Canadian Champion
Milton, Jan. 1, 1914.

Milton is to be congratulated on the goodly number of candidates for the town council. In former years so little public spirit was shown that sometimes so many nominees refused to qualify that a second election was necessary. Out of the ten candidates who have qualified we may expect the return of six men who, with the Mayor and Reeve, will manage the affairs of the town to the satisfaction of the ratepayers generally.

The out-going council has left those affairs in good condition. The debenture debt is very small considering the modern equipment of the town and as no heavy expenditure is likely to be necessary for some years, the debt is more likely to be reduced than increased.

NOMINATIONS.

Municipal nominations came off on Monday.

MILTON.

Mayor—Dr. H. A. McColl (acclamation).

Reeve—J. F. Little (acclamation).

Councillors—J. Irving, A. L. Hemstreet, R. M. Clements, J. H. Peacock, J. W. Blain, Geo. Allan, G. E. Bousfield, Ed. Syer, J. W. Crozier, Jas. Weir.

Light Commissioners—E. F. Earl, W. B. Clements, Dr. R. K. Anderson (acclamation).

School Trustees—North Ward, F. Greenlees (acclamation); South Ward, R. B. Galbraith (accl); East Ward, M. E. Nixon and Elgin Foad.

NELSON.

Reeve—Chas. Readhead and C. W. Tuck.

Deputy Reeve—Stanley Dynes (acclamation).

Council—Matthew Wilson, John A. Pettit, W. A. Irving, A. H. Foster, Emmanuel Coulson, Sam'l Nixon, Geo. Greenlees.

TRAFALGAR.

Reeve—H. Inglehart and Alex. Porter.

Deputy Reeve—C. H. Turner and J. A. Johnson.

Council—A. A. Galbraith, R. W. Fox, Wm. Morden, R. Lawrence, S. Marlatt, J. Waldbrook.

ESQUESING.

Reeve—Geo. Wrigglesworth and J. Bingham.

Deputy Reeve—Thos. Coxe, Jas. Newton, Jas. Brown.

Council—Jas. Standish, Alex. Joy, Wm. Cleaves, Dan'l Reed, Jas. Bussell, Wm. Hampshire, John Elliott, Wm. Brownridge and James Lindsay.

NASSAGAWEYA.

Reeve—Duncan Campbell (accl).

Council—M. Job, D. R. Hutchinson, Jas. Moffat, M. J. Carton (all elected by acclamation).

BURLINGTON.

Reeve—Maxwell C. Smith (renominated), Ellis H. Cleaver.

Councillors—Dr. A. H. Speers, Dr. T. W. Peart (renominated), R. B. Porter, Edwin B. Hersee, Ross Hart, Charles F. Coleman (renominated), John F. Mitchell, Albert E. Rusby.

School Trustees—F. W. Hovey, H. T. Foster, D. F. Johnson, Thomas Cooke, Frank Sharpe, Ernest Moore, William Simens.

Water Commissioner—Frederick Williams, Elgin A. Harris, Edward Williamson.

What He Saw.

Editor Champion:

Happening one day recently to be in a certain whisky town, now in a local option fight, I saw a young man on the veranda of one of the hotels of the place. I had just come out from dinner. He was in a half-sitting, half-reclining position on the window sill of the bar-room. Some employee, bartender or proprietor of the hotel, came out, and recognizing the finished product of his business looked a moment at it. Evidently no great pride swelled his bosom, for he approached the object with a growl, and in a half-subdued tone, as if ashamed to be heard, he served the drunken outcast a kick saying as he did so, "Here, pull yourself together and get out of this." Strange, isn't it! A short time before this same fellow sold him for hard money the stuff that converted him into a sleepy, loppy, semi-conscious fool, and now free gratis he deals him a blow with a little tady advice thrown in. Most men in business display their goods and take pride in ownership. Here was a fine specimen for any show case. Why turn him off? Let the bartender or proprietor answer. The bar-room is an abscess, a cancer eating on the vitals of our civilization. We ought to deal with it on its merits. Deal with it for the harvest it yields in such lives as the poor chap filled up for money and then kicked out for shame. What do you think of it Mr. Editor?

Yours to Banish the Bar,
J. F. KAYE.

Lowville, Dec. 23.

