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GRADUATE OF TORONTO AND TRINITY UNIVERSITIES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SURGERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
ASSOCIATE CORONER FOR THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.
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Money to Loan.

J. B. WELDON, Mariposa Township Clerk, Oakwood. Fire Insurance agent. Issuer of marriage licenses. Conveyancing in all its forms.

JOS. MEEHAN, AUCTIONEER FOR the Counties of Victoria and Peterboro. Phone 449, Lindsay P.O.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to loan money on farm, town and village property, at very lowest rates of interest. Company or private funds. I am always ready to buy good mortgages. I. E. WELDON, solicitor, etc., Milne Block, Lindsay.

STEWART M. GRAHAM, LINDSAY, Ont., Auctioneer. Graduate of Jones' School of Auctioneering, Chicago. Your patronage solicited. Phone 1951.

William Turney Whitehead, ex-M.P.P., one of the best known men in New Brunswick, an authority on timber lands, died at the age of sixty-one.

CLARK'S SOUPS
Delicately flavoured. Highly concentrated.
WHY WORRY!
Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".
W. Clark M.F.F. Montreal.

THE HUNTERS

NORLAND GIRL COMPOSES A SHORT POEM.

Away from the city came them all
And camped at a place called Bachelor's Hall;
The six camped there made up a jolly crew,
They took turns in making some good rich stew.

Away to the woods next morning they went,
For on shooting partridge and deer they went;
They took "Old Tommy" along with them
For they knew that without him their chances were slim.

They hunted the first few days with small success,
And were nearly all ready to change their address,
Till one day when after a duck they were bound,
A deer entered the lake, chased by a hound.

The deer fell right there on the spot,
And they carried it home to their own little cot;
Away they went with courage renewed,
To hunt for the rest of this deer in the woods.

And now that their number they have all got,
Away they will go from this backward spot;
They will tell all the stories of hunting the deer,
And we hope to see them back here next year.

—Violet J. Boyce.

Uneasy lies the head of a bachelor. There is always danger of his getting married.
There is nothing hypocritical about the frank admiration some men have for themselves.
Sometimes a woman can flatter a man by telling him that she can't.
Many a timid girl courts death by making love to a rich old codger who has one foot in the grave.

We Want to Hammer It In



You really ought to do your Christmas shopping early. You owe it to tired clerks and delivery boys, and you also owe it to yourself and to those for whom the presents are intended.
Buying early gives you more time to make your selections and also gives you a larger stock from which to choose. Begin today. If you know what you want, buy it now. If you don't know what you want, go to the store and see what is offered so you can make a decision.

Country Proverbs About the Weather

Surprisingly are Reliable in Predicting Changes—Local in Application and of Real Value

Scientists in the Weather Bureau have been studying the weather proverbs, and have come to the conclusion that many of them have a degree of reliability that is quite startling.

Unlike the scientific forecasts, however, these proverbs are based on local observations and apply to local conditions. The Weather Bureau has a horizon that is as broad as a continent, or even the world, while the village forecaster, depending on the sky, the sun, the moon, the stars or the winds has an outlook no wider than the physical horizon which shuts him in. Generations and even centuries of experience have crystallized the observations of these village-to-village forecasters into the forms of the proverbs which are familiar to the public at large, and given to a number of them a degree of reliability that is not to be questioned. In many places, chiefly the rural communities, it is impossible to get, in time to use, either the official forecast of the Weather Bureau or the weather map accompanying it, and under these conditions it is pointed out that certain weather signs are of special value.

W. J. Humphreys, Ph.D., Professor of Meteorological Physics, in the Detroit Weather Bureau, who has just contributed a highly interesting chapter to the literature of weather proverbs, notes the crude, but shrewd wisdom that is back of many of them. He notes the deep-sea fishermen will weigh anchor and flee from a gathering storm when to the casual on-looker there is no sign of such a storm; and that the woodsman will note significant changes and understand them when the average man would be conscious of no change. "The prescience of these men," says Mr. Humphreys, "is phenomenal," and then he proceeds to a consideration of some of the proverbs which go to make up the wisdom on which such people rely for guidance on weather matters.

Some of these proverbs attempt to forecast conditions for an entire growing season, and when they deal with results rather than with types of weather, Dr. Humphreys says they are frequently rationally founded. Take, for instance, this proverb: "Frost year."

Or to state it in another form: "Year of snow."

Or, put it in still another form: "A year of snow, a year of plenty."

