

# The Stanstead Journal.

VOL. LXXVI—No. 3

ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1921.

WHOLE No. 3911

## PIKE STORE WEEKLY BULLETIN

### Our Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale is now on

#### WANTED

Laborers on Construction Work  
**Butterfield & Co., Job**  
JOHN J. POWER

#### HOLIDAY SAVINGS CLUB

Have you joined the Holiday Club now forming at the Orleans Trust Company?  
Classes range from 25 cents to \$4 a week and call for 50 consecutive weekly payments.  
The check you receive at Christmas time will look good to you, and the weekly deposit you will hardly miss.  
Call at the office of L. R. Waterman, Derby Line, and let him explain fully.  
ORLEANS TRUST CO.

#### STANSTEAD TOWNSHIP ELECTION

Secret Ballot Used in Contest Monday for First Time.

In Stanstead township, Monday, Erwin A. Ticehurst, Edward Goff Penny and Charles A. Colt were elected as councillors. The election of mayor took place a week earlier, when A. E. Ourtis was returned by acclamation. Last Monday the new secret ballot was tried out for the first time in this section of the county, and much interest was centered on the voting. The ballot contained five names, the defeated candidates being Daniel A. Camber of the Georgeville section and Willis E. Hunt of the Brown's Hill section. Old campaigners were puzzled as to what the exact results would be. Mr. Hunt was supposedly the particular opponent of Mr. Ticehurst, Mr. Camber the opponent of Mr. Penny.

Five names were on the ballot paper; an elector could mark his ballot for any one, two or three of them. In reality, so far as the ballot went no one man was the opponent of any other individual. Some electors who went to the polls for the particular purpose of supporting Mr. Camber, for instance, voted also for Mr. Penny when they saw they could do so. At one time campaign "managers" feared that two representatives might be returned from one section and none at all from another. Men came in to support a certain candidate; maybe they knew none of the others. That is where the "politicians" came in, and it may be fairly assumed that there was no lack of "advise" in such cases. Outside the polling place there was little secrecy, many electors publicly discussing the manner in which their ballots would be marked.

In all 314 votes were cast, and the result was as follows: For Colt, Penny and Ticehurst, 59; for Camber, Penny and Ticehurst, 51; for Colt and Hunt, 45; for Penny and Ticehurst, 42; for Colt, Hunt and Penny, 34; for Camber and Ticehurst, 29; for Camber, Colt and Ticehurst, 12; for Camber, Colt and Hunt, 7; for Hunt and Penny, 6; for Colt, Hunt and Ticehurst, 4; for Colt and Ticehurst, 3; for Camber and Penny, 2; for Hunt and Ticehurst 1. Single votes: Ticehurst, 7; Penny, 4; Colt, 3; Hunt, 2. Spoiled ballots 2. Separated these give Ticehurst 208, Penny 199, Colt 168, Camber 102, Hunt 99.

Discussing the issues factually, one correspondent asks: "Did the town need the Harvey tractor outfit? Did they want a councillor for Brown's Hill? The Penny tunnel, Fitch Bay to Georgeville, via Magoon's Point? Did they need a councillor for Casaville?"

Some of this is "Greek" to the editor, but he would be willing to risk a ride through the tunnel, even on the tractor, when the west-side "boys" get everything to going smoothly.

#### Centenary Methodist Church

Rev. H. Mick, pastor.

Sunday services at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at the close of morning service. All who hear the call of the Eternal to worship will be made welcome at these services.

#### Universalist Church Notes.

Rev. E. L. Conklin, Minister.

10:45 a.m. morning worship, 12:00 Sunday school.

The Clara Barton Guild will hold a food sale in the vestry of the church next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

#### TOWN TOPICS

Miss Ellen Garceau has returned from a visit to relatives in Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. A. F. Emberley of Ayer's Cliff is staying at the Stanstead Inn for a few weeks.

To Let—One four-room tenement with range, hot and cold water, in the Waldron Block.

F. A. Chisholm of the Southern Canada Power Co., Lennoxville, spent last week at the local office.

Dr. Hight, chiropractor, will be at the Union House, Rock Island, Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 25 and 26, and at Derby Line Hotel, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 27 and 28.

Commissioner Russell visited Ayer's Cliff last Tuesday in the interests of the Boy Scouts. Mr. Russell addressed the boys at the academy, and during his visit was the guest of Mr. Porter Bangs.

The Women's Missionary Society of Centenary Methodist Church will meet with Mrs. J. D. McFadyen at her rooms in the Bugbee College building Wednesday afternoon, January 26, at 3 o'clock.

The premises occupied by Miss H. M. Hepworth, milliner, for the past eighteen years, have been leased to F. G. Edmunds, who will move his confectionery store and cafe to the postoffice block.

Mrs. J. A. Breaky of Libbyton and Miss Rose Horne of Way's Mills were at the boundary today, having driven in facing the wind and sleet. They found the roads little drifted except in the vicinity of the Hastings place beyond the "beaver meadow."

Late on Tuesday, so far the coldest day of the season, the brigade was called out for a chimney fire at the "Sweeney house" near the Butterfield works. The chimney was used by two tenants, Mr. Bolduc and Fred Marchesseault, and is understood to have been badly filled, but no particular damage was done, and the firemen found no necessity for turning on the water.

Some twenty-five leading citizens of this community were guests of Mr. B. C. Howard of Sherbrooke at a banquet at the Stanstead Inn last night. Rev. E. C. Russell presided, and the blessing was pronounced by Rev. H. Mick. After the excellent dinner was over, the case of the Wales Home was presented by Rev. E. L. Rice. Discussion followed in which Mayor Thompson, Mayor Parsons, Mayor Curtis, Principal Griffith and Mr. H. G. Duncaie took part. Charles R. Jenkins was named convener of the canvassing committee, and among his assistants are A. C. McPhee, A. H. Tiffin, J. A. Tilton, E. Brownlee, T. G. Howard, A. McKay and A. E. Curtis will look after the canvass in Stanstead township.

Kimball E. Clifford, a veteran of the Civil War, who lived in Derby, near the Holland line, for a long time, and afterwards moved to West Charleston, died Saturday, January 15, at the home of Everett Davis, a relative living at York Village, Me., where deceased had made his home during the past year or two. Mr. Clifford was born in Holland 82 years ago last August. In company with the late Charles E. Davis, Mr. Clifford owned and operated the Deacon Cummings gristmill at West Charleston for several years. Mr. Clifford remained "single," and was particularly clever as a housekeeper and cook. "Kim's" cakes were always a feature of any neighborhood "doings." He excelled as an organ player. "Kim" with his organ and "Will" Gardner with his violin were good entertainers.

The annual vestry meeting of Christ Church was held at the town hall, Stanstead, on Monday evening, with a large attendance, the women turning out in force and taking advantage of their first opportunity to participate in the annual business meeting of the church. After a splendid supper the officers of the church and auxiliary societies made their reports, and plans for the coming year were discussed in a spirited manner. The date of the annual meeting having been changed from Easter to New Year's, the financial year just closed covered only ten months. The church began this period with \$59.52 on hand and closed with \$100.71. The Ladies' Guild and Girls' Auxiliary made satisfactory reports, the former showing a balance of \$366.98, the latter \$109.23. A. H. Tiffin was elected rector's warden, W. R. Cowens, people's warden and treasurer, R. J. Meekren, secretary. Fourteen sidesmen were elected. Votes of thanks were tendered the wardens, the Ladies' Guild, the Girls' Auxiliary, the Altar Guild, the choir, and to Mrs. Brownlee, the organist.

#### TOWN TOPICS

It is reported that Derby Line is to have another drug store.

Byron Herrick, who has been quite ill at his home for the last two weeks, is now able to be out.

Peptonized Iron Tonic with Cod Liver Oil Extract for chronic cough and as a general tonic, \$1.25, at Brown's.

The Girls' Auxiliary will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. W. F. Jenkins, Holmes block, (top of Plain Hill,) on Monday evening, Jan. 24.

Miss H. M. Hepworth closed her store this week and will soon leave town. She expects to go to England to visit relatives for an indefinite period.

Porter F. Hunt was delegate from the E. Gordon Cosby Post, American Legion, at a meeting of the commanders and adjutants in Burlington last week. National Commander Galbraith was the principal speaker at the gathering.

George Seguin has leased the Charrier building at the top of Foundry Hill and will open a restaurant there. It is understood that his sister, Mrs. A. F. Girard, who went to White River Junction in the fall has been engaged as cook.

F. H. Barber, who returned from the Vermilion, Alberta, a short time ago, has purchased from the Three Villages Building Association two lots at Prospect Park upon which he will next season erect a two-story house for his own occupancy. Mr. Barber formerly lived on a farm near Fitch Bay for a number of years, but was engaged in building operations in Alberta.

#### HATLEY CENTER

Mrs. Guy Hodgson and infant daughter, formerly of Sherbrooke, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mark L. Hodgson. Mr. G. Hodgson has preceded her to Cornwall, Ont., where they intend making their home in the near future.

Mr. Ralph B. Tweed has engaged in the lumberwoods at Martinville, doing team work with Mr. McKay's team. Mr. Bert Knapp was the recent guest of his brother, Mr. Chas. G. Knapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Auger and Miss Thelma were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ernest Greer, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Victor C. Hodson and Mrs. Horace O. LeBaron were entertained on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. W. Ernest Greer.

Mr. Robert Little, accompanied by his father, Mr. Bond Little, went to Sherbrooke on Saturday for treatment by Dr. Hebert.

The election held in the town hall here on Wednesday last for the mayor and councillors for the township of Hatley, passed off very quietly. The retiring mayor, Mr. Stephen S. Colt, was re-elected by acclamation as were also the retiring councillors, Messrs. Bond Little, Fred A. Conner and C. M. Reed.

We are now in the grip of the severest weather of the winter so far. Tuesday morning it was fifteen degrees below zero, with a stiff breeze, making it decidedly cold. The roads are badly blocked from Monday's blow. The acquaintance of a snow roller would be very agreeable.

#### AYER'S CLIFF

This village was saddened on Dec. 28 by the death of Mrs. Eva Atkinson, wife of John Parker Atkinson. Mrs. Atkinson, who was a victim of broncho-pneumonia, was 66 years of age, and was born in Hatley, Que., the daughter of Nathan and Annie Rowell, who had six children, Mrs. Atkinson being the youngest child and Mrs. H. P. Abbott of Abbott's Corner, being the only surviving member of the family. Mrs. Atkinson was married in 1873 and lived in various places in the Eastern Townships, and everywhere she went, she made many friends. She was tenderly cared for in her last sickness by Mr. and Mrs. Horace P. Atkinson of Sherbrooke, who left their home that they might give their complete attention to the needs of their loved parent. The late Mrs. Atkinson was an Adventist by faith, a good woman, indeed, being possessed of sterling character and many lovable qualities. The funeral services were held at her late residence, conducted by Rev. F. W. S. Walden of Magog, who was assisted by Rev. C. Moore of Ayer's Cliff and Rev. G. W. Chapman of McConnell. Both flowers and words were eulogistic of her faith, her character and her affection. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved family.

Great reduction sale at M. C. Edson's.

## CLOSING OUT SALE CONTINUES

Owing to severe weather and drifted roads, the date set for the close of our sale finds us with many desirable things unsold, hence we will continue the sale until February first.

### Millinery, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, "Blind Buys" Greater Bargains than ever

Remember, this is a Real Close-Out. Everything must go before February 1st, as the store has been leased to Mr. Edmonds, who will then take possession.

### H. M. HEPWORTH

POSTOFFICE BLOCK DERBY LINE, VT.

#### STANSTEAD COLLEGE NOTES

The first hockey game of the season was played at the Olympic Rink last Saturday evening, when the Stanstead College first team met and defeated the C.P.R. team from Farnham by a score of 9 to 4. The game was quite interesting especially from the spectators' standpoint. Some fine work was done on both sides. The one who seemed to show up best and come in for most praise from the benches was Cecil Starke. His pretty handling of the stick attracted much attention. The playing was clear on both sides. The line-up was as follows:

Farnham	goal	S.W.C.
H. Campbell	defence	S. Hanson
K. McClatchie	defence	B. Cattley
W. Liffiton	defence	J. Goodacre
L. Starke	centre	L. Davidson
S. O'Hara	rt. wing	C. Starke
L. Loramer	lt. wing	L. Adams
W. Black	sub.	A. McKay
G. O'Hara	sub.	A. Bourne

Referee, G. F. Henderson; timekeepers, Mr. McFadyen and Mr. Hayes.

Miss Luella Mackey of East Angus has returned to finish her shorthand course at B. B. C.

Mrs. Layhew, who has undergone an operation in the Royal Victoria Hospital, is doing as well as could be expected.

The Y.M.C.A. will hold its first meeting this term on Monday evening next. Those in charge of the meeting are Mr. L. Adams, Mr. S. Hanson and Mr. J. D. McFadyen.

Sunday evening vespers took the form of a missionary meeting. The service was in charge of Mr. McFadyen while Principal J. E. Griffith preached the sermon. The speaker made a strong appeal for missions. He emphasized the need for more real live Christians to save this world from another period of suffering such as we have just passed through. He reminded his hearers that the Christian slogan was "Service," and interpreted it as meaning "Relieving the oppressed." He said we, with our Christian ideals, must dominate the heathen or their ideals will surely dominate us. War will cease only when the principles of Jesus Christ are adopted in every land. Miss Alger officiated at the pipe organ and Mr. Martin at the piano. Rev. Mr. DuBois assisted in the service with a beautiful cello solo.

#### MARLINGTON

Miss Olive Bullock passed the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bullock.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Woolf's were at Beebe Wednesday.

Mrs. Wright Bullock was at Beebe last Saturday.

C. L. Wright of Derby Line, Vt., and R. A. Wright of Rock Island were at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Wright, for the week-end.

#### Congregational Church Notes

On Sunday morning the pastor will speak on the subject "Will the Church Survive?" Evening service at 7 o'clock. A community church. Sitings free.

One of the outstanding events of the season will be the lecture to be given at the Border Theatre on Feb. 9, by Dr. George Adam on David Lloyd George. This is the lecture that Dr. Adam has given in the Chautauqua platform in both Canada and the United States. He will lecture under the auspices of the Young Ladies Club of the Congregational Church.

#### HAD SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Annual Meeting of Stanstead South Congregational Church.

One of the most successful and encouraging annual meetings in the history of the Stanstead South Congregational Church, Rock Island, was held in the church vestry on Friday evening, Jan. 11. Over one hundred of the members and friends of the church sat down to the tables which had been spread by the ladies of the church. Immediately following the supper the moderator, Mr. O. M. Carpenter, took the chair, and reports of the various organizations and societies were given. The treasurer reported receipts in current account of nearly \$4,000.00. After meeting ordinary expenditure and spending \$1,200 on repairs to the church and parsonage a balance of \$426.00 remained in the treasury. In addition to sums passing through the treasurer's hands the church had paid in \$950.00 towards the Forward Movement. The books showed very considerable increases in both loose offerings and envelope collections for the year.

Miss Butterfield, for the Ladies Aid, reported receipts of \$790.00, with a balance in the treasury of \$370.00.

Miss Lucy Stockwell, reporting for the Young Ladies' Club, stated that the club had raised \$354.00 during the year, and had a balance of \$180.00 in the treasury.

The church, by a unanimous vote, decided to increase the pastor's salary \$300.00.

The statistical report showed a membership of 98, twenty-six of whom were non-resident. 13 had been received into the membership of the church during the year, nine on profession of faith and four by letter. There were twelve marriages, five burials, and four baptisms during the year.

The following officers were elected by vote of the church: Moderator, O. M. Carpenter; secretary-treasurer, J. J. Parker; collector, J. B. Wallace; trustee for three years, H. N. Rickard; chorister, A. C. Cowles; ushers, C. C. Hunt, chairman; Stewart Taylor, Ira Aldrich, B. Butterfield and George Ames; superintendent of Sunday school, A. C. Cowles, assistant, F. H. Barber.

The meeting closed with the singing of the doxology and benediction.

#### FITCH BAY

Mrs. Wyman and daughter, Miss Claire Wyman, have closed their house and are leaving for a month's visit to friends in Newport, Vt., Waterville and Sherbrooke.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Temple and Miss Barbara of Tomifobia were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Rider on Sunday.

Mrs. F. H. Rider entertained the Ladies Aid at her home on Tuesday last. About forty were present at the supper hour and the evening most pleasantly spent in music, etc.

Mr. H. A. Alex from Sherbrooke is at his home for a few weeks.

Edith Camber, the little six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Camber of Merrill's Hill, died this morning after only five days' illness of peritonitis. The heartfelt sympathy of every one goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Camber in their great sorrow in the loss of their only child.



