"BLACK WOMEN OF IRELAND" KEEP FLAME OF HATE ABLAZE IN LAND

Miss Mary MacSwiney Proves That Fair Adherents of Republican "Bitter-Enders" Can be More Trouble

A despatch from London says:—Ireland's women are doing much to embarrass the Free State Government in its efforts to control affairs in that country. Miss Mary MacSwiney is not the only Irish woman who has worried President Cosgrove and General Mulcahy. She was so troublesome that they put her in jail only to find that she was more bother there than outside.

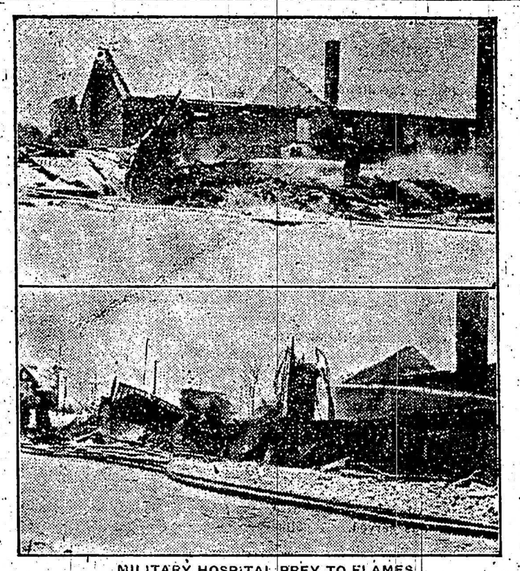
The "Black Women"—so-called because they wore heavy mourning when they sat in Dail Eireann last winter—are extremely active, but the better known advocates of republicanism are no more active than the hundreds of young girls and women who are assisting their brothers, husbands and lovers in the mad war which is sinking Ireland into further depths of despair. It is the women, who are utterly fearless, wonderfully resourceful and astonishingly clever, who make it possible for a minority to wage a war on the duly constituted government and to paralyze practically all the official departments of the Free State.

It is a new thing for Irish women to play a prominent part in the fighting. When the British were fighting the Sinn Feiners with regular soldiers and Black and Tans the women were constantly hampering them. To-day these same women, or at least a large number of them, are blocking Mulcahy's path. The women are real "bitter enders," out-and-out republicans. Like the professional agitators, sincere as some of them must be to make the sacrifices they do, there is not a great deal of sympathy in Ireland, but for the mothers and sisters and wives, who "do their bit" by passing letters, by hiding men on the run, by secreting arms on their own persons, by offering false information, there is the greatest respect among a people who only a few months ago were doing just these things in their fight with the British crown forces.

The writer heard recently of a family in Dublin, the head of which is well known because of his work for the Free State, which is badly split. The wife, the story goes, is an active republican and so determined to carry on the fight that she has parted from her husband and put her children in the care of a nurse. The family is so well known that any further description would disclose its identity.

The young woman who served De Valera so faithfully as secretary during the period that he was dodging the British could tell many an interesting story of the services rendered by the members of her sex. Though Erskine Childers has been executed and the members of his staff who issued "The Daily Bulletin" of Sinn Fein activities have met various fates, the secretly published document is appearing daily.

One of the worst features of the present situation is that old friends are now sharply divided. The division is so great that it can be measured only by death. Some of the women who gathered secretly during the Macready regime are now on diametrically opposite sides in the life and death struggle. A year ago it seemed as if the Irish at last would be able to settle down to normal life. In fact, as recently as last June the prospects seemed bright for the opening of a new period in Irish affairs, but since then have come the Four Courts and Sackville Street battles, with Michael Collins slain from ambush, the natural death of Arthur Griffith, the shooting of Harry Boland and the execution of Erskine Childers among many other tragedies.