"That these and similar statements are commonly true," says Dr. Humphreys, "is evident from the fact that a more or less continuous covering of snow, incident to a cold winter, not only delays the blossoming of fruit trees till after the probable season of killing frosts, but also prevents the alternate thawing and freezing so ruinous to wheat and other winter grains. In short, as another proverb puts it, "a late spring never deceives."

Another series of proverbs forecast weather conditions from the appearance of the sun, moon and stars and sky, and, like the proverbs forecasting the seasons, some of them are built upon the sure foundation of accurate observation and correct reasoning. It is with these latter only that Dr. Humphreys deals. A familiar proverb of the class of this: "A red sun has water in his eye."

Quantities of dust in a damp atmosphere produce a "red sun," or smoke, if of sufficient quantities, will do it. When the atmosphere is heavily charged with dust particles that are moisture laden we see the sun as a fiery ball. This dust has much to do with rainfall, for it has been scientifically demonstrated that cloud particles, and therefore rain, will not form, ordinarily, in a dust-free atmosphere, but it will readily form when the atmosphere is damp. A red sun, therefore, commonly indicates the presence of both the essential ingredients—dust and moisture.

There are many proverbs, some good and useful and others misleading, concerning the color of the sun at sunset and sunrise. From Shakespeare are the following lines:

"A red morn that ever yet betokened Wreck to the seamen, tempest to the field,
Sorrow to the shepherds, woe to the birds,
Gusts and foul flaws to herdsmen and to herds."

But, in many ways the most interesting of all these proverbs that have to do with red sunrise and sunset, in the judgment of Dr. Humphreys, is the one which, according to the Gospel of Matthew, Christ used in answer to the Pharisees and Sadducees when they asked Him to show them a sign from Heaven.

"He answered and said unto them, When it is evening, ye say, it will be fair weather, for the sky is red; "And in the morning it will be foul weather because the sky is red and lowering."

"It will be noticed," comments Dr. Humphreys, "that an evening red sky is opposite type of weather from that indicated by a morning red. This,

however, is only an apparent contradiction for the origin of the red is not the same in the two cases." If the evening sky is low in the west, is yellowish or greenish, or some other short, wave-like color, then look out for clear weather, for these colors, says Dr. Humphreys, indicate even less condensation, and, therefore, a drier air than does red. Hence the following lines from Shakespeare:

"The weary sun hath made a golden set,
And by the bright track of his fiery car
Gives token of a goodly day to-morrow."

But if the evening sky is grey, then we may know that many water drops are present, and that the dust particles have become loaded with moisture, which condition favors rain, and justifies these proverbs:

"If the sun set in the grey
The next will be a rainy day.
If the sun goes pale to bed,
'Twill rain to-morrow it is said."

There are numerous proverbs based on the assumption that the moon appreciably controls the weather, but science has proved them to be without reliability. The following proverb bears out the scientific theory:

"The moon and the weather
May change together;
But change of the moon
Does not change the weather.
If we'd no moon at all,
And that may seem strange,
We still should have weather
That's subject to change."

However, as Dr. Humphreys observes, the appearance of the moon depends upon the condition of the atmosphere, and, therefore, proverbs based on phenomena of this nature are more or less sound and have much value. Thus:

"Clear moon,
Frost soon."

Moonlight nights have the heaviest frosts.

Proverbs of this class are true, because on clearest nights the cooling of the earth's surface by radiation is greatest, and hence most likely to cause, through the low temperature reached, heavy dew or frost.

"Sharp horns do threaten windy weather," is shown to have a scientific foundation. When the air is clear, had seeing is due to atmospheric inequalities which the fine mixing caused by winds will eliminate.

The height, extent and shapes of the clouds depend upon the humidity and upon the temperature and motion of the atmosphere, and consequently they often furnish reliable warnings of the coming weather. One proverb correctly says:

"The nigher the clouds the finer the weather."

Dr. Humphreys completes his interesting discussion of weather proverbs by saying that he hopes enough of the more reliable ones have been quoted to indicate their importance in those cases where a weather service cannot take the place of weather signs, meaning the rural communities more or less remote from railways and telegraph stations.

PUNISHED.

Tritz came from school first year
As learned as could be,
And wished to show to all around
How well informed was he.

He hardly spoke, this hopeful son,
Unto his parents kind;
For he was eager to display
The treasures of his mind.

And so at dinner he began:
"Papa, you think you see
Two roasted chickens in that dish;
Now I will prove them three.

"First, this is one, and that is two,
As plain as plain can be;
I add the one unto the two,
And two and one make three."