### ADVANTAGES OF MOTOR TRUCK

Save Much Time in Hauling Materials to and From Farm—Big Draw-back Is Poor Roads.

According to an investigation into the worth and service of motor trucks on eastern farms, specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture find that motor trucks, as compared to horses and wagons, last year saved from one-half to two-thirds of the time required for hauling materials to and from the farms. This information was gleaned from study of reports from 753 farms, and they showed further that trucks ranging in size from one-half ton to five tons were in use, with about half of them of the one ton size.

An interesting fact obtained from a study of these reports is that about one-fourth of those reporting have changed their markets for at least a part of their produce. Instead of patronizing their old markets at an average distance of seven miles from home, they go to better markets located at an average distance of 20 miles away. During the year these trucks traveled an average of 3,820 miles at costs ranging from eight cents a ton mile for the one-half ton trucks to 20 cents a ton mile for the two ton size.

The average cost of hauling crops, with the driver's time valued at 50 cents an hour amounted to 50 cents a ton mile with half ton trucks, 34 cents for three-fourths ton trucks and decreasing to 18 cents a ton mile for the two ton kind. Along with these costs, four-fifths of those reporting stated that their trucks decreased their expense for hired help, this decrease averaging \$324 a year.

The principal disadvantage of the motor truck, according to this investigation, was poor roads. It is stated that there are about eight weeks dur-



Mud, Snow, Etc., Hold Motor Trucks Back.

ing the year when the roads are in such condition, because of mud, snow, etc., that motor trucks cannot be used, as the roads over which three-fourths of the trucks had to travel were unpaved dirt roads. But in spite of bad roads the average life of the trucks was placed at 6 1/2 to 7 years, and the largest single item of expense in connection with their operation was that of depreciation.

Most of the owners of the one-half and three-fourths ton trucks prefer pneumatic tires, the owners of one ton are about half divided between pneumatic and solid tires, while those owning larger trucks were favorable to the solid tires.

### CHIEF BENEFITS BY FARMER

Lower Cost of Transportation, With Better Markets and Higher Prices for Products.

Perhaps one of the chief benefits which will be derived by the farmer from the construction of good roads through his particular district is that of an increased production coupled with a better market and higher price for his goods and a lower cost of transportation. All of these things go hand in hand with the construction of good roads and all of them have sound economic reasons at their base.

### GOOD ROADS HELP CHILDREN

Larger Percentage of Students Attend Schools Regularly Where Highways Are Improved.

While it is true that various factors contribute to increase or reduce the attendance at schools in given sections of the country, it is worthy of comment that in the states having a high percentage of improved roads a much larger percentage of rural students enrolled regularly attend the schools than in the states having a small percentage of improved roads.

### Missouri Organizing

Many of the county farm bureaus in Missouri are finding that the effectiveness of their organizations is increased by forming "farm bureau centers" or community clubs.

### Good Scratching Material

Leaves are cheap in the fall and make splendid scratching material for bedding the poultry house floor.

### Purebred Sire Is Best

The purebred sire is better than the grade.

### IN THE TRACK OF ANIMALS

Migration of the Beasts One of the Causes of the Wanderings of Primitive Tribes.

The human problem is closely connected with that of the animal life of both the present and the past. Primitive man was a hunter. In the early geologic ages, the geography of the earth was quite unlike what it is at present. Land existed where today there are great lakes and seas, mountains were elevated and treeless deserts formed. Animals used the "land bridge" to travel from one continent to another. At first the early tribesmen, little more than beasts themselves, banded together for purposes of defense against the dangerous animals of the ground. The giant rhinoceroses, bison, mammoths, wolves, bears and tigers—all were the enemies of man. As men's intellects developed, they waged an offensive warfare, and with stones, clubs and rude spears attacked the animals of the plains and forests. Moreover, they became dependent upon the beasts for food and skins so that, as they moved from place to place, the men followed on their heels. This animal migration was undoubtedly one of the many causes of the wanderings of primitive tribes. Most important of all, climate had a profound influence upon the development, life and wanderings of primitive man and the animals upon which he fed.

Although its scientific importance has long been recognized, Asia is less known, paleontologically, than any other part of the world. The fossils of eastern and central Asia are known only from a small collection of fragments purchased in the medicine shops of Tientsin, China, and described by a German named Schlosser. Fossils are known there as "dragon bones," and are supposed to possess remarkable medicinal qualities.

### FOUGHT TO HELP INSANE

New England Woman Pioneer of One of the Worthiest Causes Ever Engaged In.

A New England woman, single-handed, and in the scenes where Puritan ancestors had heartlessly condemned witches—old woman suffering mental ailments—made the fight which opened the way for insane asylums in this country as they are known today.

The woman was Dorothea Lyne Dix, who ran away from her home in Worcester, Mass., from a religious fanatic of a father. The beginning of the nineteenth century saw only four insane asylums in this country, only one of which had been built by state direction. The scores operating today for more than 240,000 insane are the work of this woman, who, in later years, passionately cried, "I never knew childhood," and who, at fourteen, taught school, her sleeves lengthened and her skirts made longer in a piteous attempt to appear "grownup" and command due respect "by an adult appearance."

In 1841 she visited the house of correction in East Cambridge. What she saw there started her on a tour of the jails and almshouses of Massachusetts. Her memorial to the state legislature asking for reform pictured conditions as squalid and revolting as though from the pen of Dickens.

### Amber Both Jewel and Medicine

Although it is sometimes denied that amber was known to the Greeks in very early times it has actually been found at Mycenae, and the fact that the electron necklace mentioned in the Odyssey is said to have been a gift from Phoenicia means much. Amber has been used in medicine since the time of Hippocrates; formerly it was prescribed in powder and given in pouched egg. The "volatile" salt obtained in the process of distilling the oil was, states the Chemist and Druggist, another favorite form. The oil of amber referred to is obtained by the destructive distillation of amber. It is considered by medical authorities today to be a successful remedy for the hicough and typhoid fever. It is employed in another form for painful spasms and delirium tremens. It also forms an element in a well-known domestic embrocation for whooping cough.

### Curative Power a Mystery

It is a curious fact that no one has ever been able to discover why the Hot Springs waters are so beneficial. They contain no chemicals that are of special value so far as can be discovered. It is claimed by some that radioactivity is the secret of their effect. Others say that their benefits are purely imaginary. This can hardly be the case, however, for men have been coming to the springs for hundreds of years and going away feeling stronger and younger. The Indians made them a neutral place in time of war. The early settlers traveled for many days through the wilderness to reach them. They were probably the fountain of youth, rumor of which started Ponce de Leon on his travels. And today they are one of the favorite places of recreation and recuperation of that modern hero, the weary business man.

### Meant What She Said

Mabel—How can you be so insensitive? You told Mr. Boreleigh that you were sorry you were out when he called.

Mario—Oh, no, my dear, I said I was sorry he called when I was out. You see, he's likely to call some time when I am in.—Boston Transcript.

### TYPICAL OF LAND

Impression Recorded After Visit to Persian Throne Room.

Unparalleled Riches Stored in Apartment Close to Scene of Want, Misery, and Famine.

In Teheran, Persia, is a lofty room about the size of one of the smaller European cathedrals, which contains more heaped-up riches than any equal area in the world. It is the throne room of Persia, a sealed place, open only rarely to a favored few.

Opening from the grand staircase of the shah's palace, the room looks on a beautiful court, musical with the sweet confusion of voices of myriads of birds and the splash of fountains, redolent of soft, languorous odors.

Just a block or two away is a street of misery, of poverty and sometimes famine. Yet in the shah's courtyard, the palace or the throne room, there could be no remembrance of want; the senses are numbed with the profusion of wealth.

The ceiling is faced with prisms of cut glass and from it hang half a dozen magnificent chandeliers, blazing with lustres and touched with various colors. On the floor are more than 50 rugs—I counted them—some of them hundreds of years old. There was one little thing that one could have carried in one's hands, a rug with a tree rising from its base; looking at that I could really almost sympathize with the Persian's flair for brigandage. And between wall and wall are tables, priceless tables and chairs, china and clocks, and articles of every description. There was a great round silver tureen set in amethyst, which the Grand Duke Michael had given the late shah. On a stand were two huge gold samovars, gifts from Great Britain, and between them an ugly gold bowl, given by the kaiser. There were great elephant thrones, or howdahs, long tusks of ivory, vases from China, as tall as a man, carved works from Japan, embroideries and lacés—all the crowded riches that imagination can conceive. And here and there amid the glory some cheap grotesque thing that looks as if it came out of a five-and-ten-cent store—a cheap vase, an ugly crockery figure, a knot of dusty artificial flowers.

But from the doorway what halts the eye, what is the climax of the place, is the peacock throne. It stands at the head of the room, a striking object even seen at a distance and in perspective. It is about the size and shape of a French bed, a structure with a floor, six broad legs, a headboard, sides, and, at the foot three mounting steps. It is covered with thick gold foil enameled in deep blue and greens. The headboard is a glory of color. At the top is a huge sunburst of diamonds, and underneath three emeralds, each about the size of a checker board square. At the two ends of the headboard are two jeweled peacocks. Wherever one looks on the surface of this throne are to be seen jewels—diamonds and emeralds, pearls and sapphires, turquoises and rubies—set in with lavish profusion. At one side of the throne stands a chair on which the shah is crowned, a chair heavy with gold foil and set with delicate and lovely pearls, graduated in all sizes. But the gold foil of the chair is fastened on with common tacks! And the pearls are carelessly graduated. And on the throne the precious stones are side by side with semi-precious stones. An emerald may be cheek by jowl with the cheapest sort of flawed ruby. And even the best of the stones are badly cut, absurdly cut.

Symbolic, the whole thing seemed to me, of the state of Persia—the glory and tawdriness, lavishness and waste, riches and poverty.—Maude Radford Warren in Saturday Evening Post.

### Device Proved Its Worth

In the latter part of September so thick a fog settled upon New York harbor that while it lasted, which was several days, the shipping of the port was completely paralyzed. The delay, however, afforded a good chance to test the new electrical pilot cable that, extending 14 miles from Ambrose Channel lighthouse to the Narrows, is designed to guide vessels in thick weather. One steamship, equipped with the "listening" device that is complementary to the cable, went confidently up the harbor, as sure of her course as a blind man who slides his hand along a familiar railing. It will probably be only a short time before all harbors have a similar cable and all vessels are equipped to use it.—Youth's Companion.

### Houses His Apprentices

Reviving, for new reasons, the ancient system that gave the shop apprentice a home with his employer, a large eastern machinery manufacturer has established 27 apprentice employees in a homelike two-story house. Sleeping rooms accommodate one, two or three occupants; shower baths, laundry and a housekeeper are provided, and the living room contains all reasonable comforts. The plan is expected to promote "shop talk" and increase the ambition of young workers.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### The Marching Multitude

"I understand that footwear is going to be less expensive."

"I'm glad of that," commented Senator Sorghum. "There is going to be a record-breaking crowd of people wearing out shoe leather in the next inaugural procession."

### FELT NO PITY FOR INSANE

Unfortunates, a Few Centuries Ago, Were Treated With the Most Barbarous Cruelty.

In 1547 in the city of London there was a pile of gray stone known as the "spital," or "hospital," of St. Mary of Bethlehem. During that year it was turned over as an asylum for lunatics, and the name soon became corrupted by careless speech into "Bedlam," and as the fame or disgrace of the place extended, the term became applied to all lunatic asylums. The most horrible cruelties were practiced on the unfortunate crazed. They were chained to posts, beaten with whips and clubs, burned with hot irons, left naked in the coldest weather without fires, and men, women and children were allowed to mingle in a common room, often one of their number suddenly changing into a violent insanity that ended in slayings of the mad one's companions.

When the patient showed signs of being a little less violent he or she was turned loose to beg after an iron band was riveted about their arms, and with bits of colored rags attached to their clothes, a horn at their sides and a stick in their hands, they went wandering about the nation as "Toms of Bedlam." As they were licensed to beg, knaves soon took to forging similar bands to one another's arms, and also took to begging, imitating the crazed songs and cries of those really afflicted. As late as 1770 visitors were admitted to the asylum for a penny or two, and there allowed to laugh at, and even torment the poor creatures that crawled and leaped before them.

### WORD "MAD" WRONGLY USED

Frequently Employed When Speaker Really Means to Convey Idea That He Is Angry.

Few words are more frequently misused than "mad" and "angry." It must be confessed, however, that there is some excuse for the misuse of the words, since many psychologists hold that it is difficult to tell, when the emotions of a person are aroused, just where anger ends and madness begins. But in grammar there is a sharp distinction between "angry" and "mad." The former means to be vexed or out of patience, while the latter indicates madness, insanity. A person who is insane is mad, but a person whose mail is delayed is not mad, but merely angry. There is a figurative use of the word "mad"—that is, a use in which the words are not to be taken literally—such as "mad with pain," "mad with terror," etc.

"I am mad at that fellow," says a man, "he cheated me in a stock deal." He should say, "I am angry at that fellow," etc.—Chicago Journal.

### Resin on the Violin

One of the queerest superstitions about the violin is the idea that the resin should be allowed to accumulate and cake under the bridge, with the idea that this improves the tone. Clogging the surface of the belly of the violin with a foreign substance can only be detrimental to the tone. If the resin which accumulates under the bridge is dusted off with a cloth, after use, from the time the violin is new, the varnish will always retain its beauty and luster. If left on it ruins the varnish in time and forms an unsightly cake under the bridge. This is injurious to the violin and to its value. Thousands of people imagine that the more unsightly an old violin is the greater its value. This is a great mistake. Old violins, like old coins, are much more valuable when well preserved. A good or bad state of preservation in a Stradivarius violin, for instance, might make a difference of several thousand dollars in its selling price.

### Jerusalem

The broad moon lingers on the summit of Mount Olivet, but its beam has long left the garden of Gethsemane and the tomb of Absalom, the waters of Kedron and the dark abyss of Jehoshaphat. Full falls its splendor, however, on the opposite city, vivid and defined in silver blaze. A lofty wall, with turrets and towers and frequent gates, undulates with the unequal ground which it covers, as it encircles the lost capital of Jehovah. It is a city of hills far more famous than those of Rome. Jerusalem by moonlight! 'Tis a fine spectacle, apart from all its indissoluble associations of awe and beauty. The mitigating hour softens the austerity of a mountain landscape magnificent in outline, however harsh in detail, and, while it retains all its sublimity, removes much of the savage sternness of the strange and unrivaled scene.—Benjamin Disraeli.

### Always Behind Time

Following is by John D. Barry: "Some people act as if they were always just a few minutes behind time. If they could catch up, their lives would be serene. But they never do catch up. Breathlessly they go through the day as if in pursuit of a phantom. Often they live under a great nervous tension. At the end of the day they are exhausted. One hears them speak as if they were subjected to great trials, including overwork. But, as a matter of fact, the trouble lies wholly within themselves. If they would only calm down and do quietly and serenely what they have to do life would take on a wholly different aspect for them, becoming, instead of a torment, a source of peace and happiness."—Los Angeles Times

### REGULAR EVERY-DAY AFFAIR

Most Mothers With Small Sons Will Recognize This as Strictly According to Schedule.

Aw, mother, not yet! Just lemme stay out a little longer—just five minutes. Just one minute? Aw, gee! Get ready? Why, ain't I all right to go this way? Why not? Aw, gosh, not my shirt! Yes, I see those edges on the cuffs, but I can keep my coat sleeves down over them. Goe whiz, you're pertickler. Why do you have to see my shoes? I did black them, just yesterday.

Yes, I'm all done washing; no, didn't hurry too much. Lemme alone—my neck's all right! Well, I'm sure I don't know why those dark places are on my hands; why, I just washed them. Ouch! Don't brush my hair so hard! Well, the place that sticks up is right over the bump, so that's why I couldn't brush it there. No, I haven't done my nails yet; I was just getting ready to when you made me wash my hands again.

I don't need anything. Well, then, just a sweater, not my overcoat. Aw, gee! No, I don't know where my gloves are; I don't need them, anyhow. Gosh, not my rubbers! Aw, mother! The mud isn't very deep, and it takes about a year to put the darn things on. Goe whiz.

Well, g'by! Yes, I am hurrying. Well, I'm gonna start right off, soon as I speak to Bill a minute; he's right up at the corner, and he might be going my way. Aw, why not?

Well, s'long! (Departs with the hug and smile that cancel all his sins, and a great peace settles upon the household.)—Life.

### SUNDAY HALF A CENTURY AGO

Spirit and Letter of Commandment Both Thoroughly Obeyed in Western New York.

