

The Huntingdon Gleaner

THE BEST NEWS AND ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS.

FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27TH., 1923.

EIGHT PAGES

Events of The Year

January 1: The weather was mild and it was impossible to carry out any winter sports on the holiday. Towards night it turned colder and remained steady until the early part of March when after a few days of mild weather the frost tightened once more and one of the longest winters for years stretched well into April.

January 2: A girl, Georgina Sauvé, was killed when getting off the N. Y. C. train at St. Stanislas.

January 8: Good sleighing for first time.

Jan. 9: The Liberal convention was held at Huntingdon and Andrew Phillips was selected as candidate without a vote being required.

January 14: A Cornwall automobile crossed the St. Lawrence for the first time this year.

Jan. 20: D. J. O'Connor was elected Mayor of Huntingdon by acclamation.

Jan. 23rd: The Hon. Honoré Mercier was selected as Liberal candidate in Chateaugay county.

Jan. 24th: D. M. Rowat of Montreal accepted vote of convention and opens campaign as candidate in Huntingdon county. J. R. Lapointe named D. P. S. C. for District of Beauharnois.

Feb. 3: Huntingdon rink of ladies skipped by Mrs. McGill wins Iron Consolation Competition in Montreal.

Feb. 5: Provincial election held. Mr. Phillips elected in Huntingdon by 397 majority. Mr. Mercier in Chateaugay by 340 and Mr. Plante in Beauharnois.

Feb. 10: Ormstown curlers lose in Ormstown-Generals by 3 points to Outremont.

Feb. 17: Rev. F. W. Murray, Presbyterian minister of Hemmingford dies. Arthur Braud's store at St. Stanislas burned.

March 2: Young Girl, Laurette Robineau, killed by icicle in Valleyfield.

March 9: Matt. Platt's house in Powerscourt burned. Mgr. Rouleau selected as Bishop of Valleyfield.

March 8: Mrs. Jos. Couillard of Valleyfield frozen to death.

March 22: Census returns of 1921 announced. Beauharnois population 19,888, Chateaugay 13,557 and Huntingdon 13,174.

March 23: Young child burned to death in Beauharnois.

March 29: F. A. Blair, who was born at Franklin, appointed head executive of Castoria Company. Government engineers inspect Valleyfield Bay for purpose of reporting on deepening channel. Ormstown defends District Cup, making latest record for curling; but ice remaining good competition was continued into 1st week of April.

April 9: M. M. McNaughton, Huntingdon, presented with club bag by Holstein breeders. Jos. Suprenault's house at Franklin burned down. Eusebe Dion, head of Dion Limitée, Valleyfield, dies. Rev. J. B. Maclean of Huntingdon made Doctor of Divinity.

April 12: Adelaire Daoust killed by train at St. Louis. Lorenzo Plante accidentally electrocuted at Valleyfield.

April 22: Ormstown bull sale went off well. Bulls averaged \$129.38 for Ayrshires and \$129.30 for Holsteins.

April 26: Mr. Justice MacLaren made President of World's Sunday School Association at convention in Philadelphia.

April 27: Duncan McCormick, K. C. dies. A. B. Astle, manager of Bank of Commerce at Howick, moved to Farnham.

May 2: First auto fatal accident of season at Laprairie when boy was killed.

May 10: Steamer Beauharnois makes first trip of season.

May 11: A Chouinard killed at Laprairie.

May 12: Montreal milk price lowered to 21c.

May 20: Georgetown church celebrates 100th anniversary.

May 22: Mgr. Rouleau installed as Bishop at Valleyfield.

May 24: Baseball season opens.

May 27: Tom Gibbons and family leave for Australia. Mr. Gibbons had three sons killed during the war.

May 25: Robert Ness of Howick dies.

May 31: Road Department calls for road tenders for season's work. Local Ayrshire breeders put on fine show at Boston.

May 28: Two prisoners escape from Valleyfield jail.

June 4: Party of Western M. Ps. visit Valleyfield.

June 11: Huntingdon loses oldest citizen by death of Mrs. James Stephen.

June 2: Oscar Babbie electrocuted by fence wire which had become charged by power line falling on it.

June 13: Three hen thieves in Chateaugay county get three months in jail.

June 14: Ormstown show opens and is favored by fine weather.

June 15: Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Motherwell, and Mr. Robb speak in Ormstown Arena. Record jump of 7 foot 1 inch made by Mr. Stafford's horse at evening show.

June 18: Albert Robbins, baseball catcher, accidentally shot. Fire breaks out in sheds of John Hunter & Sons' store.

June 23: Ormstown competitors win prizes at Caledonia games in Montreal.

June 28: Valleyfield jail breakers recaptured. Abbe Neveu made Superior of College at St. Therese.

June 25: Beechridge congregation celebrates 102nd anniversary.

July 1st: Big celebrations at Ste. Martine, Cairnside, Ormstown and Huntingdon.

July 9: Horse thief captured at St. Clothilde dies of poison in Plattsburg jail.

July 11: Two killed in auto accident at Lacolle.

July 12: Huntingdon Academy cadets win two cups at cadet camp.

July 15: Fire destroys outbuildings of Stanley Bryson, Bryson's Station.

July 16: Isidore Bedard killed at Laprairie by accident.

July 20: Terrific cyclone sweeps across Dundee. W. G. Gibson's store at Rockburn burned. E. Oumet's barn struck but saved.

July 28: W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, returns from West impressed by great improvements.

July 29: Austin Kelly has narrow escape in accident on his farm.

Aug. 2: Workman named Dupont drowned at Cedar power plant.

Aug. 4: Montreal man drowned at Chateaugay.

Aug. 5: J. Callaghan of Burke drowned at Powerscourt power plant. Rev. Father Reid named curé of St. Anicet parish.

Aug. 12: Ontario car goes into Salmon River at Dundee Lines. Arthur Gordon's barns in Dundee burned.

Aug. 13: Imperial Oil Co. tank at Huntingdon burns.

Aug. 20: Camille Schneck killed by car at North Georgetown.

Aug. 22: Hail at St. Chrysostome.

Aug. 23: R. R. Ness named to vacancy on Quebec Council of Agriculture. Howick Farmers' Club members guests of Montreal Harbor Commission.

Aug. 24: Hon. James A. Robb appointed Minister of Immigration. N. A. Ostiguy's store, Valleyfield, robbed of \$7,000 worth of furs.

Aug. 25: Lord Atholstan presents \$1,000 scholarship to Huntingdon Academy.

Aug. 27: Jos. Bazinet killed at St. Isidore by being thrown from buggy.

Sept. 1: Bell presented to St. Andrew's Church, Huntingdon by Mrs. McNece.

Sept. 3: Leo Loiselle killed by car at St. Thibault.

Sept. 7: Huntingdon Fair has good weather first day, rain the second; Chateaugay, N. Y., wins baseball pennant.

Sept. 9: American car knocks Rutherford bridge down.

Sept. 11: Havelock has fair weather.

Sept. 13: St. Louis Show has good weather.

Sept. 16: Funeral of D. H. Brown of Elgin.

Sept. 18: Ste. Martine Show largely attended.

Sept. 22: Henri Lavolette murdered in Windsor Hotel, Valleyfield. Walter Muir charged with crime. Laprairie celebrates 250th anniversary.

Sept. 31: O. Brossit of Valleyfield killed in motor accident.

Oct. 1: R. W. Kilgour of Beauharnois has residence burned; Horace Vincent killed by car at St. Stanislas.

Oct. 4: High School stands open. Huntingdon gets \$1050 grant. Gault Institute \$1,000 and Ormstown High \$800. Pringle Stark & Co. store broken into. Huntingdon Red Cross votes \$500 for Japan Relief.

Oct. 7: W. L. Carr, Carr's Crossing, gored by bull.

Oct. 6: O. Emond of Rockburn held up at home and robbed of \$1500.

Oct. 8: Baumert Company win gold medals on cheese at World's Dairy Congress.

Oct. 9: Ormstown merchants consider formation of branch of Retail Merchants' Association. Near fatality at Dewittville caused by timber being thrown across road at Bridge during the night.

Oct. 10: Oxford debating team defeats McGill team led by Mr. G. H. Penrose, student minister in charge of Kensington.

Oct. 14: Successful chautauqua at Huntingdon.

Oct. 15: Ayrshire breeders from District win State prize at Syracuse.

Oct. 18: Robert Coucineau of Paris Opera gives concert in Valleyfield.

Oct. 25: Mr. J. A. Cameron elected Sovereign Grand Commander of Scottish Rite.

Oct. 26: Boys of local clubs win honors in competitions in Montreal.

Nov. 3: Hemmingford Plowing match held under unfavorable weather conditions.

Nov. 1: Milk strike called among Montreal shippers.

Nov. 6: Howick Plowing match held. Russell Logan seriously hurt by kick of horse.

Nov. 9: Douglas Elder wins silver cup at Huntingdon Plowing match.

Nov. 10: Two year old child of Mr. Dechambeau, Powerscourt, scalded to death.

Nov. 16: Indians at Caughnawaga found guilty of theft of wampum belt valued at over \$20,000.

Nov. 21: Paul Dufault gives concert in Huntingdon.

Nov. 22: Government Liquor Commission reports daily sales at Valleyfield liquor stores to total \$3,214. Local breeders heavy winners at Royal Fair, Toronto.

Nov. 26: John Simpson of Rockburn found dead in stable.

Dec. 4: Criminal Court opens in Valleyfield.

Dec. 5: Chateaugay fruit growers win awards at Pomological Society Show at Macdonald College.

Dec. 10: Napoleon Mallette of Ste. Martine dies.

Dec. 21: Walter Muir found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hung on April 4.

RESULTS OF MID SEASON TERM EXAMINATIONS

Principal MacMillan Gratified With Showing
TEST SUBJECTS
Scholars Show Good Progress In Work

GRADE XI, Possible 400—1 Edna Hughes 388; 2 Merrill Crawford 377; 3 Willie McClatchie 362; 4 Eunice Pannahill 359; 5 Phyllis Van Vleet 358; 6 Mary Van Vleet 347; 7 Leslie Beatrice 343; 8 Marion Rolf 345; 9 James Cameron 342; 10 David McFarlane 336; 11 Elizabeth Van Vleet 334; 12 Alice Goodfellow 333; 13 Murray McCartney 323; 14 Gordon Boyd 320; 15 Archie Hampson 320; 16 Cameron Shanks 316; 17 Bertha Barrington 308; 18 Ruth Perry 303; 19 Alice Wells 270; 20 Albert Hennie 269; 20 Francis Newman 267; 21 Christie Kyle 252; 22 Charles Sheriff 250; 23 Cecil Murphy 248; 24 James Masten 199; 25 Byron Helm 181; 26 Hazel Bell 161.

GRADE X, Possible 500—1 Donald McCrimmon 453; 2 Ida McDonald 436; 3 Gladys Duncan 422; 4 Cameron Stewart 414; 5 Ida Watson 384; 6 Jennie Stark 381; 7 Muriel Ross 378; 8 Vera McFarlane 375; 9 Florence McArthur 349; 10 Hazel Carr 349; 11 Leslie Cameron 334; 12 Millicent Erskine 330; 13 James Newman 327; 13 Gladys Ross 316; 14 Alexandra Elder 313; 15 Mildred McArthur 302; 16 Louise Douglas 300; 17 Lillian Dunlop 298; 18 Gladys Vass 284; 19 Brethoun Lunan 257; 20 Lloyd Rankin 256; 21 Ruby Rudlock 252; 22 Grace MacFarlane 207; 23 Charles Helm 191.

GRADE IX—1 Marjorie McEwen 393; 2 Gerald Hunter 588; Eileen Walker 588; 4 Florence Parquhar 570; 5 Margaret Duncan 527; 6 Charles Reid 512; 7 Annie Levine 488; 8 Alice Anderson 469; 9 Louise Levine 462; 10 Charles Henderson 428; 11 Eileen Ledstone; 12 Leo Cappiello 424; 13 Joyce Stewart 419; 14 Watson Carnegie 409; 15 Nicol Stark 404; 16 Thomas Barrington 402; 17 Helen Elder 390; 18 Dan Murphy 383; 19 Doris Allen 381; 20 Dorothy Davis 378; 21 Robert Maxwell 374; 22 Norma Lunan 374; 23 Mederie Primeau 370; 24 Patrick Walsh 349; 25 Robert Dunlop 340; 26 Cecil Brown 340; 27 Alberta Oney 328; 28 Morris Hunter 325; 29 Ruth Snellie 310; 30 Bessie Seaver 307; 31 Nelson White 270; 32 Greta Rankin 178; 33 Rhoda MacDonald 124.

GRADE VIII, Possible 700—1 Jessie Goodfellow 646; 2 Grace Lumsden 635; 3 Jonathan Van Vleet 619; 4 Elizabeth Brown 615; 5 George Maxwell 582; 6 Irma Anderson 525; 7 Donald Maxwell 487; 8 Maude Hick 485; 9 Wynne Cameron 436; 10 Doris Goudrey 430; 11 Annie Boldovitch 428; 12 Ivor Daniel 422; 13 Cecil McNeil 387; 14 Wilbur Wilson 379; 15 Bertha Goodfellow 366; 16 Viola Clark 344; 17 Huntly Rolf 322; 18 Ralph Goodfellow 303; 19 Olive MacDonald 299; 20 Margaret McCracken 290; 21 Harold Walsh 280; 22 Eva McCracken 262; 23 Stanley Ferry 257; 24 Margaret Hughes 813; 25 Alice Brown 734; 26 Ida Betnesky 720; 27 Nina Macfarlane 690; 28 Mary Shearer 651; 29 Bertha McLean 645; 30 James Shearer 642; 31 Willard Allen 640; 32 Rachel Boldovitch 361; 11 Keith Wells 547; 12 Maitland McCracken 528; 13 Reginald Cooper 422; 14 Stanley MacDonald 338; 15 Jean Maxwell 300.

GRADE VII, Possible 900—1 Margaret Hughes 813; 2 Alice Brown 734; 3 Ida Betnesky 720; 4 Nina Macfarlane 690; 5 Mary Shearer 651; 6 Bertha McLean 645; 7 James Shearer 642; 8 Willard Allen 640; 9 Rachel Boldovitch 361; 11 Keith Wells 547; 12 Maitland McCracken 528; 13 Reginald Cooper 422; 14 Stanley MacDonald 338; 15 Jean Maxwell 300.

GRADE VI, Possible 900—1 Ronald Bruce 805; 2 Ruth McEwen 857; 3 Stanton Smith 849; 4 Allan Hume 747; 5 Clarence McCoy 734; 6 Pearl McClatchie 664; 7 Allan Hunter 662; 8 Muriel Rudlock 644; 9 Eddie Cappiello 613; 10 James O'Hare 609; 11 Edna McDowell 584; 12 Jean Rudlock 567; 13 Purcell Fortune 529; 14 Sidney Barrington 527; 15 Mae Tedstone 526; 16 James Barrington 525; 17 Sam Betnesky 489; 18 Rose Maxwell 461; 19 Dennis Kerby 372; 20 Nelson Antoine 251.

GRADE V, Possible 800—1 Bessie Hamilton 746; 2 Alison Cunningham 739; 3 Miriam Levine 689; 4 Cecil Ledstone 641; 5 Gladys McLean 637; 6 Viola White 620; 7 Tom Vine 614; 8 Jean Stephen 609; 9 Bruce Cleland 590; 10 Ruth Warden 582; 11 Douglas Fortune 567; 12 Robert Walker 559; 13 Jack Elliott 538; 14 Middleton Harrigan 533; 15 Robina Gardiner 510; 16 John Brown 482; 17 Clarence Wilson 400; 18 Willie Harrigan 393; 19 Florence Helm 384.

GRADE IV, Possible 800—1 Elizabeth Bruce 778; 2 Douglas Hayter 714; 3 Merle Clark 693; 4 Janet Cunningham 689; 5 Gertrude Maxwell 605; 6 Alice Levine 570; 7 James McCoy 546; 8 Lindsay Chambers 537; 9 Billy Stephen 538; 10 Muriel Brethour 478.

GRADE III, Possible 700—1 Isabel McEwen 688; 2 Jean Hunter 660; 3 Jean White 657; 4 Nellie McFarlane 620; 5 Gladys Reid 615; 6 Kenneth McNair 578; 7 Annie Deane 554; 8 George Lumsden 497; 9 Reggie Daniel 494; 10 Edna Elliott 467; 11 Frances Gardner 431; 12 Mabel McLean 398; 13 Marjorie Helm 394; 14 Foster Gardner 323; 15 Isabel Shearer 133.

GRADE II, Possible 600—1 Helen Brown 574; 2 Viola Clark 546; 3 Bessie Dawson 534; 4 Forbes McGill 525; 5 Finlayson Ross 521; 6 Lloyd Wilson 520; 7 Marshall Hooker 499; 8 Roy Small 494; 9 Elsie McLean 484; 10 Irvin McWhinnie 455; 11 Billie Boyd 444; 12 Ralph Hayter 440; 13 Joe Boldovitch 435; 14 Lorna McWhinnie 416; 15 David McCoy 422; 16 Hazel White 412; 17 John Wells 397; 18 Buford Webber 320; 19 Daisy Harrigan 209.

* Absent for one or more exams.

21 YEARS ON THE APPEALATE BENCH

A photograph in the Toronto Globe last week of Mr. Justice MacLaren recorded the fact that a senior Justice of Canada was retiring to a well earned rest. Mr. Justice MacLaren left this district many years ago, but his many friends have watched the distinguished jurist go up step by step to the distinguished place on the appellate division of the Ontario courts. Now after 21 years of service on the Bench he retires at the age of 81 to take an easier time. As author of legal works on banks and negotiable instruments Mr. Justice MacLaren is recognized as an international authority and in addition the Judge is a leader in Sunday School work holding the position of President of the World Sunday School Association.