"Just so, my boy," replied Papa;
"Blessings be on your pate!
So, I take one, Mama takes one—
The third put on your plate!"

To Suffer From Headaches MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.

It takes a person who has had and is subject to headache to describe the suffering which attends it. The dull throbbing, intense pain, sometimes in one part of the head, sometimes in another, and then again over the whole head, varying in its severity by the cause which brings it on, purely indicates that there is something amiss with the system. The something amiss which Burdock Blood Bitters reaches the seat of the trouble is due to its success in relieving and permanently curing the cause of the headache.

Mrs. Anderson, 416 1/2th Ave. East, Calgary, Alta., writes: "For three years I was troubled all the time with sick headaches, and suffered also with constipation, and kept breaking out in pimples and sores on my face. I tried everything till at last I took two bottles, and my skin is as clean and pure as a baby's, and I have never been troubled with the headaches since."
Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Lloyd George's Land Reform Scheme

It seems probable that the political intention of Lloyd George when he announced his land reform scheme was to draw attention from Ulster and Home Rule. Something very big was required for this, and the Lloyd George scheme measures up to specifications. Even the bitterest critics of the Chancellor of the Exchequer will admit that he has an unparalleled genius for stirring the people up, and propounding schemes that impress by their very magnitude. His fertility, in this respect would seem to force upon the Unionists the necessity of also going to the country with a constructive policy. Merely to oppose what the Government suggests will not answer for however much the schemes may suffer under criticism they appeal strongly to the average man, and as a local contemporary profoundly remarks, the average man is in the majority.

NEW MINISTRY OF LANDS.
Lloyd George said that he spoke for an absolutely unanimous Cabinet when he announced his land proposals. They provide for the creation of a Ministry of Lands, which will absorb the existing Board of Agriculture and will have new and wide powers for the control and development of land both rural and urban. Acting through judicial commissioners, the Ministry will have authority to deal with small holdings, dispossessed land and tenant, a simplified system of land transfer and the reclamation of waste and uncultivated land. The Ministry will have authority to purchase whatever waste and uncultivated land it desires and improve them. Moreover, it will have power to fix the price at which this and other land necessary for public purposes will be taken over. When it has improved the land it may sell outright, or lease, as it sees fit.

TOO FEW OWNERS.
Apparently the chief trouble with the land system in England at the present time is that it is in too few hands. Half a dozen landlords, for instance, own the choicest land in London, and derive enormous rentals. In the country the holdings of the great lords are vast indeed. For instance, the young Duke of Sutherland recently came into an estate of 1,380,000 acres. Much of this land is waste, and is used for game preserves and other sporting purposes. Whether it is fit for anything else remains to be proved, but the contention is that the gentry are more interested in breeding pheasants than in having the land cultivated. The new Ministry will be able to practically expropriate these great estates, and in order to get rid of their holdings before the Ministry is created the Duke of Newcastle, the Duke of Grafton, Lord Cranworth and the Duke of Portland are offering their estates for sale. The Duke of Sutherland offered to sell the Government 200,000 acres of his land at \$10 an acre, his assertion being that the land he used for sporting purposes was fit for nothing else, and that he retained it because he could not sell it or turn it to productive uses.

BACK TO WHEAT GROWING.
The Duke of Marlborough is plowing up much of beautiful Blenheim Park, and will sow wheat on one thousand acres. The Duke believes that with wheat at present prices millions of acres of land that are now used for pasturage would pay much better if sown to wheat. It appears to be a fact that in the past few decades British agriculture has declined. The average value of agriculture has been sacrificed to other considerations which have nothing to do with agriculture, which are injurious to agriculture, and which to that extent are harmful to the whole community. Now take the wages on the land. The general average of wages paid on the land for its cultivation are lower than those which are paid in any great industry in this country. The hours of labor are longer than in any great industry.

"The workman is worse off than he used to be. There was a time when he had an interest of his own in the land—a freeholder interest. He had his commons. There he could graze a cow that would give milk and butter for himself and his children. There was a little patch where he could raise corn to feed them. There he had his poultry, his geese, his pigs, a patch of land where he could raise green produce for the table. He was a gentleman. He was independent. He had a stake in the country. His title was as indefensible as that of the lord of the manor. Where has it gone to? Stolen. Landlord Parliaments have annexed Naboth's vineyard."

cultural land in England was said to be £27.3 an acre in 1910 and £24.4 per acre the following year. The charge is that the great owners have been driving their tenants from the land by raising rents and allowing little or nothing for improvements. The dispossessed farmers and laborers have gone into the cities, there to swell the ranks of the unemployed.

