

FIFTY DAYS SPECIAL SALE
Furniture, Cookery, Silverware, Glassware.
Good assortment of Christmas novelties.
H. A. JOHNSON, SEBELLY'S BAY.
Undertaking a specialty.
Make haste.

DR. H. A. STEWART
Dental Surgeon
Wishes to announce that he has resumed his practice, cor. Wellington and Princess Streets. Phone 2092.
Dr. H. A. Stewart
Corner Princess and Wellington.

Save Your Coal
CHOICE HARDWOOD
Cut 12" long and split ready for ranges
\$4.50 per load
16" long for Furnaces
\$4.25 per load
Try a load this mild weather.
W. A. Mitchell & Co.
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Telephone 67.

Phone 2373m
and have the following goods delivered to your door—
Fruits, Ice Cream, Eskimo Pies, Fresh Cakes, Confections, Tobaccos, Patent Medicines, Magazines, Papers.
Specials for this week-end:
11 quart basket Pears 50c.
Nico, Juicy Oranges, 3 doz. 50c.
Snow Apples, No. 1 60c and
..... 70c. a peck
Golden Russets, No. 1 60c. peck
Mixed Nuts 50c. lb.
New Walnuts 35c. lb.
Walnut Meats 60c. lb.
J. H. JARVIS
Cor. Princess and Albert Streets.
Phone 2133m.
OPEN NIGHTS.

FOR GOOD BREAD
TRY **BURNS'**
HOME-MADE BREAD
BUTTERNUT BREAD
MALTANA BREAD
W. BURNS,
61 Frontenas St., North
Phone 1826w.


PORTABLE LAMPS
AND STUDENTS' LAMPS FROM \$8.50 AND UP.
ELECTRIC HEATERS
Variety of styles.
\$7.50 UP TO \$15.00
Burke Electric Co.
73 Princess Street. Phone 423.

FIRE AUTO LIFE ACCIDENT INSURANCE
EXCELSIOR LIFE AGENCY
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151 WELLINGTON 151

Specialist Said ECZEMA Was Incurable—but he reckoned without Zam-Buk

Writing from Sweetwater, Tenn., U.S. Capt. Oscar V. Petty, says:—"For four years I had an obstinate dry eczema. My skin peeled off, and disgusting spots of the eruption appeared on my face, and head. A well-known skin specialist said the eruption could not be cured, but friends out in Maine got me to try some Zam-Buk. To my great delight, I soon saw an improvement. The peeling skin stopped within a week. At the time I started with Zam-Buk the eczema had spread all over my body, so that it took reasonable perseverance for the balm to be thoroughly effective. However I am delighted to inform you, that now, by the use of Zam-Buk, my skin has been restored to normal healthy condition."
"I have a friend who also suffered from a similar distressing skin affection. In his case too, within a few days Zam-Buk was acting splendidly. He tells me that Zam-Buk beats anything he has ever known."

GET Zam-Buk TO-DAY!

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Sole, Disinfectant
Each Capsule MIDY bears name **ES**
Be aware of counterfeits

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD
Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.
It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

Dr. Martel's Pills
For Women's Ailments
25 years standard for Delayed and Painful Menstruation, Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sealed Tin Box only, all druggists or direct by mail. Price \$2.00. Knieker-Becker Remedy Co., 71 St. Front St., Toronto. Do not accept substitutes.

Chronic Constipation
Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives
Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.
When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating fluid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving.
Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.
Nujol
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE


Wash With Cuticura Soap and Have a Clear Skin
Bathe with the Soap and hot water on rising and retiring, using plenty of Soap. If any signs of pimples, redness or roughness are present smear with the Ointment and let it remain five minutes before bathing. Always include the Cuticura Tablets in your toilet preparations.
See Dr. Chase's name, Taken 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Dispensary, Montreal, 340 St. Paul St., W. Montreal.
Cuticura Soap always without fail.

Daniel Lee, a farmer in the Zealandia Park, district, was instantly killed when his car turned turtle near his home Monday night.

Truth About Belfast Yards

Rarely is there a disturbance in Belfast in which the famous shipyards are not mentioned, for it is from the shipyards that can be turned forth as dangerous a mob as can be mustered in any city in the world. It has been the fate of the shipyard workers, however, to be misrepresented, deliberately or unconsciously, in England, and the United States as ferocious religious bigots, whose chief pleasure is to be found in assaulting and murdering innocent Roman Catholics. That this is a gross distortion of the truth is the contention of a writer in Blackwood's, who wrote the widely discussed series of articles on the Royal Irish Constabulary and the all but successful efforts of this body, and the Black and Tans to crush the Sinn Fein gunmen. He says that the bigotry of the Belfast workers is not religious, but patriotic. There are still loyal Roman Catholics working in the Belfast shipyards. If there are any disloyal ones it is because the workers have not found them out.