Whether the young man got his liquor in the hotel or not, which is not clear, his case was a sad one, but no more so than many in Halton towns during the six years under the Canada Temperance Act, or Scott Act, which some good people seek to put into force here again. In Milton, under the Scott Act, women were often seen drunk on the streets and in one case a woman was carted through the streets to jail in a democrat wagon, lying helplessly drunk in its rear end. In another small boys got drunk on whiskey and one was so far gone and in such a serious state that a doctor was called in and relieved him by the use of a stomach pump. In another, while a man and his wife were on a protracted drunk, having imported a jug of whiskey, the woman died. A little later the man got another supply. He lived by himself, the weather was cold, he let the fires out and his feet were so badly frozen that he was laid up until late in the spring. On getting out he went to Streetsville, got a jug of whiskey, came back drunk, started to walk westward from the C. P. R. station, fell off the trestle bridge near it, which has since been replaced with a stone arch, broke his back and died within a short time. Scott Act and local option towns can be called "whiskey" towns in no appropriately than those under license. In the former beer and other mild beverages are replaced by the stronger and less bulky spirtuous liquors. The Canada Temperance Act was repealed in Halton in 1888 because it was a rank failure. The farmers' vote did it. In the towns the majority against the Act was smaller than it had been in 1881 and in 1884. The keepers of the numerous dives and the men who hawked whiskey by the bottle naturally voted in their own interests, against repeal, and on what some good people called the "side of the Lord." We fully agree with our correspondent as to the evils of intemperance. We do not agree that they are lessened in the towns or cities by replacing a well enforced license law with Scott Act or local option.

Delevan's comet, the latest stranger in the sky to come within the range of the telescopes of expert star-gazers, may be visible to the naked eye soon.

OBITUARIES.

MISS G. MACKAY.

Miss G. Mackay died last Sunday at the home of her family at Alma Craig. She was a sister of Rev. W. M. Mackay, of Knox Church, Milton. The funeral took place on Tuesday. Mr. Mackay went to Alma Craig on Monday. He was unable to get back to Milton to officiate at the funeral of Rev. Dr. MacIntyre.

ALEXANDER BROWN.

Alexander Brown died on Wednesday, 24th December, at his home on Mill Street. He was in his 80th year. He was for many years a resident of Trafalgar, farming near Boyne. He removed to Milton a few years ago. He is survived by his widow, one son, Robert, in the west, and one daughter, Mrs. Elmer Turner, in Milton. The funeral took place on Friday from the Mill Street home to Evergreen Cemetery. The services were conducted by Mr. Brown's pastor, Rev. M. J. Wilson, of the Methodist Church.

MRS. A. E. DEMPSEY.

Anna Eliza Culloden, widow of the late George Dempsey, died at her home at Hamilton on Monday, in her 87th year. She was born at Blessington, County Wicklow, Ireland. She was married in Milton about 57 years ago. Her husband was in business here about 15 years, removed to Listowel and thence to Hamilton, where he died. Mrs. Dempsey is survived by one son, J. H. C., of the Hamilton post office, and two daughters, Mrs. Smith, widow of the late Cecil B. Smith, and Miss Dempsey, both of Hamilton. The funeral took place yesterday. Mrs. Dempsey's remains were brought to Milton and buried beside those of her husband and two infant sons in the old cemetery. Rev. O. F. Cooke, of Grace Church, conducted the services.

MRS. RICHARD HOWSON.

Mary Isabella McKinnon, who died in Arthur on Thursday, 18th Dec., was born on lot 3, 8th line of Esquesing, on January 31st, 1829. She was the daughter of Archibald McKinnon of the old Scottish clan McKinnon that traces its genealogy back to the 4th century. In 1846 she was married to Richard Howson. She bore a family of seventeen children, all but four of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Of these six sons and three daughters survive, besides 35 grandchildren, and 27 great grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Howson retired from their old farm many years ago and have since lived at Teeswater and Arthur. They celebrated their golden wedding at Arthur in January 1896, and the 60th anniversary of their wedding in 1906.

The remains of Mrs. Howson were brought by train from Arthur on Monday, the 22nd, to Georgetown and conveyed thence to Norval Presbyterian Church cemetery, where they were tenderly laid to rest by six of her sons and sons-in-law in the family plot with those who had gone on before. The face of the departed was unveiled for a few minutes at the graveside and many of her old friends, neighbors and relatives availed themselves of the opportunity of taking a last look at kindly old face of "Grandma Howson."

REV. DR. MACINTYRE.