My mother was born and reared in a little country village in western New York. On the farm where my grandmother lived it was the custom to begin Sunday on Saturday night at sundown. The "hired man" came in from the chores, grandmother put away all her work in the kitchen, and then the entire family gathered in the "best room" and studied the Sunday-school lesson, or had a reading from the Bible, led by grandfather, and all the family retired not later than 9 o'clock.

In the morning, after doing none but the absolutely necessary chores on the farm, the team that had not been used the day before was hitched up to the big four-seated wagon and the entire family including the "hired" help, went to church. There was preaching service in the forenoon, and then we adjourned to a lunch for ourselves and the team. Then we went in to a Sunday-school service, and after an interval there was another preaching service, after which we hitched up and drove slowly back to the farm.

That was the way Sunday was kept in western New York a little more than 50 years ago. I can remember hearing my mother say that when she was a girl in this same New York state village, she was not allowed to walk except to the cemetery and back, on Sunday, and was not allowed to read any books except the Bible and Fox's Book of Martyrs.—Christian Herald.

### VERMONT ITEMS

Winooski is moving for a city charter at this term of the legislature.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pope and daughter Hazel of Greensboro Bend have gone to Florida to spend the balance of winter.

Dr. Tinkham of Burlington offers to furnish from his farm in Brownington Orleans County boys with pigs to raise, the same to be settled for in the fall.

The students of the East Albany school have purchased a 22 inch bell for their school building, the same having already been installed. The funds for the purpose were obtained by entertainments.

George A. Brown of Barre, a former clerk in the Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co., was arrested Tuesday, Jan. 11, for embezzlement of \$2,172.07. He was released under bonds of \$1,000, furnished by friends. Mr. Brown asserts innocence.

Fred J. Robins, a former Newport boy, who has been located for the last ten years at Indianapolis, Indiana and Rochester, N.Y., as district manager for Chase & Sanborn of Barton, has been transferred to North Troy, Vermont, and is in charge of Northern Vermont and New York for the same concern. Mr. Robins, with the late Jerry M. Gilmore, organized the R. & G. Mfg. Co. of Rock Island.

Barton academy students have organized to produce a school paper this term under the name of "Orange and Black," evidently the school colors. Clarence Hazen is editor; Charlena Clough and Lee Comstock, assistant editors; Roy Valley, manager; Paul Buchanan and Ida Whiteher, assistant managers, Ward Mudgett, art editor; Ray Smith, athletic editor; Clifton Drew, joke editor; Leona Moulton, exchange editor. This reads like an organization to produce a metropolitan journal, while it may enable some of these young people to find their vocational bent and lead to a worth while life. It must be school work of a high order and promise. Self expression is an important factor of all educational endeavor.

### VERMONT ITEMS

Ninety-five pupils in the Montpelier high school are taking the home nursing course.

Wild geese have been seen flying north the past week. The implication is that we are to have an early spring.

Stephen Cushing of St. Albans and T. C. Cheney of Morrisville have been appointed legislative draftsmen of bills.

The Vermont Tap and Die Corporation of Newport is now under full operation. They are producing taps up to 3/8".

The property loss by automobile accidents reported to the office of the Secretary of State for 1920 amounted to about \$100,000.

Alfred Call of Waterloo, Que., committed suicide by jumping into the Missisquoi river at Swanton recently. The body has not been recovered.

Hon. Riley E. Wright of Baltimore, Md., has quite recently given the library at Coventry about 300 new books. Judge Wright was a Coventry boy.

The schools of Himsburg have been closed on account of an epidemic of scarlet fever. This dread disease seems to be quite general in the state, this winter.

The schools of Newport City recently raised over \$500 for the fund of \$35,000,000 now being raised in the U.S. for the starving children of Central and Eastern Europe.

Eighty-one deer were killed in Orleans County in the open season. 49 were killed in Franklin county, the smallest number of any county in the state, Orleans coming next. The next higher was Chittenden with 118, while Windom had 825, the largest number of any county in the state.

The will of Miss Elizabeth Hills, for many years the librarian of the Cobleigh library at Lyndonville, leaves to that institution her own library and a fund of \$200 for the purchase of children's books. The balance of her personal effects was left to the Ladies Aid Society of the Universalist Church.

Up to 1919 woodchucks were unknown in Florida. A Pennsylvania by the name of Ira E. Keene of Haynes City introduced them and they are thriving. A certain Derby Line sportsman, who has enjoyed many a shot at a ground hog with his rifle after office hours, should have taken his gun along, as he is spending the winter on the east coast.

Quite a large number of Jersey cattle breeders of Orleans County assembled at Barton, Friday, January 7, when a Jersey club was organized. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: president, C. H. Root, Craftsbury; vice-president, F. J. Niles, Derby; secretary-treasurer, E. H. Fairbanks, Barton, executive committee, W. R. Connel, Newport Town, D. G. Spier, Greensboro, F. L. Parlin, Island Pond; C. M. Borland, Glover. The personnel of this organization indicates an aggressive propaganda for the much abused Jersey.

It is amusing to read the estimates of this country in midwinter by the editors of the Providence Journal, Hartford Courant, New York Times, and Sun. They all admit they have never dared to take a look at it, one saying "the questioned if he had the proper clothing for the venture." A visit would doubtless change the tenor of their estimates from facetiousness to facts, and this would result in praise. The world must hand the honors to Southern Quebec and northern New England (Vermont particularly) for beautiful winter weather, the real article.

### WILLIAM M. HASELTON

Successor to Haselton Bros. Established 1896. Monuments, Headstones, Building Material, Marble and Granite. Wholesale and Retail Workmanship the best. Prices reasonable. Beebe Junction, Que. Beebe Plain, Vt.



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## DAIRY HINTS

### COW TESTING PAYS FARMERS

Most Excellent Results Reported by Association in Coos County, New Hampshire.

Coos county, N. H., has a very successful cow-testing association. A report from that district regarding the dollars-and-cents value of the association says: "Many times the tester's salary is saved each month."

One farmer in the Coos County association reports a yearly saving of \$525 in the feed bills alone. Another with eight cows claims a net gain of \$250 a year from the work of the association, and a local cattle dealer says that the tests add \$40 per head to the value of good cows.

A farmer near Lancaster offered to sell one of his cows for \$75 before testing her. After the test, however,



Before the introduction of Modern Methods Cows Were Bought and Sold on Outward Appearances.

she was not for sale, because during the ten months she made \$19 more net profit than his twelve lowest-producing cows combined. These and other figures from the Coos County association show that cow testing may be made to pay big returns. Its educational value is also great.

Cow-testing work is growing rapidly, but it still has room for growth. Less than one per cent of all the dairy cows in the United States has been tested for production. Progressive dairymen say that there should now be at least many times that many cows on test.

### ADVANTAGE OF FALL CALVES

Dairy Products Bring About One-Third More Money in Winter Than in Spring Season.

Several reasons why farmers find it more profitable to raise fall calves are given as follows by Prof. C. Larsen of South Dakota State college:

A cow that freshens in the fall will produce about 20 per cent more milk during the year than one that calves in the spring.

Dairy products bring the farmer about a third more money in winter than in spring.

Winter dairying allows of more and cheaper labor after the field work is done.

Winter dairying avoids flies that cut down the milk flow and bother the milk-fed calves.

Calves dropped in the fall will do well under good winter care and when spring arrives they are ready for pasture with the other young cattle. Avoid mating too early in the fall.

### BREED UP PROFITABLE HERD

Judicious Selection of Sire and Dam Is Vitally Important—Follow Some System.

In breeding up a dairy herd a judicious selection of both sire and dam is vitally important, and then must be pursued a system of feeding and management suited to the purpose for which the animals are being raised. Many dairymen follow these principles only in part. For instance, there are farms where a comparatively high-priced purebred sire has been purchased, but the owner has paid little or no attention to the possibilities of his cows and the result has naturally been that some of the stock is good and some poor.

### DEVELOPMENT OF BULLS

In these times when the attention of dairy farmers is turned toward building up their herds, and when breeders' associations, the agricultural colleges and breeders are co-operating to encourage the use of better sires, it is only natural that the care and development of young bulls should be given more consideration. Successful breeders place great stress upon the early care and management of their sires.

### SUPPLY MILK-MAKING FEEDS

Clover and Ensilage With Little Bran and Ground Oats and Corn Are Essential.

The cow that rustles what she can get from the pasture in the summer and from the straw pile in the winter is like a stream that is fed by heavy rains followed by drought—a flood of milk followed by a long dry spell. If you want to keep the cow in full flow, keep the milk-making food coming steadily all the season. For that purpose clover and ensilage, with a little bran and ground oats and corn, varied according to the animal and the milk flow, give profitable results.

## Today's Geography



### AFGHANISTAN ONCE MORE FEARS BEAR'S PAW

The collapse of czarism in Russia was hailed with acclaim in Afghanistan as freeing her from an influence that often has been embarrassing. But the menace of the bear's paw is renewed with the threatened incursions of the Bolsheviks.

To the stranger the Afghan displays a sort of specious and deceptive oriental courtesy. In fact, a national proverb is that "The man who shuts his door to a stranger is no Afghan." But the stranger also would do well to know a saying current among the Hindoos: "God shield you from vengeance of the elephant, the cobra and the Afghan." For many strangers have found that, upon provocation, to which the Afghan is extremely sensitive, his disposition is vengeful, cruel and crafty. His desire for pillage, theft and deception also is apt to get the best of him.

Your Afghan is a swarthy, swaggering, proud, but without prepossessing sort of man, every inch the warrior while he keeps his turban on, but giving a faint suggestion of a bewigged jurist of old English days when he removes it to disclose a head shaven from forehead to crown, with curly ringlets falling about his shoulders from the unshaven portions.

Occasionally the men are fair, as are most of the women, whose hair in two plaits with colored tassels at the end, conceivably might call to mind an American musical comedy chorus prepared to sing "School Days," were it not for their flowing oriental robes. Afghan women, like Turkish women, are secluded, but they are considerably more adventurous than their Turkish sisters, hence scandal is not infrequent even in a land where a man may have as many wives as he can support.

By Habibullah's father, Abdur Rahman, also were enacted measures of national defense singularly in keeping with occidental schemes for conscription. He made the boast that he could throw a hundred thousand men into action in a week to defend one of his provinces, and said his entire domain could raise a million fighting men to defend her soil. Nor did he stop at the prediction. He worked out a system by which each man in every eight would alternate in taking military instruction. One had to be very young, or very decrepit, to escape the amir's draft, for the service ages were from sixteen to seventy.

So far as barring private munition makers is concerned, Abdur Rahman, long before his death in 1901, might have subscribed to the principle, discussed during the peace conference at Paris, for he had his own factories at his capital, Kabul. There are said to have been produced a dozen or more rifles and thousands of cartridges a day, and several guns a week.

### ONCE EXILED FAMILY OF BRAZIL NOW HONORED

The visit of Secretary of State Colby to Rio de Janeiro, and recent press dispatches stating that President Pessoa of Brazil has signed a decree revoking the edict which banished former Emperor Dom Pedro II and all his relatives, arouse interest in the history of these "United States of South America."

Harriet Chalmers Adams, writing to the National Geographic Society, says:

"There is a movement under way to build a national pantheon in Rio de Janeiro and bring to it, at the time of the 1922 centenary, the remains of Brazil's historical personages, including Joao VI, Pedro I, Pedro II and his consort. To this the Portuguese government will probably consent, and it is to be hoped that Princess Isabel, too, will agree. Dom Pedro II should return with honor to the land of his birth. The difficulty hitherto lay in the fact that neither the princess nor her sons were permitted to enter the Republic of Brazil and could no longer visit the family tomb.

"Dom Pedro II died in Paris in 1891. Princess Isabel, who married the French Comte d'Eu, still lives in France. In 1908 her elder son renounced his claim to the throne of Brazil in favor of his brother Dom Luiz, whose little son, born in 1909, is Pedro III.

"When in Lisbon I visited the Pantheon, where the rulers of Portugal lie. Exiled from his country, Dom Pedro II also found a resting place in the land of his forefathers. I was most favorably impressed with this Pantheon. It altogether lacks the beauty and dignity of the royal mausoleum of the Escorial in Spain. For the payment of a small fee, the custodian permits you to climb a ladder and gaze at the embalmed body of the last emperor of Brazil. This seems most unfitting.

"Dom Pedro II is Brazil's biggest name. He it was who led his country into the brotherhood of great nations. With him wisdom and kindness were pre-eminent. Every inch an emperor, he yet was accessible to the humblest of his subjects.

"There is much in the city where he lived for so many years still closely associated with his rule, which ended only the other day, as we count history—1889. In the coat-of-arms of the house of Braganza, still to be seen on many of the buildings; in such street names as Marquês de Sao Vicente, Baroa de Petropolis, Visconde de Maranguape, and in the titled Brazilians one still meets in the country, we realize that not many years ago Rio de Janeiro was the abode of royalty.

"Closely associated with imperial rule in its decline was the emperor's daughter, Dona Isabel. While princess regent, during one of her father's visits to Europe in search of health, she signed the most vital decree ever issued in the country. I saw the original document in the Hall of Archives, and the pen, set with diamonds and emeralds, with which the princess signed it, the decree of May 13, 1888, which liberated 1,500,000 slaves.

"The decree of 1888, which freed all slaves, was immensely unpopular with many of the country's leading men, who claimed the princess regent had been unduly influenced by her clerical advisers. This was one of the reasons for the fall of the empire, although that event may be largely attributed to discontent all over the country, owing to the centralization of power in the capital."

### DO FISHES TALK?

Do fishes talk? Recent speculation about a monkey language gives rise to this even more startling theory, hinted at by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, in a communication to the National Geographic society.

"Talk," of course, is used in the sense of communication; a meaning which is not extreme since we daily speak of "talking" over the telephone, the instrument of Doctor Bell's invention, though the "voice" that is heard is not that of the speaker, but a mechanical reproduction of his utterance.

"Did you ever put your head under water and chuck two stones together to see what the sound is like?" Doctor Bell writes. "If you have never done that, try it, and you'll get a new sensation. I did it once, and it sounded as if a man were hammering for all he was worth at my very ear.

"I then took two tiny little pebbles and tapped them together quite lightly under water, and it sounded like a man knocking at the door. It was rather startling to hear such a loud noise from such a slight cause.

"Reflecting upon various experiments, the thought occurred to me: If two little stones tapped together can be heard under water, why, every tiny lobster that snaps his claws must make an audible click. I wonder if there are creatures in the water that signal to one another by sound.

"Well, I had occasion to try it once. Bathing in the Grand river in Ontario a great many years ago, I put my head very gently under water and listened, and, sure enough, 'tick, tick' came a sound like a grasshopper's chirrup, and a little while after that a chirrup on the other side. There were creatures under the water that were calling to one another.

"I don't know whether all fish make sounds or not, but there are some fish that certainly do. The drumfish on our coast drums away in the water so loudly that you can hear him while you are walking on the shore.

"It is also a significant fact that all fish have ears. Why should they have ears if there is nothing for them to hear?

"Of this we may be certain—that there is a whole world of sound beneath the waves waiting to be explored.

"Three-quarters of the earth's surface is under water and has not yet been explored, at least to any great degree."

### RATS: A COSTLY PEST

As carriers of the dread bubonic plague rats are a menace, but that is only one form of their costly and dangerous depredations.

"Rats are practically omnivorous, and their depredations cover a wide range," writes Edward W. Nelson in a communication to the National Geographic society.

"They dig up newly planted grain, destroy it while growing, and also when in the shock, stack, crib, granary, mill, elevator, warehouse, wharf, and ship's hold, as well as in the bin and feed trough. They eat fruits, vegetables and meats in the market, destroying at the same time by pollution far more than is consumed.

"They destroy enormous numbers of eggs and poultry, as well as the eggs and young of song and game birds. In addition, they invade store and warehouses and destroy groceries of every description, as well as furs, laces, silks, carpets and leather goods.

"They cause many disastrous fires by gnawing matches, by gnawing through lead pipe near gas meters, or by cutting the insulation from electric wires in order to secure material for nests and by gathering oil-soaked rags and other inflammable material in their nests; flood houses by gnawing through lead water pipes; ruin artificial ponds and embankments by burrowing, and damage foundations, floors, doors and furnishings of dwellings.

"As disease carriers they also cause enormous commercial losses, especially through the introduction of bubonic plague and the resulting suspension of commerce. With the introduction of plague they become directly responsible for business disaster as well as for an appalling mortality.

"Much of the greater part of losses from these pests is in foodstuffs,

which, as already indicated, are destroyed at every stage from the time the seed is planted until they are ready for human consumption.