MILITARY HOSPITAL PREY TO FLAMES

Sydenham Military Hospital at Kingston, which was reduced to ruins by fire a few days ago, will not be rebuilt as a hospital, according to an order from Ottawa which stopped the work of reconstruction. Efforts are being made to convert it into a Soldiers' Home. There were only ten bed patients when the fire occurred. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

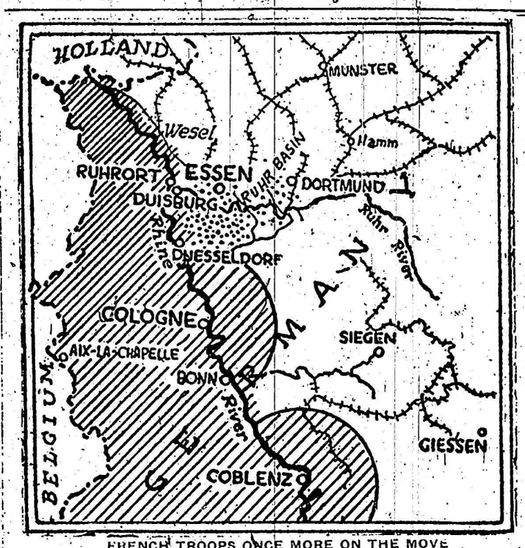
FRENCH TROOPS OCCUPY ESSEN CENTRE OF GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL LIFE

A despatch from Essen says:—Two battalions of colored troops are in the first detachment the French sent into Essen. The troops began moving about five o'clock Thursday morning, and at ten the First Cavalry entered the town. They rode carefully through the streets scrutinizing the windows with their drawn curtains and the few persons who were abroad. It was like a real war-time occupation, when the cavalry goes ahead to seek out sharpshooters, before the main body arrives.

The cavalry was followed by five more columns of cavalry, two battalions of Moroccan infantry, three batteries of light artillery and 12 tanks. The French placed machine guns at the street corners and sent out patrols. At noon, General Henry, commander of the Ruhr, took up his headquarters in the Hotel Kaiserhof, and half an hour later the military officials visited the city officials and officially informed them of the occupation of the city. The French requested billets for ten thousand troops.

The railroad station was occupied later as the troops arrived by road. Most of them are bivouacked around the city, which is encircled. It is known that many of the troops are to be sent to Berchum, Hugo Stinnes' stronghold, and it is presumed that the entire Ruhr region, to Dortmund and the outermost coal-mining region will be occupied. Belgian troops are occupying some of the Essen suburbs.

The French troops disappeared off the streets at nightfall, a few hundred of them remaining in the city in their billets, or at the telegraph offices, post office, city hall, or railroad depots. Those visible at the post office excited more curiosity than resentment.



FRENCH TROOPS ONCE MORE ON THE MOVE

The map shows the portions of Germany which are already occupied by allied troops as a guarantee of Germany's good faith. The dotted portion around Essen shows the thousand square miles of Ruhr district which France intends to occupy. It includes the richest coal and iron deposits in Germany. The Ruhr is the mainspring of German industrial life.

Predicts Halt in American Progress

A despatch from London says:—Sir Murray Edgar, British industrialist and financier, has just returned here from a visit to the States.

"It is an amazing spectacle," he says. "There you have 115,000,000 people feverishly tearing from the earth its unprecedented wealth and using it to maintain a rate of growth utterly without precedent in all human history.

"The U.S. was long seen as the champion [illegible], but now they are making [illegible] look silly."

Sir Murray says that the biggest [illegible] in the world to-day is America's [illegible] consuming power. "It [illegible] exceeds already it is outstripping production."

Then the financier goes on to prophesy that before long, while the demand will be as voracious as ever, the supply will have run short, and so he predicts a sharp halt in American progress, which may be something like a collapse.

Ex-King Constantine of Greece Dies in Exile

A despatch from Rome says:—Constantine, former King of Greece, died at Palermo Thursday morning. His friends say he died of a broken heart. He was greatly depressed over the recent execution at Athens of the six ex-ministers, most of whom had been among his intimate friends. This tragedy and the general depressing effect of his reverses, undermined his health, it is believed. He had been suffering frequent attacks of heart failure recently, but only those nearest to him knew that he was dangerously ill.

He made his will while at Palermo and left the bulk of his fortune to his widow.

Tommy Going to War Commemorated by Rosemary

A despatch from London says:—Church Slope Road at Folkestone, the hill down which hundreds of thousands of Tommies marched to embark for France and fight in the great war, is to be planted on both sides with rosemary.