Rev. Daniel Caswell MacIntyre, M. A., Ph.D., died on Sunday at Preston. He was born on May 31, 1845, at Duart, Kent county, Ont. He received his education at the public school, Chatham high school school and Victoria University, where he graduated B.A. in 1872, and M.A. in 1873. He also took honors in German and Hebrew. He taught from 1862 to 1867, and in 1872 became mathematical master of Ingersoll high school, which position he resigned to study for the ministry. He studied theology at Princeton, N. J., Union Seminary, New York, and the Free College, Edinburgh. He then travelled in Europe, visiting London, Paris, Florence and Rome. Returning to Canada he, in 1879, accepted a unanimous call to the Beamsville and Clinton Presbyterian churches, where he occupied the pulpits continuously until three years ago. Dr. MacIntyre took a post graduate course at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., where he received the degree Ph. D. in 1887. He was married on Dec. 25, 1878, to Eliza Maud, daughter of the late Robert Walker, of Whitby. He came to Milton to live with his son, Dr. C. W. MacIntyre. Dr. MacIntyre had been a remarkably vigorous man up to about a year ago when he had a very severe attack of pneumonia. After it had passed off he was confined to his bed for a long time and he never recovered from its effects. He had a particularly sunny, cheerful disposition and made a great many friends among all denominations. Before his illness he often conducted the services at Knox Church and he did so on several Sundays at the Methodist Church during the illness of and after the death of the late Rev. D. H. Houck. He was a widower and his son is his only surviving child. His body was brought to Milton. Funeral services were held yesterday morning at the home of his son, after which his remains were taken to Beamsville per G. T. R. for interment.

Express Rates to be Lowered.

The railway commission has issued an order reducing express charges for the handling of freight bills of lading and collection of moneys thereunder. At present the express companies forward bills of lading for freight shipments, they, however, charging for the collection and return of money under the bill of lading at one per cent. By the new order a change in the express classification has been made. Under this a new rule provides for the charge of one-eighth of one per cent., with a minimum of one per cent. on $100 on one company's line and one and one-half per cent. when carried by more than one company. In practice, present and proposed rules will work out as follows: On $100, present, $3, proposed one line, $1, two line, $1.50; on $300, present $8, proposed one line, $1, two line, $1.50; on $500, present $5, proposed one line $1, two line $1.50; on $1000, present $10, proposed one line $1.25, two line $1.50; on $2,000, present $20, proposed one line $2.50, two line $2.50.

Scratching Post For Hogs

If a hog knew how to tell his wants he would demand a scratching post for himself. A successful hog-grower adopts this plan. Firmly plant a hickory or oak post four inches in diameter in the hog run. Coil a rope around the post as high as a hog stands and staple it on securely. Then thoroughly saturate the rope with crude petroleum and it becomes an ideal scratching post for hogs and pigs. They will rub against it continually and oil is fatal to vermin. Kerosene can be used but it evaporates too readily.

Harbidie roosts in the poultry house removable and apply kerosene on the under and upper sides once a [illegible]

FORESTS AND RAINFALL

Prairie Rainfall is Increased by the Forests of the Rockies

It is commonly thought that the moisture which forms clouds and falls as rain is almost entirely due to evaporation from the ocean, but scientific investigations show that seven-ninths of the rain which falls over land areas is supplied by evaporation over such areas, the ocean supplying only two-ninths of such precipitation.

It was estimated by Dr. Fernow, of the University of Toronto, that 75 per cent. of the rainfall over forested areas is returned to the atmosphere as watery vapor, which does much to increase the amount of moisture carried by air currents passing over such forests.

In Canada, the prevailing winds blow from the west and the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are largely dependent for their rainfall on air currents which come over the Rocky Mountains. It is a well known fact that winds passing over high mountains become cooled to such an extent that they lose most of their moisture, which falls in the form of rain, and hence the land areas for many miles to the leeward of such mountains receive so little rainfall that they are often arid. But if the leeward slopes of these mountains are covered with forests, as is the case in the Rocky Mountains, these forests will evaporate and render again available a large amount of the rainfall over these mountains, which might otherwise pass off through underground channels, and by reloading with moisture the winds blowing over the prairies, such forests make possible a much greater rainfall than might otherwise occur. Should the east slope of the Rocky Mountains become denuded of tree-growth, it is likely that much larger areas in Alberta and Saskatchewan would be arid than is now the case.

Father of Lighthouses

It was in the year 720 B.C. that Ptolemy Philadelphus built the ancient Pharos of Alexandria, which has rightly been described as the father of lighthouses. Since that time the lighthouse builder has been busy in all parts of the world, erecting beacons and towers on dangerous reefs and wave-washed rocks to guide the mariner at night. The coasts of the United Kingdom are illuminated at night by 259 lighthouses and 64 light-vessels, while Canada maintains some 978 lights, consisting of lighthouses, lightships, and buoys.