"Investigation some years ago indicated that the direct annual losses sustained in the United States were about \$200,000,000, with a great additional sum in indirect losses, including the effect on the public health and commerce from the diseases carried by rats, and the necessary expenditures in combating them. Assuming, roughly speaking, that as estimated the rat population in the United States is 50,000,000 for the cities and 150,000,000 for the rural districts, it will require the destruction of property by each rat of only a little more than one-fourth of a cent a day to make the aggregate sum estimated as destroyed by these pests yearly in this country."

### CRIMEA: THE RIVIERA OF RUSSIA

A proposal that Great Britain and the United States shall co-operate in caring for the Russian refugees from the Crimea again directs world sympathy to a land which has already known suffering.

Hanging down into the Black sea like a butcher's cleaver, with its handle pointed east and the near corner of the blade joined to the mainland of Russia, the Crimea, where it was first planned to exile the abdicating czar, is about as near to being an island as a peninsula well can be, even though a very narrow strait is the only water that lies between it and a second connection with the mainland. On the one side, to the west, lies the Perekop Gulf, and to the east, shut out from the Black sea by the handle of the cleaver, is the Sea of Azov.

With an area matching that of New Hampshire, a population equal to that of New Hampshire and Vermont together, and a climate that borrows good features from Florida and southern California, and had ones from many places, the Crimea is one of the most fascinating bits of territory between Portugal and Cochinchina. Its population is a congress of races. Its industries range from the growing of subtropical fruits and the housing of Russia's elite as they flee from the cold, to the herding of sheep and the growing of grains. It is a place of many-sided activities.

As the men of wealth of America have their winter homes in Florida and those of western Europe have theirs along the Riviera, the people of Russia have their country seats in the Crimea. And beautiful places they are, for in Russia the rich are very rich. The height of the social season is from the middle of August to the first of November.

The peninsula is occupied by 855,000 people, according to the last census, mostly Turkish-speaking Tartars, with a scattering of Russians, Greeks, Germans and Jews. Cleanliness and morality are said to be proverbial traits of the Crimean Tartars, who have been undergoing the influence of Russification for several generations. They have taken up vine culture, fruit growing, and kindred occupations with a zeal seldom equaled east of the Aegean.

The novels of Tolstoy give a graphic picture of the Crimean war from the Russian viewpoint—depicting the miseries of the march, the anguish of the life in the casemates, and the nerve-destroying ordeal of manning the lines under shellfire, there to await the night attack that might or might not come. It was in this war that Florence Nightingale rendered service as a nurse that made her name a synonym of ministering angel on the world's battlefields. Then men knew nothing of the cause of cholera and such diseases, and the soldiers died like flies.

It is estimated that 50,000 British soldiers lie buried in the cemetery outside of Sebastopol. Before the present war this vast city of the dead was watched over by a German who could speak no English, but who was proud of his privilege of guarding the ashes of those who fell at Balaklava and Inkerman.

When Stephen Graham visited the cemetery the old keeper told him they had 35 varieties of oleander in the cemetery.

### Manuscripts Strangely Recovered.

Some valuable manuscripts were down in a torpedoed ship during the war. How they were recovered has been told by the Rev. J. Aiston at Surbiton, England. Preaching at St. Matthew's church on behalf of the British and Foreign Bible society, he said the late Archdeacon Dennis, a missionary in South Nigeria, spent several years in compiling a dictionary and grammar of the Ibo language, comprising six distinct dialects, to enable the Bible to be printed and circulated among the native tribes. When on his way to England his vessel was torpedoed, and he lost his life. Some months later his manuscripts were found in a crevice of the rocks on the Welsh coast, where they had been washed up by the sea. They are now awaiting publication.

### Hurrah for Cow.

Father had returned from a political convention and presented each of his three youngsters with a badge bearing a likeness of a candidate and his name. The two older children were able to read, so ran out of the house cheering for the man whose name appeared on their badge. Maurice was too young to read, but seeing the seal of Indiana on his badge (which is a buffalo bounding over the plain) he shouted, "Hurrah for this darn cow!"

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC Corporation of the County of Stanstead

I do hereby give Public Notice that the lands hereinafter mentioned will be sold at Public Auction at the County Building, Ayer's Cliff, on Wednesday, the second day of March next, (1921) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for assessments and charges due to the Municipalities, for Municipal, School and other taxes, hereinafter mentioned, upon the lands hereinafter described, unless the same be paid, with costs, two days before the sale.

### MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BARNSTON

Names	Cadastral Lots	Range	Acres	Taxes
Estate Langdon Sornberger	3 E	8	1	\$ 18.70
Estate Prudence Howe	16-31, 16-32, 16-34, 17-17, 17-18.	4	—	49 62

### MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HATLEY

Sherbrooke Railway & Power Co	230	20	—	\$748 06
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### MUNICIPALITY OF STE. CATHERINE DE HATLEY

Mrs. Louis Barney	943	6	1/2	858.77
Estate Joseph Gauthier	919	4	4	58.24
Mrs. N. C. Whitcomb	1450	10	24	9.98

### MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF STANSTEAD

A. B. M. Salviati	491	6	100	\$67.20
Estate Mrs. Walter J. McGowan	85	2	1	54.60

Stanstead Plain, Que., 7th January, 1921.

A. R. THOMAS, Secretary-Treasurer of the County of Stanstead.

## TRUCKING

I have added a truck to my garage equipment and am prepared to do moving, etc., on short notice. Always in service, driven by a competent chauffeur.

### Full Stock of Auto Repair Parts

Competent mechanics. A day and night garage.

## THE AMES GARAGE

GEORGE T. AMES, Proprietor

## AUDINWOOD'S CONDITION POWDERS

The best on the market for keeping the horse in condition.

These powders are given with great advantage when the horse is in a run down condition, lacks strength etc., prevent swelling of the legs, scratches, yellow water, colic, and worms.

These powders are put up in two pound packages with full directions. Price \$1.00.

I also put up a colic cure, guaranteed to cure colic if given before bloating sets in. No horse-owner can afford to be without a bottle in the barn.

A two-pound package of condition powders and a bottle of colic cure sent prepaid to any address upon receipt of \$2.00.

EDWARD AUDINWOOD, V. S.

Rock Island, Que. Derby Line, Vt.

## CARTER'S Inks, Paste, Mucilage, Typewriter Ribbons

Try Pencraft, the new double purpose ink for office and fountain pen use

Sold by

The Journal Printing Co.

## REAL ESTATE OF ALL KINDS

### GENERAL INSURANCE

CATALOGUE OF FARM OR VILLAGE PROPERTY SENT ON REQUEST

## P. C. BLANCHARD & CO.

ARLINGTON BLOCK

NEWPORT, VERMONT

### WANTED AT ONCE

Men to Work in lumber woods in Barnston.

H. W. DEMICK

R. D. No. 1, Derby, Vt.

### HOUSES FOR SALE

One eight room House, with woodshed, barn, hog house, seven-eighths acre lot and good orchard.  
One ten room House, with furnace, hot and cold water, shed, barn, carriage house, one acre land with good orchard.  
Desirable location, highest occupied land in the village of Derby Line.  
I also have for sale a good Work Team and Outfit.  
S. W. MILLER.

The Stanstead Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO. Rock Island, Que.

Subscription rates: In Advance, \$2.00 per year; In Advance, \$2.00 per year; In Advance, \$2.00 per year.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post-Office at Derby Line under the act of March 3, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES: Transient advertising 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. 12 lines to the inch.

DERBY ACADEMY NOTES

Saturday was tag day in Derby. Several D.A. students sold tags for the Hoover fund, to help the starving children in Europe.

Don't miss the "What Next Entertainment" to be given at D. A. Hall Friday evening, Jan. 21. It's a little bit of everything and we promise you an enjoyable time.

Christian Endeavor meeting was held Thursday evening as usual. Mr. Davison gave a very interesting and helpful talk on the permanence of early impressions.

We were unable to have assembly Thursday and Friday mornings on account of the cold.

The home-making girls served chipped beef and baked potatoes Wednesday.

We are all very glad to have Miss Sutherland back in school.

Friday was set apart for make-up examinations.

Both the girls' game at Orleans, scheduled for last Thursday evening and the Craftsbury game, for Friday evening, here, have been postponed.

Mildred and Alice Wood '22 have returned to their studies.

The juniors and senior girls in home-making have started preparing dinners.

The sophomores are studying "Silas Marner" now.

The American literatures have arrived. They look pretty big, but we hope we shall enjoy them.

Last Wednesday was an enforced holiday. School was closed in order to fumigate the building.

Caesar has been stabled at last. We are having an exceedingly hard time to decide whether to side with Brutus or Antony as to the justice of his death.

Remember that basketball game with N.H.S. which comes off Jan. 28 in Derby. It will be a linger!

The topic for the last Query Club meeting was "Student Self-Government." It was not as well enjoyed as the topic of the week before.

D. A. Alumni Association has lost a loyal and enthusiastic member in the death of Mr. John Akin.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Colt and family of Ayer's Cliff were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Colt.

Mrs. Fred Lawton called on her sister, Mrs. F. O. Biles at Stanstead on Friday.

The mail did not arrive here on Monday on account of the bad roads and weather.

Mrs. Charlotte Lyford arrived home on Saturday after spending a few weeks at Newport with relatives.

Miss Florence Jolicoeur of Beauceville is teaching the R. C. school, and is boarding at the home of Mrs. Fred Duff.

ASK FOR IT Expect to find the Fisherman, the "Mark of Supremacy," on every bottle of emulsion that you buy. This means that you will always ask for SCOTT'S EMULSION

HATLEY

The Women's Institute held an interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. Herbert Webster on Friday afternoon, Jan. 14. The topic of the meeting was "Child Welfare."

North Hatley gave an address, impressing upon her hearers the idea that in these days of higher education for women, the mothers should not lose sight of the fact that the highest education of all was that which enabled a girl to enter competently and happily into the position of a homemaker.

Miss Nancy Reid is confined at home from the factory with a bad cold.

Mrs. Dana Sikes of Derby was a week-end visitor of her sister, Mrs. Maud Cass.

Miss Dollie Clarke of Sherbrooke is spending two weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Akin and Miss Maud Akin attended the funeral of their brother, John Akin, at Newport last Saturday.

Accompanied by Mr. Campbell and her son Wayne, Mrs. E. M. Campbell left Wednesday for the Montreal Hospital, where she expects to undergo an operation.

The Rev. Mr. Goad preached at the Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon as the pastor, Rev. J. H. Blackburn, was at Hardwick holding meetings.

Our community was saddened to hear of the death of John Akin of Newport, who was well known to many here.

The evangelistic services that are being held in the Advent Church are very well attended. Sunday evening the Methodist and Baptist churches united, and the church was filled with attentive listeners.

A meeting will be held in the vestry of the Methodist Church on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a company of Girl Guides.

The following nominations were made for the village council on Wednesday, Jan. 12: H. F. Pope, mayor; O. H. Glidden, Harold McClary, Percy Bowen, Eugene LeBaron and Geo. Hartwell, councilors.

The death of Miss Lucia H. Chamberlain, at the age of 82 years, 10 months and 10 days, occurred on Saturday, Jan. 1, 1921, at the home of her brother, Aaron Chamberlain, near Magog, Que., where she had made her home for the past few years.

Miss Chamberlain, who had been in very frail health for a long time past, was only ill a few hours previous to her death, which was caused by a sudden attack of pneumonia, followed by a slight hemorrhage.

The funeral took place on Tuesday from the house at Pine Hill Cemetery, Magog, Rev. S. W. Boyd of Magog officiated, and appropriate hymns were fittingly rendered by a choir of the friends of the family.

The late Lucia H. Chamberlain was born at Magog February 19, 1838, and was ever of a very active and energetic nature, having taught school for a great number of years.

She leaves to mourn her loss, one brother, Aaron Chamberlain, a nephew, F. A. Chamberlain, and a niece, Agnes Chamberlain, with whom she lived, besides other nephews, George Chamberlain of Richmond, Wright Chamberlain of Worcester, Mass., Messrs. Frank and Al. Rexford of Georgeville, and two grandnieces, Mrs. Stanley Bulman of Shawinigan and Miss Vera Rexford of Georgeville, all of whom were present at the funeral, excepting Mrs. Bulman, who was ill and her mother, Mrs. F. Rexford, who was caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Achilles are the happy parents of a baby boy, born the 15th.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Camber is very ill.

Mr. A. McEwan of Scotland is visiting at the home of his uncle, Mr. Alex McEwan.

Mr. W. A. Murray and family left on Monday for a few weeks' stay in Montreal.

The town of Stanstead is to be congratulated upon its selection of Mr. E. Goff Penny as councillor as he has ability and has had a long experience having served four years as alderman in Montreal, also four years as member of parliament. Mr. Penny is now a permanent resident of Stanstead township and will work for the general good of all parts of the town.

BEEBE

Mrs. Winthrop Churchill of Milton, Mass., is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. D. Bissell.

The Baptist Missionary Society met last week, Wednesday, with Mrs. Ernest Pocock, Mrs. Houser Twombly assisted in serving the supper.

Captain Joseph Bullis remains very low. Mrs. William Stratton is very sick.

The evangelist, Rev. E. H. Timberlake of Auburn, Maine, is stopping at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Longland.

Miss Nancy Reid is confined at home from the factory with a bad cold.

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MANSONVILLE

On Wednesday, January 12, our municipal election went by acclamation. Joe Shondreau, Geo. Traver and Wm. McCoy were returned, and perhaps our council may yet appoint a mayor.

Mr. Guy Hammond has been very ill with pneumonia.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Jersey, is better.

Mr. Wm. R. Oliver, M.P.P., is at Quebec, as the provincial parliament is now in session there.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald George of Westfield, Vt., recently visited Mrs. B. G. George, Sr., returning on Sunday evening.

The Sunday school in connection with the Methodist Church is quite well attended this winter. The Sunday school has a good library.

Friday evening, Jan. 14, the model school gave a very good entertainment at the grand opening of our town hall.

Mr. Joseph Duval of St. Ephrem de Beauce, Que., has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Olivier Fluet, and family.

Miss Maria Anne Mattie of St. Ephrem de Beauce, Que., is visiting her uncle, Mr. Olivier Fluet, and family.

Church of England service here on Sunday, January 23, at 3 p.m., Sunday school following. Sunday, Jan. 30, at eleven a.m. there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at Tomifobia.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Flanders called on Mr. and Mrs. Major Merrill on Sunday.

Mr. Roy Heath and Mr. Walter Mosher were at Beebe on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Clifford called on Mr. and Mrs. W. Mosher on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Huckins visited Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Flanders recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mosher are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl, Jan. 9.

Beneficial Vegetables. The value of dried apple as a protective food is shown by experiments in the laboratory.

The Fast Age. "The world never moved so fast before," mused Mr. Simmons.

An Egyptian Orchestra. A full Egyptian orchestra was composed of twenty harps, eight lutes, five or six lyres, six or seven double pipes, five or six flutes, one or two pipes (rarely used), two or three tambourines (seldom used).

FOR SALE

Straw at \$11 per ton. Also a few bushels Potatoes. Phone 232 r 24 K. I. CURTIS.

Warning—Sleigh-Bells Required. By a By-Law enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Rock Island, any person driving within the limits of this municipality without sleigh bells, is subject to a fine of \$2.00 for the first offense and \$5.00 for each subsequent offense.

FOR SALE. 15 h. p. Gray Gas Engine. Would exchange for lighter engine. R. G. GOODE, Boynton.

STOVES FOR SALE. One round Parlor Heater, medium size; 2 new Kitchon Ranges, practically as good as new. Louis A. Audet, Rock Island House, Rock Island, Que.

FOR SALE. 1 Clydesdale Horse, seven years old, weighs 1500 lbs., sound and right; also 100 bushels Irish Cobbler Potatoes at \$2.00 a bushel. A. McKay, Blakbonnie Stock Farm, Tomifobia, Que.

IF you want an Express Wagon, Buggy, Wire Fencing, Harnesses, Ranges, Perfection Oil Stove, Washing Machine, small Farm Tools, or other general Hardware, call at our store. R. C. McFADDEN & CO., Lennoxville.

FOR SALE

Moody Drag saw in good condition. Frost & Wood Manure Spreader, used only a little, also a two-seated top buggy. RALPH H. LIBBY, Stanstead, Que.

UNDERTAKING. I am reopening the undertaking business formerly conducted by my late brother, M. A. Cass. I will carry a complete line of Furnishings, and my hearse will be at the disposal of the public after this date.

FOR SALE—One Red Brough, almost new been used two seasons. Price \$300.00. Apply to J. W. Dove, Be. Que., or B. R. Bowen, Hatley, Que., R. M. D. No. 1.