A FINE NEW BARN NOW COMPLETED

Walter Rodgers Has Used Some Original Ideas

Travellers along the road between Dewittville and Ormstown this summer have noted the gradual construction of a fine new barn by Mr. Walter Rodgers. The barn has many features distinct from the general run of barns in this locality. Chief among them is the use of brick in the construction. A concrete foundation was laid and on top of that, around the stable walls, a wall of brick, 14 inches thick with a two inch air space, was constructed and above a balloon-shaped steel roof. The result has been that the stable is remarkably free from moisture. Along the walls of the stable 10 windows, the same size as used in houses, have been placed. The big louver doors for the cattle to use, have also one-half of their space given to windows, so that the bright sunlight of the year gets in and there are no dark corners. The cattle stand on a concrete floor, with wide and adequate gutters for the litter, in front of them is a long wide manger in which the feed is dumped. The construction of the mangers is such that it should be easy to keep them clean and free from the accumulation of dirt. The ban of many stables. Another feature about the stable that is a step forward is a large ventilator. This ventilator is far larger than is generally to be found, while two vents made near the ground in the outer south wall and entering near the ceiling in the stable proper, permit a good circulation of air. The result is that the writer has never been in a cow stable at this season of the year, where there was to be found such clean fresh air. There are many other interesting features, but these alone should help greatly in the maintenance of healthy stock. Steel stanchions and pillars of the latest type have been used throughout. The mangers, litters, etc. are all large and arranged for convenient handling of the feed. The roof is a metal one, and as an additional security against lightning, Mr. Rodgers has had lightning rods placed. Taking it all together the barn is a credit to the builders and the owner. Plans were evidently well considered before the work was started and everything, when all work is completed, will be arranged for the ready use of the proprietor.

BORN
McDonald—At Port Covington, N. Y. Dec. 18th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McDonald, a son.

DIED
Sayer—At Elgin, Que. on Dec. 27, 1923, Wm. R. Sayer, aged 80 years. Funeral at the house on Saturday at 1 P.M. Burial at Huntingdon.

Wash—At Malone, N. Y. on Dec. 24th, J. Fred Wash, a veterinary surgeon, aged 52 years. Interment at Morningside Cemetery.

1923

1924

To my Customers:

I wish to thank you for the liberal custom you have extended to me this past year, and trust a continuance of your favors for the coming one.

Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New year.

Yours truly,

L. J. Gebbie - Howick, Que.

While in Malone

Get your Dry Cleaning and Dyeing done at Peck's, let us put on a new shell on your fur lined coat or sheep skin.

Peck the Tailor

Cleaner and Dyer
Malone, N. Y.

MUIR TO BE HUNG ON APRIL 4TH FOR MURDER

Jury Gives Quick Verdict
NO DEFENCE WITNESSES
Plea of Self-Defence And Intoxication Advanced

For the first time in 8 years a man has been sentenced at Valleyfield to be hung. The guilty man is Walter Muir of New York City, who was found guilty on Friday afternoon, of the murder of Henri Lavolette. Justice Wilson immediately donned the black cap and sentenced Muir to be hung on April 4th in Valleyfield.

On the conclusion of the Crown's case, it was still doubtful what line of Defence Mr. Alban Germain, K. C., of Montreal would adopt. The Crown's witnesses had been good and a strong chain had been built about the accused. The fatal shots were fired in the presence of many witnesses, the escape and capture had been noted by crowds, and the cause of violence seemed to have no justification. Mr. Germain, as soon as Messrs. Codebecq and Patterson, who had handled the Crown's plea, announced their evidence was all in, said that he did not intend calling any supporting witnesses, and the case was immediately closed and addressed to the Jury opened.

The defence claimed that the shots fired by Muir, which struck Lavolette in the chest, were fired in self-defence. It was also argued that the accused had consumed a quantity of beer on the afternoon of the shooting and that he was not wholly responsible for his acts. The Crown pointed out that several witnesses held testified that Muir was perfectly sober on that afternoon, though he had had a few glasses of beer. The Crown also held that there was no self-defence argument possible, as Muir had not been in the quarrel with Lavolette. Judge Wilson simply explained the points of law to the jury and placed the case in their hands.

DEWITTVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. J. Barclay Muir of Regina, arrived home on Friday evening to revisit their old homes. For the present they are at the home of their uncle, Mr. Malcolm McNaughton. They expect to remain until the month of March.

Misses Muriel, Irma and Irene Martin, who all teach in Montreal, are spending the Christmas holidays at their home here.

Mrs. Martha McArthur is staying with her sister Miss Jane McNaughton.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray spent Xmas in Ormstown.

Mr. Lyle Gamble went to Montreal on Monday to spend Xmas with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McArthur had all their family with them for Christmas dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Donald McEwen, Mr. and Mrs. Stacey Smith, Mr. James McArthur and Mr. and Mrs. Colin McArthur.

Miss Beatrice Holiday is at home for the Christmas holidays and Miss Pearl was home for the week end and returned Wednesday morning. The Holiday family had Christmas dinner with their sister, Mrs. Robert Cogland in Huntingdon.

Mr. Malcolm McNaughton and his two sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Muir spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kelly.

Christmas guests at the home of Miss Watt were Mr. and Mrs. David Van Vleet and little daughter, Messrs. Lyman and Thomas, and Misses Jean, Alice and Annie Van Vleet.

Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Todd, of Niagara are visiting Mrs. Todd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harkness.

Mr. Gordon McLean is quite ill.

Miss Margaret Gordon was home for Christmas.

On Thursday morning last, at her home on the River Outarde, the death occurred of Mrs. Samuel McKee from pernicious anaemia.

HEN THIEF SENT TO JAIL FOR 9 MONTHS BY J. P's.

Sauve Found Guilty on Two Charges
VAGRANCY CHARGE

"Joe" Sauve has had a strenuous week in the County Building cells and has had to appear before Justices of Peace Stephen and Gardiner to answer to three charges. He was found guilty of two, and on the third committed for trial at Valleyfield. The first charge of vagrancy brought three witnesses and on the Justices being satisfied with the evidence he was sentenced to six months in jail and a fine of \$50 and \$30.75 costs and in default of payment, three months' more.

On the charge of assaulting officers he was sent to Valleyfield for trial.

On the charge of stealing 16 hens and 2 turkeys from Aleide Leblanc, Kilbain, on Dec. 19th he was sent to jail for a further period of three months. The evidence was that the morning following the theft, 14 freshly dressed fowls were found in a cupboard where Sauve stayed and the two turkeys in the cellar. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leblanc identified the turkeys as theirs and a number of the chickens by wing marks. In addition three moulted hens, which had a special mark on, were identified as belonging to them. These had been taken the night previous.

All sentences are to run consecutively.

Father Derome Returns

Rev. Father J. A. Derome, who has just returned from Rome, was assisted in the Christmas Masses by Rev. Father Lafontaine, Dominican of Ottawa. St. Joseph's Church was appropriately decorated and the parishioners filled it to the doors. Special music was rendered by the choir, the soloists being Messrs. F. Langeller, S. D. Popeck, J. Lefebvre, A. Perrier, J. H. Demers. Mrs. J. H. Demers was at the organ. Among the selections the choir rendered were: "Holy Night", "Kyrle", "Gloria, Credo and Sanctus of First Mass", "Benedictus and Agnus of Solemn Mass", "Adeste Fideles", Pastoral of "Labbato", "Christmas Night", "Nazaroth", "Noel, Encharistie" and "Vieux Noels." All were purity and distinction.

HUNTINGDON

The Huntingdon Lady Curlers will entertain New Year's afternoon in the Curling Rink. All members and their friends are invited.

Achievement!

A Savings Bank balance built up by careful economy and self-denial will give you greater satisfaction than an equal sum secured without difficulty or exertion. The advantages of such a reserve are worth a genuine effort. We welcome accounts, small or large.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid up \$15,000,000
Reserve Fund \$15,000,000
Huntingdon Branch - C. W. Thomas, Manager

1923 - 1924

We would like at this time to thank all our Customers and Friends for their loyal support which was extended to us during the past year and our wish is that you may all have a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Yours Sincerely,

Zeph. Rousselle

Huntingdon,

Que.

The Huntingdon Gleaner

Sellar Bros., Editors and Proprietors.

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Huntingdon, Que., Thursday, December 27th., 1923.

Back Glances At 1923.

Another four days and the year of 1923 is done. Looking back over its rapid flight we may recollect those good resolutions we made—and failed to execute—those things that we expected to see done—which have not been done—and those things which we did not expect to see done, put into effect. The world at large has suffered in 1923. Material distress, minor wars, earthquakes, destructive fires will all cross the mental panorama as we think back over the events of the year. Europe was in turmoil when midnight struck on December 31st last; it will be in turmoil when the same hour strikes this year. Out of the whole welter of European politics, one fact alone emerges, and that is that the old order has been swept away forever. Monarchies instead of retrieving their fortunes, are being banished from the earth. The constant state of privation which exists in every industrial centre in Europe has so changed the course of thought that the Russian Reds are now seen not as devils incarnate, but the products of a mad age. Across on the other side of the world, the dictator of the East has suffered a heavy blow. Two of its leading cities and ports have been razed to the ground with a terrible loss of life. The money loss has been great, but it has removed the menace of a war in Eastern waters for a decade at least. Also another phase enters into the situation. The United States, Canada and Great Britain have contributed generously to the aid of the stricken people; and while it is claimed appreciativeness is not now prevalent, nevertheless all experience in Europe goes to show that aid in time of hunger and distress makes friends, and we must now watch and see if the same spirit lies beneath the skin of the Oriental.

In Canada the year has been a quiet one. No discoveries of the scientific world were made this year of especial note. The winter season dragged late into the spring, but the crops went into the ground under favorable conditions, and ripened into a record crop in the West, a good crop in Ontario and Quebec, but a failure in the Maritime Provinces. Agriculture being the dominant Canadian industry, the big crop helped many other classes of business and particularly the railways. It has thus become possible for the Canadian National to reduce its operating deficit and in consequence it has become a lighter drain on the Dominion's finances. The Dominion government went through an ordinary year. The parliamentary session was as long as it was listless. Some important legislation was introduced, but on the whole the Mackenzie King Government followed the policy of ignoring next year and considering the questions of the moment. Not being aggressive, partyism never had occasion to run high and the Dominion gains by that. There is one feature about the Ottawa political situation, which is no better today than a year ago, and that is, the administration of Canada has not been brought down to within a proper margin of the revenue. The staggering war debt, the railway bonds and other like obligations are the pressing burdens, but a perusal of the estimates of any Department must result in the opinion that the Dominion offices are overstaffed, too numerous and above all make dabs into spheres that are properly outside of their jurisdiction. The same is true of the provinces. Until Canadian governments return to their proper function—administering the laws and not attempting to operate the country—seasons of deficits will be found every year.

In the Province of Quebec the Liberal Administration went to the country in the month of February. The election resulted in its return to power, but the majority was reduced, not enough however, to hamper it in its activities. The new Session opened on Monday last and the government reiterated its decision to fight for the repatriation of the French Canadians in the United States, the colonization of Northern Quebec and other domestic policies. Among these is the Liquor Act, which we in this part of the Province are especially familiar with. In the City of Valleyfield there are now two stores and a third one is being called for—three stores in a city of less than 9,000 souls, who already have numerous taverns selling beer! The extravagant sales made by the Government is the best security for the future, ridiculous as that may sound. Pick up any American paper or magazine with articles on the liquor business and the name Valleyfield is found sooner or later, and generally with a sinister background. The same is true of Ontario papers and on political stumps the sales by seconds in Valleyfield are recorded. Being an extreme case the Government will curtail the business now being done in the District of Beauharnois, and with the arrival of that day the present epidemic of wild and lawless motor driving will disappear.

On other pages of this issue appear suggestions of people well-known to all of us. Their suggestions, if carried into effect, can be of tremendous value to the communities which dot the District of Beauharnois. It is for us all to co-operate in these tasks. No one person is strong enough to carry the weight of all on his shoulders, but by mutual help, mutual interest and mutual hope a greater, better, brighter and cleaner District will be found when midnight strikes on December 31st, 1924.

An Embarrassing Defeat.

When the votes were counted in the bye-election in Kent county, New Brunswick, last week it was found that the Conservative candidate had been elected by over 200. In the 1921 elections the Liberal Candidate was elected by a majority of 1500, so the defeat amounts almost to a genuine landslide. While stress may be laid on the fact that the Liberals have lost two elections in succession—Halifax and Kent—the causes, so far as they appear on the surface at this distance, were not about the roots of the Mackenzie King Administration's policies. Local issues seem to have played a most important part. However, the newspaper reports that came from the county during the campaign were anything but edifying. Ministers promising changes that seemed to mean removal of the Law's restraint. Members whose bad national taste and poor historical memories brought themselves onto the front pages by the extreme badness of their utterances. From these the best lesson can be learned. Unless the leaders of both parties discipline their followers and see that speakers in campaigns talk sense and not malice, the fortunes of the two old parties will certainly be on a fast receding ebb tide.

RIVERFIELD

There were 140 took supper at the Riverfield Church Hall Friday night at their annual Christmas tree and supper of Aubrey and Riverfield S. S. After supper a short programme was given, then Santa arrived and after speaking to the children, proceeded to unload the tree and none were forgotten. A silver collection was taken.

Mr. and Mrs. Yudel, Verdun, visited with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Logan for Christmas.

Mr. Arthur Fuller, Ottawa is spending Christmas and New Years at the Manse.

Riverfield and Howick churches were suitably decorated for the Christmas season and special music was contributed by the choir in Howick. Special music will also be given for New Year's Sunday.

We are glad to have Mrs. John Robertson with us again and hope to have her improve in health with special treatment.

Mr. Mervyn Craig, Seymour, Conn. is home for the holiday season.

Mr. Jas. Webster spent Xmas with his parents at "Fairview Cottage."

Mr. Irwin Orr, Huntingdon was at his home for Christmas.

Miss Bessie and Mr. Melville Ballantyne are at the Manse for the holidays.

Schools closed on Thursday for holidays and will re-open Monday, January 7th.

ORMSTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lang of Montreal are spending the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Lang and other friends.

Mr. Jack Chambers of Montreal spent Christmas at home.

Mr. Wm. McDougall and sister, Miss Bessie of Montreal are home for the holidays.

Miss Vera Dunn of Lachute, Miss Christina Curran of Granby, Miss Olive Curran, Shawville and Miss Freda Winter, Montreal are spending the holidays with their respective parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Wilson spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gebbie, Howick.

Mrs. Dewick and daughter Ada of Huntingdon were the guests of her daughter Mrs. Geo. G. Winter for Christmas.

Miss Kate of Montreal is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kee.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Melkie and children of Howick spent Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Fennell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bradley and son of Howick spent Christmas with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Bryson.

Miss Nellie Payne of Montreal is spending the Christmas holidays at home.

Mr. Jack Cluff of Huntingdon spent Christmas Day, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. G. Winter.

Mrs. John L. Winter and family were the guests of her sister, Mrs. M. Caldwell at Huntingdon.

ROCKBURN

Mr. Wm. Oliver of Cornwall is spending his Christmas holidays with his parents.

Miss Marjorie Wilson is home from Bedford where she has been attending school.

It is pleasing to note that at this season of Christmas giving, the Rockburn Presbyterian Church has not been overlooked. During the past week, an anonymous gift of hymnals has been received—7 copies for the choir and 60 copies of a smaller edition for the congregation, also a hymnbook, copies of the hymnal for the organ and pulpit having been previously donated by Mr. Wm. Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson of Saratoga are spending Christmas with Mrs. Lawson's parents.

The Misses G. Denham, E. Oliver and M. Gibson are home from Montreal for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Ada Steele of La Tuque is spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steele.

Mr. Charles Poole and little daughter are visiting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Poole.

Miss Margaret Pollock is home for the holidays from Piercefield, N.Y. where she has been attending school.

Mr. Robert Tannahill is at work in the factory again after spending a fortnight at the dairy school in St. Hyacinthe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Farquhar, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and the Misses Lewis of Piercefield are guests over Christmas of Mr. and Mrs. A. Pollock.

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VALLEYFIELD

FURNITURE

Victrolas, Pianos, Carpets and Oilcloths. We make special offers to out-of-town customers.

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209 Victoria St. Tel 168

Marchand Bros.

VALLEYFIELD

FURNITURE

MARRIED

Barr-Fisher—At Verdun on Dec. 22, 1923, by Rev. R. F. Hutchings, Thomas Cecil Barr, young son of James Barr, Covey Hill, to Ethel Maud, only daughter of Richard Fisher, Hemmingford.

DIED

Brown—On Dec. 24th, 1923 at 1611 Chateaubriand Ave., Montreal, John Thomas Brown, beloved husband of Matilda Johnston. Interment at Huntingdon on the 26th on arrival of the N. Y. C. train.

Baird—In Montreal on Dec. 24th, 1923, John Baird, beloved husband of Annie E. M. Sadler, aged 58 years.

McKee—At Huntingdon, Que. on Dec. 20th, 1923, Annie Mary Walsh, wife of S. E. McKee in her 56th year.

Wattie—At Valleyfield, Que. on Dec. 21st, Janet Morrison, relict of the late James Wattie, in her 89th year.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. S. E. McKee and family wish to thank all their friends and neighbors for their deeds of kindness and sympathy shown in their recent sad bereavement.

HOWICK

In spite of the dull, foggy wet weather there was a large influx of holiday friends arrived on the train on Saturday. The heavy fog made locomotion in cars and buggies more dangerous.

The decorations in Howick and Riverfield churches had a pleasing and cheerful effect on the people as they entered the building from the bleak, dreary weather outside.

Rev. R. L. Ballantyne delivered a powerful sermon on the theme, "Why was Christ born?" Much praise was given the choir for their special music, the anthem by Caleb Simper, "Keeping Watch" and "The First Noël" from Sandy's Christmas Carols. Miss Bennett also favored the Georgetown and Howick congregations with solos in her usual artistic manner.

The Christmas school exams were highly creditable, indicating great efficiency on the part of the teacher and diligence on the part of the scholars.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE

An impecunious tenant had not paid the rent of his room for several months.

"Look here," said the landlord, "I'll meet you halfway. I am ready to forget half of what you owe."

"Right, I'll meet you. I'll forget the other half!"—Buen Humor (Madrid).