The ancient Pharos, which stood on a small island at the entrance to the harbor of Alexandria, cost 800 talents. If these were silver talents, as most likely they were, that would be equal to $850,000, the largest sum ever expended upon a single lighthouse. The structure had a base of some 400 feet, and towered 450 feet above sea-level. As the whole was built of white marble, the edifice must have been at once elegant and impressive. At the summit, fires were kept burning to direct the mariner through the tortuous entrance to the bay.

Down to the time of John Smeaton, who invented the stone tower, lighthouses were built of wood. It was Smeaton's success in placing a stone edifice on the dreaded Eddystone Rocks, in the eighteenth century, which really gave an impetus to lighthouse building.

Among the first stone lighthouses to be erected, which taxed the pluck and endurance of the builders, was that built on the Bell Rock, on the famous Inch Cape Reef, off the coast of Scotland. It was one long, terrible battle with the angry sea. The securing of the foundations, naturally the most hazardous part of the whole undertaking, was exceedingly difficult. It is recorded that the men worked with desperation. Only two could remain on the rock at a time, but they stuck there with the tenacity of leeches, the cold water of the North Sea bearing down every few minutes and sweeping entirely over them. During one severe storm, blocks weighing as much as two tons were ruthlessly torn out of their places and swept into the sea, despite dovetailed joints and Portland cement and mortar.

The erection of the Tillamook Lighthouse, off the coast of Oregon, was particularly difficult. The first thing the men had to do, after they had effected a landing on the rock, was to drive away a particularly vicious herd of sea-lions. Then they erected a shelter made of iron and wood and bolted to the rock. On no less than four occasions this was washed away by storms.

There are 442 farms in California planted entirely with flowers—carnations, chrysanthemums, violets, daisies, sweet peas, and so on.

How Sea-birds Drink

The question is often asked: "Where do sea-birds obtain fresh water to slake their thirst?" An old skipper says that he has seen these birds at sea far from any land that could furnish them water hovering around and under a storm-cloud, clattering like ducks on a hot day at a pond, and drinking in the drops of rain as they fell. They will smell a rain-squall a hundred miles or even farther off, and scud off for it with almost inconceivable swiftness.

How long sea-birds can exist without water is only a matter of conjecture, but probably their powers of enduring thirst are increased by habit, and possibly they go without water for many days, if not for several [illegible]

INSTRUMENTS IN WOUNDS

Surgeons Sometimes Leave Articles in Patients' Wounds

Hardly a week goes by that some patient who has undergone an operation does not find that he has been enriched by a pair of scissors, a lancet, a piece of gauze, a finger ring or some similar foreign body, which, through the negligence of the surgeon or his assistants, has been sewn up in the wound.

In up-to-the-minute hospitals no operation, however simple, is performed by a surgeon single-handed. Usually the operating surgeon is assisted by at least two or three other doctors, three nurses and an anæsthetist, besides an orderly who carries the various articles needed back and forth. After the incision has been made the busy assistants and nurses adeptly and in a flash stitch up each bleeding spot. So quickly is this accomplished nowadays that even in a tedious operation on the kidneys or appendix lasting several hours it is rarely that the patient loses more than a thimbleful of blood.

Between the skilful moves of the chief surgeon the others staunch the drops of blood with pincers, forceps, needles and sterile gauze. Everything that reaches the wound is thoroughly sterilized and perfectly free of germs.

But with 20 busy hands, 20 busy fingers and thumbs, all at work at the same time over a gaping wound and handling many hundreds of small instruments, such as lancets, scalpels, forceps, scissors, needle holders, bits of gauze and silk, it is hardly any wonder that every now and then one of the instruments or a piece of gauze is stitched up in the wound.

According to the doctors, none of these "foreign bodies," if free of germ life can do any harm. Human tissues, they point out, cannot be injured by steel, iron, gold, nickle-plated or linen materials. Instruments, gauze, or even rubber, may be allowed to remain in a clean-cut wound for years without harm of any kind resulting.

But despite the utmost care of the nurses responsible for the sterilizing of the instruments and other articles to be used in the operation it is quite possible that germs may still remain or find lodgment after the sterilizing process has been completed.