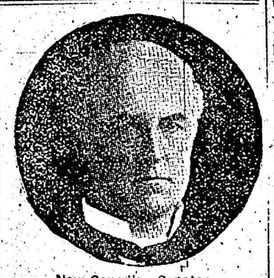
The Folkestone Town Council is considering a suggestion to rename the slope "The Road of Remembrance."

Top of Earth in South-West England

A despatch from London says:—W. H. Jeans, the English astronomer, has demonstrated England is on the very top of the earth, according to the Daily News.

Jeans calculated that the earth is slightly pear-shaped, with the top in a spot in south-west England, and the stalk ends in the South Pacific. Jeans believes the moon is a chip off the stalk end.

The Daily News reports that these calculations have been rewarded by a medal from the Royal Astronomical Society.



New Canadian Senator

Sir Allen Aylesworth, K.C.M.G., of Toronto, appointed to the Canadian Senate to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Senator William Proudfoot. He was Minister of Justice during the Laurier regime.

New Year's Resolve.

Here it is. During 1923 I'm going to look out for "number one." I am my best friend after all, and my best friend is me. Yes, sir; no matter what may have to go undone, I'm going to look out for myself and my first duty is going to be directed toward self.

Whatever I want, if it is within the bounds of reason, I'm going to have it. Whatever I desire to do, if it is sane, I'm going to do it. I mean to obey every reasonable impulse.

But hold on. I find myself every day wanting to help some fellow out of a bad predicament; I discover some unfortunate one in a boat similar to one I was once in; I see somebody who needs and would welcome assistance that I alone can give. I've thought of something I can say that will sweeten and brighten a whole day for some unlucky fellow. I can keep dozens from getting stuck in mudholes that delayed life's game for me. I find myself not only willing but anxious—on fire to do these little kindnesses. Well, what then? Suppose I do speak the cheering word, and pass on the bit of useful experience, and help the other fellow out of the mudhole. Am I breaking my resolution to look out for self? Instead, I am complying to the letter.

I am giving my best efforts and energies in obedience to my best self, my highest self, my real self. So I am still selfish. Why? Because, like all selfish folks, I am doing what I do because I want to.

Yes, I am going to look out for self; I am going to heed the desire and promptings of self; I am going to be mastered by self, but the "self" referred to is the best self. In other words, I am going to be true to myself, which means that I shall also be true to the other fellow.

Canada figures as the greatest wheat exporting country in the world in the latest bulletin of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The exportable surplus estimated as of August 1 by the Institute for the principal exporting countries of the world is as follows: Canada, 312,000,000 bushels; United States, 305,000,000; British India, 37,000,000; Argentina, 20,000,000; Australia, 33,000,000; and other countries, 29,000,000.

A Unique Legacy.

Sir Robert Falconer, President of Ontario's Provincial University, has just returned from Montreal where he attended a meeting of a committee which had an unique problem to solve. In 1825 a Scotchman by the name of Robert Bruce emigrated to Canada and bought land near the city of Quebec where he gradually established a very successful market garden business. Though Robert Bruce had had only a common school education in Aberdeen, he was rather an omnivorous reader with a special liking for Carlyle and Macaulay. In 1887 Robert Bruce died leaving to his children a life interest in his savings of $58,000. After the death of the last of his children, this money was to be handed over to a Trust composed of the Principals of Dalhousie University, Morin College, Lennoxville Academy, McGill University, Queen's University, the University of Toronto, Manitoba College, and the Moderator of the General Assembly with instructions that the money was to be used for the assistance of matriculated students of Scotch extraction who might be in needy circumstances. The members of this Trust met in Montreal and decided to invest the capital amount and to use the interest each year in bursaries and scholarships to be divided among the seven universities and colleges designated and to be used by them to assist such students as Robert Bruce had in mind.

Correct

Economics professor—"Name some production in which the supply exceeds the demand."

Stude—"Trouble."