Belfast is largely a Protestant and Orange city, but there has always been an important Roman Catholic population, and clashes between the Orangemen and the Catholics have occurred for many years. But it was not until the growth of the Sinn Fein movement that they became murderously bitter. There was no discrimination against the Roman Catholics in the shipyards because Lord Pirrie, chairman of Harland & Wolff, was a Home Ruler. Then the war broke out, and 10,000 shipyard workers had volunteered and gone to the front before the Admiralty awoke to the fact that it was of vital importance that they should stay on their regular jobs. It, therefore, forbade further recruiting from the Belfast shipyards. But there was the shortage caused by the absence of 10,000 skilled men, added to the increasing demand for ships. It was useless to seek out the necessary labor in England or Scotland, or in Ulster, for, as all the world knows, all the available Englishmen, Scotsmen and Ulstermen were in khaki.

But there was in Ireland a great reservoir of labor. That was in the south and west, where the young men had not volunteered. They were for the most part Sinn Feiners and wholly unskilled; but the need for ships was so great that the Belfast unions consented to a dilution of unskilled labor and many thousands of the young men from the south and west went to Belfast to work on the ships and to draw twice as much money as they had ever earned before. These young men knew also that if conscription should be imposed on Ireland they would be safe, and so they hailed with joy the opportunity of working in the yards. At first they kept their political opinions to themselves, but as they learned how strong they were they began to proclaim their hostility to England. They openly cheered German victories. On the sides of the ships they were building they chalked in large letters such inscriptions as "To hell with England," and as time went on they kept growing more openly disloyal.

When the war ended there was still a great demand for ships. Thousands of the loyal workers who had gone to France never returned. Some who did found that their old jobs were in the hands of Sinn Feiners. The same condition existed in Derry, but there the Sinn Feiners were a majority in 1920, when the murder campaign was in full swing. Conscious of their strength, they decided on a bold plan. They rose against the Protestant workers and drove them out of the Derry yards, severely beating many of them in the fighting. This enraged the loyalist workers in the Belfast yards, who tried against them, although they were in a majority. At this critical moment occurred the murder of Col. Smyth, D.S.O., a Banbridge man, in the County Club, in Cork. He fell before the bullets of a gang of Sinn Feiners. This murder was the straw that broke the back of the patience of the Belfast shipyard workers.

They then informed the Roman Catholic workers in the yards that they must either sign a pledge of loyalty to the King and a declaration that they were not in sympathy with the Sinn Fein murder campaign or quit their jobs. The great majority refused to sign, and were expelled from the yards. Some loyal Catholics did not hesitate to sign, and they are working in the yards to-day. This action, according to the writer in Blackwood's, has been misrepresented abroad, but he insists that the action of the Orangemen was not prompted by religious fanaticism, but by loyalty to the British Empire, and that anyway it was not taken until the Protestant workers at Derry had been expelled. The situation in Derry, once famed as a Protestant stronghold, has been duplicated in many another Ulster town and district. The Sinn Feiners have become the majority for the simple reason that the loyalists perished in the war.

New Type of Telescope.
It was Sir Howard Grubb, the Irish telescope maker, who invented a most ingenious form of telescopic sight for use with a rifle. Neither fore nor back sight is employed with this contrivance, but the shooter, in taking aim, looks through a small lens which, by an optical device, throws an image of a bright little cross in front of the gun and in line with the barrel. The image serves as a foresight and by simply holding the center of the cross upon the object aimed at, the marksman takes his aim.—Washington Star.

An Old Time Revere.
Ex-Sheriff Dawson, who was in the city on Wednesday, is in good health and spirits and notwithstanding his blindness, he is very much interested in the progress of events. He told a company that he was first elected reeve of Wolfe Island fifty-nine years ago this coming January.

KEMALISM IN INDIA.

Reaction Will Make British Problem More Difficult.

However events may shape themselves or be shaped in that black Levantine imbroglio, which fills the center of the stage of the day's interest, the repercussions in India cannot but be such as heavily to increase the burden which Great Britain bears there. If, against all hoping, actual warfare results, with the Turk facing England as his chief, if not, indeed, his sole real antagonist, then assuredly would follow promptly a virulent growth of anti-British agitation wherever among the 320,000,000 peoples of that great peninsula dwell any considerable number of Mohammedans. If, to take the better outlook, with no further combat, neo-fetichism and diplomacy (and the stretched cross-currents of allied amusements) should win for the Turk any large measure of fulfillment of his demands, then British prestige suffers badly. And it is to be remembered that the East is that corner of the big world where prestige counts for so much that one may as well write it down "most" and be done with it.

Looking for the moment only at the Indian facet in the now red-burning stone of international affairs, nothing could be more regrettable than the present Near Eastern situation. Come peace or war, it seems bound to spell yet another, if not even the worst, of those un-forgotten incidents which have so sadly handicapped the carrying through of Britain's splendid but difficult experiment in her vast Asiatic dependency. There was the Amritsar affair, with its subsequent delay in any official rebuke of Gen. O'Dwyer. There was the Caliphate farouq. There was the Moplah outbreak. That all of these happenings set back the clock of the Dyarchy reform is beyond question, of course; two of the three events, indeed, certainly combined, to bring about an unnatural union of Hind and Mohammedan, to the immensely increased workment of the powers that be. Now, here comes the spectacular success of Kemal Pasha to scatter who knows what sparks of unrest or worse through all the dry grass of a fanatical hereditary to 80,000,000 Moslem Indians.