FOR SALE. Two high pressure Boilers, one 70 h. p., one 50 h. p.; one 60 h. p. Steam Engine, one 20 h. p. Steam Engine; 1 Pulp Conveying Chain, 200 ft. long. Apply to F. A. Putney or Henry Beapre, Rock Island.

TEAM FOR WORK. I have a single team and man that I can spare a portion of each day for odd jobs at a reasonable charge. F. W. D. MELLOON.

WANTED—Good, reliable farmer, married man for farm work, by the year. Good wages, with house rent, wood, milk, garden. Apply, Box 86, Rock Island, Que.

\$50 to \$5,000 A YEAR FOR LIFE A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY PROVIDES IT. No better life investment available. No better security obtainable. Cannot be seized or levied upon for any cause. Will be replaced if lost, stolen or destroyed. Not affected by trade depression. Free from Dominion Income Tax. No medical examination required. Anyone over the age of 5 years resident or domiciled in Canada may purchase. Any two persons may purchase jointly. Employers may purchase for their employees—school boards for their teachers—congregations for their ministers. Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Bestedo, Super-Intendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information desired. State sex and age last birthday.

THE CLEARANCE AND READJUSTMENT SALE

is moving more goods than ever before, because we are giving good, honest values that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. We have been able to buy Coats and Dresses at only a small part of their actual values, and give our customers the benefit of the saving. We feel that Cottons are Lower than They Will Stay and do not hesitate to advise everyone to buy all they need. Lockwood, 40-inch Brown Cotton, at 17c. Fruit of the Loom, 36-inch Bleached Cotton, at 19c a yard. Pequot Sheeting, 81-inch Bleached at 60c; 90-inch at 65c. Good Bleached Cotton, 81 inches wide, 50c a yard. Sheets and Pillow Slips, only a little more than the Cost of the Cotton.

THE FAMOUS BARMON DRESSES at Less than Half Their Actual Values.

1 Lot of Dresses that were made to sell at \$2.95 and up, all at \$1.59 each. 1 " " " " " \$5.00 to \$6.50, all at \$2.95 each. These are all New Dresses just bought from the manufacturer at Sacrifice Prices.

JUST A FEW OF THE DRESS GOODS BARGAINS

36-inch Brown Granite Cloth, has been 95c, now 59c a yard. 36 " " and Navy Serge " \$1.25 " 79c " 40 " " All-Wool Voile " 2.00 " 79c " White Silk and Wool Poplin " 3.50 " \$1.79 " Navy All-Wool Storm Serge, 40 inches wide, sponged and shrunk, was \$2.50, now \$1.60 a yard. 36-inch All-Wool Serge, \$2.00 value, " 1.00 "

All-Wool Plaids for Skirts, 58 inches wide, one width will make a plain skirt, have been priced \$6.95, \$7.50, \$7.95, \$8.50 and \$8.95, now all at \$5.95 a yard. Another Lot at \$3.75, \$4.25, \$4.95, \$5.50 that have been priced at about double these prices. Short Lengths to close at Greater Reductions.

Tulle, 72 inches wide, reduced from \$3.25 to \$2.59 a yard. Cloth of Gold, and Georgettes, turquoise, pink, maize, Nile green and white, that have been priced \$3.50, now offered at \$1.79 a yard.

These are only a few of the Genuine Bargains to be found in our Dress Goods Department where there is better stock to select from than is to be found outside of the large city stores.

DON'T FAIL TO START THE YEAR RIGHT BY ATTENDING THIS GREATEST MONEY-SAVING SALE IN NORTHERN VERMONT. FRANK D. FLINT Newport, Vermont

**Business and Professional Cards.**

**J. C. COLBY, B. A., M. D.**  
Office at Carrboro, Stanstead.  
Consultations 9 to 10 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m., and by appointment. Both 'Phones.

**DR. H. P. STOCKWELL,**  
Stanstead, Plain, Que.  
Office and residence opposite S. W. College.  
Bell and People's Telephones.

**DR. C. L. BROWN, B. A.,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Ayer's Cliff, Que. People's 'Phone.

**R. O. ROSS, B. A., M. D., C. M.,**  
Office Hours 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
E. T. Telephone.

**DR. E. A. TAYLOR,**  
Office, P. O. Block, 9 to 10 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m.  
Residence, Vauquelin Ave., Derby Line, Vt.  
Telephone Connection.

**C. I. MOULTON, L. D. S.,**  
Dentist,  
Stanstead Plain, Que.

**SYDNEY A. MEADE,**  
Provincial Land Surveyor,  
Coaticook, Que.

**EDWARD AUDINWOOD,**  
Undertaker & Embalmer,  
Derby Line, Vt., and Rock Island, P. Q.

**CHARLES E. BENNETT,**  
Designer of  
Buildings, Machinery, Furniture, Landscape  
Gardening, Derby Line, Vt.  
Consultation and Superintendence.

**ERASTUS P. BALL,**  
Veterinary Surgeon.  
Graduate of Montreal Veterinary College.  
Office at Lee Farm, Rock Island, Que.  
U. S. P. O. Address: Derby Line, Vermont.

**G. DUHAMEL**  
Notary  
Offices: Duval Block, Rock Island, Que.  
At Ayer's Cliff second and last Thursday of  
each month.

**C. E. TWOMBLY,**  
Licensed Auctioneer  
Beebe, Que.  
E. T. Telephone 2442

**JOHN M. MONTLE**  
Advocate  
Offices: Duval Block  
Rock Island, Quebec

**FRED BROWN CRAWFORD, D. M. D.**  
Formerly of Boston.  
Announces the opening of his office for the  
Practice of Dentistry  
Colony Block  
45 Main Street Tel. 351-2 Newport, Vt.

**L. E. CHARBONNEL, LL. B.**  
Attorney at Law.  
Specialty—Settling estates, Old judgments  
looked after. Collections given prompt  
attention. Deeds made, Wills probated.  
ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

**C. A. SEARLES**  
Representing  
Fire, Accident and Health, Employers'  
Liability, Automobile and Animal  
Insurance Companies.  
Telephone No. 142-24 Beebe, Quebec

Mostly Nuisance.  
"Every bluffer is more or less of a  
duffer."—Forbes Magazine (N. Y.).

**MASSAWIPPI**

The municipal election for West Hatley which took place Thursday last at the town hall, resulted as follows; Mr. Fred Pope was re-elected mayor, Messrs. Joseph Voisard, Henry Moulton and Luke Colt, councillors, re-elected excepting the last mentioned who, after a year out, was elected again, all with fair majorities.

At the W. C. T. U. regular monthly meeting, to be held with Mrs. Allbee as previously mentioned, a five o'clock tea will be served. All friends welcome.

On Thursday at the town hall the Women's Institute served a warm dinner which on a cold day was especially appreciated by the electors and councillors. The hall was nicely warmed, and the dinner of baked beans, corn and white bread, pickles, pies, doughnuts and coffee, with a bevy of women as waiters, made everything agreeable, to all outward appearances. The sun shone in beautifully after many dull days, brightening up the scene. Nearly 70 were served, and quite a number of the gentlemen generously doubled the price asked, and one quadrupled the sum, and was the smallest eater of all. The plan of giving a dinner was "hatched" on short notice, but the Massawippi ladies are noted for quick action, and all went well. The proceeds will be used toward the amount of the pledge to the Wales Home.

Mrs. Earl Howe and two children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mosher.

Mrs. E. Coates has returned from a few days' visit in Dudswell.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. St. Dizier visited at Mr. C. Brown's, Brown's Hill, last Sunday.

Monday we got our first real winter blizzard, and the cold today (Tuesday) is intense.

Mr. H. Colt of Coaticook was here recently to visit his parents.

Miss Alice Whitcomb spent the week-end with her mother, returning to Sherbrooke Monday.

Saturday evening W. W. St. Dizier entertained several friends at Elm Cottage. 500 was played for a couple of hours enlivened by victrola music. Refreshments were served towards midnight.

Mrs. L. Paul and Mrs. U. Emberley of Ayer's Cliff were guests at "Greenbank," Saturday.

Mr. A. Kent of Granby, who passed away Jan. 11th, was a nephew of Mr. Banfield Kent of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Corey of Barnston were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Kent.

**BARNSTON**

At the municipal nomination held last Wednesday Mr. C. H. Remick replaced Mr. Fred Gilbert as mayor; Mr. W. M. Parsons, replaced Mr. A. Jodoin; Mr. Saul Houle replaced Mr. John G. McCoy, and Mr. Wm. Frappied was re-elected. No election was necessary Thursday. The above gentlemen, with Messrs. Will Aldrich, Charles Levesque and Charles Melrose will constitute the municipal council during 1921.

A 12-pound baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Morin Wednesday of last week. Congratulations. On this occasion Drs. Lynch and McDonald of Sherbrooke, and Drs. McCurdy and Birs of Coaticook with a trained nurse, operated at the Caesarean birth.

Our shut-ins include Mesdames Bourque, England, Truell, and McCutcheon, with Drs. Birs and McCurdy attending.

Mrs. Bergeron and little son of Sherbrooke are in town, called here by the illness of Mrs. Bergeron's mother, Mrs. Joseph Bourque.

A French-Canadian from Granby intends starting a garage in the village and has engaged quarters from Mr. C. H. Remick. His wife will conduct a millinery establishment.

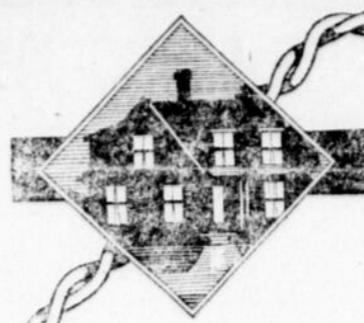
Mr. John Flannagan of Coaticook spent the week-end here with his sister, Mrs. R. N. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Adam spent Sunday at Ayer's Cliff with Mrs. Adam's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hand.

The dance in the Town Hall, Friday evening, although not largely attended, as there were other dances at Dixville and Coaticook, was a pleasant affair, with delightful music and refreshments.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mima Ann Sutton, relic of the late Dr. John Sutton, who "crossed the bar" Sunday, Jan. 9th, took place from her late home in the village, Tuesday morning of last week. The bearers, Messrs. Levi and Orson Cleveland, Wright Parsons and Ernest Parker, bore the casket containing the mortal remains of dear grandma Sutton, from Mrs. Truell's home to the Baptist Church and from thence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, where interment took place. As the flower covered casket was borne churchwards, preceded by Rev. C. P. England, the officiating clergyman, and Mr. C. H. England, manager, and followed by sorrowing relatives and friends, the procession reminded one of a scene in Evangeline, so simple and yet so eloquent. Rev. C. P. England preached from the text chosen by grandma Sutton herself for this occasion and written with care on the fly leaf of her Bible: Zach. 14:7, "At evening time there shall be light." He referred to the conversion of the deceased more than 80 years ago at Derby where Mima Ann was attending Derby Academy, the first year the institution was in operation. He spoke of the sweetness of Grandma Sutton's character, and of the sweetness of her Master through the vicissitudes of a long life. Mrs. G. A. Hadlock presided at the organ, rendering choice selections during the interludes of the service and accompanying the soloist of the occasion, Miss Converse of Orleans, Vt., who sang two hymns, the choice of the deceased—"I Would Not Live Away," and "Peace, Perfect Peace." Grandma Sutton had loved the children, she had loved them in a tangible way by knitting mittens for them and remembering them with gifts on the Christmas tree. These same children now passed in procession before the casket, each dropping in a bunch of flowers. It was a pretty scene, and few eyes were dry in the church. Mrs. Sutton was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Green, and was born in New York, January 26, 1824, so that at the time of crossing over she was almost 97 years of age. During many years she resided at Coaticook where her husband, Dr. John Sutton, successfully practised dentistry. Last summer when our Prime Minister was touring the Eastern Townships, Grandma Sutton was photographed between the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen and the Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marines. When Mr. Ballantyne had conducted Grandma Sutton back to her chair on the veranda, bowing low to her he said, "Madam, I am honored." We all felt he had spoken the truth. He had been honored. Bright of intellect to the last, interested in the community in which she lived and in the world at large, dear Grandma Sutton was a delight to all who visited her, and her visitors were many. She leaves to mourn her loss two sons, Mr. Wm. Sutton of Winnipeg, Man., and Dr. Charles Sutton of Colebrooke, N.H.; three daughters, Mrs. Williams of Toronto, Mrs. V. Truell of Barnston, and Mrs. Rervi Conger of Sioux City, Iowa, besides a host of friends.

"Kind hearts are more than coronets And simple faith than Norman blood." A fire occurred Sunday night when the farm house belonging to Mr. Chas. Villeux was razed to the ground. The fire appears to have originated in the shed. Mr. and Mrs. Villeux and four children, the youngest of whom was three weeks old, hardly escaped with their lives. Mrs. Villeux, who had not been to the door since the birth of her baby, had to get out in her night clothing and stocking feet. Nothing



**Greater Efficiency with Less Trouble**

To be rid of the trouble and dust, the daily lighting of the kitchen fire and the carrying of ashes, counts for a lot in these days of domestic labor shortage. Add to this a greater economy and an increased efficiency, and you have some idea of the advantages of

**COOKING BY ELECTRICITY**

It has been proved by scientific test that your joint is more evenly cooked with an electric range, with less shrinkage and with a greater saving of the natural juices. In the interests of better housekeeping—think it over. Priced from \$82.00 to \$150.00—cash, or payments can be extended on our easy-payment plan at a slight additional cost.



**JANUARY BARGAINS**

**IN ALL PARTS OF THE STORE**  
Values and Prices That Have Not Been Seen for a Long Time

- 30 Suits that sold from \$25.00 to \$75.00 at just one-half former price.
- 11 Coats that were \$25.00 to \$67.50 at just one-half former price.
- Other Coats that range from \$35.00 to \$125.00 now on sale at \$22.00 to \$67.50.
- All Dresses in stock included in range from \$25 to \$59.50 now on sale at \$15.00 to \$39.50.
- All Silk and Georgette Blouses from \$5.95 to \$15.00 now selling at \$3.95 to \$9.75.

**Furs, Sweaters, Skirts, Petticoats and Bath Robes**  
all Readjusted to the January Sale Prices.

- ALL KNIT UNDERWEAR—HEAVY COTTON AND WOOL AT SPECIAL PRICES**
- Carter's Suits that were \$2.75, now \$2.00
  - " " " " 3.00 " 2.25
  - " " " " 4.00 " 3.00
  - " " " " 5.00 " 4.00
- All other styles in proportion.

Elite Heavy Gloves that were \$4.00, now \$2.95.  
Old-time Hosiery Prices now in vogue—Silk Hose that ranged from \$1.50 to \$3.75, now 75c to \$2.95.

Dress Goods and Silks at the present prevailing prices

**Carpet Department**  
Room-Size Rugs at 1/4 to 1/3 less than the high mark.  
Several patterns of heavy weight Felt Base Floor Coverings at 69c  
Lace Curtains that were \$2.00 to \$7.50 per pair now selling at \$1.59 to \$5.95.  
Printed Marquissettes that were 75c now marked 39c.

**BASEMENT OFFERS**

- Ginghams at 22c
- Percales at 19c
- Outings at 17c
- Pillow Slips, 25c
- 81x99 Sheets at \$1.50
- 81x90 Pequot Sheets at 1.65
- Nashua Blankets, 60x76, at \$1.95
- Good Bed Spread at 2.75
- Comforters - - \$3.95 to \$7.00

**GILMAN & Co., Inc.,**  
NEWPORT :: :: VERMONT

**The Daylight Store**

**Our January Clearance Sale and Cotton Sale**  
Commences Saturday, Jan. 12

**FOR CASH**  
At this mark down sale merchandise is about 1/2 of former prices and the market looks as if cotton goods were as cheap as they will be, for instance

- 36 in. Brown cotton at 10c was 20c a yard
- " Bleached cotton at 15c was 30 a yard
- " Nainsook at 20c was 40c a yard
- 35 in. Percal new spring styles at 18c
- 18 in. Cotton Diaper at 1.25 per piece
- Good weight Flannelette at 15c per yard
- 60/76 Bed Blankets at \$1.98 were 3.00
- Pequot Pillow Tubing at 35c a yard was 60c
- Wide Table Damask at 87c a yard was \$1.25
- New Bates Gingham for Spring at 25c a yard
- 3 Face Cloth for 25c
- 81/90 Pequot Sheets at \$1.69
- Kitchen Toweling and Crash at 10 and 12c a yard
- Also in stock and due us for the sale Lockwood Cottons in small webs.
- Fruit of the Loom in 10 to 20 yard pieces at sale prices
- Pequot sheeting in all widths Lonsdale, Berkleys, Cameo and Long cloth at about 1/2 of last seasons prices
- The price adjustment is all over the store where it was necessary to meet the new prices
- Large Kimono Aprons at 98c
- New Corsets at \$1.50
- A special Sateen Petticoat at 98c
- Fleece Vests and Pants were \$1.00 now 69c
- Lot of Children's Rompers 25c
- Children's Knit Waists at 29c
- 1 Lot Ladies' Rubbers at 75c
- 1 " " Shoes at \$5.98
- 1 " " " at \$1.98
- Holiday Books marked 21c were 35c
- " " " 69c " 90c

Every Coat and Suit in stock is ready, with the clearance price very low  
Dresses and Waists that were actually bought for this sale, a splendid Serge Dress at \$10.00  
A lot of Sweaters, Yarns, etc., on this sale

**Caswell & O'Rourke Store Co.**

## POULTRY FLOCKS

### KEROSENE CURES SCALY LEGS

One Application Usually Is Sufficient to Remove Trouble — Other Efficient Remedies.