Saskatchewan now has one motor vehicle for every twelve of the population of the province, which places this province first in the list of the Provinces of Canada in the number of cars in proportion to population. Altogether there are 61,175 motor vehicles registered in Saskatchewan. In the past ten years Saskatchewan has received $4,221,642 as revenue from motor license fees and in the same period has spent $6,918,157 on improving roads in the province.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior says:

Alberta is making a determined effort to stimulate the turkey industry. The Brooks irrigated district in southern Alberta, which has made a name for itself in such a wide diversity of agricultural products, killed 43,000 pounds of turkeys at eight centres last year and marketed them co-operatively, the larger portion going to the United States. The amount slaughtered this season was much higher. The same industry has been found profitable as far north as Grande Prairie region of the Peace River country, and a farmer in that section last December shipped more than 70,000 pounds of turkeys, while shipments of the Grain Growers' Co-Operative Association from the same country exceeded this amount. From both Alberta and Saskatchewan large shipments of turkeys were made to Eastern Canada this past Christmas season.

BRITAIN RETAINS TROOPS ON RHINE

Action of German Coal Syndicate Held Heedless and Provocative.

A despatch from London says:—At the conclusion of Thursday's special Cabinet Council, it was indicated that Great Britain, for the time being, at least, would sit tight and watch the developments in the Ruhr.

It means that there is no immediate prospect of any withdrawal of British forces on the Rhine and that the British representatives on the various inter-allied commissions will be maintained at their posts. It is recognized, however, that the situation has become more menacing as a result of the development of the policy of passive resistance by the Germans.

By removing its archives from the Rhur, the German coal syndicate has seriously embarrassed the French and fears are felt that the French will put the screws on the German Government in an effort to get the archives. The action of the German coal barons is also likely to bring in its wake sabotage on the part of the workers.

The British Labor party endorses the action of the United States in withdrawing her troops from the Rhine and contends that the presence of British troops there now is doing no good. On the whole, though, the Laborites support the Government's general reparations policy and sees in the "Mailed Fist" tactics of France a further step toward the economic destruction of Germany and resultant European chaos.

The Laborites also think Germany right in adopting the policy of passive resistance, claiming that more can be done with this weapon to bring about failure of the French venture than in any other manner, especially action by foreign labor or Socialists.

In political quarters the action of the German coal syndicate in removing its archives is criticized as heedless and provocative. If there is a sitting of Parliament, undoubtedly the Laborites and Liberals will demand that the Government take a stronger stand against France, but the Government plainly has one eye on Lausanne and the necessity of French support in dealing with the Turks.

Optimistic Signs in Britain's Trade

A despatch from London says:—Although 1922 was, generally speaking, a year of severe trade depression in Great Britain, many signs warranting optimism appeared on the horizon during the closing months, says the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

The review asserts that exports of British goods were higher by £20,000,000 than in 1921, and that their value is still increasing. It is apparent, the summary says, that the adverse balance sheet has been reduced by more than £100,000,000.

Coal exports in 1922 nearly trebled in quantity and nearly doubled in value. Exports of cotton goods showed a remarkable increase.

Books Tommy Atkins Should Read

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has issued a list of books which the British Tommy is expected to read if he desires promotion. The list includes:

Shakespeare's King Henry V. and Richard III., Dickens' Tale of Two Cities, Conan Doyle's White Company, Walter Scott's Old Mortality, Books 3 and 4 of Palgrave's Golden Treasury and Southey's Life of Nelson.

Egg shipments from Alberta are breaking all records and indicate the rapid development of the poultry industry in the last few years in this province which used to be twitted because it used Chinese eggs.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—The total value of the fisheries of Prince Edward Island for 1922 will be upwards of $1,500,000, an increase of $100,000 over 1921, according to the Inspector of Fisheries. It is on the lobster that the fishermen of the Island mainly depend, and the catch this year, for the early and late seasons, was 41,511 cases, valued at $1,248,450, plus 2,606 cwts. sold in shell, valued at $26,060, making a total of $1,274,510, compared with $645,548 for 1921, about a hundred per cent. increase.

Lunenburg, N.S.—The Lunenburg fishing fleet landed a record catch of 312,075 quintals of fish during the past season, it is announced. This is 16,925 quintals in excess of the 1919 record. The estimated value is over $2,000,000. The average catch per vessel was 3,151 quintals.

St. John, N.B.—The Provincial Department of Agriculture has issued statistics which indicate that the past year in farming in New Brunswick was characterized by increased acreage, due particularly to increases in the growing of oats and hay. There were increased yields per acre in practically all crops.