GET IT AT STONE'S

Groceries
Feed
Hardware
Men's Work Boots
Men's Lumbermen's
Rubbers
Men's Wool Underwear (all sizes)
Tea
Coffee
Sugar at 11c a pound

Macdonald's "Crown"
Chewing Tobacco at 11c or 10 for \$1.00

A complete line of
Enamel and Tinware
at Attractive Prices.

CHAS. STONE
Rockburn, Que.

DUNDEE

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Smellie have had a radio installed in their home. The usual number of home and social gatherings is accompanying this Christmas season, making Christmas merry and brightening the dark days of this season of the year.

The Christmas tree and entertainment was a success in all ways. The youthful orators did their parts well in the rendering of the program. Santa Claus again visited them, laden with candy and numerous gifts from the tree.

Misses Gladys and Muriel Ross of Powerscourt are visiting their friend, Miss Gladys Vass.

Among those from a distance spending their Christmas holidays at their respective homes are Miss Isabella Tanner who attends school in Maisonneuve, Mr. Fred Tanner of the Bank of Commerce, Knowlton, Mr. Ross Fraser, attending Cornwall Commercial College, Noel A. Millar, Miss Bernice Moody of Montreal, Miss Mary Moody, Reg. Nurse, also Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bruce and family of Huntingdon at the home of Mrs. D. McG. Moody.

Miss Eliana Quenneville is spending the winter months at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Quenneville.

Mr. J. N. Carr is visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. G. F. Carr of Elgin.

Miss Anna Stewart left on Saturday for Fitchburg, Mass. where she intends spending the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Platt spent Christmas in Potsdam at the home of Mrs. Banane.

Mr. Fred Platt spent Christmas with his sister Mrs. Cook of Burke.

Misses Ada and Lillith Arnold have returned home after successfully passing their exams for teaching at Macdonald College.

Mr. Stanley Arnold recently spent a few days visiting friends in Montreal.

Miss C. Elliott is spending her Christmas holidays with her sister, with J. Wm. McMillan.

MISSCOT HILL

Misses Winifred Stewart, Ruth, Millicent and Mildred Barr and Rhoda Sayers are spending Xmas at their respective homes.

Colin and Miss M. S. Edwards spent Saturday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moore and family were guests on Christmas of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Dickenson, Franklin Centre.

George Gowdey and Mrs. Gowdey spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gowdey, Ormstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Edwards and little sons attended the Brooks' family gathering at Christmas.

Tom Barr arrived home Monday with his bride. Congratulations.

HEMMINGFORD

The concert given by the pupils of the Intermediate School Friday night was a decided success. All deserve credit for the way in which the various parts were executed. Proceeds were over \$100.

Mr. T. A. Cleland of Gould is at home for the holiday season.

The Misses Gertrude and Florence Keddy and Ina Bell who are attending Ormstown High School are home for the holidays.

Mr. James Cameron of Huntingdon Academy is also home for the holidays.

The teachers of the Intermediate School have gone to their respective homes for the holiday season.

They were all very kindly remembered by their pupils at Xmas.

The Misses Lena King, Hazel Keddy, Margaret Collings, Anaelia Cunningham, Ella Barr, Annabell Cunningham and Bessie McNaughton are home for the holiday.

Messrs. Wm. McNaughton and Kenneth Cairns motored from Detroit and are at their respective homes here.

Miss Ada Moore of Ottawa was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Cleland of Malone spent Xmas with Mrs. John Cleland and family.

Miss Irene Rutherford is spending the holiday with her mother Mrs. Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Grant are spending Xmas in Montreal.

In the Macdonald College results we are pleased to note that Miss Hazel Seller of Valleyfield, formerly of this school was awarded the medal for proficiency in French, donated by the Comite de l'Alliance Française de Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Montreal-Quebec Service

Windsor (Lve *9.00 a.m.—Fast
Station (Lve *11.30 p.m.—Local
Place (Lve *9.45 a.m.—Local
Viger (Lve *5.00 p.m.—Fast
Station (Lve *11.55 p.m.—Local
Daily *Daily except Sunday

Daily train service from Montreal Windsor Station.

To St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S. To Toronto, Detroit, Chicago. To Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and intermediate stations.

For tickets and information apply to

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Specialty:

Ready-to-Wear Garments for Ladies and Gents. Tailoring, Dress-making and Millinery.

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The most reliable fur merchant anywhere who handle Coristine furs.



JAMES CORISTINE & CO.
FINE FURS
MONTREAL

NATIONAL CEMENT

Announce—that their new plant at Montreal East is now nearing completion, and they will be in a position to make deliveries in the near future.

Dealers in Portland Cement, who desire an attractive proposition, in their territory, would do well to communicate immediately with

NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING MONTREAL, QUE.

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TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, MONTREAL, QUE.

I am interested in your proposition. Please send me particulars without obligation.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

We wish to thank our Friends and Customers for their patronage and wish them a Year of Happiness and Prosperity.

W. E. Lefebvre

St. Antoine Abbe, & Huntingdon



As we trace the record of the closing year there comes the grateful recollection of the good will which you have manifested towards us. Cherishing these associations and the friendships into which they have ripened we wish you a Happy New Year.

W. S. Brown

Jeweller and Optometrist
Huntingdon, Que.

ARTHUR PLANTE SPEAKS DURING QUEBEC DEBATE

Points to Need of Better Liquor Control PROTECTIVE OFFICERS

Asks That Government Appoint Official for District

In the debate last week Mr. Arthur Plante of Valleyfield spoke on Thursday. He taxed the Government party with having claimed that the Opposition was not constructive. He had a suggestion to make, namely, that instead of taking the country by surprise, in bad weather, by calling elections which had resulted in deaths, both of electors and candidates, fixed dates should be set for provincial elections, so that everyone in the province would know when the polls would be held, and in order that they might be taken at convenient seasons and in the weather.

The Government had its accomplishments, but there were items of its policy which would have to be either trimmed or cut out altogether.

According to the statistics of the Department of Immigration and Colonization at Ottawa, 72,807 persons had entered Canada during the past year. During the same twelve-month period, according to the corresponding department in Washington, 117,000 Canadians had entered the United States.

He suggested that the greatest means of assisting the farmer would be the establishment of agricultural credit and agricultural banks.

It was, moreover, not fair, in Mr. Plante's opinion, that the cost of licenses for automobiles should be the same for the people in rural districts as in Quebec and Montreal, for in the country most people put away their cars for a good six months of the year on account of the snow. He advocated six-month licenses for the country auto-owners.

Judicial reforms were necessary. Court statistics showed crime to be on the increase in the province. The Liquor Act was bad in itself and its administration was worse.

He referred to the "comedy" of "one bottle at a time," which brought a line-up outside the stores of the commission at all hours of sale—a line-up of people going in and coming out, and going in again, for "one bottle at a time." This condition was a scandal in broad daylight. No wonder that tourists asked what was going on. Mr. Plante suggested the amendment of the law so that the people could obtain their liquor as they required it.

His own county (Beauharnois) was a happy hunting ground of bootleggers, who burned up the roads with fast cars. The farmers got no benefit from that. He regretted to report two children run down by bootlegging automobiles, and three bootleggers due for trial for the killing of a citizen.

"Spotters" under the Liquor Act came in for a scathing criticism of their mode of conduct. They went out at the beginning of each week and assumed the role of lost tourists, benighted travellers, and so forth, and returned, having fooled some farmer's wife into selling them a bottle of liquor, with a feather in their caps. They had "made a case." They were "agents provocateurs." Indeed, the next step was to return and arrest the offending parties, without warrant, in virtue of the liquor law.

The Prime Minister here interposed the explanation that arrest without warrant was legal by any officer of the law for any seen breach of the Criminal Code, not only for liquor offences.

Mr. Plante insisted, however, that the situation of affairs was a little different in the case of the Liquor Commission, who resorted to provocation in the first instance, returned tomorrow and came back weeks later to make arrests without warrants. The offenders were then quite commonly brought to town to appear before a magistrate, and thus put to considerable expense owing to delays in their trial. The Opposition was ready to co-operate for the betterment of the conditions of the administration of the act in question.

Hon. J. E. Perrault, minister of colonization, mines and fisheries, in opening his address, declared that he was far from approving the remarks made by Mr. Plante, the member for Beauharnois. The latter, while asking the Government to continue to improve and expend money on roads, had protested against the liquor law, which was one of the best sources of revenue.

Here the Minister referred to the liquor law as one which had been envied by all sections of America, and lately had been adopted by other provinces, by British Columbia and Manitoba.

RAT THEORY IS RAPPED ON HEAD BY AN OFFICIAL

Commissioner Latulippe Takes Decided View RATS NOT CAUSE

Experiments Have Proven Fact Many Times

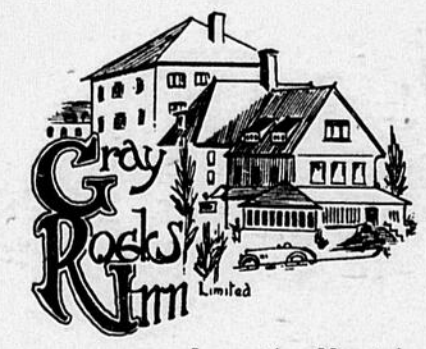
"I wish it to be understood that I in no way concur with the frequent supposition that rats are largely responsible for the great number of fires in this city. I say this having in mind the recent case where a fire was put down as being due to a rodent, merely because his whiskers happened to be burned. What is going to happen now? Every man who has a fire in his house, or every incendiary who hopes to make some money out of a fire, is going to come here with a rat in his hand, show us an unfortunate pair of burned whiskers, point with triumph such a catastrophe, and say: 'Here is the cause of the fire.' Thus declared Commissioner R. Latulippe, in the Fire Commissioner's Court, on Friday.

It is becoming very serious," he continued, "this constant blaming of fires onto rats gnawing matches. I repeat again that in my own opinion 95 per cent. of the fires in this city are due to incendiarism, the remaining five per cent. being due to negligence and pure accidents. It seems to me that anyone who wants a fire is going to set a match to a clothes cupboard or some such thing, then obtain a rat, and, after burning the whiskers, will display him here as being the cause of the fire. Let me say, however, that such a scheme will not work. Indeed, it has been satisfactorily established in the minds of fire experts that rats do not gnaw matches.

"This was proven," said the commissioner, "some time ago, when a number of rats were enclosed in a large cage which contained matches. Did those rats gnaw the matches? They did not. They all died of starvation. I often have to investigate fires which occur in grocery stores, and in nine cases out of ten rats gnawing matches are held responsible. It is, perhaps, possible that rats might knock a quantity of matches from a shelf and thereby cause spontaneous combustion, but I shall not take that as an excuse for that negligence. Matches must be kept in safe places, and where large stocks have to be held the matches should be enclosed in tin boxes."

Commissioner Latulippe also announced that he would, in future, deal more strongly with fires where negligence was determined to have caused the fire. The by-laws of the city, he said, clearly state that where a fire is caused by carelessness, such neglect becomes criminal and an arrest can be made. He mentioned that buildings often did not comply with the by-laws, and in this regard he stated that in future he proposed to exert any powers he might have for effecting the arrest of any contractor or whose disregard of the building laws relating to fireplaces, and other attributes to fire, was determined to have caused a blaze.

Punishment, by law, and severe punishment, he said, was the only way to cause a decrease in the yearly loss by fire. Parading the fire brigade round the streets, distributing tons of pamphlets, lectures, and statistics relating to the lives lost, served small purpose. While in some cases money was to be made by having a fire, they would continually rage from one end of the city to the other, and to rats and other agencies the causes



Laurentian Mountains

Refinement Comfort WARMTH

Prepare your Winter build-up NOW.

Thoroughly Equipped Scheduled program: Skating Rink, Toboggan Slides, Ski Runs, Sleigh Rides, Music, INDOOR GOLF with Pro. in attendance.

Aero-Ski-Joring on Lake. Telephone, C. P. R. Telegraph, Literature

GRAY ROCKS INN, Limited. P. O. St. Jovite Station, P. Q.

would be ascribed. "The public should know, however," he said, "that we of this court will not be fooled by this rat bugbear."

Canada's Liquor Cistern

(Toronto Globe) The Associated Press despatch describing the flood of Christmas liquor pouring over the Quebec boundary into the United States is unhappily too true. It is part of the public shame of this traffic that much of the liquor is bought openly in Government shops in Quebec. In Valleyfield, for instance, crowds of men and boys make a business of carrying bottles from Government stores to waiting motor cars driven by rum-runners. The public authorities have yielded to the temptation to push sales, regardless of moral or social consequences, because of the enormous profit of the trade. In Montreal alone there are now 976 places where liquor is sold, or 51 times as many as in 1919. The city is paying so fearful a penalty that law-abiding citizens are taking alarm. The leading morning paper, The Gazette, in advocating the increase of the police force, says:

A veritable avalanche of out-lawry, hold-ups, robberies and burglaries has descended upon this metropolitan city, armed gangs of desperadoes playing their nefarious callings with impunity. Such experiences as we have recently been accustomed to in Montreal would almost justify a rule that every man who keeps a legitimate business should be armed and prepared. . . . Montreal is a perfect Mecca for evil-doers, with vicious, immoral resorts and gambling joints, the hiding places of the alien and other criminals from all corners of the continent.

This is not a good advertisement for Government control, though The Gazette ignores that phase of the question. It might have cited the testimony of the Medical Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital, who declares that the vice district of the city is the only one of the kind tolerated on the continent—could not exist but for the liquor traffic.

It is to be hoped for the sake of good relations between the two countries that the recent conference of United States and Canadian officials interested in law enforcement will result in new regulations which will curtail the operations of the border rum-runners. So long as wet and dry territories are contiguous men will be tempted by high profits to break the law, but there is no excuse for the facilities afforded in and by this country to an illicit trade.

KEEPING BREAD FRESH

Dr. Katz, a Dutch investigator, has been trying to discover what makes bread grow stale. He has found, it is reported, that low temperature is the chief cause. Bread kept at 140 degrees Fahrenheit was quite fresh at the end of forty-eight hours, but when the temperature was reduced to 122 degrees the bread began to grow stale and continued to increase in staleness down to about three degrees below the freezing point. Beyond that staleness grew less until at the temperature of liquid air the bread had again become perfectly fresh. It is suggested that bread can be kept fresh by placing it in a fireless cooker immediately after it is removed from the oven.

SCOTCH COLLEGE GETS GIFT FROM DR. McEACHRAN

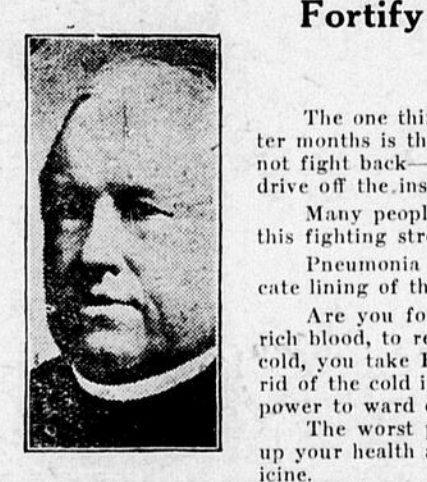
Presents Painting To Edinburgh College

Edinburgh, Dec. 21.—In connection with the centenary celebrations of the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh, Occasion was taken to present to the College a portrait of William Dick, the founder. The presentation was made in the name of Emeritus-Professor Duncan McEachran, L.L.D., F.R.C.S., of Oranston, P. Q., by Sir John MacFadyen, Principal of the Royal Veterinary College, London, who said that Professor McEachran was a student of the College more than 50 years ago. After receiving his diploma he went to Canada, and in Montreal founded a college. It was almost a habit, said the speaker, of some of Professor Dick's pupils to found a college. (Applause) It was a very curious fact that a fellow pupil of Dr. McEachran's also went to Canada, Dr. Andrew Smith, and founded a college in Toronto. It was perhaps still more singular that a third pupil of Professor Dick went to the American Continent, and he also founded a college, now the New York State Veterinary College. Dr. McEachran college was subsequently affiliated to the McGill University, and while the college was in existence it had the highest reputation of any school of the kind in America.

Sir John MacFadyen thereafter formally presented the portrait to Dr. Naysmyth, vice-chairman of the board of management, who accepted custody of it on behalf of the College, and in a few words made appreciative reference to the donor.

PURE ATTAR OF ROSES

Much of the attar of rose comes from Bulgaria, and the sophistication of the perfume since the war has given deep concern to the government, which has offered 1,000,000 levas (we do not know how much this represents in real money) for prizes for a process to discover adulterants. Essence of geranium has been used to deceive the perfume. This has proved very detrimental to the trade. It has not only weakened confidence but has a disastrous effect on prices as well.—Scientific American.



MINISTERS ARE INSURED BY THE CONFERENCE

Northern New York Methodist Ministers Insured for \$1000

The Methodist Ministers of Northern New York have all been insured under the group plan for the sum of \$1,000.

There are 131 of these ministers and they are located in the counties of Oneida, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, St. Lawrence, Franklin and part of Otsego. They are insured for \$1,000 each and they have the privilege of taking out \$1,000 additional at two-thirds of the average rate, the conference paying the other one-third.

While the premiums are paid by the conference, the funds for the purpose to come from an annual assessment made on the salaries of the effective ministers, at the rate of one-half of one per cent on the first \$500, and one-half of one per cent additional on each additional \$500. These assessments are the property of the conference and it is out of this fund the premiums are paid.

TENSILE STRENGTH OF COTTON YARN IS MADE

Unbleached and sized warp yarn, treated with various waterproofing materials, was tested to determine its tensile strength and then exposed to the weather. At the end of one year the treated yarn was stronger than the untreated yarn similarly exposed but weaker than the treated yarn before being exposed. Yarn subjected to three treatments containing asphalt showed no material loss in tensile strength after being exposed. Raw drying oils caused more deterioration than the same oils previously boiled with metallic driers. In most cases semi-drying oils caused as much deterioration as raw drying oils. The addition of burnt umber to a drying oil-treatment had a decided preservative effect.

Fortify Yourself Against Pneumonia

The one thing to keep always in mind during the winter months is that pneumonia attacks only those who cannot fight back—those whose systems lack the power to drive off the insidious disease germs.