Scaly legs in fowls is a disease, the result of myriads of small parasites which burrow under the small scales of the leg, and as these multiply and burrow under, these scales become enlarged and loosen from the leg, and the birds are seen picking at the legs much of the time which proves that the parasites cause irritation.

If the disease is allowed to go undisturbed it sometimes happens that the body becomes infected and the bird



A Case of Scaly Legs.

may finally die of exhaustion. We once lost a fine hen this way, not knowing the cause or remedy, which is very simple, and has the advantage of always being available at home. There are different remedies which will remove the trouble, but none is better than common kerosene, says a writer in Successful Farming. To apply, take the fowl in the hands, hold the legs together and immerse them, full length, in a can filled with kerosene; hold them there two or three minutes. One application will usually cure, but sometimes a second application is necessary. Lard and kerosene, half and half, is another excellent remedy, as is also common machine oil, or just common axle grease well rubbed in, two or three times at intervals of three days. Soon the scales will drop off and the legs become smooth and clean.

The roosts should also be cleaned off well and rubbed with machine oil, which will help to rid the fowls of scaly legs and red mites, as well. This same remedy is also good in case of lice. Keep roosting poles well oiled and rub a little lard under wings and around vents of infested birds and they may be kept practically free from these pests.

### TURKEYS FOR THANKSGIVING

Begin Feeding Small Ration in Morning and Larger One at Night—Boil All New Corn.

The middle of October is not too early to begin fattening turkeys for Thanksgiving. A pound of turkey will bring in far more than the grains that produce it are worth on the market. Begin feeding a small ration in the morning, and a larger one at night. If the turkeys are overfed in the morning, they will not go out to forage, and will thus lose the best part of their fattening ration—the natural food of bugs, grasshoppers and worms; they will also lose the appetite which foraging gives. The night meal may be a mash made of boiled new corn, potato and other vegetable skins, with or without bran. Do not give new corn without boiling, as it is apt to cause bowel trouble in the turkeys. Sour milk is a most valuable addition to the ration. Keep cracked charcoal and grit before them. Don't give them all they will eat the first feed; use the same caution in getting turkeys on full feed that you would use for fattening hogs. They must be kept free from lice, and in clean, dry roosting quarters.

### FATTEN COCKERELS IN YARD

Give Two Meals a Day of Mixture of Cornmeal, Beef Scraps and Bran Mixed With Milk.

A healthy cockerel will fatten well in two weeks if confined in a yard of moderate size and furnished two meals a day of a mixture of cornmeal, ground oats, beef scraps and a little bran mixed with milk. Another meal, the evening feed, should consist mostly of cracked corn. Plenty of grit and charcoal should be furnished these cockerels so that their digestion may be of the best.

### GRAINS DEFICIENT IN LIME

Material for Manufacture of Egg Shells Is Lacking in Food Given to Fowls.

Fowls need more lime (calcium) than is ordinarily found in their food. Most grains and some other foods are deficient in lime, and neither the hen nor the duck can eat enough bulky food to make good shells during the heavy laying period. The lime in oyster shells or ground bone will supply this need. It is also important to provide a regular supply of vegetable foods rich in lime.

## LET EYES DECIDE

Wise Advice for Those Contemplating Matrimony.

The Dreamer Needs a Brown-Eyed Mate; Practical Person Should Choose Blue or Gray.

Who make better mates, persons with brown eyes or persons with blue? Although no hard-and-fast rule can be laid down, those with brown eyes are more steadfast and faithful. Naturalists say that dogs or horses with deep brown eyes are gentler than those with the grayish tint. This applies equally to human beings.

Brown eyes mean gentleness. The secret of married life is tolerance, which is another word for gentleness. It must not be imagined that men or women with gray or blue eyes are necessarily intolerant. But, generally speaking, character can be told from eyes.

A man with wistful brown eyes probably will be a dreamer. Suppose he marries blue eyes—that indicate individualism and often egotism—after a while blue eyes will tire of brown eyes. Gentleness and dreaminess will be mistaken for weakness, and blue or gray eyes usually despise weakness. Without respect, love cannot last.

If, therefore, you are a dreamy person, look for a life companion, a mate, in the man or woman who possesses brown eyes. If you are a man, you will need comforting and "mothering." Psychologists say that all men with the "mother-complex heart"—a heart that is gentle, and wants to "mother" or protect somebody, and, therefore, to be "mothered" in turn—are born with brown eyes. Brown-eyed people are usually romantic and sentimental.

Blue-eyed people are more practical. They usually laugh at sentiment calling it "sickly sentimentality." Imagine, therefore, a sensitive girl married to a man who considers her to be weak and a "sentimentalist." How is love going to last in those circumstances?

Curiously enough, like usually attracts unlike in early youth, as one pole of a magnet draws the opposite pole of another. Therefore, an extremely sentimental man often falls in love, or imagines himself to fall in love, with an extremely practical young woman, the result being a temporary broken heart on the part of the unfortunate youth. Brown eyes versus blue eyes, in all probability.

Yet imagine for a moment what would have happened, had they married. The first wonderful attraction of opposites—and while it lasts it is all-powerful—would soon pass, for no fire can blaze in brilliance indefinitely. Imagine the two going for a walk on a spring night.

He—the brown-eyed sentimentalist—would feel thrilled by the beauty of the night, of the moon rising like a great white water lily in the dark pool of the sky. Or perhaps he would want to pause and gaze at the stars, or watch a ghostly barn owl winnowing over the young corn. He would see romance in the night's mysteries, and want to stay and dream.

But she—the blue-eyed practical one—would remember that a certain amount of sleep is necessary if work is to be done properly on the morrow, that "colds" might ensue from lingering in the dew fall. However each might wish to please the other, intolerance would creep in, and the old words, "He—or she—doesn't understand."

Misunderstanding means misery. If you are a dreamer, marry a dreamer; if you are brown-eyed, marry a brown-eyed person. If you like life and action, and possess blue or gray—or green—eyes, marry a person with eyes of one of those colors.—London Answers.

### System of Checks and Balances

According to the Export Trade and Exporters' Review, this is the way they cash a check in Greece:

The check is presented to the teller. Indorsement is made in his presence. He makes out several copies of receipts for the amount, which receive payee's signature. A bronze disk bearing a number is then presented to the payee, who waits his turn. The writing on the check is now compared with the filed signature. If the check is on another bank this bank is called by telephone or a messenger sent and the check verified. The check next goes to the bookkeeper, where the depositor's balance is brought forward and records made. An auditor is called and checks all proceedings as they are made. The customer's number is then called and the customer presents his disc, identifies the check, verifies his signature on the receipts, and receives the cash.

They fear the Greeks bearing checks.—Commerce and Finance.

### Protest Against Burial at Sea.

The population of Saigon was greatly stirred some time ago on learning that the body of a young English woman who died aboard a steamer of the Messageries Maritimes was consigned to the sea despite the protests, entreaties and proffered compensation of her husband, who sought to have the body retained until the first port was reached. A petition was addressed to the governor of Cochinchina, setting forth that burial at sea is a practice which originated in the period of sailing vessels when ships might remain becalmed for days, but that it is no longer justified now that voyages are much shorter and ocean travel has reached as great importance as traveling on land.

### No More Lifts.

A young married man lives in the same apartment building as myself. He has an automobile, and as we both leave the building about the same time in the morning he frequently gives me a lift.

One morning I missed him and upon meeting him in the evening he said: "Why, I looked for you this morning to take you downtown. Where were you?"

Whereupon his little daughter, who was with him, piped in: "Why, daddy, didn't mamma tell you never to take that girl downtown again?"—Chicago Tribune.

## DUSK BRINGS JOY

Life in Cairo Really Begins in the Evening.

Summer Days Too Hot for Any Exercise, but With the Fall of Night the City Awakes.

The city of Cairo is really pleasant in summer, at least in the evening, writes a correspondent of the London Daily Express. English people living in Egypt had a chance to find this out when the high cost of travel prevented their usual summer trip to England.

It is for the evenings that Cairo really lives. Through the long afternoon one may lie motionless, in a darkened room, avoiding even the effort of thought, but nothing arrests the steady flow of perspiration that drips and drips until one marvels that there is anything of him left but skin and bone. When the Nile is rising the air is heavy with moisture and it is this that makes the heat so hard to bear.

At last the setting sun floods the desert and the Mokattam hills with a tangerine glow that changes swiftly into a soft, opalescent green light. Dusk falls swiftly, and a little breeze shivers through the treetops.

The streets that but a short while ago were almost empty save for listless policemen and beggars sleeping in a patch of shade, become as animated as a Paris boulevard. The pavement tables outside the cafes are thronged.

Picturesque sellers of water and sherbet, clashing two large bowls together to attract attention, ply their trade; others sell little nosebags of strongly scented jasmine; and the evening papers are bought eagerly by the awakening population, while birds twitter their evening hymn.

It is on the pavement that the true Cairo prefers to dine. There is one street in particular filled with nothing but cafes, and their tables stretch half way across the road.

At some one may order a meal a la carte from the restaurant; at others one orders a glass of beer and picks up courses haphazard from half a dozen different vendors; strange mixtures of salad from one, bread from another, slices of spiced sausage, the leg of a chicken, a handful of prawns, fruit and all manner of things from as many different sources.

This is Cairo's hour; there are other things that the strenuously inclined may do during the daytime—tennis, golf, cricket out at Gezira Sporting club, swimming in the fresh water bath beneath the shadow of the Pyramids or in the sulphur spring at Helwan—but there is more of hard labor than pleasure in such pastimes.

It is for the evening that one lives—and the perfect evening finishes with a sail in a felucca on the romantic Nile, where one takes deep breaths of the cool night air and turns one's face to catch every little breeze that blows.

### Emerson and the East.

It is interesting to find that the one art of which Emerson did have a direct understanding, the art of poetry, gave him some insight into the relation of the artist to his vehicle. In his essay on Shakespeare there is a full recognition of the debt of Shakespeare to his times. This essay is filled with the historic sense. We ought not to accuse Emerson because he lacked appreciation of the fine arts, but rather admire the truly Goethean spirit in which he insisted upon the reality of arts of which he had no understanding. This is the same spirit which led him to insist on the value of the Eastern poets. Perhaps there exist a few scholars who can tell us how far Emerson understood or misunderstood Saadi and Firdusi and the Koran. But we need not be disturbed for his learning. It is enough that he makes us recognize that these men were men, too, and that their writings mean something not unknown to us. The East added nothing to Emerson, but gave him a few trappings of speech.—John Jay Chapman.

### Stanford White's Home a Clubhouse.

The former New York home of Stanford White, noted during the architect's life as a treasure house of rare paintings and other "objets d'art," is now the clubhouse for the daughters of the countries from which those treasures came. It was recently opened by the International Institute of the New York city Y. W. C. A. as a social and educational center of foreign-born women and girls. Girls of so many nationalities meet there for English classes, dramatics, gym work, domestic arts and good times in general that neighbors in the vicinity have named it "Our Own Little League of Nations." It is one of the 62 centers for foreign-born girls maintained in various parts of the United States by the Y. W. C. A. and directed by American women and "nationality workers" who speak the European languages.

## Farm Live Stock

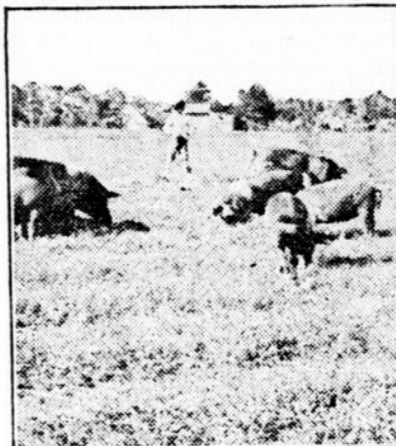
### AID BOYS TO OWN PUREBREDS

Eighty Hampshire Gilts Distributed Among Club Members of Tipton County, Tennessee.

"A pig in a poke," generally signifies a bad bargain, but not to the members of the boys' club of Tipton county, Tennessee. These young business men are quite satisfied with the pigs they drew by lot one day last June at Covington, Tenn. Through the initiative of County Agent G. S. Hollingsworth, who has been untiring in his efforts to perfect the pig-club work, and with the assistance of the American Hampshire Breeders' association, each of the eight banks in Tipton county imported ten purebred Hampshire gilts from Illinois. Then the boy members of the pig club gathered in Covington to draw lots for their pigs.

The process is simple, but its effect upon impressionable boys is wholesome and far-reaching. The boy actually establishes a regular credit at his bank, a real business proposition wherein pigs replace the customary notes. In this case each member of the club was given a number which entitled him to the pig with the corresponding number among the 80 in the pen. Reports indicate that every boy seemed absolutely sure that he had drawn the one best Hampshire in the lot, though a neutral person who examined the 80 pigs asserted that there was really very little difference among all the animals. All weighed about 50 pounds, and all were purebred Hampshire gilts, beautifully marked in black and white and of excellent build and conformation.

Each boy agreed to follow certain approved instructions in feeding and caring for the gilt and promised to exhibit his selection at a contest to be given in the county next fall. In ful-



Club Boy Watching His Pigs While at Pasture.

filling his contract with his bank he will return two pigs from the first litter produced by his sow, in discharge of his "note" due the bank. The sow, the remaining pigs of her first litter and all the pigs of future litters become the property of the boy.

Economists argue that there is no good bargain—that one party or the other is always the loser—but it is hard to find that fault in the pig club boys' bargain. The banks get two pigs for one; the boys get a purebred sow and all her potential litters in return for the care and food given the pig, and the county of Tipton is richer in one short year by two or three hundred purebred pigs. Uncle Sam and the county agent, who jointly form a sort of third party to the transaction, have the satisfaction of knowing that 80 farm boys have been given a financial interest in agriculture and a primary business education which will mean success in later years.

### HOW TO KEEP HOGS HEALTHY

Among Other Things, Provide Animals With Sanitary Quarters and a Clean Wallow.

To keep swine healthy and thrifty, provide them with sanitary quarters and a clean wallow, in addition to proper food. But when external parasites affect hogs an effective remedy must be used if losses are to be avoided. Lice and mange mites are the two principal kinds of external parasites occurring among swine. The mites are particularly injurious in pigs and poorly nourished hogs. "Hog Lice and Hog Mange" is the title of a new farmers' bulletin recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, telling specifically how to identify the parasites and describing effective and economical remedies. Plans of hog wallows and dipping vats, together with directions for building them, are given. For information on this important subject, ask the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1085.

### SKUNK HIDES ARE VALUABLE

Circular Gives Suggestions for Making This Supposed Pest into Profitable Friend.

Skunks yielded \$1,000,000 worth of hides to New York state farmers and trappers in one year. The United States Department of Agriculture, in a new circular on the fur industry, gives suggestions for making this supposed pest into a profitable friend of the farmer.

### Grain With Blue Grass.

Plenty of grain fed to pigs on blue-grass pasture will bring more dollars and require less labor in the end.



## IN THE SETTLEMENT OF AN ESTATE

Experience is a very Important Factor.

Through lack of it, the funds of many estates have decreased.

The Orleans Trust Company has not only the practical experience but the legal knowledge, resources and permanency that assures faithfulness to every duty. Appoint us as your Executor.

**ORLEANS TRUST CO.**  
"Yours to use"  
NEWPORT, VERMONT

## FOUNTAIN PENS

WE HAVE THE

Waterman Ideal,

Moore's Non-Leakable,

and several other well-known makes.

Consult us before buying.

The Journal Printing Co.,

ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

## 1920 YOUNG'S GARAGE 1920

ELM STREET,

DERBY LINE, VT.

A full stock of Automobile Accessories, Oils Grease and Gas

A 24-hour Service. Phone if you are in trouble.