Quebec, Que.—The development of 50,000 h.p. of electrical energy on the Riviere des Prairies by the damming of the river just below Visitation Island will be started by October next, according to an Order-in-Council which has been passed by the Provincial Government granting a sixty-year lease on the river rights to the Back River Power Co. The scheme is estimated to cost between six and seven million dollars.

Ottawa, Ont.—The total volume of sea fish landed on both coasts during the month of November was 541,792 cwts., as compared with 487,542 cwts in November, 1921, according to a statement issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The value of the catch to the fishermen was $1,301,831 in November, 1922, as against $1,332,116 in the same month a year ago.

Winnipeg, Man.—It is estimated that Western Canada's wheat crop this year will bring in a profit of $45,650,625, divided as follows: Manitoba, $8,198,750, Saskatchewan $28,777,250, and Alberta $8,654,625. These figures are based on the last Government estimate of return.

Calgary, Alta.—Indian summer weather enabled Calgary to enjoy a Chinook. Christmas. Ten thousand persons watched the annual Herald Road Race and tennis, golf and other outdoor summer sports were participated in.

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver Harbor Commission is busy examining suitable sites for another grain elevator. It is understood that Port Moody is looked upon most favorably. This is at the head of Vancouver harbor, about six miles from the city. The lumber assembly wharf may also be erected there.

A Canadian in training.

An adventurous young Canadian newspaperman is H. N. Moore, a son of Dr. T. Albert Moore, a leading Canadian Methodist divine. He is Managing Editor of The Freeman, of Dublin, and during the past four years his paper has been railed by Black and Tans and Sinn Feiners. When all his equipment was destroyed he issued the Freeman as a broadsheet. Republicans have threatened him with death.

A laugh is the most magnetic thing on earth.

The idle man kills time. Time kills the idle man.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

One of the most remarkable recent developments in Canadian agriculture is the rapid strides being made by the dairy industry in the West. Reports to hand of dairy operations in Manitoba show that that province is not behind Alberta and Saskatchewan in this respect. The change in conditions is well illustrated by the fact that in 1914 Manitoba imported 70 carloads of butter whereas now 100 carloads are exported annually. Out of 51,000 farmers in the province, 26,000 are producing and shipping milk and cream.

Two Ways of Thinking.

Pat and Mike were watching some bricklayers at work one day and Pat asked:

"Say, Mike, what is it that holds the bricks together?"

"Sure," said Mike, "that's aisy. It's the mortar."

"Never a bit of it," said Pat. "That kapes them apart."

Ancient Tree Saw Passage of Champlain

A despatch from Pembroke says:—In a virgin cedar swamp on Alumette Island a huge cedar tree has just been cut down that measures three feet in diameter at the base. The swamp belongs to Mr. P. Berrigan, who has recently sold its trees to Mr. L. J. Foster, who has a shingle mill at the south of the town. Mr. Foster estimates that between three thousand and four thousand shingles will be cut from the tree, and says that, though he has not the time to count its rings as a means of telling its age, it must be at least fifteen hundred years old, as cedar trees shake but slow growth. Past the spot where this tree was cut Champlain portaged on his way up the Ottawa. It was an ancient tree even then.

The true standard of a nation is what it thinks of its women and children.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.25¾.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 88½c; No. 3 yellow, 87c, all rail.

Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.

Rye—No. 2, 83 to 85c.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $24; shorts, per ton, $26; middlings, $28.50; good feed flour, $2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, $1.11 to $1.13, according to freights outside; No. 2, $1.08 to $1.10.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—42 to 44c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $5.20 to $5.30; Toronto basis, $5.15 to $5.20; bulk, seaboard, $5 to $5.10.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $1.10 per bbl; 2nd pats, $6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, $11 to $12; mixed, $10.50 to $12; clover, $8 to $11.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto.