Many people who apparently are in good health, lack this fighting strength to resist disease.

Pneumonia is really a cold that has attacked the delicate lining of the lungs.

Are you fortified, with strength, vitality and pure, rich blood, to resist pneumonia. If, at the first sign of a cold, you take Father John's Medicine, you not only get rid of the cold itself but also gain the vitality and fighting power to ward off further colds.

The worst part of our winter is still to come. Build up your health and strength by taking Father John's Medicine.

Hold the Season's Touch

When Christmas comes you remember and are remembered by your friends and relatives who are far away. Gifts are exchanged, letters are written and a spirit of unity expands; but when the winter months drag along and the spring is at hand, those ties of friendship, held by the lines of letters seem to be weaker,---there is less time for writing, and somehow or other less to write about, and so the correspondence ends until another season of mutual joy comes around,---two weeks of friendship and fifty weeks of memories!

The Gleaner can be the connecting link.

Sent to any place on the North American Continent for \$1.50 a year.



SUBSCRIPTIONS AND RENEWALS TAKEN FOR

Montreal Star \$5.00 year
Family Herald \$2.00 year
Ottawa Farm Journal \$1.50 year
Canadian Countryman \$1.00 year

A PULVERIZING PLOW

Something new in ploughs is being marketed, based on patents issued to Herbert Knight of New York. Instead of simply turning the ground over, the new implement shatters it, the pulverizing being accomplished by a series of explosions that take place below the surface. The plough is propelled by a gasoline motor, the exhaust gases from which are conveyed through a suitable pipe into hollow cultivator teeth which extend into the soil. The lower ends of these teeth have suitable openings, through which the gases discharge with detonating force. The ground is thoroughly broken, the weeds torn out, and the earth left in a fluffy and highly aerated state. The detonating gases are mainly carbon dioxide, water vapor, oxygen and nitrogen, all beneficial to plant growth. The force of the explosions destroys fungi, undesirable animal life, eggs and larvae.—Scientific American.

OUR BEST for bread SNOWFLAKE

for pastry
Insist on having these flours for
Your Christmas bakings
McDonald & Robb
Valleyfield, Que.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the Live Stock Breeders' Association of the District of Beauharnois, Inc., from Nov. 1st, 1922 to Oct. 31st, 1923

RECEIPTS	
To cash from 1922 account	\$ 187.59
Federal Government Grant for 1923	5000.00
Quebec Government Grant for 1923	5000.00
Holstein Association grant for 1923	456.33
Jersey Association grant for 1923	50.00
Canadian Cattle grant for 1923	50.00
Clydesdale Association grant for 1923	353.00
Federal Government, special prizes for cattle, sheep, swine	906.00
On account of Bal., due by Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club	10.00
Gate receipts show	3355.90
Reserve seat sales	309.25
Racing Grand Stand seat sales	33.00
Racing programmes sold	14.40
Show programmes sold	38.30
Premium on American money	3.45
Village of Oranston and Parish, rent of Typewriter	12.00
Bank of Commerce, rebate on interest	2.25
Federal Government grant for cleaning stables	25.00
McClary Mfg. Co., rebate on Galvanized roofing	13.01
Balance from 1923 Bull Sale account	139.33
Balance from 1923 Horse Sale account	21.10
Advertising matter sold	5.25
St. Columba House, Boys Camp for breakages	10.00
On account 1922 special prizes	5.00
Bank interest on deposits	3.28
Rent of Space during show	85.00
Oranston Curling Club, rent of booths	242.50
Entry fees received	1335.50
Still fees received	30.00
Cash received on stock sold in 1923	8.00
Cash received on notes	40.00
Special Donations	549.75
Cash borrowed from Christena Curran	300.00
Cash borrowed from Canadian Bank of Commerce	600.00
Donations for drawing gravel	22.50
	\$19116.69
Gate receipts sports day	518.40
Booth sales sports day	321.45
Entry fee to sports	48.25
Dance receipts	99.00
Sale of pies, etc.	3.25
	990.35
Total receipts	\$20107.04
Total expenditures	19962.61
Balance in Bank as per statement	\$144.43

EXPENDITURE	
Newspaper and Farm Journal advertising	\$ 363.31
Board of Judges, Band and Officers	246.80
W. C. T. U., for Banquet	54.00
Grenadier Guards Band	554.00
D. A. Barrington, note and interest on 1922 account	354.26
Bank of Commerce, note and interest on 1922 account	424.80
Chas. Collum, interest on note	80.00
Peter Dickson, interest on note	60.00
Donaldson Lithographing Co., for posters	138.79
Judges, services 1923	285.00
Labor accounts including drawing gravel, etc.	1383.38
W. G. McGerrigle, note and interest for 1922 services	367.11
McClary Mfg. Co., Galvanized roofing	399.03
Miscellaneous accounts paid	416.98
H. B. Cowper, for Filing Cabinet	44.10
T. P. Tansey, Badges and Ribbons	96.69
Sellar Bros. Printing and advertising	222.35
John Standage, interest on note	156.00
John Orr, interest on Mortgage	256.00
John Orr, on account of principal	200.00
Peter Struthers, interest on note	60.60
Trotting purses paid deducting entry fees	906.00
Bulletin, printing account	145.67
J. B. Walsh, note and interest on 1922 account	375.39
Renewal Insurance	142.80
Prize money paid in 1923	11534.25
	\$19217.41
Paid for music, prizes, help, advertising, etc. sports day	\$528.65
Paid for booth supplies	216.55
	745.20
Total expenditure	\$19962.61

LIABILITIES	
Capital authorized, 4900 shares at \$10.00	\$49000.00
Subscribed and issued 2737 shares at \$8.00 per share	21896.00
Less 81 shares forfeited to association on which was paid	\$441.00
Less calls in arrears	78.75
	519.75
Add calls paid in advance	\$21376.25
	\$21591.25
John A. Orr, on mortgage	4000.00
Bank of Commerce, note	600.00
John Standage, note	2600.00
Peter Struthers, note	1000.00
Peter Dickson, note	1000.00
Charles Collum, note	500.00
Christena Curran, note	300.00
J. B. Walsh, note on 1923 account	682.54
Thos. Baird & Son, note for 1923 account	213.75
John Hastie, note for 1923 account	249.16
W. G. McGerrigle, note for 1923 services	350.00
	\$11495.45
Total Liabilities	\$33026.70

ASSETS	
Buildings, Fixtures, etc.	\$80,500.00
Land at purchase price	\$900.00
Less part sold	5000.00
	\$80,000.00
Balance due by Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club	35.00
Arrears on stock to collect	78.75
Balance due on notes	210.00
Cash on hand as per statement	144.43
	468.18
Total assets	\$34968.18
Total liabilities	33026.70

Excess of assets over liabilities \$1941.48
I, F. J. Montle, the undersigned have audited the books of the Live Stock Breeders' Association, gone thoroughly through the receipts and expenditures and have checked the foregoing statement with vouchers relative thereto, and declare it to be correct to the best of my judgment according to information given.
F. J. MONTLE, Auditor.

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Regrinding Cylinders, Oxy Acetylene Welding, Repairing and making special parts for all kinds of machinery.
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5000 Chix, WE NEED 15000 Ducks, Hens

To fill orders the Next Six Weeks.

We receive your live poultry at the Canadian and U. S. lines or you deliver to us at 22 Mill Street, Malone, N. Y. We guarantee the highest market price on hens and chix, pay cash in U. S. funds soon as weighed, premium prices for extra heavy hens.

We take live fowl every day of the week.
Telephone us No. 23. Day or Night

MALONE RAG IRON & METAL CO.



What Should The People Of The District

A Profitable Field

In his various activities one gentleman of Chateauguay receives immediate support for Mr. Peter Reid is known as a practical and progressive man. The Editors asked Mr. Reid what he thought of the condition of the fruit orchards on the general run of farms, and his reply which follows, merits close consideration.

Huntingdon, Que.

Dear Sirs,

Allow me to say a word, as to the advisability of the farmers of our Province giving a little more attention to their orchard lot, which at present is, in most cases, simply a blot on the otherwise well cultivated farm.

I know I will immediately get into "hot water", as the stockmen and the grainmen say. "We have no time to waste in attending to a few trees which only give us a lot of spotted, wormy apples, and which we only feed to the stock." Just so! But help the man who wants good fruit, and if you can't attend to the trees, cut them out and don't spread disease to your neighbors.

However, anyone growing trees must have time to attend to them to get results, and the three fundamental principles of fruit culture are pruning, cultivation and spraying. The pruning can be done before any outside work is commenced, as in the large commercial orchards such work is begun in the month of January, but in the small orchard lot it can be attended to in March. If looked after each year little pruning is necessary aside from the removal of dead wood, but young trees have to be pruned to shape them as they often come from the nursery overbranched from being headed back to give a heavy stock.

Quite a number of years ago Prof. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, told the members of the Pomological Society to get the orchard cultivated the first thing in spring, even if it was only to break up the ground with the plough, but better to cultivate several times till the first of July. This advice stands to-day as sound as ten years ago, and most farmers can give the necessary time to at least plough their orchard before the regular ploughing starts, as the orchard land is generally the first to dry.

Of course, the spraying is more or less professional, but to-day, with all the ingredients prepared in such a manner that the addition of water makes a perfect spray, there is no excuse for either a caterpillar plague or a badly spotted crop of apples.

As to the results, one has only to refer to either Mr. Indell Wadell's orchard at Havelock, which has averaged three barrels to the tree for nine years, and one year gave a gross return of \$300.00, or to Mr. Morley Honey's orchard at Abbotford, from which the first prize Dessert apples, at the Empire Fruit Exhibition, at Manchester, England, were taken. And I have in mind a small McIntosh orchard, sixteen years old, which has given three barrels to the tree for the last five years. And what is better, at this holiday season, than a box of extra fancy McIntosh or Fameuse with a beautiful blush on them like that of the cheek of our "Belles Canadiennes?"

With seasonable greetings and best wishes for the success of your paper as a distributor of practical knowledge to our farming community.

Yours,
Peter Reid.

Keep Money at Home

A banker looks with a cold and frosty eye on the spending of money. His business is to see that resources are conserved and so when we approached Mr. N. W. Sparrow, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Huntingdon, for an expression of opinion on the investments of the people of the District of Beauharnois, we got a decided reply. "The people of the County of Huntingdon," said Mr. Sparrow, "and I believe it is general throughout the District of Beauharnois, have too much of their money tied up in investments that are not giving a reasonable return. When the Western boom was on a great deal of money which the people of this district had in savings bank deposits went into town lots in the Prairie Provinces. As a result, when the collapse of 1914 came, these investments became unproductive and have remained so ever since. The cutting down of the reserves was shown when the War boom collapsed in this District. A great many people whose ordinary circumstances had been easy, found themselves with obligations which were hard to meet and to their dismay the number of negotiable securities they had were few. The result has been that they have been hampered in their operations. The worst must be past by now, but we should all profit by the lessons of 1910-14. Be careful in making investments. Do not look for big returns on your money. In fact the salesman who promises the biggest returns is the one to fly shy of. Always bear in mind that over 50% of the companies founded by wide-spread sales of stock, have gone bankrupt. In the present state of financing Government bonds, long established industrial stocks of conservative corporations and good farm mortgages offer the best security. When making investments do not hesitate to consult your banker. He can be perhaps of considerable aid to you."

Protection Needed

The District has been infested by what Mr. T. W. Winter of Ormstown styles "the lowest kind of criminals," and Mr. Winter considers that the Government should lend assistance in capturing and sending them to jail. It is also pleasant to note that the topic was raised at Quebec last week, when Mr. Plante of Valleyfield, asked that officers be appointed for the purpose of getting after law offenders in the District of Beauharnois. Mr. Winter's letter follows:

Ormstown, Dec. 24th, 1923.

To the Editor of the Gleaner—

In August of this year you very kindly allowed me space in your paper to bring before the attention of the public the difficulties encountered, and heavy expenses incurred by the Ormstown Vigilance Association, of which I am Secretary, in bringing a violator of the law to justice.

I would again respectfully ask you to grant me space to further present and consider this subject.

The Criminal Code as it is at present framed places the responsibility on the Complainant to not only prefer the charge, produce the proof, and furnish all the evidence necessary to convict, but all the costs and expenses attendant upon such a prosecution must be defrayed by him.

In the case I referred to at that time, namely, The Vigilance Association vs. Arcoite, the expenses were very high, amounting to the sum of \$282.00, besides much loss of time and energy to the Officers of the Association. The reason for this was the fact that the trial necessitated two adjournments, before the accused was found guilty.

The Vigilant Association is a strong body of men, composed of the best farmers of this section, banded together for mutual help, counsel, and protection, and these expenses equitably distributed, were easily borne by them, but you can understand, Mr. Editor, that a single individual would hesitate to assume the responsibility of such an action, for the simple reason that the expenses would be more than he felt himself able to undertake. The result would inevitably be, that the violator of the law would go unpunished.

The Legislature of our Province is, in my opinion, and it seems to me to be an opportune time, in view of the numerous thefts and other indictable offences that are being committed in our midst, for this community to carefully consider this matter, and instruct the members of our Counties to discuss this proposition on the floor of Parliament, and endeavor to have amendment made to the Criminal Code to simplify the procedure, and have the Crown assume the responsibility of the prosecution, and the consequent expenses involved.

My contention is:—That when a responsible party prefers a charge supported by good and sufficient evidence to prove his case, the Criminal Code should be so amended so as to permit the Crown to assume all authority, and pursue the prosecution to its termination.

I believe, Mr. Editor, if this amendment, as well as others that could be named, were made, there would be less violators of the law, because they fear prosecution by the Crown more than by the individual, on account of the hesitation on the part of the latter in involving himself in an expensive lawsuit.

There is another aspect in connection with this subject that I would like to refer to before I conclude, that is, the inadequacy of the punishment meted out to violators of the law.

In the case I mentioned above, the guilty party was sentenced to four months imprisonment, (the maximum penalty is two years), and for good behaviour it was reduced one month. I would like to ask the question—"What opportunity was there for anything but good behaviour when the prisoner was locked behind the bars of the jail?"

Ormstown and vicinity lost in thefts of poultry from their barnyards last fall to the value of two thousand dollars. I do not say the same party was guilty of all, but, however, since that time thefts have ceased. Again, I ask a question—"Was the punishment at all commensurate with the extent of the offence committed?" The conclusion is obvious.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space, and hoping some definite action may be taken in the matter, so that the farmers may be better protected from the depredations of that lowest kind of criminal—the man who sneaks around their barnyards at the dead of night, and robs them of valuable property.

T. W. WINTER.

Sports in Schools

Principal MacMillan of Huntingdon Academy has developed a fine spirit among his scholars during the past few years. So we asked Mr. MacMillan for an expression of opinion on the development, could be obtained throughout the other schools in the District. Healthy sports was his reply. His opinion in brief follows:

Editor of the Huntingdon Gleaner, Sir—

Permit me to write a few words in support of the School Curriculum which recognizes Athletics as an essential element in its Educational Programme.

In the past we have been too much inclined to emphasize the book instead of the boy. We have ever regarded his standard of efficiency from the standpoint of book learning.

Alectual side of their education was however, not neglected as a result of participation in these games. Where do we find the origin of ordered knowledge is it not in Ancient Greece?

The students who are taught sports in conjunction with their bookwork, are taught lessons which can never be gotten from books. What opportunities they have to exhibit team-play, unselfishness, endurance and self-control, in fact a training for the battle of life, with all its perplexities.

How many men, erstwhile students at High School, who played the game on the gridiron, have filled the gap in emergencies!

This is beautifully depicted by Henry Newbold who says,

"The sand of the desert is sodden red—

Red with the wreck of a square that broke;

The Gattling's janimeo and the colonel dead,

And the regiment blind with dust and smoke.

The river of death has brimmed his banks,

And England's far and honour a name,

But the voice of a school-boy rallies the ranks,

Play up! play up! and play the game!"

I am not an advocate of Sports to the exclusion of studies, but where the former are supervised with regard to the students' physical and moral welfare, the latter are not hindered but actually benefited.

Instances might be cited, from the classes over which I preside, to show that a student can play the game outside and inside of school, and play each better by reason of association with the other.

Much of the distaste for school is due to its unattractive program. In the realm of sports we have a healthy attraction for every normal student and it is to be hoped that training for our boys and girls along these lines, will be given its due prominence.

Not to make Physical nor Intellectual giants of our students but to fit them to "play the game" should be our desire.

Yours very truly,
J. B. MacMillan.

Community Development

Down Howick way the people are great for getting together and if the

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Sometimes when we listen to an outside speaker patting a local audience on the back, and watch the self-satisfied looks that spread across the faces of all, we feel that a sixth crime should be added to the list for which a man can be hung.

None of us can be called perfect, but by mutual efforts, mutual assistance, mutual support, a greater and better centre of life can be established in the District of Beauharnois.

whole district were to organize as well as they do in the Howick district, a brighter time would be experienced by all. Among the active workers in Howick is Mr. W. F. Welch, manager of the Farmers' Telephone Company. We asked Mr. Welch for his opinion on the facilities for reaching Montreal and take much pleasure in printing his reply on this and other subjects:

Howick, December 22nd, 1923.

My Dear Mr. Seller—

In reply to your letter requesting some thoughts from myself in regard to local undertakings which should, at least, be considered, in 1924, I have pleasure in briefly outlining my feelings in this connection. As President of the Howick Community Club, an organization which came into being by our efforts, be benefited although even only in a small way, I am very much interested in that which will cause benefit to accrue, not only to the Howick district, but also to the two Counties. You mention the project that calls for another bridge across the Saint Lawrence as being of great value to this community. I agree with you but would advocate that the bridge be built crossing the river in the neighborhood of Saint Lambert or Longueuil. This I believe to be the better location. The building of a bridge from Lachine to Caughnawaga would really only serve the purpose of permitting passage across the Saint Lawrence, no real development of the Southern shore could result because the adjacent land is an Indian reservation and, as I understand it, could not therefore be sold to prospective builders or homesteaders. Now the bridge from Saint Lambert or some other closely adjacent neighborhood would serve to develop all of the, perhaps too numerous, sub-divisions. The land is available, a prosperous, wide-awake community is already established and it only needs adequate connection with the Island of Montreal, at a not far distant date, make the three localities, St. Lambert, Montreal South and Longueuil, one large city.