Despite the assurances of the doctors, therefore, the patients interested are loth to admit that foreign bodies thus left in their wounds can in no way harm them. It is true that the only reason a splinter, a rusty nail, a pin or a needle that gets into one's throat, foot or finger causes damage, sometimes death, is because of dirt and microbes that cling to them. Although everything animate and inanimate that gets near the white-marbled operating rooms of a modern hospital is supposed to be made free of ultra-microscopic life, it is conceivable that germs may find their way into even those well-guarded precincts.

FIRST McINTOSH APPLES

Scotch Immigrant Gave His Name to the Ruddy Fruit

When the Scottish immigrant John McIntosh took possession long ago of his holding in Dundas county, Ontario, he found there, among other things of native growth, a young apple tree. Apple trees were none too plentiful in those days, so he nurtured it and it grew apace until in time it began to yield fruit that brought to the farm fastidious apple eaters from the country miles around.

The apple became so famous at length that John McIntosh planted some of its seed, and his orchard flourished. The apple was ruddy, and in time people began to give it the name of McIntosh, then by natural gradations the apple and, after the family of trees, came to be known as McIntosh Reds.

By this name they have long been famous throughout the Dominion, although they do not grow over a wide area. The St. Lawrence region is very favorable to the species, which not only ranks with, but in some localities has taken the place of the celebrated Fameuse apple of Quebec.

The mother tree has given to Ontario and Quebec a whole race of trees bearing one of the most luscious of fruits. Its descendants have not only beautified many a Canadian country home, but have added largely to the income of many a Canadian husbandman.

Our Dust-producing Cities

Modern cities are dust producers. Streets and pavements and even sidewalks are worn by friction of the traffic, especially in this age of the railroad and automobile; car wheels are ground to metallic dust; fabrics turn to lint; fuel burns with products of smoke and ashes. Dust is being continually produced both within and without our factories and houses.

Halton County's Vital Statistics.

The annual report of births, marriages and deaths in this province for the year 1913 has just been issued. During the year there were in Ontario 58,320 births, 17,244 deaths, 22,845 marriages and 33,150 deaths. Of the marriages 51 grooms and 18 brides were 70 years of age or over. Nearly half of the marriages were persons between 20 and 24 years of age. Of the deaths 2,720 were caused by organic heart diseases and 2,350 by tuberculosis. In Halton county there were 420 births, 204 boys and 216 girls. Four pairs of twins were registered. It is very creditable that in this county last year there were only five illegitimate births. Halton had 100 marriages in 1912, 33 of which were in June. During the year we had [illegible] deaths. Of these 100 were males and 123 females; 161 were Canadians, 47 foreigners and 21 not stated.

Farm for Sale.

150 acres, being lot 8, con. 8, Esquesing; brick house of 9 rooms, wood shed, barn, horse and cow stable, driving house; 6 acres orchard, 10 acres bush. All in good state of cultivation. For particulars apply to 18-tf.
JOHN HUNTER, Milton, or
WM. HUNTER, on the premises.

Farm for Sale.

99 acres, being east half of lot 4 in the 7th con., Nassagaweya. Bank barn and frame house, 2 never failing wells, spring creek running across one corner. Land in good state of cultivation. For terms and particulars apply to GORDON McNABB, Milton, or Phone No. 99 ring 53. 27-tf.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR.

Your Vote and Influence
ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED FOR
A. A. GALBRAITH
—FOR—
COUNCILLOR
FOR 1914.

To the Ratepayers of the Township of Trafalgar.

Your Vote and Influence
ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED FOR
C. H. Turner
—FOR—
DEPUTY-REEVE
FOR THE YEAR 1914.

To the Ratepayers of the Township of Trafalgar.

Your Vote and Influence
respectfully solicited for the office of
REEVE
FOR THE YEAR 1914

If elected I will endeavor to do the business of the Township as a whole in a fair and impartial manner, not having promised or pledged myself to carry out the demands of any particular part.

Thanking you for your continuous support during the past fifteen years and wishing you a season's prosperity, I am,

Yours truly,
H. INGLEHART.

A BARGAIN
AUTOMOBILE
Five passenger Tudhope, in good condition,
$800
if sold by the first of January. Demonstrated in Guelph at any time.
Apply F. E. C.,
2 Kathleen St.
Or Phone 627 K, GUELPH.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of GEORGE COULSON, late of the Township of Nelson, in the County of Halton, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 1 Geo. V., Chap. 26, Sec. 35, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said George Coulson, who died on or about the 2nd day of September, A.D. 1913, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Frank Coulson and Emanuel Coulson, Lowville, Ont., executors, on or before the 10th day of January, A.D. 1914, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them; duly certified; and that after the said day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated the 16th day of December, A.D. 1913.