I have added machinery and tools to my repair department, and the equipment is ample for any car or truck work, and includes the following:

An outfit for Re-boring and Refitting Cylinders for Oversized Pistons.  
Tools and Materials for Overhauling and Repairing Storage Batteries.  
An Up-to-date outfit for Vulcanizing and Repairing Tubes and Casings.

This Garage is Headquarters for Firestone Tires and Tubes

I have increased my space, stock and working force and I am in a position to give good service promptly.

E. A. YOUNG, PROPRIETOR

## THE BEEBE GARAGE

At your service as usual

A good line of Goodyear Tires—Columbia Storage Batteries—Ford Parts—and Automobile Accessories.

Storage Batteries tested and filled with distilled water at any time without charge.

All kinds of Repair Work and Overhauling. Pass your automobile "grief" on to us.

C. W. BRAINERD, Proprietor.

We can furnish promptly

Windows, Doors, House Finishings

Rough and Dressed Lumber of all kinds for sale

Choice lot of 1" Hemlock, rough or dressed

We buy all kinds of Logs and Pulp-wood delivered at Ayer's Cliff

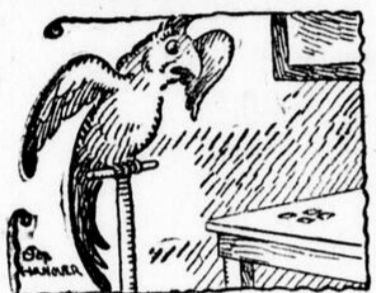
Rugg-Ball Mfg. Co.  
Ayers Cliff, Que.



**EYE SERVICE**  
"She swept the room with a glance."  
"Huh! A lot of help that was to her poor mother."



**CONSIDERABLY**  
He: Marry me and the world will be at your feet.  
She: That would be better than have it standing on my head.



**A KICK**  
Parrot: When I see how small the crackers are getting, I feel like inventing a few new cuss words.



**RESEARCH IN MYTHOLOGY**  
The Professor: How did Oedipus discover the secret of the Sphinx?  
The Co-ed: Probably she had been telling it to the neighbors in confidence.



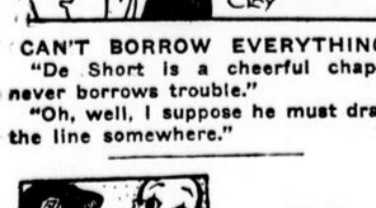
**TAKE TOO MUCH CREDIT**  
The Blanks are always bragging about their ancestors.  
Yes, from the way they talk one would imagine they had selected them themselves.



**OH WELL, WHY KICK?**  
Does your wife call you down for every little thing?  
First she makes a big thing out of it.



**LACK OF SELECTION**  
How loud that girl looks the way her face is done up.  
Yes, why haven't the girls sense enough to use noiseless powder.



**CAN'T BORROW EVERYTHING**  
"De Short is a cheerful chap—never borrows trouble."  
"Oh, well, I suppose he must draw the line somewhere."



**WEAR**  
I want some kitchen wear.  
Yes, madam. Clothes or crockery?  
"Yes, I know, and marble busts!"—  
Science and Invention Magazine.



**OFFICE DETAIL**  
How do you like your new filing clerk?  
She does splendidly with her nails, but she has no apparent interest in my letters.

**RECOGNIZED AN OLD FRIEND**

Countryman Visiting in City Had No Fear of Being Harmed by "Thrashing Machine."

An elderly countryman stood on a Broadway curb with more fear in his heart than he had ever experienced in his home county and more than his son had experienced in Argonne forest. To him the crossing of that crowded street was truly the "great adventure."

In the middle of it were two lines of tracks, up and down which hurtled great "tanks" of street cars—juggernauts, seemingly intended for the sole purpose of crushing his aged limbs should he venture into their path.

On either side of them were endless lines of chugging trucks, with an occasional horse-drawn vehicle, and dodging in and about were touring cars and autos of all kinds.

Now and then the sharp whistle of a traffic policeman would spell safety to the acrobatic and inflated, who dashed across the street, skillfully dodging traffic, which turned the corner in a way no one but an old New Yorker can understand, and even he cannot explain.

Finally there rumbled down the street a steam roller used in asphalt pavement work, belching clouds of smoke but attracting no attention. The old countryman was electrified. Resolutely he deserted his shore of safety and plunged across the street in its very path.

"Huh," he grunted as he reached the other side. "That's one thing I ain't afraid of. They used to scare horses when I was a kid; used to make a man out of the thrashing crew walk ahead of them. I know they won't hurt you, but I don't know what these other things will do. Never expected to see a thrashing engine here, but you never can tell. New York's a great city, all right."—New York Evening Sun.

**DEALT LENIENTLY WITH HIM**

Consumer's Action, of Course, Was Reasonable, But Caliph Proved a Kindly Man.

"What is the charge against this man?" asked the caliph, with a sympathetic gleam in his benevolent eye.

"Your honor," said the attendant, "it appears that he attempted to start a private drive of his own for his family."

"A private drive! Why, this is treasonable. Who is he?"

"He is just a consumer, your honor; just a private citizen, a man who apparently belongs to the middle class, at the head of a large family. Upon being questioned, he told the inspector, with a loud and unseemly laugh, that for many moons he had been asked to contribute to everything—all kinds of reliefs, governments, etc., and with all this burden he was forced to pay 25 cents a pound for sugar, \$50 a month for a cook, \$100 for a suit, and other things in proportion. And so, your honor, with a mad laugh, he started a private drive of his own, announcing that if anybody in America needed relief, it was he."

The caliph shook his head sadly, for he was not an unkind man. "Do not confine him too rigorously. Feed him on nourishing things, keep his feet warm, and try to nurse his reason back. It is evident that the situation in which he has found his beloved country has unhinged his mind."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

**Aged Aviation Devotee.**

France's younger generation has been encouraged to use air locomotion by an old lady of eighty-three, says a Paris correspondent of the London Times. She is Mme. Hemery, a charwoman, who lives in the country, where airplanes pass every day. It was in 1878 when she first left the ground, when she tasted the delights of ballooning, and, seeing, as she did, the new airbird daily above her, she could not resist trying the new sensation. Thus one day she had saved sufficient money from her meager earnings and took a trip in the air. She did this without the knowledge of her many grandchildren, who were completely shocked when the news reached them. She is in no way perturbed and is determined as soon as funds allow to try looping the loop.

**And Dew Drops.**

Struck by the notice "Iron sinks" in a hardware shop window, a wag went inside and said that he was perfectly aware of the fact that "iron sank."

Alive to the occasion, the smart shopkeeper retorted:

"Yes, and time flies, but wine vaults, sulphur springs, jam rolls, grass slopes, music stands, Niagara falls, moonlight walks and holiday trips, scandal spreads, standard weights, India rubber tires, the organ stops, trade returns, and—"

But the visitor had bolted. After collecting his thoughts he returned, and showing his head at the doorway, shouted:

"Yes, I know, and marble busts!"—  
Science and Invention Magazine.

**Trust Controls Chinese Dye.**

That the manufacture of the red dye used by the Chinese to color firecrackers for export to America is controlled by a native "trust" with headquarters in Hongkong is the intelligence brought to this country by a Filipino now studying at the New York State College of Forestry, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The dye is used also in making the floral seals with which the Chinese certify their more important documents.

**HAVE PET BELIEFS**

Few Men Are Without Some Superstitious Ideas.

And Most of Them Can Be Traced Back to a Comparatively Commonplace Origin.

What is your pet superstition? "My pet superstition?" you'll probably answer, with elevated eyebrows. "Why, I haven't any. Superstitions are for the ignorant people."

But pause a moment and rummage around the shelves of your cerebellum among your store of modern information and see if there isn't tucked away in the corner some old, musty, long-forgotten superstition you'd forgotten was there.

Do you pick up the pin you see lying in the street?

If you break a mirror does it give you a moment's uneasiness? Honest, now?

When you knock over the salt cellar do you—not because you believe it does any good, of course, but because it can't do any harm—do you take a pinch and throw it over your left shoulder?

Do you dislike to accept a \$2 bill? Would you give your friend a knife without adding a penny to break the charm?

Would you walk under a ladder? Do you mind being the thirteenth at dinner?

These superstitions are the most popular and they aren't at all confined to uneducated, or even uncultured people, as has been demonstrated.

Of recent years an eminent scientist who had collected much interesting data on superstitions among educated people decided to put his theory to a high test. He went to one of the leading universities of this country.

"My pet superstition?" The dignified old college professor echoed the question, removing his eyeglasses to get a better view of the impertinent stranger. "My dear fellow! Preposterous! Superstitions belong to the dark ages. We live in a period of culture."

Whereupon the professor proceeded to enlighten the stranger with a lengthy dissertation on his university and his high literary standing, saying:

"One of the oldest universities in the country, sir, one of the finest. At present we have an exceptionally high attendance. Everything has been running smoothly—" here the intellectual professor halted to lean over and tap lightly the wooden top of his desk.

It developed that 25 per cent of the college professors at this university were wholly without superstitions, but some of them had their fingers crossed.

A great many of our superstitions have grown up with us through so many generations that we are hardly conscious of their presence. Many of these date back to the early Romans and Greeks.

Salt in ancient times was used in religious rites, and supposed to possess propitiatory powers. But when some careless emperor's elbow knocked the salt dish over its powers were lost, and the only way to insure a peaceful resumption of the meal was to appease the evil powers by throwing a pinch of the spilled salt over the left shoulder.

The superstition connected with a broken mirror dates from Napoleon's campaign in Italy, when he accidentally broke the glass over the picture of Josephine. Since glass had always been connected in any form as symbolical of life and death, Napoleon was overcome with fear that some evil had befallen Josephine. And because the broken glass caused the great emperor uneasiness, the woman on the street car today pales when she drops her pocketbook and her mirror breaks.

**Thirteenth Century Tomb.**

An interesting thirteenth century tombstone has been discovered at Workshop (England) Priory church, which is being restored as a war memorial to the local men who fell in the war. The tombstone which is beautifully carved, has been identified as that of Lady Fumival, who built the church in the thirteenth century as a thankoffering for the return of her son from Palestine, where he had gone in order to bring home the heart of his brother, Gerald, who was killed by the Saracens. The tombstone bears evidence of elaborate brass work, but the metal itself has disappeared, apparently having been stolen or torn off. The Lady chapel is one of the most characteristic specimens of early English architecture in England, and its lancet windows are considered among the most perfect in the country.

**Chaplin's Debt to Ingersoll.**

In the life of Robert Ingersoll we read of a Fourth of July picnic at Dresden, N. Y., where little Bob and his playmates became uncommonly boisterous. When a dear old gentleman tried to quiet the roughhouse, Robert seized a custard pie and hurled it in the d. o. g.'s face. The higher comedy in America may owe as much to Robert Ingersoll as does the higher criticism.—Chicago Daily News.

**As It Usually Is.**

"What do you think about letting your son play football when he grows up?"  
"I'm in a peculiar state of mind concerning that."  
"In what way?"  
"I feel that I shall not want him to play, but on the other hand I shall be disappointed in him if he doesn't want to play."

**TWO-SWORD MEN OF JAPAN**

With Their Disbanding, Comparatively Few Years Ago, the Secret of Blademaking Disappeared.

As late as 1858 there were some 400,000 two-sword men in Japan, highly trained fighters attached to the nobles of the land in bands ranging from two or three, to an entire army. When the revolution came the work of the two-sword men was done, the nation was made into a solid unit and the strength of the blade carriers was needed at plow and bench.

With this disbanding, an exchange explains, the trade of the swordmaker was also lost to the vast number following it, and with them, as the years passed, died the secrets of the warrior tools. Swords can be obtained in Japan today whose blades are so keen they can cut through a veil or a sofa cushion, and also can be driven through a bar of iron, provided the wielder has the strength. Others have blades covered with a beautiful and intricate tracery that disappears and reappears at odd times, and no one can solve the "why" of it. One moment the blade is as smooth and unmarked as a mirror and the next the design leaps out before the eye of the startled beholder and can even be felt by sensitive fingers. Yet other blades are colored red, blue, silver or gold, and while seemingly an alloy, a chemical analysis shows nothing but steel. Yet others are coated with a poison that is unseen, but beyond all other poisons deadly. In large part it consists of decayed human blood.

**RACE SOON TO BE EXTINCT**

Falls in Wake of Civilization Have Spelt Doom to the Polynesians of South Seas.

That modern civilization is bringing death and extermination to the splendid race known as the Polynesian, is the claim of all travelers who have spent time on the beautiful southern Pacific islands. Charles Bernard Nordhoff, in the Atlantic Monthly, in sorrowing over this says:

"To say that Christianity was their undoing would be absurd; they died and are dying under the encroachments of the European civilization of which Christianity was the forerunner. Everywhere in the South seas the story has been the same, whether told by Stevenson, or Melville, or Louis Becke. We brought them disease; we brought them cotton clothing (almost as great a curse); we suppressed the sports and merriment and petty wars which enabled the old islanders to maintain their interest in life. And lastly, we brought them an alien code of morals, which succeeded chiefly in making hypocrites of the men whose souls it was designed to save. Today there is nothing to be said, nothing to be done—the Polynesian race will soon be only a memory."

**New Method of Identification.**

Not only are the finger prints of every human being different but the position of the bones of the fingers, and also the shape of the nails are different. Doctor Beclere, a well-known student of radiography, utilizes this fact in a new method of identifying criminals. The method consists in making an X-ray photograph of the hand, showing the bones and the fingernails. Ordinarily such a photograph would not show the flesh, but in order that the record may be complete the fingers are soaked in an opaque salt, by means of which all the lines and marks are clearly shown. Doctor Beclere considers that the possibility afforded by his discovery of keeping a record of nails as well as of finger prints should prove of the greatest use in identifying criminals.

**Vast Wealth in Liberia.**

The Sun and New York Herald a few weeks ago was probably the first newspaper in our country to announce that Liberia, in West Africa, had just come into view as very rich in natural resources, both agricultural and mineral. It is nearly as large as the state of New York, fronts on the Atlantic for about 300 miles and its coast belt is only about twenty miles wide. North of the coast belt the whole country is a vast forest, through which Sir Alfred Sharpe of England has recently penetrated. He has informed the Royal Geographical society of the enormous population of this, till now, unknown forest land and of the unexpected resources, including gold and other minerals, that await development there.

**Radio Control for Airplanes.**

There can be doubt that if the war had lasted a few months longer we would have witnessed the leading armies employing great fleets of airplanes controlled by radio means. The United States army had progressed pretty far along this line when the armistice was declared. The same can be said for Germany. Now we learn that the French have demonstrated that five or six small and inexpensive bombing planes, without pilot, can be successfully guided by a "shepherd" in a larger plane through the means of Hertzian waves.—Scientific American.

**Marriage Promotes Long Life.**

Marriage, according to Doctor Schwartz of Berlin, is the most important factor of longevity. Of every 200 persons who reach the age of forty years, 125 are married and 75 unmarried. At sixty the proportions are 48 to 22; at 70 years, 27 to 11; and at ninety years, 9 to 8. Fifty centenarians had all been married.

**FARM INVENTORY IS INDEX TO PROGRESS**

Practicable Way of Answering Important Questions.

Bulletin Recently Issued by Department of Agriculture Enables Farmer to Determine Exactly His Financial Status.

What is the net worth of your farm business? Is it more or less than you would imagine from a casual inspection of your farm? Do you know for sure whether you are going or coming in financial standing?

These are important questions to the farmer, and questions that are not so easily answered as would at first appear. Farming is an intricate business, and one in which returns from investment are sometimes long delayed, so that progress cannot be accurately measured by the amount of money taken in a given time. Sometimes cash income may be almost wholly attributable to reduction in other assets, so that in reality the result is like taking money from one pocket and putting it in another.

The farm inventory, or property list, offers the only practicable way of answering these questions. Once the farmer has made a complete list of all his assets and liabilities and has balanced them he knows just what his net worth is, and when he has made such a list annually he knows each year whether he has gone forward or back, and just how much has been the increase or decrease in the net worth of his business.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued Farmers' Bulletin 1182 entitled "Farm Inventories," in which are given detailed instructions for making an inventory of farm property and revising such a list from year to year. By using the simple system described in this bulletin any farmer can determine exactly his financial status and lay the foundation for a permanent system of accounting. Without the farm inventory as a basis no system of accounting that might be chosen would be of any great use to the farmer.

**ESSENTIALS FOR BEST EGGS**

Proper Proportions of Sound Grains, Oyster Shell and Clean Quarters Are Necessary.