How would that benefit this district? If Montreal were on the South Shore, instead of being where it now is, would not our farmers be able to sell more of their produce direct to the consumer as do the farmers who are now situated on the island? The cost of marketing would be reduced because distance is reduced. The market available to our farmers would be larger and more varied in character.

The farmers of this district do not need cheaper labour and higher prices so much as they need more and larger markets. If there was always a greater demand for, than there was a supply of, farm produce, the farmer would certainly get a larger price for this product. Supply and demand is what sets the price, an arbitrarily set price can stand in face of a larger demand or smaller demand, it must either go up or down, therefore, as it is not desirable to decrease the supply, the demand must be increased, or, in other words, a larger market must be created.

Prosperity of the farmer, the same as prosperity in any industry, brings contentment to those engaged in that industry, and, if the life of a farmer was prosperous and contented we would not have so many of the young people leaving the farm for the city, or of the older people giving up the farms. Agriculture is generally considered to be the backbone of the country, if the backbone is broken or is weak, then the out-look for the future is poor indeed.

If the farmer is not prosperous how can the local businessman be prosperous. We all, therefore, owe it to our own prosperity to get out and boost those things which shall build up our country and our own district in particular.

Another thing I would like to see is the development by our local power companies, or if not companies, power providers, of a twenty-four hour service both of light current and of power. We cannot bring to our villages any manufacturing concern unless we can guarantee them a sufficient quantity of electrical current for their power and light purposes. I feel sure that industries could be induced to locate in this part of Canada provided the facilities for carrying on their several businesses were available. I am not making any complaint against the quality of the light we receive, on the contrary I think we could hardly be better served from a quality viewpoint.

All things which will bring to this section larger markets for the farmers, more business for the local business man, and a resultant in more prosperity to all, will have my heartiest cooperation.

In his connection, touching a little on politics, I cannot help but feel that the people of England not only hurt themselves but also hurt us when they turned down Premier Baldwin and his Empire preference policy.

Thanking you for the opportunity to contribute and with best wishes for your continued success during the coming year both in business and personally.—W. F. WELCH

Fighting Liquor

The liquor smuggling across the border is an experience known to all of us. Mrs. Henry Wilson of Athelstan is President of the District W. C. T. U. and Vice-President of the Provincial body. Mrs. Wilson states the attitude of the Unions as follows:

The pen is proverbially mightier than the sword, but as a means of convincing and converting the public at the present day the printing press undoubtedly stands head and shoulders above either of them. Well does the liquor traffic, therefore, stand this situation and backed by what are probably the most powerful interests in the world, neither money nor effort is spared to focus the public eye upon statements and reports favorable to its interests and adverse to prohibition. As a result, the liquor traffic, the mercy of such organizations as "The Associated Press" for a large proportion of our news and as nearly all similar agencies are friendly to the liquor traffic it follows that the truth about prohibition seldom or never leaks through. The liquor interests of Canada are leaving no stone unturned to defeat the temperance forces and to legalize the sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the Dominion. This fact should be a warning to us to resist to our utmost strength this attempt to fasten upon us a traffic which has been such a curse wherever it has been established.

The opponents of prohibition have taken their last stand in the principle of personal liberty. They claim that prohibition interferes with a man's personal liberty. If any man chooses either for his own sake or for the sake of his influence on others to refrain from the use of intoxicating liquors, he is at liberty to do so, but he should not be compelled to do so. Such interference is un-British, unjust and tyrannical. It is the attempt of one class in a community to force their convictions on another class. This argument may sound very reasonable until it is examined more closely and see what it implies. Then you begin to see that there is no such thing in organized society as personal liberty in the sense in which it is claimed by the opponents of prohibition. The rights of others must always be taken into account when discussing the question of personal liberty.

The Provincial Government prides itself upon its liquor policy. They extol it as a policy that promotes moderation in the use of liquors and besides it secures for the government such a large revenue which enables it to support very generously educational and charitable institutions and for public improvements such as roads. If you will take the trouble to investigate you will discover that the Province is not so temperate and prosperous as one might be led to believe, and that the policy is the very opposite of progress. Under the old license system we had little trouble with cafes and restaurants, but under the present law they are becoming a moral menace to the community. They are becoming more and more the haunts of drink, the social vice and drugs. Where the one is found you will invariably almost always find the other. Bootlegging is a natural accompaniment of the liquor traffic. The fact that it has been so difficult to enforce the temperance laws in Ontario and the U. S. is due to the transmission of liquor from Quebec into these places. The Provincial Government is doing little if anything to remedy this matter. Think of the facilities it is affording rum-runners at different points all along the hundreds of miles of frontier that separates us. To ascertain at first hand and to set before the people of the U. S. the real situation in Quebec "The Ladies' Home Journal" sent a competent representative to look into it with an open and unprejudiced mind. A full account of what this representative, Mr. A. B. McDonald, saw and learned is given very fully in the November issue of that paper. The situation in Valleyfield is a scandal, where the supplies of liquor kept are altogether too large for such a small place. It is said that in that city a bottle of spirits is being sold by the commission every minute of the selling days. Of course it has been stated that so much of this liquor sold is for outside consumption. Increased sales mean increased drunkenness. Drink is entering homes that never would have permitted it in the days of the bar-room. Men are taking it in hotels, caterers, restaurants and clubs who would have been ashamed to have been seen in the old-time saloon. The government may tell us that the arrests for drunkenness in the Province are decreasing in number, but that statement has little significance when we remember that under government sale and control as they are conducted in Quebec, it is no policy to arrest any drunken men who are not a flagrant disturber of the peace. During the last fiscal year while the government was tending bar, the general taxation of the people has been so increased that there has been a general howl and the fund of the Province has been added to by millions.

Is this prosperity in the true sense of the word? Cannot Quebec pay her city marts with something harder than women's hearts? Has she no gold that will build her roads, Save the golden curls that tenderly rest

Soft on a mother's loving breast? Must the jewelled pride of her homes go down—

To a life of shame the "traffic" has sown

That roads may be built?

Consider the Boys

In Boys' Work in the District of Beauharnois there are many men interested in advancing the general welfare of the younger generation. Among them is Mr. A. C. McClure of Beauharnois, whose work and writings on the topic are high points in the great progress that have been made. Mr. McClure's time is limited and finding himself unable at the moment to send detailed suggestions for work in this district he sent a copy of the October issue of "The United Empire", London, Eng., in which one of the features is an article by him on the Boys' Work in Canada. We quote paragraphs from it.

Canada is the only nation in the world which has a National Programme for its boys. The Canadian Standard Efficiency Training is not an organization, it is a programme, a movement, aiming to increase the hold which the church, the home, and the school should have on the boys. The idea of a purely Canadian Programme originated in 1912 with Mr. Taylor Station, of Toronto, who was then the Y.M.C.A. a few years later it was suggested that if the plan were made more comprehensive, it might become the accepted programme of the Canadian Sunday

Schools. The various Sunday School Boards were invited to appoint representatives to the committee for the purpose. This was responded to by the Church of England in Canada; the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Congregational Churches and the Church of Christ, the Canadian Council of Provincial Sunday School Associations and the Y.M.C.A., all of which bodies elect seven representatives to the Boards of each separate Province. The Provinces are divided into districts each with its district Board. There is also a National Board in Toronto.

The boys are divided into two groups, the younger boys from twelve to fifteen are known as Trail Rangers, and those of fifteen years and upwards are known as Tuxis boys. The Boys' Work Board draw up proposed programmes for both groups. These programmes can be accepted in part or in full by the different Sunday Schools or any organization of boys. The programme is as broad as the individual church's teachings.

If Canada is to fulfil her destiny, we need the best type of men and women we can get. A young country like a future, the possibilities of which are not yet dreamed of by the vast majority, a junior partner in the world's greatest Empire, requires strong, true, earnest, Christian men and women as leaders, and the C.S.E.T. programme aims at making our boys the type the nation will need to take a leading part in Britain's destiny. With an Empire that could be entirely self-supporting if all the parts of it were developed, and whose debts could be paid by the products of its various outlying dependencies, we want men of the character of the Lawrence, the Outrams, the Havlocks, the Herberts, etc., to send out to these colonies and to produce in them new trade and to create new sources of income, to make them more productive and of more use to the Empire. Above all these things, we desire them to set an example in all parts of the world, of what it means to be four-square, to carry the meaning of "Tuxis" wherever they go, making some part of the world the better for their having been there.

The centre of all their life's work is the same as in the C.S.E.T. programme, this centre being Christ, and the second important factor is the service to the other fellow, be he a fellow-citizen or a foreigner. A life of self-sacrifice for the good of his group, his home, his school, his church, his town or city, and his country; his whole life built on Christ's teaching and on Christ's life.

Farm Labor Shortage

Mr. W. L. Carr of Carr's Crossing has been a leading advocate in regards to farm help. Through the press and at local gatherings he has expounded on the topic, and as too many farmers know what it is to be short of good farm help his letter which follows should give cause for thought.

To the Editor of the Gleaner:

Dear Sir:

You ask me to suggest some practical remedy for the present shortage of farm labor. If you consider this to be a question of the means whereby we may induce more men to engage in agriculture either as laborers or as operators of farms I would say that this is primarily a matter of remedying the existing economic situation. So long as men see opportunities of obtaining more for their labor in some other sphere of activity they will not cling to farming for mere patriotic reasons. The ranks of the farmers, may from time to time be recruited by means of the immigrant ship, the city employment agencies or the cradle, but such recruits will not be permanent so long as present inducements are offered them to leave the farms.

For the remedy to this condition we must naturally look to those in control of affairs who have the power to give some industries certain advantages which make it possible for them to offer more attractive rewards than farming. In this connection I would seriously recommend to your readers the advisability of placing in positions of control men who are thoroughly conversant not only with the theoretical but also with the practical problems of agriculture. This should apparently be undertaken as a patriotic duty in view of the statement by no less an authority than the present Minister of the Interior that "Agriculture is the economic heart of Canada."

But the problem which we have to face as individuals demands a more immediate solution. We have certain financial interests which require protection, and labor must be applied to the land to secure financial returns.

At best the remedies which may be suggested are only partial and each applies to a limited number of cases. It is often possible to cooperate with neighbors in such a way as to save waste of time and energy and it is important to remember—a fact which is doubted by some—that a prosperous neighbor is a great asset.

It has also been suggested by a high authority that we farmers might work a little harder ourselves—this would doubtless prove it is possible to apply it, but the suggestion has been received with considerable impatience by many harassed landholders.

The possibility of using machinery to replace laborers is so well canvassed on behalf of the manufacturers who now employ the men who used to be our laborers that it is unnecessary for me to do more than suggest this remedy; but I do not recommend machinery to anyone who fails to keep his double wagon properly oiled.

As a last resort there always remains to us the possibility of adjusting our affairs to existing conditions by undertaking less work on our farms. If the adoption of this last method should entail some financial loss and such loss should continue until some of us are "on the road", we can still be soled by the reflection that in these days of government construction there are many good jobs to be found on the road!

Yours truly,
Wm. L. Carr

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At best the remedies which may be suggested are only partial and each applies to a limited number of cases. It is often possible to cooperate with neighbors in such a way as to save waste of time and energy and it is important to remember—a fact which is doubted by some—that a prosperous neighbor is a great asset.

It has also been suggested by a high authority that we farmers might work a little harder ourselves—this would doubtless prove it is possible to apply it, but the suggestion has been received with considerable impatience by many harassed landholders.

The possibility of using machinery to replace laborers is so well canvassed on behalf of the manufacturers who now employ the men who used to be our laborers that it is unnecessary for me to do more than suggest this remedy; but I do not recommend machinery to anyone who fails to keep his double wagon properly oiled.

As a last resort there always remains to us the possibility of adjusting our affairs to existing conditions by undertaking less work on our farms. If the adoption of this last method should entail some financial loss and such loss should continue until some of us are "on the road", we can still be soled by the reflection that in these days of government construction there are many good jobs to be found on the road!

Protect the Pheasants

There are many kinds of sportsmen and among them all Mr. Gus Harries of Westmont, who is widely known throughout this district, ranks high. He is not a hunter for the joy of killing, but as a watcher of wild life. The District of Beauharnois has little wild game, but during the past few years pheasants have made their appearance and Mr. Harries is watching the beautiful wild birds. Editor of the Gleaner

Dear Sir—

About a year ago a law was passed at Quebec forbidding the hunting or disturbing of pheasants for a term of five years.

It is evident that some residents of your County look upon this law as a joke, one even offering to supply these birds stuffed and mounted to Montrealers, but they are going to be convinced that this law is no joke.

The names of several offenders are in possession of the Province of Quebec Game Wardens, who as soon as complete evidence can be secured will take proceedings.

I hereby offer a reward of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for information that will lead to the conviction of anyone violating this law.

And furthermore on conviction of the offender and from whom the full penalty is exacted, I will donate twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) to the Curé of St. Anicet Parish to be distributed to the poor of his parish.

Yours truly,
Gus Harries.

Montreal

Councils Listen!

We are not certain, but think that Mr. Robert Ellerton of Hemmingford holds the local record for length of service in municipal affairs in this District. Mr. Ellerton has watched the growth of the road making business grow and expand, and so we asked Mr. Ellerton for his opinion on the suggestions which his experience has told him.

To the Editor of the Gleaner.

The pessimist comparing the conditions of the road with those of a by-gone age, is sometimes heard to draw unfavorable comparisons with the present road system, and in words of the old song,

Sing hey, sing ho, we can but grieve
For the good old days of Adam and Eve.

But the pessimist ignores the conditions of his ancestors in regard to the necessities of that date.

When the creamery now within the reach of every farmer was a known convenience, and each farmer made his butter in a hand churn marketing his product at the end of the season, when the daily paper was a thing unknown in most country parts, and the average country dweller thought himself fortunate, if his mail arrived once a week, when eggs had to be consumed at home as there was no sale for them, when his grain was cut with a sickle and threshed with a flail, when his market for the little produce raised was Montreal and was drawn in a cart to Laprairie, there was neither necessity nor a demand for better roads. Today there is a demand, and the object of the present letter is to point out in what direction the present road making. The advantages that accrue from brush cutting, while largely considered in connection with winter road making, is not confined to that part of road-making. Brush growing along the ditches retards the drainage of the road bed, and in wet seasons softens the road bed, and with the heavy traffic

TANGLED TRAILS

By Wm. MacLeod Raine

"Yes, but—" Kirby broke off and tried another tack. "How old was the lady? And was she dark or fair?"

"Miss Harriman? I should think she may be twenty-five. She is dark, slender, and beautifully dressed. Rather an—expensive sort of young lady, perhaps."

"Did she act as though she were much—well, in love with—Mr. Cunningham?"

"The bright eyes twinkled. 'She's not a young woman who wears her heart on her sleeve, I judge. I can't answer that question. My opinion is that he was very much in love with her. Why do you ask?'"

"You have read about his death since, of course," he said.

"Is he dead? No, I didn't know it." The birdlike eyes opened wider. "That's strange too."

"It's on account of the mystery of his death that I'm troubling you, Mrs. Rankin. We want it cleared up, of course."

"But—two James Cunninghams have not died mysteriously, have they?" she asked. "The nephew isn't killed, too, is he?"

"Oh, no. Just my uncle."

"Then we're mixed up somewhere. How old was your uncle?"

"He was past fifty-six—just past."

"That's not the man my husband married."

"Not the man! Oh, aren't you mistaken, Mrs. Rankin? My uncle was strong and rugged. He did not look his age."

"The old lady got up swiftly. 'Please excuse me a minute.' She moved with extraordinary agility into the house. It was scarcely a minute before she was with him again, a newspaper in her hand. In connection with the Cunningham murder mystery several pictures were shown. Among them were photographs of his uncle and two cousins."

"This is the man whose marriage to Miss Harriman I witnessed," she said.

Her finger was pointing to the likeness of his cousin James Cunningham.

CHAPTER XXVIII

THE FINGER OF SUSPICION

The words of the preacher's little wife were like a bolt from a sunny heaven. Kirby could not accept them without reiteration. Never in the wildest dreams of the too vivid imagination of which his cousin had accused him had this possibility occurred to him.

"Do you mean that this man—the younger one—is the husband of Phyllis Harriman?" His finger touched the reproduction of his cousin's photograph.

"Yes. He's the man my husband married her to on the twenty-first of July."

"You're quite sure of that?"

"I ought to be," she answered rather dryly. "I was a witness."

A young woman came up the walk from the street. She was a younger and more modern replica of Mrs. Rankin. The older lady introduced her.

"Daughter, this is Mr. Lane, the gentleman who called on Father the other day while we were away. Mr. Lane, my daughter Ellen." Briskly she continued, showing her daughter the picture of James Cunningham, Junior.

"Did you ever see this man, dear?" Ellen took one glance at it. He's the man Father married the other day."

"When?" the mother asked.

"It was—let me see—about the last week in July. Why?"

"Married to who?" asked Mrs. Rankin colloquially.

"To that lovely Miss Harriman, of course."

The old lady wheeled on Kirby triumphantly. "Are you satisfied now that I'm in my right mind?" she demanded smilingly.

"Have to ask your pardon if I was rude," he said, meeting her smile. "But the fact is it was such a surprise I couldn't take it in."

"This gentleman is the nephew of the Mr. Cunningham who was killed. He thought it was his uncle who had married Miss Harriman," the mother explained to Ellen.

The girl turned to Kirby. "You know I've wondered about that myself. The society columns of the papers said it was the older Mr. Cunningham that was going to marry her. And I've seen, since your uncle's death, notices in the paper about his engagement to Miss Harriman. But I thought it must have been a mistake, since it was the younger Mr. Cunningham she did marry."

Maybe the reporters got the two mixed. They do sometimes get things wrong in the papers, you know."