Cheese—New; large, 25c; twins, 25½c; triplets, 26½c; Stiltons, 27c. Old, large, 27c; twins, 28c; Stiltons, 29c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 43 to 45c; ordinary creamery prints, 40 to 41c. Dairy, 30 to 31c. Cooking, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 23 to 31c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 27c; do, over 5 lbs., 21 to 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 16 to 25c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 14 to 21c. Hens, over 5 lbs., 23 to 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 19 to 25c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 11 to 17c. Roosters, 13 to 18c. Ducklings, over 5 lbs., 23 to 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24c. Turkeys, young, 10 lbs and up, 28 to 38c; do, old, 18 to 23c. Geese, 15 to 21c.

Margarie—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 37 to 38c; selects, 43 to 44c; cartons, new laids, 60 to 62c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5 gal. tin, $2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12½c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 13½ to 14½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, $3.75 to $4.50.

Potatoes, Ontarios, No. 1, 90c to $1; No. 2, 85 to 90c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $20; 70 to 90 lbs., $19; 90 lbs. and up, $18; light weight rolls, in barrels, $38; heavyweight rolls, $35.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 16¾c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 13½ to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14½c; pails, 14½ to 15c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Heavy steers, choice, $7 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $6.50 to $7.25; do, good, $5.50 to $6; do, med., $5 to $5.50; do, com., $4 to $4.50; butcher heifers, choice, $6.25 to $7; do, med., $5 to $6; do, com., $4 to $5; butcher cows, choice, $6 to $6.50; do, med., $3.50 to $4.50; canners and cutters, $2 to $2.50; butcher bulls, good, $4.50 to $5.25; do, com., $2.25 to $2.50; feeder steers, good, $5 to $5.50; do, fair, $4 to $5; stockers, good, $4 to $4.50; do, fair, $3 to $4; calves, choice, $13 to $13.25; do, medium, $8 to $10; do, com., $3 to $3.50; milch cows, choice, $60 to $80; springers, choice, $70 to $90; lambs, choice, $13.50 to $14.25; sheep, choice, $7 to $7.50; do, culls, $2 to $2.50; hogs, fed and watered, $10; do, f.o.b., $9.75; do, country points, $9.50.

Montreal.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 91½ to 92c. Oats—Can. West., No. 2, 63 to 64c; do, No. 3, 58 to 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 55 to 56c; No. 2 local white, 53 to 54c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $7.10; do, seconds, $6.60; strong bakers', $6.40; winter pats., choice, $6.50. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., $3.15 to $3.25. Bran, $24. Shorts, $26. Middlings, $31. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $16 to $17.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 24 to 24½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 38½ to 39c. Eggs—Fresh, 45 to 46c; selected, 40c. No. 1 stock, 36c; new laid eggs, 60c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 95c to $1.

Fairly good dairy type heifers and trim cows averaging 860 lbs., $4.25; common lots from that down to $2; bulls, com., $3; picked veals, $10 to $12; lambs, good, $10; sheep, $5 to $6.25; hogs, selects and good quality butchers, $11.25; do, thick, fat, corn-fed hogs, $10.75; sows, $9 to $10.

IN RABBITBORO

WHY RHEUMATISM OFTEN COMES BACK

The Usual Treatment Does Not Reach the Root of the Trouble

Most treatments for rheumatism are no more than aids to keep the poison in the blood and enable it to overcome that particular attack. Then when the system becomes run down from any cause the disease gets the upper hand again and it must be done over.

Sufferers from rheumatism have found their condition improved or actually cured by using many other remedies, but all doctors agree that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills treatment with the blood improved in thousands of cases builds up the blood and enables it to cast out the poisons through the pores of excretion, the bowels and the skin. When rheumatism is banished, and the blood is kept pure and vigorous it will be banished for good. This is proved by the case of Mrs. Beach P.O., Hamilton, who says: "For a number of years I was with muscular rheumatism and it caused me a great deal of suffering. I would get up in the morning with my joints so stiff and sore I could hardly move them. My friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me and I took a few boxes. The last attack of rheumatism I had was the last. I have since used the pills when I felt a cold coming on and they have never failed to prevent it. I can recommend them highly and they may be either taken or given to children with perfect safety."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or you can get them at the rate of six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Of the three leading areas in Canada, Atlantic, North Pacific, Canada centre is first. Sea food, lobster, halibut, haddock, etc.

Minard's Liniment

HEA[illegible] BY D[illegible]

Dr. Middleton will be at Victoria through the Crescent, Toronto.