FEW MEN ON THE LAND.

In a recent speech upon the sub-

GOLD DUST will sterilize your kitchen things and make them wholesome and sanitary

Gold Dust does more than clean—it sterilizes and leaves your kitchen things sanitarly safe. The ordinary soap-washed utensil is not fit to eat from, because soap does not cleanse as thoroughly as it should—does not kill germs of decay which are bound to lurk in oft-used utensils.

Gold Dust does most of the cleaning without your assistance, and does it, too, in a quicker and more thorough manner than will soap or other cleansers.

Gold Dust makes pot and pan spick and span.

Gold Dust is sold in 5c size and large packages. The large package means greater economy.



"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!"

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, LIMITED, Montreal, Makers of Fairy Soap (the oval cake)

ABOUT TOYS AND DOLLS

If you want to give your child or somebody else's child, cross-eyed dolls and ugly-eyed toys animals don't come to us for them; we have none. The tendency of a child to imitate should make one very careful in the selection of anything that would tend in any way to cause injury to the little one which this kind of playing most assuredly would.

The new unbreakable dolls this year are the finest it has ever been our privilege to show and when you give a child one of these you give something that is absolutely unbreakable and something that will not cause any eye defect.

We would consider it a pleasure to show you these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Watch for the big window attraction next week. Here for toys, dolls and games, steam and electric railways and mechanical toys of all descriptions.

R. L. MORGAN
DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN RIGGS OLD STAND

SEVERE GOLD ON LUNGS AND CHEST QUICKLY RELIEVED

by Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne
Mr. J. Seward, Bromontville, Que., writes:
"Two weeks ago I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and my chest was very sore, breathing tight and severe hacking cough. I was feeling miserable. I bought a bottle of Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne and after a few doses I felt great relief and I went into a sound sleep, a thing I was not able to do for some nights. Next day I was able to be around again, and before completing the bottle, felt as well as ever. It is a fine cough and cold cure."
Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne relieves the irritation and "stuffed-up" feeling in the air passages, soothes the tickling which makes you cough, loosens the phlegm and drives out the cold before it gets troublesome.
In 25c and 50c bottles, at your Druggist's, National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

A SMILE OR TWO.

Among clerical anecdotes is that of the vicar and curate who had quarreled, and the curate was requested to find some other congregation to minister to. He, therefore, preached his farewell sermon, and the parishioners came in crowds to hear him. "My text," he said, "is taken from the moving story of Abraham. 'Tarry ye here with the ass while I go yonder!'"

COMING DOWN THE STREET.

I never see a pretty girl come floating down the street,
But that I sadly ponder that angels have to eat.
I view her shining, nut-brown hair,
Her blue, celestial eye,
And picture how she spoils her mouth when she is eating pie.

It takes a woman who can afford to dress as if she had a fine figure to imagine that she has.
The poorest workman always makes a full hand at the dinner table.

HOW TO CONQUER RHEUMATISM AT YOUR OWN HOME

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid, causing lameness, backache, muscular pain, stiff, painful, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet, dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent neuralgic pains, I invite you to send for a generous Free Trial Treatment of my well known, reliable Chiropractic, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. Chiropractic cleanses the blood and removes the cause, also for a weakened, run-down condition. If you see, you will find Chiropractic a most satisfying general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send today for your large free package, to MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box E., Windsor, Ont.

THE MODERN MAID.

The dimple in her elbow fair
We thought b'guling quite, but gee!
The gown she now prefers to wear
Displays the dimple in her knee.

Dr. W. H. Ross, for some time acting medical superintendent of Byron Sanitarium, London, was sentenced to twenty-one months in the Central Prison for bigamy.
If you have to walk, distance doesn't lend enchantment to the view.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914.

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CANADA CEMENT CO. PORTLAND CEMENT

Poultry Assoc
on Jan

At a meeting held Tuesday
office of Mr. A. A. Knight
bers present at the meeting
Poultry and Pet Stock Ass
set aside Tuesday, Wednesd
Thursday, Jan. 13, 14 &
1914, as the dates for holdi
of the best poultry shows in
tory of the association.
President Conquerood in a
dress to the members said th
look: was good for a while
and by holding it on the ato
cheap rates would be got on
ferent railroads, owing to t
that a big bonspiel will be h
the curiers during that week.
The secretary, Mr. J. P.
informed the members that
poultry breeders througho
tario enquiring when the show
be held and other queries co
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Secretary Ryley was instr
write Midland Poultry Assoc
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