This explanation was plausible, but Kirby happened to have inside information. He remembered the lovely photograph of the young woman in his uncle's rooms and the "Always, Phyllis" written across the lower part of it. He recalled the evasive comments of both James and his brother whenever any reference had been made to the relation between Miss Harriman and their uncle. No, Phyllis Harriman had been engaged to marry James Cunningham, Senior. He was sure enough of that. In point of fact he had seen at the district attorney's office a letter written by her to the older man, a letter which acknowledged that they were to be married in October. It had been one of a dozen papers turned over to the prosecutor's office for examination. Then she had jilted the land promoter for his nephew.

Did his uncle know of the marriage of his nephew? That was something Kirby meant to find out if he could. The news he had just heard lit up avenues of thought as a searchlight throws a shaft into the darkness. It brought a new factor into the problem at which he was working. Roughly speaking, the cattleman knew his uncle, the habits of mind that guided him, the savage and relentless passions that swayed him. If the old man knew his favorite nephew and his fiancée had made a mock of him, he would move swiftly to a revenge that would hurt.

The first impulse of his mind would be to strike James from his will.

And even if his uncle had not yet discovered the secret marriage, he would soon have done so. It could not have been much longer concealed. This thing was as sure as any contingency in human life can be: If Cunningham had lived, his nephew James would never have inherited a cent of his millions. The older man had died in the nick of time for James.

Already Kirby had heard a hint to this effect. It had been at a restaurant much affected by the business men of the city during the lunch hour. Two

men had been passing his table on their way out. One, lowering his voice, had said to the other: "James Cunningham ought to give a medal to the fellow that shot his uncle. Didn't come a day too soon for him. Between you and me, J. C. has been speculating heavy and has been hit hard. He was about due to throw up the sponge. Luck for him, I'll say."

It was on the way back from Golden, while he was being rushed through the golden fields of summer, that suspicion of his cousin hit Kirby like a blow in the face. Facts began to marshal themselves in his mind, an irresistible phalanx of them. James was the only man except his brother, who benefited greatly by the death of his uncle. Not only was this true; the land promoter had to die soon to help James just how soon Kirby meant to find out. Phyllis and a companion had been in the victim's apartment either at the time of his death or immediately afterward. That companion might have been James and not Jack. James had lost the sheets with the writing left by the Japanese valet Horikawa. The rage he had vented on his clerk might easily have been a blind. When James knew he was going to Golden to look up the marriage register, he had at once tried to forestall him by destroying the information.

Kirby tried to fight off his suspicions. He wanted to believe in his cousin. In his own way he had been kind to him. He had gone on his bond to keep him out of prison after he had tried to conceal the fact of his existence at the coroner's inquest. But doubts began to gnaw at the Wyoming man's confidence in him. Had James befriended him merely to be in a position to keep closer tab on anything he discovered? Had he wanted to be close enough to throw him off the track with the wrong suggestions?

The young cattleman was ashamed of himself for his doubts. But he could not down them. His discovery of the marriage changed the situation. It put his cousin James definitely into the list of the suspects.

As soon as he reached town he called at the law offices of Irwin, Foster & Warren. The member of the firm he wanted to see was in.

"I've been to Golden, Mr. Foster," he said, when he was alone with that gentleman. "Now I want to ask you a question."

"The lawyer looked at him, smiling warmly. Both of the James Cunninghams had been clients of his."

"I make my living giving legal advice," he said.

"I don't want legal advice just now," Kirby answered. "I want to ask you if you know whether my uncle knew that James and Miss Harriman were married."

Foster looked out of the window and drummed with his finger-tips on the desk. "Yes," he said at last.

"He knew?"

"Yes."

"Do you know when he found out?"

"I can answer that, too. He found out on the evening of the twenty-first—two days before his death. I told him after dinner at the City Club."

"You had just found it out yourself?"

"That afternoon."

"How did you decide that the James Cunningham mentioned in the license you saw was the younger one?"

"By the age given."

"How did my uncle take the news when you told him?"

"He took it standing," the lawyer said. "Didn't make any fuss, but looked like the Day of Judgment for the man who had betrayed him."

"What did he do?"

"Wrote a note and called for a messenger to deliver it."

"Who to?" Kirby asked colloquially.

"I don't know. Probably the company has a record of all calls. If so, you can find the boy who delivered the message."

"I'll get busy right away."

Foster hesitated, then volunteered another piece of information. "I don't suppose you know that your uncle sent for me next day and told me to draft a new will for him and get it ready for his signature."

"Did you do it?"

"Yes. I handed it to him the afternoon of the day he was killed. It was found unsigned among his papers after his death. The old will still stands."

"Leaving the property to James and Jack?"

"Yes."

"And the new will?"

"Except for some bequests and ten thousand for a fountain at the city park, the whole fortune was to go to Jack."

"So that if he had lived twenty-four hours longer James would have been disinherited."

Foster looked at him out of eyes that told nothing of what he was thinking. "That's the situation exactly."

Kirby made no further comment, nor did the lawyer.

Within two hours the man from Twin Buttes had talked with the messenger boy, refreshed his memory with a tip, and learned that the message Cunningham had sent from the City Club had been addressed to his nephew Jack.

CHAPTER XXIX

"COME CLEAN, JACK."

Jack Cunningham, co-heir with James of his uncle's estate, was busy in the office he had inherited settling up one of the hundred details that had been left at loose ends by the promoter's sudden death. He looked up at the entrance of Lane.

"What do you want?" he asked sharply.

"Want a talk with you."

"Well, I don't care to talk with you. What are you doing here anyhow. I told the boy to tell you I was too busy to see you."

"That's what he said," Kirby opened his slow, whimsical smile on Jack. "But I'm right busy, too. So I brushed him aside and walked in."

In dealing with this forceful cousin of his, Jack and long since lost his indolent insolence of manner. "You can walk out again, then. I'll not talk," he snapped.

Kirby drew up a chair and seated himself. "When Uncle James sent a messenger for you to come to his rooms at once on the evening of the twenty-first, what did he want to tell you?" The steady eyes of the cattleman bored straight into those of Cunningham.

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ningham.

"Who said he sent a messenger for me?"

"It doesn't matter who just now. There are two witnesses. What did he want?"

"That's my business."

"So you say, I'm beginnin' to wonder if it isn't the business of the State of Colorado, too."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that Uncle sent for you because he had just found out your brother and Miss Harriman were married."

Jack flashed a startled look at him. It seemed to him his cousin showed an uncanny knowledge at times. "You think so."

"He wanted to tell you that he was goin' to cut your brother out of his will and leave you sole heir. An' he wanted you to let James know it right away."

Kirby was guessing, but he judged he had scored. Jack got up and began to pace the room. He was plainly agitated.

"Look here. Why don't you go back to Wyoming and mind your own business? You're not in this. It's none of your affair. What are you staying here for hounding the life out of James and me?"

"None of my business! That's good, Jack. An' me out on bond charged with the murder of Uncle James. I'd say it was quite some of my business. I'm gonna stick to the job. Make up your mind to that."

"Then leave us alone," retorted Jack irritably. "You act as though you thought we were a pair of murderers."

"If you have nothing to conceal, why do you block my way? Why aren't you frank an' open? Why did you steal that record at Golden? Why did James lose the Jap's confession—if it was a confession? Why did he get Miss McLean to disappear? Answer those ques-

tions to my satisfaction before you talk about be'uttin' in with suspicions against you."

Jack slammed a fist down on the corner of the desk. "I'm not going to answer any questions! I'll say you've got a nerve! You're the man charged with this crime—the man that's liable to be tried for it. You've got a rope round your neck right this minute—and you go around high and mighty trying to throw suspicion on men that there's no evidence against."

"You said you had a quarrel with your uncle that night—no, I believe you called it a difference of opinion, at the inquest. What was that disagreement about?"

"Find out! I'll never tell you."

"Was it because you tried to defend James to him—tried to get him to forgive the treachery of his fiancée and his nephew?"

Again Jack shot at him a look of perplexed and baffled wonder. That brown, indomitable face, back of which was so much strength of purpose and so much keenness of apprehension, began to fill him with alarm. This man let no obstacles stop him. He would go on till he had discovered the whole tangle they were trying to keep hidden.

"For God's sake, man, stop this snooping around! You'll get off. We'll back you. There's nowhere nearly enough evidence to convict you. Let it go at that," implored Jack.

"I can't do that. I've got to clear my name. Do you think I'm willin' to go back to my friends with a Scotch verdict hangin' over me? 'He did it, but we haven't evidence enough to prove it.' Come clean, Jack! Are you and James in this thing? Is that why you want me to drop my investigations?"

"No, of course we're not! But—damn it, do you think we want the name of my brother's wife dragged through the mud?"

"Why should it be dragged through the mud—if you're all innocent?"

"Because gossips cackle—and people never forget. If there was some evidence against her and against James—no matter how little—twenty years from now people would still whisper that they had killed his uncle for the fortune, though it couldn't be proved. You know that."

"Just as they're goin' to whisper about Rose McLean if I don't clear things up. No, Jack. You've got the wrong idea. What we want to do is for us all to jump in an' find the man who did it. Then all gossip against us stops."

"That's easy to say. How're you goin' to find the guilty man?" asked Jack sulkily.

"If you'd tell what you know we'd find him fast enough. How can I get to the bottom of the thing when you an' James won't give me the facts?"

Jack looked across at him doggedly. "I've told all I'm going to tell."

The long, lithe body of the man from the Wyoming hills leaned forward ever so slightly. "Don't you think it! Don't you think it for a minute! You'll come clean whether you want to or not. I'll put that rope you mentioned round your brother's throat."

Jack looked at this man with the nerves of chilled steel and shivered. What could he do against a single-track mind with such driving force back of it? Had Kirby got anything of importance on James? Or was he bluffing?

"Talk's cheap," he sneered uneasily.

(To Be Continued)

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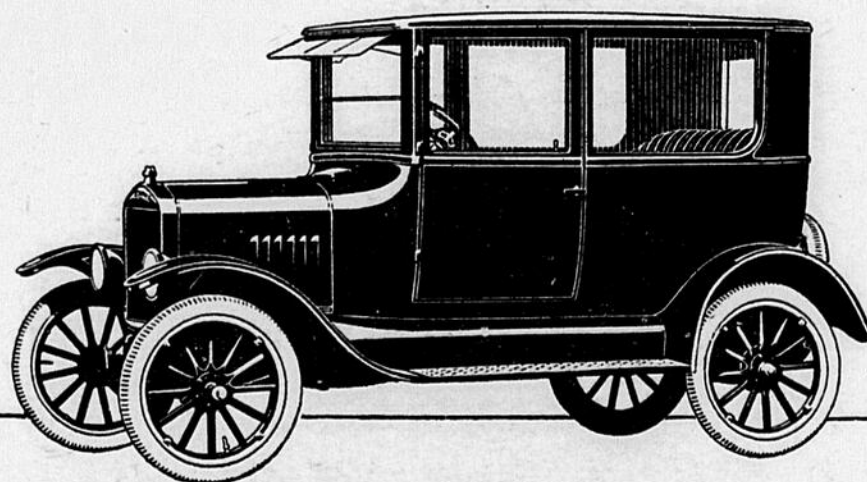
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Phone 4757. Mr. J. M. Purcell, N. P., a graduate of Huntingdon Academy and a graduate of McGill University, who is associated with me will be at the hotel in Ormstown, the second and fourth Saturdays of every month, until further notice.

NUMA E. BROSSOIT, K. C.

ADVOCATE

Recorder of the City of Valleyfield, Valleyfield, P. Q.

Will attend all the courts in the District of Beauharnois and Montreal. Phone No. 60.

J. G. LAURENDEAU, K. C.

ADVOCATE

HUNTINGDON

The St. Andrew's Xmas tree was held in the Annex Thursday night. A varied program was presented to a large and attentive audience. Two Xmas carols and recitations were given by Lillian Wells, Allister Dox, Doris Douglas, Marshall Hooper, Janet Macfarlane, Meryl McWhinnie, John Cunningham, Betty Douglas, Hazel Merson, Virginia McCracken, Rose Maxwell, Martha Cunningham, Allan Taylor, Rhea Dox, Robert Walker, Arthur Macfarlane, Dawn Douglas, Jean Anderson, McArthur Kelly, Kenneth McNair, Ronald Bruce, Alice Anderson and Miss Salter. A Pantomime by Doris Douglas, Janet Cooper, and Betty Anderson. A Stocking Drill and Sailor Motion Song all brightened the program and in this they were aided by a song by Martha Cunningham. The Doxology was sung in Iroquois by the Senior boys. All received candy and oranges and gifts of the tree. Receipts \$33. On Sunday a pleasing service was held in the church when the different S.S. classes presented their White Gifts to the Children's Memorial Hospital and Chalmers House. Their money offering was \$40.25.

As a Christmas gift and in recognition for the deep interest that Mrs. Hampson, President of the Parish Guild of St. John's Church had shown in the church work, the ladies of the Guild presented her with a silver bread tray. At the same time Mr. Hampson was presented with a gift in silver as a slight token of appreciation for the work he had helped the Guild in carrying through.

On Sunday special services of music were held in each of the churches. All were of unusually high standard and the choirs and leaders received many compliments on their successes.

Principal MacMillan left on Monday morning for a week's holidays with his sister at Lyn, Ontario.

Mr. Basil Fraser of New York City is home for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Philips returned from Quebec on Saturday.

Mr. Milton McClatchie arrived in Huntingdon on Saturday to spend the holiday season with his brother, Mr. C. W. McClatchie.

Mr. Duncan Cooper is spending his Christmas season with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cooper.

Mr. John Dixon of Toronto was home for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Burrows were the holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter.

Mrs. Hastings is visiting her sister, Mrs. Oliver in Granby.

Mr. John Farho spent Christmas in Huntingdon.

Messrs. Bruce Carson and Douglas Stalker of Port Lewis left on Wednesday for Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Ben Carson of Port Lewis leaves on Saturday for Texas where he will be employed by Mr. George Kelly.

Mr. Chas. Goodfellow of Walkerville, Ont. spent Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goodfellow.

Mr. S. K. Wells of Detroit is spending a couple of weeks at home.

The Misses Stella and Mildred Newman of Montreal spent Xmas with their parents.

Mr. Allen Goodfellow of Toronto is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Goodfellow.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Pringle and children of Cranford, N. J. spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pringle.

The Misses Robena Pringle, Bessie Stark, Norah Shanks, Bunnie Kyle and Bertha Hooker of Montreal and the Misses Mariel and Donald Walker of Lachute and Edna Small of Valleyfield are spending the holidays at their homes.

Messrs. Lionel Robb, Douglas Luman, Donald Henderson, Gordon McCrimmon, Elmer McCracken and the Misses Alleen Small, Amy Hunter and Florence Reid of McGill are spending the holidays with their parents.

Miss Bernice Cogland of Montreal and Mr. Everett Cogland of Rosedale, Alta. are visiting their parents.

Miss Katie Goodfellow of Montreal spent the week end with her parents.

Dr. H. R. and Mrs. Clouston and little son, Mrs. J. R. Clouston and Miss Marjorie Clouston spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hunter in Montreal.

Mr. Stanley Burrows spent Xmas in Huntingdon.

Mr. Herbert Partridge spent Xmas with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewart motored to Montreal to spend Christmas.

Mr. Watson of the Bank of Commerce spent Christmas in Howick.

Mr. Orr of the Bank of Montreal spent Christmas at his home at Aubrey, Mr. Bergevin in Ste. Martine and Mr. McGerrigle in Ormstown.

Mr. Arthur Millar is home on a visit to his father, Mr. J. A. Millar. Mr. Millar's home is in Airdrie.

FORT COVINGTON

Miss Dell Merrick of New Jersey is here to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Merrick.

Louis Gregor is spending Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. Merrick.

Mr. and Mrs. John Derochie and Mrs. Thos. Smith spent Saturday in Malone.

Mrs. Clara Tower of Westville was the guest of Mrs. Fred Freeman and family the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gratton of Westville celebrated their Golden wedding on Tuesday evening, Dec. 18th. There were a number of friends and neighbors who assisted the aged couple in making merry with games and music after which supper was served. Mr. L. S. Freeman on behalf of the assembled guests presented the worthy couple with a gold wedding ring and other appropriate gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Gratton are well known residents of the above town where they have resided for many years and their many friends join in wishing for their continued life and happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Brushey spent a few days during the past week in Montreal.

Miss Anna Farley of Malone is in Dundee to spend the holidays with her parents.

Mr. Walter Herrick returned home from New York Monday.

Miss Webster and Miss Farisee, High School teachers left for their homes in Gouverneur and Nicoletville on Friday.

Walter Herrick is ill with an attack of acute indigestion.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McCain of Bombay were callers in town Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Coulter of Malone called on friends in town Tuesday.

Miss Edna Wilson of Rochester, N. Y., arrived home Friday to spend the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilson.

Mrs. C. Moore and children spent Saturday in Malone.

Mrs. W. J. Smyth who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kelly, left Friday for her home in Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Mr. Albert Armstrong and Allen Smallman are taking an inventory of the goods in Mrs. Matthews store which the former has purchased.

Miss Anna Stewart of Dundee and sister Mrs. Roetan of Medford, Mass., left Saturday via Malone for the latter's home where Miss Stewart will spend the winter with her sister and family.

Mr. Jack McPhee and sister Dora of Dundee were business callers in town Saturday.

Teachers who are home for the Xmas vacation are: Miss Lorraine, Alice and Jean Fraser, Esther Farlinger, Sherwood Johnson, Lora Henry Faith Avery, Ida Holden, Amazella Derochie, Jessie and Ena Buchanan and Anna Chisholm.

Mr. Ransom Campbell left Tuesday for two weeks' vacation in New York.

Mr. Wm. McCartney from St. Louis, Mo., spent the Xmas holiday with his mother and sister.

Mrs. David Smith and daughters spent Xmas with her daughter, Mrs. Lorenza Farquhar and family.

Miss Malette returned to her home in Malone on Friday.

Those who are home from school for the holidays are: Aileen McCartney, Florence Anderson, Ruth Smith, Eleanor Halstead, Wm. McCartney, Neil Farquhar, Raymond Merrick, R. Halstead, Chas. Dineen and Verna Donovan.