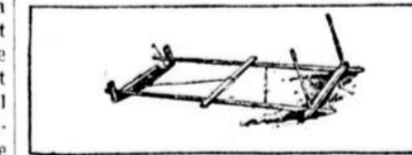
Just because an egg is freshly laid by an apparently healthy hen it cannot be assumed that it is a good egg. Hens that are forced to obtain the greater proportion of their living as scavengers and given a poor range to work on cannot produce eggs of as good quality as can a flock which regularly is fed a good ration.

Eggs lacking protein have a watery white and the shell is apt to be thin, owing to the partial absence of such lime. Such eggs, besides being of less value as food, are more than likely to bring forth puny chickens of low vitality, subject to white diarrhea and an early death. With proper quantities of wheat, bran, clover, oyster shell and sound grains in the ration fed to laying hens, eggs with firm shells, rich in protein and delicately flavored are sure to result, providing, of course, that the flock is given clean nests and runs and is kept free from mites.

**DEVICE FOR HAULING FODDER**

Several Shocks of Corn Can Easily Be Drawn on Inexpensive Rack to Barn or Yard.

A handy device for drawing corn fodder from the field is shown in the cut. It is a rack made of two poles which are fastened to the bolster of the front wheels. The rear end drags



Handy Rack for Fodder.

on the ground. Two crosspieces are firmly fastened to the poles and two uprights at the rear prevent the corn from sliding off. Several shocks of corn can be loaded on this and drawn to the feeding yard or barn.

**PREVENT RATTLE OF BONNET**

Strip of Lamp Wick or Rawhide Fastened Along Edge of Radiator Will Stop Noise.

The motortruck is, of course, peculiarly liable to rattles, and anything that helps reduce this will be valuable. A strip of round lamp wick or rawhide fastened along the edge of the radiator upon which the front end of the bonnet rests will prevent some of the noise. The ledge can be prepared for the wick or hide by drilling holes, through which the material is threaded, or by drilling smaller holes and securing the wick in place by pieces of fine wire.

**MUCH SOIL FERTILITY LOST**

Soil Washing or Erosion Can Be Prevented by Keeping Hilly Lands in Sod, Etc.

Much soil fertility is lost every winter by washing or erosion. Put a stop to it by keeping the hilly lands in sod, planting a cover crop, providing underdrainage, filling the gullies with brush, etc.

**PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED**

Young Mrs. Becroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BECROFT, 289 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

**CHARLES E. HASELTON**

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of Granite and Marble Monuments and Head Stones  
Four Cemetery work such as Lettering and Re-setting is Solicited  
Beebe Que. and Vt.

**MAGLOIRE EMOND**  
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Sales conducted in both English and French, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Apply at the Rock Island garage, or at residence, Railroad street.

**MOSES JOYAL**  
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Buildings erected and repaired; work undertaken anywhere. Plans and estimates furnished. Residence, Prospect Park, near Passenger Stn. ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

**A. H. DREW**  
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Plans and Specifications furnished for any style of construction in WOOD, STEEL, CEMENT AND BRICK.

Prompt attention given to General Job Work.

Rock Island, Que. Quebec

**FARMS**

VILLAGE PROPERTY and BUSINESS CHANCES of all kinds for sale or exchange.

**HOWE & STOWE**  
Newport, Vt.

165 ACRE FARM—For Sale on Brown's Hill, 4 miles from Ayer's Cliff. School next door. Will keep 20 head of cattle and team. Sugar place of 1,000 trees; plenty wood and lumber. Running water at house and barn. Will sell with or without stock, or exchange for village property. For further particulars apply to J. O. Rollins, R. M. D. 2, Ayer's Cliff, Que.

**Grocery & Hardware Store**

We have opened a new cash store on the Corner of Main and Junction Street. Give us a call; you will find our prices right.

L. O. CASS, Beebe

1869 — 600 Branches — 1919

**The Royal Bank of Canada**



Give your Boy a Chance! You will not miss the small monthly amounts.

On the first day of every month draw a cheque for \$10 for the credit of your son's Savings Account. Do this regularly for (say) ten years.

Your boy will then have \$1,387.42. He can own a farm when other boys are still working for wages.

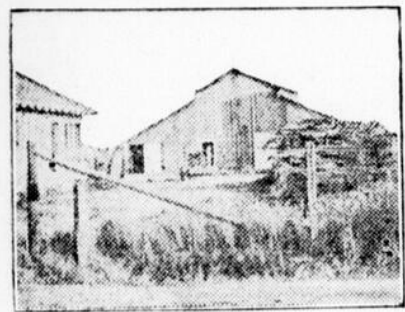
CAPITAL AND RESERVES \$33,000,000  
TOTAL RESOURCES - \$470,000,000

# Home Town Helps

## USE OF TREES AND SHRUBS

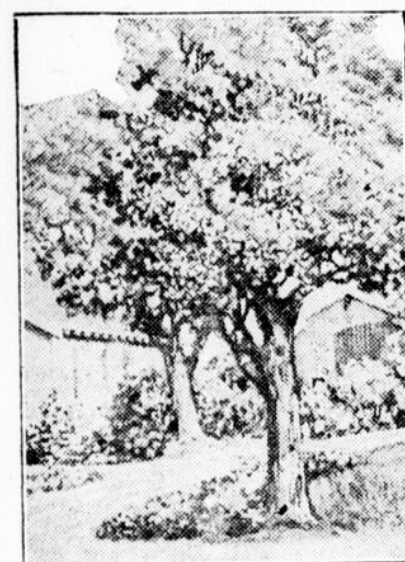
Effectively Employed, They Are of Immense Importance in Improving Appearance of House.

It sometimes happens that barns are necessarily of greater size than the dwelling, and so have the appearance of being more important. Yet



Unightly Barns.

the building of chief importance always is the home. That fact can be made plain by manifesting special regard for the appearance of the house. Trees and shrubs will hide the encroaching but necessary service buildings and emphasize the true center



With Trees and Shrubs.

of interest—the home. The illustrations show how the scheme may be carried out to the best advantage.

## EASY TO GROW GRASS LAWN

Perfect Greensward May Be Quickly Realized by the Use of Novel English Method.

It is proverbially a slow business getting a good grass lawn in a garden, but a new English idea makes it possible to secure a fine stretch of verdure just as one would buy a carpet at the stores. Grass seed is sown thickly on strong canvas and, when this is thickly covered with growth it is ready for making the lawn.

The site is well prepared, being made perfectly level, and special attention is given to getting the soil so that it is a favorable rooting medium for the little plants. Then the grass mats are put down on sections, these being closely fitted together. As time goes on the roots push down through the canvas and, in this way, establish a permanent lawn. Ultimately the material will rot. The value of this lies in the fact that an immediate effect can be secured. It is quite easy to have a splendid grass lawn in a situation where, a few hours before there was nothing of the kind. Thenceforward the grass will go on improving and the little plants speedily take a hold on the soil.—Scientific American.

## Trees Beyond Valuation.

Ten million dollars' damage annually is done to the shade trees and hardy shrubs of the country by shade tree insects, according to estimates made by the bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture.

It is very difficult to estimate the money value of the shade trees and shrubs of the country, but a very conservative estimate would place their value at \$1,000,000,000. These figures were reached after extensive correspondence with the forestry and other authorities of states and municipalities. A more definite census is aimed at, but the figures are taken as dependable for general purposes. They are based on the value of trees to cities, parks and private property, and have no reference to the bare intrinsic value of wood or lumber. An old oak tree which, because of its condition is not worth \$2 for lumber, may add \$500 to the value of the city lot on which it is located.

## City Has Right Idea.

A campaign to beautify school surroundings has been started by the architectural-engineering department of the public schools. About \$35,000 will be spent this year, it is announced.

A. D. Weeks, director of the department, says that from a landscape standpoint Detroit schools rank poorly in comparison with eastern cities though they compare favorably in architecture.

In the past, work of this sort has been largely assumed by the pupils who performed the labor and bore the expense.—Detroit Free Press

## WITHOUT NAILS OR RIVETS

New Scientific Method of Shipbuilding Seen in Construction of Vessel at Liverpool.

Can you imagine a ship without a nail or rivet in all its hull? Do you recollect the visit to the shipyards and the army of men nailing huge timbers to the skeleton frame of a ship? And, over in the next yard, the swarm of men hammering the white hot rivets in the great plates of a battle ship? One's imagination is stretched considerably to conjure a method by which all these workmen may have their toil reduced or eliminated. Yet this is today's development in the science of shipbuilding. The steamship Fullagar has just slid down the Liverpool ways without a nail or a rivet in hull. From stem to stern the plates are electrically welded. The Fullagar is an oil driven cargo steamer of 500 tons. She is now undergoing final tests. Experts declare that she will not only stand all the tests required, but her success as an ocean carrier will revolutionize shipping. We may now calculate what a boon the electrical welding process will be if great armies of men have to be transported on the "bridge across the seas." Not only does this method release man power for other tasks, but it enables shipyards to turn out mighty steel ships within a short space of time.

## COULD USE TOMATO SEEDS

Department of Agriculture Points Out How They May Be Made a Source of Revenue.

That much valuable material is being wasted annually by throwing away tomato seeds extracted in pulping, soup, catsup and canning plants is indicated by investigations made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Department investigators have found that more than one thousand tons of seed are thrown away annually in northern tomato-pulping plants, with large enough output of seed to pay for shipping, and that they may be made into edible oil and stock food worth about \$86,000 (December, 1919). Cost of collecting and preparing the seed is estimated at about \$35,000, including all proper charges, and the cost of the necessary equipment is given at not to exceed \$50,000.

In addition the same plant, which would run not more than five months in the year, could be used for the handling of grape seeds and pumpkin seeds, which would distribute the overhead and cut down the cost of manufacture of the tomato-seed products.

## Cavalrymen's Splendid Ride.

Col. Ezra B. Fuller, the author of a riding "anthology," has himself a notable achievement of endurance and horsemanship to his credit. During the Nez Perce campaign of 1877 Fuller, then second lieutenant of the Seventh cavalry, stationed on the north bank of the Yellowstone river, near Miles City, was ordered by General Miles to take five troopers with him and carry dispatches to General Sherman at Fort Ellis, Mont. Much of the trip had to be made running alongside of the horses, owing to the mountainous character of the country traversed and the almost impassable condition of the trails. The total distance covered was over 350 miles, which was made in four days and nineteen hours, without changing mounts.

## The Domestic Optimist at Work.

"My husband has never spoken a cross word to me."  
"Daughter is always at the head of her class, and she doesn't have to study a bit hard. She really seems to have more time to play than any of the other girls."

"I'm so glad you came, I assure you. One extra for dinner doesn't matter."  
"So glad you called! I didn't care to go to the matinee, anyway."

"My husband could get a much larger salary by going with another house—in fact they are begging him to do it—but his present employers have treated him so nicely that he just won't leave them."

"Never mind breaking the vase—it was not one that I cared especially for."—From Life.

## Women and Cats.

Women are like cats. If you move toward them they run away. But if you sit there and say "Puss, puss, puss," and put a saucer of milk on the floor, in due course they will be moved by curiosity to come and see what there is in the saucer. Then, click! you've got the cat by the back of the neck so that it can't scratch you. When the cat has struggled enough and discovered that it can't get away, and been tickled behind the ear, she'll sit on your lap and purr. And then, ah, then, you no longer need to say, "Puss, puss, puss!" You can say, "You damn cat!" and she'll go on sitting there, purring.—From "Caliban" by W. L. George.

## For Launching Lifeboats Safely.

The hurried launching of lifeboats from disabled vessels is usually attended by confusion and danger. An Eastern shipyard worker has devised a new method of lowering the boats that carries them forty feet away from the ship's side, lays them on an even keel, and gives them a forward impulse. The small boat, instead of hanging in davits, rests in a cradle supported by three parallel inclined arms, which are pivoted near the water line and guyed by cables attached above.

## DONE WITH LEVER

Connecticut Architect's Theory of the Pyramids.

Refuses to See Anything Remarkable in the Raising of the Enormous Egyptian Sarcophagi.

Could an old Yankee farmer, with plenty of ancient Egyptians to help him, run up a pyramid with no other mechanical device than a simple lever? Edwy E. Benedict, an architect of Waterbury, Conn., avers, in a letter, that he would be willing to take a contract for the work on these conditions. As ancient Egyptians in unlimited quantities are no longer to be had for the asking, he is probably safe in so doing.

"It is my belief," Mr. Benedict writes, "gained as a boy working on a farm, and as a carpenter, with the knowledge accrued from my reading and practice as an architect, that the blocks of stone were raised and placed in position by the very simple process of using the lever and fulcrum, using part of the weight of the block or stone to help lift itself."

"If you will look over the illustrations showing some of the methods used by the people of those times you will see that they understood perfectly the use of the lever and fulcrum."

"Did you ever watch a farmer and the boy pry a ton or two of stone out of a hole? Possibly they had a crowbar, but as a general thing the lever was a maple sapling cut from the nearby woods. The rock was rough, with rounded sides, difficult to get a 'bite' on, but that rock was lifted out of that hole. Neither the farmer nor the boy had studied the science of engineering, but they understood the use of the lever and fulcrum and how the weight of the stone would help lift itself."

"In the case of the Pyramids, each step or inset would be used as part of the blocking, thus minimizing the quantity of blocking by using what had been released over again."

"When each successive level was reached, the outer edge of the block would be raised and the block slid into place on greased skids or rollers; this method would leave the corners the last to be filled, thus giving each block two sides or ways to work from and making the most accurate fitting possible."

"Gangs of men could work on all four sides, three or four gangs on a side at first, thus making comparatively rapid progress."

"I presume the builders thought the process of lifting the stones so simple that it wouldn't pay to commemorate it by 'sculpting' it on the side of the pyramid."

"I do not deny that building the Pyramids was a big undertaking, but neither do I feel that I am conceited in saying that if I could get some of the old Yankee farmers I have known as bosses and the unlimited help of those times, I would be willing to take a contract to build another pyramid, using the process described."—Literary Digest.

## Copy Mother Eve's Costume.

Deep in the heart of India there lives a tribe of natives known as Juangs, or leaf wearers. There are but 11,000 of the tribe, and as far as can be discovered theirs is unmixed blood from the time their first ancestor emerged from the animal life of the jungle. They come as near to being apes as any human being can.

The name leaf wearer was given because of their custom of dressing their women in leaves—undressing, rather, for the custom consists of two bunches of leaves, one in front and one in back—that are thrust into a belt of string decorated with clay stems. This dress is changed each day, and as a result the outskirts of their villages are ankle deep in the discarded finery. The legend of the tribe declares that the goddess of the Baiturni river, emerging from her home in the rocks, saw several of the Juang women dancing without even a leaf. She was outraged and ordered the leaf dress with the threat that, should the tribe abandon it, the curse of death would fall on the women and the tribe be exterminated.

## Chinese Need Farming Tools.

There is a growing interest in improved farm implements in China, which is creating possibilities for the sale of certain hand tools and small machines especially adapted to the needs of the Chinese. Except in the undeveloped portions of the north-west, China cannot use farm machinery to the same extent that we use it in the United States, because the amount of land owned by one man is too small and in too small fields, says a United States consular bureau report. The Chinese who have studied agriculture, either at home or abroad, as well as landowners and farmers with education enough to know that improved implements exist, are potential purchasers of instruments, chiefly of the following kinds: Light plows, harrows, cultivators, small cotton gins, wheel hoes and irrigation pumps operated by animal power.

## France Develops Oil Industry.

France is engaged in developing her oil industry, which has long been neglected. It is said that the very first efforts to refine petroleum were made at Pechelbronn. These commenced four centuries ago. To a great extent they were failures, but it is said that for 180 years a refinery has been in operation at that place.

# CLEARANCE SALE

AT

## THE PIKE STORE

To accommodate our Annual Invoice-taking, we are closing our Men's and Boys' Heavy Overcoats. We own these very much below the high point—the peak in price—and are clearing them at 20% Discount.

This is Your Opportunity

### MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS

We are moving at 15% Discount. You know the dependable clothing we have always carried, and if you need a suit for yourself or son, this is a chance to save. Come early before the assortment is too much broken.

### Reduction in Men's Shoes

ALL STANDARD STOCK

Invictus Dark Tan \$14.50 to \$11.00  
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INVICTUS Black Vici Kid \$12.00 to \$10.00  
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Notice That These are All Canada's Best Make of Shoes.

Every article is from our regular stock, and not unseasonable, for there is at least three months' winter ahead.

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# THEY MAKE THEIR PLEA TO YOU

The aged Protestant homeless, helpless and infirm of the Eastern Townships deserve warmth, clothing, proper food and a comfortable home in which to spend their declining years. It is a crying need for them.

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