J. W. ELLIOTT,
Milton, Ont.,
Sol'r for the Executors.
23-3t

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that a by-law was passed by the county council of the County of Halton on the 16th day of December, A.D. 1913, providing for the issue of debentures of the County of Halton to the amount of $20,000 for the purpose of providing funds to complete the High Level Bridge over the Sixteen Mile Creek, near the Town of Oakville, and the Paper Mills Bridge and Dam, near the Village of Georgetown, and that such by-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Halton on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1913.

Any motion to quash or set aside same or any part thereof must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1913.

WM. PATTON,
County Clerk.
23-3t

J. L. SANDERSON
MILTON'S CASH STORE

1913

Clearing the old year with a very satisfactory increase in the business over previous years, for which we sincerely thank our many friends and patrons.

1914

Wishing one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Sincerely yours,
J. L. SANDERSON.

ANNUAL
Stock-taking Sale
Remnants, odd stock and broken lots are going at Big REDUCTIONS to clear the way for new Spring 1914 goods.

McJANNETT'S
The PALACE GROCERY

Wishing all Our Friends and Patrons A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

T. McJannett.

THE
West End Grocery

Wishes all its many friends and customers a Very Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

We thank you for your patronage during the year 1913, and trust to be favored with your trade in 1914.

D. A. Hewgill.

To each and every one of our friends we wish
A HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

W. Bews' Sons

THE SPUR OF DISCONTENT!

If you continue to be dissatisfied with your poor old house and barn, sell them.

DO SOMETHING!

Think of the comfort—the money saved by owning a good farm with up-to-date buildings.

If you want the best, see WILLOUGHBY.

The men who who are satisfied with things as they are will never make them better.

Doing to-day just what he did yesterday—and this year just what he did last—dead to the opportunities around him, he rests and rusts—the self-satisfied worker.

Keep Going—Keep Going—Keep Going.

Bargain in 200-Acre Farm for 6 Days from date of issue of this paper.

All cleared with the exception of 2 acres. Soil is good; farm is level. Bank barn 90x60. Cement stabling. Water inside. Silo, pig pen, hen house. Creek runs through the farm. Frame house of 7 rooms. ¼ mile from school, 1½ miles from station, 8 miles from county town of Milton. Possession March 14th. The owner of the farm is forced to sell and it cost him $16,000 in a trade. It taken at once $11,900. $1500 cash handles it and the balance at 5 per cent.

185 ACRES. PRICE $7,500.

Requesing Tp., Halton County, being lot 11 in the 2nd con. 5 miles from Milton, ¼ miles from school. 115 acres workable, balance pasture. Plenty of timber. Farm has never been rented and is in a high state of cultivation. Frame house of 8 rooms; water in house. Bank barn 100 x 50 with first class stabling; water in stables. Terms arranged.

J. A. WILLOUGHBY, Real Estate, Georgetown.

Wanted Some Christmas "Spirit."

"The Real Christmas Spirit" was the heading of an advertisement in an Ontario paper last week. Results were prompt and unmistakable. By that post the advertiser received a card saying: "I notice you have some of the real Christmas Spirit. Kindly send me two quarts!"

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C., M.G., celebrated his 90th birthday at Belleville on Monday in the midst of numerous messages from far and near.

Omagh School Report.

IV Class—Mattie McKenzie, Alma Galbraith, Homer McCann, Lillie Faux, Mary Ford, Emerson Ford, Blanche Buck, Frank McCartney, John Devlin, Annie Devlin.

III Class—Morris Turner, Edward Devlin, Eileen Buck.

Sr. II—Lillian Turner, Estella Ford, Olive Featherstone, Wilfrid Featherstone.

Jr. II—Ruth McCann, Ina Faux, Hettie Galbraith, Albert Ford, Margaret Bean, Violet Devlin, Willie Ford.

Pt. II—Marjorie McCartney, Myrtle Harrod, Wilbert Galbraith, Violet McCann.

Pt. I—Gladys Harrod, Edith Devlin, Birdie Featherstone, Ross Mark, Clarence Buck, Edith Ford, Myrtle Galbraith.

"A" Class—Edith Mark, Marjorie Porter, Lillie McCann.

Average attendance 34.

Hattie Johnstone, Teacher.

John Conlon, a farmer of Sombra township, has started a fox industry on his farm.