CLUB RESTAURANT

When in Chateaugay stop here for meals and lunches

Lunches put up for tourists

INTERNATIONAL Business College

214 St. Catherine West, Montreal
Established in 1895

A course in a school so well and favorably known, and in a city like Montreal, where the demand for young men and women is far in excess of the supply, offers great advantages. Individual day and evening instruction.

Positions secured for all COMPE- TENT pupils. Tel. Plateau 529.

Inspection earnestly solicited. Prospectus on demand.

ANGUS CAZA, Prin.

BEAUHARNOIS

The members of the S. S. and Mission Band held their Christmas tree gathering last Thursday evening. Tea was served to the children after which a program was given under the guidance of Miss Grant and Mrs. R. Kilgour, each child taking part. At the close Santa appeared and distributed the gifts which were on the tree. Quite a large number of presents were brought by the children for the Italian Mission, Montreal. Diplomas were given to Jean Roy and Jean Good for memorizing Scripture, they having completed the course arranged by the Presbyterian Church. Gifts were presented to the Tuxis Boys by the Secretary-Treasurer of the school, Mr. Wil- lard Kilgour, as they were the banner class in the school for attendance during the year, their percentage being 92.

The Protestant school closed on Friday and will open again on Jan. 7th.

The St. Lawrence Men's Social Club bought a piano last week which is to be kept in the club. For their gathering Friday evening the hall was profusely decorated.

A splendid report has been issued by the Maple Grove Mission, in regard to the past season's work. Although the mission had to meet the expense of moving the church, as well as the summer expenses, all obligations were met, and there was a surplus on hand of \$1.15. The total receipts amounted to \$558.71. The ladies are specially thanked for their activity in helping to raise the funds needed and there is a desire expressed, that the student, Mr. R. B. Hall, who had charge of the mission may be re-appointed next year. This is the best year the mission has had and shows the wisdom of moving the church to its present site. The services were well attended, the people generally taking an interest in them. The Secretary Treasurer of the mission is Mr. F. H. Skeicher of Westmount.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson of Toronto spent Christmas with Mr. Jas. Wilson and the Misses Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell of Crabtree Mills were home on a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree and had their baby baptized while here.

NEW ERIN

School closed Friday and Miss Pare left for her home in Drummondville where she will spend the holidays.

Miss Alice Goodwin of Montreal spent Christmas with her friend, Miss Gladys Walsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sparrow spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson of the Gore.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Feeny of Huntingdon spent Christmas with Mrs. J. Durnin.

Among those who spent Xmas Day at their respective homes were: Miss Mildred Rankin, Miss Margaret Feeny and Miss Susan Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kirnan and family were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Myers for Xmas.

Miss Mary Feeny arrived home Saturday evening for two weeks' holidays.

Mrs. J. McCallum and family, also Mrs. W. McCallum and children of Huntingdon visited with relatives here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Rabideaux and family have moved to Valleyfield where they intend to reside.

The annual business meeting of the New Erin Branch of St. John's Church Guild, was held at the home of Mrs. B. Douglass on Wednesday afternoon. The members were all present. After a vote of thanks to the Sec.-Treas. Mrs. M. Rankin, it was decided to continue the good work. Although few in numbers during the past year, \$53.25 was realized, thus greatly exceeding previous years' records.

Miss M. Rankin, accompanied by her friend Miss Smellie of Campbell's Bay spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. Rankin.

Mr. Chas. Goodfellow of Walkerville, Ont. called on friends here last week.

NEW ERIN FARM SOLD

Mr. T. W. Furey, acting for Roy Sparrow, who is now living in the West, on Friday sold his farm in New Erin to Elmer Girouard of Ste. Barbe. The new owner takes possession this winter.

The Valleyfield Council at its session on Wednesday night last, gave a vote of \$50.00 as a contribution towards the cost of a monument in memory of men executed in Montreal in 1838-39.

Lawyer—Well, what shall we ask for—trial by judge or jury?
Client—Take the Judge, Doc. I've done plumbing for nearly everyone in this town.—Colonel.

Wishing All

Our Customers

A Happy and Prosperous

New Year

W. A. Derochie,
Huntingdon

We desire to thank all our Customers and Friends for their kind patronage which was extended to us during the past year. May the untrodden months of the New Year reveal prosperity and contentment.

F. LEFEBVRE & SON
Huntingdon

At this stage of the journey we like to pause a moment and exchange a word of good cheer with our fellow citizens. So to you who have helped to make the past year a happy one we extend our best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Pringle Stark & Co. & Staff

New Year's Greetings

We extend to all our Customers and Friends the Compliments of the Season and a Happy and Prosperous New Year. Also thanking you all for patronizing us during the past year and trusting you will see fit to continue our friendly business relations.

Yours,

W. G. WEBBER
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER
HUNTINGDON, QUE.

A SAFE INVESTMENT

UNITED POWER COMPANY, LIMITED

7 P.C. Preferred, Participating and Cumulative Stock

Participating in the profits, besides the interest, paid twice a year. The Company obtains its power from Chambly and distributes same from Delson to St. Chrysostome and at Hemmingford.

25 year exclusive franchises for the protection of the shareholders.

For particulars and free prospectus write to

CHARLES BRANDEIS, C. E., E. E.

Civil and Electrical Engineer
390 Phillips Place — Montreal

Happy New Year in O'Connor Hall

SATURDAY, DEC. 29.

Antonio Moreno in

"A GUILTY CONSCIENCE"

Has this ever bothered you?

MONDAY, DEC. 31ST.

A new type of Comedy

"THE LADDER JINX"

Story of a man who was not superstitious and a girl who was—Trouble followed them both.

10 P. M.

DANCE

JIM EATON'S famous Orchestra
Come and hear this singing and entertaining orchestra

TUESDAY, JAN. 1ST.

Thos. H. Ince presents Douglas Maclean in

"THE SUNSHINE TRAIL"

The popular star of "The Hottentot" and other great successes in a comedy romance that bubbles with good humor and sparkles with the spirit of youth.

ATHELSTAN MILLS

Pure Feeds

Feeds In Stock

Corn Meal	Gluten
Provender	Oil Cake
Barley Meal	Beet Meal
Corn and Barley Meal	Mixed Hen Feed
Bran	Wheat
Shorts	Buckwheat
White Middlings	Corn

Corn is cheap, why not bring your grist and have the corn ground in with it.

GEO. ELDER, Athelstan
Phone 617-4

Their Future

Your Boy, For Instance



Your boy can be interested in his own future.



His ideas will be "steered" by the knowledge of your plans for him.



His "preparation" expenses are provided for "no matter what happens."



Later on his training helps to win confidence.



Leading to his ultimate success, and your deep satisfaction.

If your boy or girl could speak now with the wisdom of later years, they would ask, above all else, for education, training for business,—a real start in life.

Every parent knows that the boy who has training is selected for a good position; and the girl who has the right start can make a place for herself in the world, and always be sure of independence and happiness.

You want your children to be equipped for the battle of life, as others are.

Make Your Plans Secure

Why not provide, as many parents are now doing, that "no matter what may happen" your boy or girl will have the advantage of a good start in life?

In these times they need training and the help you can give as never before.

See what the Canada Life can do with the new

Educational Policy

It will provide immediately, if you should die, an educational fund, to be held in trust at interest for your child's training.

This fund cannot be touched by the child until the date set by you has been reached.

It will then be paid in eight separate payments, six months apart, to cover the four vital years of training.

If you should live, the cash value of the contract, with dividends, will be available at any time to carry out any of your plans.

Nothing could be more simple—the funds provided—your plans made definite and secure—whether you live or die.

You have probably thought this matter over many times. Here is a chance to do something—tangible, immediate, yet quite easy.

Why not find out now what the educational policy will do for your child? This will not put you under any obligation.

Canada Life
Assurance Company

Canada Life Assurance Company
Dear Sirs, I would like to have more information about your Educational Policy.
Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____

LOCAL AGENT WANTED

To sell for the "Old Reliable Font-hill Nurseries." Spring selling season now starting; largest demand for stock since the war; exclusive territory; highest commissions; free equipment. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

NOTICE

All accounts for professional services not paid by Dec. 31st, will be handed in for collection. J. M. Barrington Huntingdon

FOR SALE—Driving horse 7 years old. J. M. Barrington Huntingdon

Tel. 13

CORD WOOD WANTED

I am buying Cord Wood. Mixed hard and soft, 3 ft. long, suitable for brick burning, delivered at any Grand Trunk Station. Will pay good prices. Apply H. WINTER, Ormstown.

FOR SALE

4 threshers, 2 set double bob sleighs, 2 set single bob sleighs, 5 logging chains, 2 hay fork ropes, nearly new barrels, large and small, milk wagon, 2 seated buggy, set good express harness, stone litter, sleigh poles, buggy and express poles, 2 set double whiffletrees, 5 1/2 foot cross cut saw, circular saws, all sizes, belts in all lengths and widths, cook stoves, coal and wood heaters, good belt lacing all sizes, some good furnace wood 20 inches long. Listen! The first purchaser after New Year's of \$10 will receive a new leather halter free. Hurry up. H. R. McCracken.

FOR SALE—Barn frame 20 ft. by 40 ft.; 100 bushel of A1 potatoes. Wm. Shaw, Port Lewis

BOAR FOR SERVICE
Purchased Tamworth Boar, Fee \$1.50 payable at time of service.
George Ewart, Lee's Corners, Que.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to Peter D'Aoust are hereby notified to pay their accounts to him personally. Peter D'Aoust Dec. 20th.

T. J. GRAHAM

Live Stock Auctioneer
A life time experience with live stock. A very wide acquaintance of breeders. Arrange your dates early. Terms in keeping with present live stock conditions.
Phone 634-12 R. F. D. No. 1

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Georgetown Cemetery Company, Ltd., will be held in Georgetown Church, on January 8th, at two o'clock, to hear reports and elect trustees. All persons interested are invited to attend this meeting.

By order of the trustees,
John Anderson, Sec.

ALEX. BRYSON SALE

To be sold by Public Auction at the residence of D. J. Greig, Allan's Corners, on TUESDAY, January 8th, the following property: 15 horses from 6 to 9 years old, 2 drivers, 23 fresh milch cows, part have freshened and balance due to freshen before date of sale. Terms: 6 months' credit upon furnishing approved joint notes. 6c allowed off for cash.
Sale at 1 P. M.

At the meeting of the District of Beauharnois Live Stock Breeders' Association on Thursday afternoon, a letter was read from the Department of Agriculture regarding another Bull Sale in the spring. The trend of the letter was that if the sale was made with the whole idea of selling to them alone they did not care to be the buyer. The sale question was thoroughly discussed and it was decided to hold another sale in the spring. Mr. Albert Ness suggested a horse sale also be held at the same time, while Mr. McMillan suggested females also be auctioned. Mr. McMillan's contention was that if females as well as males were sold more buyers could be attracted. Mr. Jas. Winter spoke very optimistically about the livestock sale and more especially when it is more than probable that the district will be a free area in the course of a very few years.

FARMS FOR SALE

One farm situated in Hinckbrook within six miles of Chateaugay, N. Y., consisting of 175 acres, 80 under cultivation, remainder pasture and heavy bush. Buildings in good repair. This farm will be sold reasonably and on easy terms. Also town property for sale.

Situated in Chateaugay County, 1 1/2 miles from Dewittville Station, consisting of 100 arpents, good house and outbuildings; 70 arpents under cultivation, balance in pasture and sugar bush, plenty water.

Situated in Godmanchester on macadam road between Huntingdon and Dundee, consisting of 100 acres more or less; 90 acres in a high state of cultivation, remainder pasture, first class barn, silo and dwelling, very convenient to milk shipping station.

Alex McEdward
Huntingdon, Que.

W. D. Fraser
Dundee, Que.

Alex. W. Vass
St. Agnes de Dundee, Que.

Donald M. Rowat N.P.
107 St. James Street,
Montreal, Que.

School Municipality of

Godmanchester

TENDERS WANTED

for supplying 8 cords of hard body maple block wood, 20 inches long, and free from chunks, at each of the following schools in Godmanchester:
No. 1 Dewittville
No. 4 Connaught
No. 5 St. Anne's
No. 6 Clyde's Corners
No. 8 Marshall's
No. 10 Kensington
No. 11 Beaver
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to January 3rd, 1924.
W. K. Philips, Sec.

Sales By Fred J. Donnelly

On SATURDAY, December 29th, at the residence of Oliver Dancause, 1 mile east of Lee's Corners, Rideau, the following property: 5 milch cows, 1 freshened in August, 1 to freshen in January, the balance in spring, 1 general purpose horse, 4 shoats, 40 pullets, 1 drake, 8 tons of hay, 50 bu. oats, 10 bu. barley, 8 bu. buckwheat, set of double sleighs, seeder, disc harrows, 1 new horse rake, buggy, cutter, new cultivator, new hay rack, low steel wheel double wagon, new set of double harness, new wheelbarrow, a quantity of cedar posts and bars, milk cans and dairy utensils and many other farm articles.

The whole to be sold as Mr. Dancause is giving up dairying.
6 months' credit on sums over \$10. Sale at 12 o'clock.

On MONDAY, January 7th, at the residence of John S. Barrie, Coffey's Corners, Rideau, the following property: 12 acres of heavy standing timber, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Terms 7 months.
2 years' time will be given for removing wood. Sale at 1 P. M.

DUNDEE

The annual business meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held in the basement of Zion Church. The meeting was well attended. All officers were re-elected.

WHAT SHOULD THE PEOPLE OF THE DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS UNDERTAKE TO DO IN 1924?

Continued from Pages 4 and 5
own district if more encouragement to these clubs was given. "There are a great many farms on which the stock are only medium, and the necessary impulse might be started through the children," was his parting remark.

Our Farming Organizations

It takes a secretary of a farmers' organization to appreciate the difficulties of management, so we turned to Mr. W. F. Stephen who undoubtedly has the widest experience of any man in the District of Beauharnois in this class of work. With the opening of the New Year the annual meetings are held, so no one, after reading Mr. Stephen's sound advice will have any excuse for neglecting to attend the meetings. He says:

"The District of Beauharnois is perhaps the most noted in the Province of Quebec for its progress in Agriculture generally, and particularly for its fine herds and flocks. This is well demonstrated by the magnificent display of livestock seen at the Ormstown show each year, eighty per cent of which is bred, reared and owned in the District. It is when we come to dairying that the District has a record that we may be proud of—with the production of market milk, cream, butter and cheese, and especially fancy cheese made by the Baunert Co. in Huntingdon. This evidence of progressive agriculture has not come by chance. When we look into the history of the county for the past fifty or more years, we find there are two classes of organizations that have been primary factors in influencing—quietly, constantly, resulting—the agricultural spirit of the district. These are our annual Fairs and Dairymen's Associations. As far as we can learn Fairs were established over sixty years ago. They were rather crude in their beginning, the Huntingdon Fair being the 'Parade Ground, the Fairs in other sections of the district held in small fields, with a lot of scrub stock tied to the fences and a few vegetables in a tent. Things have materially changed since then as our Fairs in the District have each their own grounds, (except Havelock's which are rented), which are well built. Then the latter of them all is the Ormstown summer show where over \$50,000 has been invested by the farmers in land and buildings, in connection with this Show, something that no other District in Canada and the United States, as far as we know, can boast. These fairs have been a great incentive to the breeding of high class livestock, to the growing of the best grains, etc., and are demonstrations of the development of the home industry of our district."

Then over forty years ago the Huntingdon Dairymen's Association was organized, which was a great aid to the farmers. Experts were brought in annually to speak on up-to-date topics. The ideas of these experts were found to be practical and of value, and were put into practice by our farmers generally. For instance thirty years ago experts who knew their business advised them to grow corn for silage. At first our farmers were not sure, but not being grown here but some of our progressive farmers tried it out and found it possible and practicable. This made winter dairying possible and profitable and it has been widely adopted. Without high class live stock and winter dairying the district would not be noted as a progressive farming community. Our fathers who laid the foundation of these institutions saw their value. They acted wisely and gave their institutions strong support.

The writer remembers the time when as a lad he attended an agricultural fair with meeting with the council room of the County Building was full to overflowing and these men gave earnest consideration to their Fair work. There was a big membership of the Fairs in those days, as every farmer felt that the Annual Fair must be carried on. If we have a criticism of present day fairs in this respect to make, we would say that our farmers have fallen from grace in this respect, as our agricultural meetings are attended by comparatively few farmers today. The memberships of our agricultural societies are not as large as they should be in this progressive age. Further, agricultural meetings of various kinds are not as well attended as formerly nor as they should be. Agricultural experts have attended meetings to discuss with our farmers questions that are vital to their interests and too often they talk to comparatively small meetings, this is not as it should be. The farmers should be alive to their interest as are other classes. Recently it was the writer's privilege to be in Montreal when he noticed a large gathering of young men in one of the hotels. On inquiry he found it was a gathering of painters and travellers, who had come to listen to an expert in their business from the United States. Also in the City of Toronto another large gathering of hard-worked men were assembled in one of the hotels at luncheon, they also had come to listen to an expert in their line. This is the age when the men in all lines of business must be right on their job, and the farmers are no exception. When they take an interest in their own affairs it indicates that they are progressive and alive to their interests.

We quite realize that the farmers have been passing through strenuous times and it behooves them to be awake to their interests, adopt every method that is progressive and which will cheapen production, as herein lies the difference between profit and loss.

Don't forget when the Annual or other meetings of your Fair, your Dairy Association or your Club are held, that it is your duty to be there and thus co-operate with your fellow farmers in maintaining the high standard of excellence for farming and live stock breeding for which our district is noted.

W. F. STEPHEN

Farm Bookkeeping

Mr. E. N. Blondin, agronomist of Huntingdon county, knows the general methods of farmers in all parts of the county. It is his business to know what they are doing, and as a New Year suggestion he suggests that the farmers adopt a proper system of book keeping. This should be easy, for by writing to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, a specially prepared book can be obtained for 10c. It is strange, but it is a fact, that farmers will refuse to deal with a storekeeper who does not keep a proper set of

books, but at the same time they never seem to think that they should do the same.

You have asked me for a few lines on some subject that I thought of importance for the New Year. As an agricultural district I think the Business of Farming a most important topic.

As agriculture is the basic industry of this country it is an industry that should be handled on the business principles. We find ourselves at that point where we can look back over the year just passed and see where we have made mistakes, then turn around and face the new year with plans to improve these defects.

In planning our new year's operations we should first make a complete inventory of the business. Land, buildings, stock, provisions and equipment. These should be rated at their original cost minus a depreciation based according to the useful life of the property. Buildings and equipment will depreciate but the land and stock should have increased in value if we have handled our business properly. With these valuations we start the new year, and as we go on we credit or debit each department according to the transactions carried on. Farm Account Books can be obtained at the banks or from the Department of Agriculture.

To make this work more accurate we should make a plan of our farm showing the position of the fields and indicating the crops grown on each. The fields are numbered for matter of reference. A large square of paper is placed on a board and this with a pencil attached is kept in the kitchen or some convenient place where the crop work is done. It is then in at noon and night the number of hours spent on a certain field. Such as:

Field 1: Harrowing 3 horses 5 hrs. In the evening these field records are entered in the Account Book. This farm plan will also serve for working out the Crop Rotation.

Without some system of book-keeping we really cannot know where we stand in our business. We may know at the end of the year that we have so much money in the bank, but we do not know what department of the farm put that money in the bank or what department used the principle and caused the deficit?

We must make an analysis of our business just as all business houses do at the end of the year, and this can only be done by keeping a complete record of all business transactions in all departments. Let us start the new year with the Book Keeping Habit and follow it through the year. If we are going to say that farming does not pay we must have figures to prove it. If we are going to keep the boys on the farm we must have facts to show them and interest them. Let us start the new year with agriculture in the basic industry of the country we must prove it in a business way.

I am confident that if every farmer would systematically record all his farm business that there would be more successful and happy farmers.

Yours very truly,
E. N. BLONDIN

The Women's Institutes

There is no lady in Canada who has done more for the advancement of the Women's Institutes than Mrs. Laura Rose Stephen of Huntingdon. For years Mrs. Stephen has travelled East and West across the continent, organizing and encouraging the far-flung Institutes. In Chateaugay county there are several active Institutes and in the county of Huntingdon Mrs. Smallman on page 5 tells of the work accomplished by the senior one in Dundee. In the Parishes of St. August and St. Barbe Cercles des Femmes in Huntingdon and several in Beauharnois are active in promoting the work, so that 1924 should be a banner year for all. We have asked Mrs. Stephen to give a message for 1924, and although ill in bed, Mrs. Stephen kindly consented to do so.

To My Fellow Workers—
If I were asked to express in one word the meaning of an Institute I know of no more comprehensive one than OPPORTUNITY. It gives an opportunity to the women to tell to other women what they have learned from practical experience. In other words it is really a bureau of ideas.

The Institute in the first place was organized to help the rural people have a better knowledge of food values, home sanitation, ventilation, care of children and everything that pertains to the betterment of home and community development. The work has broadened as the work has enlarged and now everything that is helpful in raising the standard of our people is dealt with.

The organization includes both young and old, rich and poor, those of all creeds and politics. Being so broad in its membership they can undertake tasks that a more limited society would hesitate to do. It is first and foremost a housewife and homemaker's organization and its chief aim is to be helpful to the busy woman. It brings her in contact with women of like problems and difficulties and by consulting together great help comes. Perhaps the most pleasing feature of the Institute is the social element that it generates in the community as the women are brought together and get to know each other in a way that was impossible. When any sudden crisis or calamity arises, or any special work has to be undertaken that affects the community as a whole, the Institute is there to immediately take up the work and always carries it through to a successful issue.

It is gratifying to know that the ladies of the country and town have so heartily given their support to the Institute recently organized in Huntingdon, as we have now upward of seventy members and had over eighty ladies at our first meeting. We hope that the ladies will feel it not a duty, but an opportunity, to belong to the organization, and that each member will do all in her power to make it a

success and the benefit that it is possible to be to the community.

MRS. LAURA ROSE STEPHEN

Pandemic Tuberculosis

On page 5 there is a letter from Mrs. W. L. Carr treating on one specific instance of tuberculosis and Mrs. Carr suggests that a Fund be started to combat the disease. On the same page we print the appeal of Mr. Gilbert McMillan for the farmers to co-operate with him in making this a tuberculosis free area in dairy stock. The following article is perhaps most sensational of all. Dr. H. R. Clouston of Huntingdon, has a large and successful practice, and his declaration that 54% of deaths due to disease between the ages of 5 and 59 inclusive are due to tuberculosis throws a real challenge in the face of all of us. Read all three letters and then make a decision.

To the Editor:

Fifty-four percent of deaths due to disease between the ages of 5 and 59 inclusive are due to tuberculosis. This is the evidence of a set of local records for ten years. Exclude from the figures only those dying before the age of one week, and thirty-three percent of deaths before the age of seven are from "T. B." We here are no worse than other places. On the contrary only two counties in the province of Quebec show a lower death rate per thousand than the county of Huntingdon. That these local records are not "freaks" is shown by the fact that for the county of Huntingdon in 1902 forty-eight percent of deaths were due to Tuberculosis between the ages of 5 and 59.

If the White Plague could be stopped tomorrow the actual net increase of wealth in our generation in the District of Beauharnois, due to that fact alone, would turn every macadam road in the District into 14 foot cement at \$30,000.00 per mile and still leave a surplus greater than all that has been expended here under the Good Roads Act.

For Canada the net increase of wealth would wipe out the National Debt. For the years 1921 and 1922 in Quebec, Tuberculosis has killed more than all other contagious diseases combined including Influenza, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Measles, etc. More Canadians died of "T. B." between 1914 and 1918 than were killed in the Great War.

For as long as there are records Tuberculosis has killed more than any other disease.

By far the greatest cause of the disease is believed to be by person to person infection but animals do communicate it with alarming frequency. The most important of these dangers from animals is by cows' milk. Few communities can boast of more careful supervision than New York, Philadelphia, London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and Aberdeen. Yet eleven percent of samples of milk taken in these cities showed tubercle bacilli.

Instances may be cited in our own district where children have developed tuberculosis without any history of possible contact and where conditions seemed absolutely ideal until cows were tested and beautiful herds of purebreds were under condemnation.

A great percentage of Tuberculosis is believed to be acquired in childhood. Occasionally one sees a mother suffering from the dread disease, fearing her approaching fate, kissing and fondling her little ones and leaving them as their only legacy.

The cure for these conditions is Education, Sanitation and Segregation as far as possible in state aided institutions. Let us look after the consumptive and then compel him to look after our safety.

Lastly: Let us not forget to point out the numerous cures that come under our notice and help the victim to work with us towards recovery.

The condition is not hopeless.
H. R. CLOUSTON.

Investing Money

This morning we received from Montreal an interesting and most instructive letter from Mr. D. M. Rowat, N.P. Mr. Rowat's large experience in Montreal and in Rural Quebec, has given him an opportunity for sizing up the weaknesses of financial management shown by all classes of people. Mr. Rowat has contributed many valuable articles to the Gleaner, but none of more timely interest than this one, and he promises to return to the subject at a later time when he has more leisure.

December 26th., 1923.

To the Editor:
I have much pleasure in according to your request to write a few lines on some subject which I may think will be of interest or useful to your readers.

There is one subject on which I frequently felt like expressing myself through the columns of your valuable paper. That subject is "Investments." In my experience during the past few years in the settlement of estates in the counties of Huntingdon and Chateaugay, I have been particularly struck by the many losses which have been sustained by careless investments. Scarcely an estate has come into my hands of late years which has not shown losses of from five hundred to five thousand dollars by reason of speculative investments. No class of persons seem to be exempt; in some instances farmers, after having been thrifty, industrious and hard-working for thirty or forty years, have placed nearly all their savings in some real estate venture thousands of miles away from their own home with the result that to comfort themselves in their old age, instead of a revenue coming from careful investments, they have only a steady stream of tax bills to pay.

I consider bad investments one of the greatest evils in the counties of Huntingdon and Chateaugay. Comparatively, these counties are unquestionably rich and naturally contain many people who by their energy and industry are capable of earning money but who, from lack of experience, are not capable of investing it judiciously. I can imagine that the money lost by these two counties alone during the past fifty years through careless investments would amount to millions of dollars and if it were still in the two counties it would easily put into perfect condition all the roads, all the farm houses and outbuildings and besides leave a very considerable annual

revenue which could be put to good use in these days when the cost of living is so high.

I was surprised to notice in one of your recent advertisements a request for a Notary to sell mining stocks. It is only about two weeks ago that the Honourable Mr. Taschereau, at a banquet given in his honour by the Young Notaries' Association, expressed the opinion that Notaries should stick to their profession and refrain from selling stocks and bonds. In my opinion a Notary who should be so forgetful of the dignity and honour of his profession as to sell mining stocks should be immediately disqualified and barred from practising his profession. I am not expressing any opinion as to the value of the mining stock recently advertised in your paper but I think it is fairly safe in saying that the ordinary man who invests in mining stocks has about one chance in a thousand of getting his money back.

Your readers may say that we recognize that the evil exists, but what remedy is suggested? If we place our money in bank we only get three per cent, besides banks sometimes fail. The only suggestion I can make is that there must always be discrimination. There are always some good investments and always a great many bad ones. There are always some strong banks and I suppose there are nearly always some weak banks. There are bonds of all kinds. A bond is nothing but an I. O. U. signed by a Company; there is generally no individual behind it; the only thing to pay it is the property of the Company. Some bonds carry a mortgage with them; sometimes they are a first mortgage; sometimes a second and sometimes a third. It is, therefore, important in buying a bond to know what sort of security is at the back of it. Stockholders rank after the bond holders. Stockholders are the Company; they, as such, owe the bonds, their liability, of course, being limited to the amount of their share. New companies are frequently organized and before they have got fairly well started they are faced with financial difficulties; become unable to pay the interest on their bonds, with the result that the bond holders call a meeting, foreclose their mortgage and the shareholders are squeezed out and can do nothing. No inexperienced person, therefore, who is not willing to take a risk, should invest in the capital stock of industrial companies, excepting, of course Companies which have been in existence for years and have proved their capacity of paying regular dividends, such for instance as the Bell Telephone Company or Montreal Light Heat and Power.

A preferred stockholder is simply a stockholder to whom the ordinary stockholder has said, "We need your financial support in our Company and if you will put some money in we will agree to allow you to be paid the first dividends that may be paid by way of priority, each year. If there is only enough to pay the preferred dividends then we will get nothing." Sometimes a person willing to assist a Company as a preferred shareholder will stipulate that if the Company does not make enough to pay its preferred dividend each year the Company will make it up the next year. The preferred dividend is then said to be cumulative.

In all great commercial enterprises the promoters recognize the fact that as it takes all kinds of people to make a world so it takes all kinds of people to finance an undertaking. They, therefore, so organize the undertaking as to satisfy the different classes of people. For instance let us suppose that a big hotel is to be financed in Montreal at a cost of seven million dollars. The promoters probably will get the first three million dollars either by one big mortgage from possibly an Insurance Company or by the issue of three million dollars of first mortgage bonds and will thus secure the most cautious class of investors. After this first mortgage there will probably be One million dollars of second mortgage bonds and the balance will be bought by person from whom the land was bought, secured by second mortgage. Such person perhaps has realized a big price for his land and is willing to take a chance which a second mortgage involves. After this may come preferred stockholders, the next class of five per cent, and then the common stock, which is a cumulative dividend. This eight per cent dividend, however, is generally not so attractive as it at first sight appears because the promoters very often stipulate the right to get rid of the preferred shareholders by paying them a bonus of five per cent, consequently, if the hotel proves a great success the preferred shareholders may get his eight per cent for a couple of years and then receive notice that the Company will give him a five per cent bonus and redeem his share. After the preferred shareholders come the ordinary shareholders. These are usually the persons who are familiar with the enterprise and who are willing to take a certain amount of chance. If the enterprise is successful they are the ones who will receive reward for their venture. They eventually pay off the first mortgage, the second mortgage, get the preferred shareholders and then have all the profits to themselves. They are speculators however, and not investors and in the case which I have taken by way of illustration they are fourth mortgagees whereas a careful investor is usually a first mortgagee.

It should be borne in mind that there is always some risk in any investment. The whole question is one of reducing the risk to a minimum. Perhaps the safest investment is that made by many peasants in France who hoard the actual gold itself. One disadvantage of such investment is that it produces no interest or revenue and there is the risk of being robbed, or if the gold is hidden and the owner dies suddenly it might be lost to his heirs or if the owner loses his memory he will also lose his gold.

Perhaps the next safest investment is a loan to ones own country on the security of its paper. Our victory Bond is such an investment. It would have been considered disloyal while the war was on to say that such investment was not a perfect one but such is actually the case. Canada might become involved in another war of much longer duration and more terrible than the last one and our national debt might increase to such an extent that the government might just as France does today to underwrite the war as we are sorry we cannot pay these bonds until we collect the indemnity which is

due us by the enemy country under the terms of the recent Treaty." The holder of a Government Bond to whom such a reply is made can do nothing. He will simply walk home from the bank that has probably given him the Government's answer unhappy but he will be unable to find any Sheriff to put Canada up for sale in order that he may be paid his bond out of the proceeds realized.

I consider an undertaking by a prosperous and honest farmer of the counties of Huntingdon and Chateaugay to furnish so many bushels of wheat, so many cords of wood, so many pounds of butter, etc. per annum, secured by a first mortgage on a farm of sufficient value a safer investment than a Government Bond. There are two reasons for this—one is that besides the personal debtors you have real security. In times of a great financial crisis, as regards the Government's obligations one has neither real security nor personal security. For instance when Premier Poincare tells the United States that he is sorry that his country cannot pay the war debt just now his personal honour is not at stake nor is his personal property for that matter, although to pay the debt would be to the honour of France still if payment is refused it would be as difficult to find a Sheriff to sell France as it would be to find one to sell Canada.

I do not desire my readers to think that I am trying to discredit Victory Bonds. I would most strongly recommend them as by far the best investment for any inexperienced person. The point I am trying to make is that no investment is absolutely certain, or in other words, that there is always a risk; that discrimination must always be made and judgment exercised. The question, therefore, which any intending investor should ask himself is: "Have I the necessary experience to select a safe investment?" If he has not, and if he feels that he should get a reasonable return from his savings the only thing for him to do is to consult some person who has the experience and reputation of being a careful investor and then come to a decision. In consulting such a person care must be taken to make sure that he has no interest in the investment. For instance a Notary may apply to a client for a mortgage loan. In such event the client should know that a Notary has no authority or commission on such an investment and that consequently there is a certain temptation for him to recommend the investment. Sometimes if a Notary obtains a loan for a Borrower he is offered a commission of three per cent on the capital sum borrowed, although careful Notaries have got more than three per cent simply because good Borrowers will not pay more; if a Notary is short sighted, in his keenness he ultimately loses.

DONALD M. ROWAT,

Montreal.

The Ormstown Show

As a joint effort the Ormstown Show stands in a class by itself in the District of Beauharnois. Many men and women have laboured hard for the Show, and chief among them is the President, Mr. Neil Sangster, of Ormstown. We asked Mr. Sangster for some suggestions for the 1924 show. His letter follows:

Dear Sirs
At your request to write an article on the Ormstown Show, I would make the assertion, that through the winings of the live stock from the District of Beauharnois, and the larger fairs of Canada and the U. S., that the Ormstown Show has been a success and a great inspiration to exhibitors from this section to go far afield and capture the leading prizes.

At the great International Dairy Show recently held at Syracuse, N. Y., seven out of the ten animals in the Ayrshire herd class for the state prize which won first prize for the Prov. of Quebec, were from the Beauharnois District; an Ayrshire cow belonging to Mr. E. C. Budge of Beauharnois, won the senior and grand championship at this same show; and a Holstein bull, which won first and grand championship at Ormstown show this spring, won first and junior championship at Syracuse. The Ormstown Show has not been organized it is questioned if there would have been the animals from this District at that show to have won these prizes. The winning of these prizes means that this District gets an advertisement for live stock that it otherwise could not have got; and this will in the end mean dollars to the District. So because of the good that Ormstown Show has already done in the way of being an inspiration to breeder to improve their stock in all lines, should not the farming community and others take more interest and make a larger part in promoting this show which has so admirably advertised the District more than any one thing?

There is a desire on the part of some local people that amusements and midway be introduced into our show, but the feeling of the District has been to operate the show from a purely live stock view and so far have frowned down the midway as operated at most of our larger fairs. At the same time they have felt that if some good clean amusements could be introduced it might be of great benefit to the show, to this end they endeavoured last year to get the Mounted Police of Ottawa, to come to Ormstown and give their Musical Ride which has been so popular at the National Fair, Toronto, and other large fairs. This year again a determined effort is to be made to get the Mounted Police for our 1924 show.

Claf Clubs are being formed throughout the district this fall and winter and it is hoped that the boys and girls in these clubs will be prepared to exhibit calves for the first time this coming spring at the largest show in the district.

The Live Stock Breeders' Association is taking up the question of making our three counties a Free Zone District for T. B. in cattle and to this end are getting lists from Ottawa to circulate among farmers in the district for their signatures and if this is successful it will mean one of the greatest achievements yet attained by our 1924 show.

This Association is a benefit to all in the district let everybody get behind it for the year 1924 and make the show the largest and best yet on record.

NEIL SANGSTER,
President

In extending to you the season's greetings
we wish to express our appreciation for the
favours received during the past year. May it
still be our privilege to serve you.

J. H. DEMERS
Huntingdon

VERY EXCLUSIVE

In their beauty and variety are many of the furs on exhibition here. Never before have we been able to offer so fine a collection of high class coats, wraps, neckpieces, etc. You must see these furs in order to fully appreciate the fullness of their beauty and to learn how really moderate are our prices.

N. A. OSTIGUY

Valleyfield,

Que.