Already there have been meetings —Calcutta, Ahmedabad, and where not else—with resolutions enthusiastically passed not only to congratulate the Turkish leader, but also to protest against the preventive moves Great Britain has taken in the Straits and at the Port. Tiny streams of water are trickling through the dykes. The little holes must be plugged instantly and well, or the break will follow.

Another Nomination Required.
Owing to the resignation of Rev. J. D. Boyd from the school board upon his election as alderman by acclamation, there will have to be an election for a representative for Sydenham ward.



BED sheets and bath towels and bath mats that you dread to clean on wash day.

Just let them soak themselves perfectly clean with Rinso—the new scientific form of Soap in granules. Do not put the Rinso direct from the package into the tub. Make the Rinso liquid first.

Mix half a package of Rinso in a little cool water until it is like cream. Then add two quarts of boiling water and when the froth subsides put it in a tub of cool or lukewarm water and you will have enough for a batch of clothes. If the clothes are extra soiled, use more Rinso.

At All Grocers
Rinso
Made by the makers of LUX

AH! BACKACHE GONE! RUB LUMBAGO AWAY

Ah! Pain is gone! St. Jacobs Oil acts almost like magic.
Quickly!—Yes. Almost instant relief from soreness, stiffness, lameness and pain follows a gentle rub with St. Jacobs Oil.
Rub this soothing, penetrating oil right on your painful back, and relief comes. St. Jacobs Oil is a harmless backache, lumbago and sciatica remedy, which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin.
Straighten up! Quit complaining! Stop those torturous stitches. In a moment you will forget that you ever had a weak back, because it won't hurt or be stiff or lame. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest St. Jacobs Oil from your druggist now and get this lasting relief.

A Young Cheshire Lady

Becomes a Cotton Broker
And Breaks All Precedent

The first woman to become actively engaged in the conduct of a cotton broking business is a young English lady, Miss Margaret Robertson, who has recently entered the business of her brother in the great cotton center of Liverpool.

The cotton business is not, as some people are apt to imagine, much the same as any other commercial undertaking. There is something peculiarly attractive about it—something that appeals to those to whom the lure of excitement in business is life itself.

Miss Robertson became acquainted with this excitement some years ago when she first entered the cotton business as an "outsider."
The business greatly interested her. She herself wanted to speculate in the various prices at which the raw cotton and the cotton still unground changes hands on the enormous Cotton Exchange.

Her chance came when her brother's business began to expand and he found it more and more difficult to conduct it by himself. Margaret suggested to him that she had seen enough of the cotton broking business to know that she would like it, and that if he cared to take her into partnership she would see to it that the business did not suffer in consequence.

So Miss Robertson joined her brother as partner in a business which is growing daily. But there was a fly in the ointment.
The Liverpool Cotton Association, having heard of her position, decided that she could not be permitted to become a member, and thus barred her from standing in the Exchange and doing her own business.

Not to be daunted by this, however, Miss Robertson is doing an enormous amount of excellent work. She is by no means a "sleeping" partner. Many an alert business man has been astonished by her refreshingly tactics.
One cotton broker the other day who had been conducting some small amount of business with her said he was simply astonished at the ability she displayed.

"She nearly had me guessing more than once," he admitted with a smile. "As first I thought I was on an easy thing. I was quite convinced that she would not quibble at the price I quoted, but didn't she! She saw in a minute that my price was too high, and she lost no time in letting me know it."
"And I'm not so sure," he concluded with a wry smile, "whether I got the better of that bargain or whether she did. I am rather inclined to think that I came off second best."

Miss Robertson is exceptionally shy of publicity. Hundreds of newspaper men from all over the country have tried to interview her, and failed. Large numbers of them have not even been able to catch a glimpse of her.
For P. W., however, she did show herself, and though she was tongue-tied when it came to an interview, it was gathered that Miss Robertson was passionately fond of golf, and played the royal and ancient game upon all available occasions.

The woman cotton broker, to escape the noise and clamor of the city, the cries of the Cotton Exchange where hundreds of people are bidding for the world's raw cotton crop, lives out at the picturesque little village of Meols, in the Wirral peninsula, where she finds plenty of opportunities for her favorite pastime.

Measuring the Rainfall.
Scattered throughout the British Isles there are nearly 6,000 places where a record is taken daily of the amount of rain that has fallen in the previous twenty-four hours. On mountain-tops and hill-tops, in cities and towns, and on the lonely moors, rain-gauges are established, and young and old, embracels a thousand different trades and professions, assist in producing each year the comprehensive story of Great Britain's rainfall. Coastguards at isolated spots on the rocky coast of Cornwall and schoolmasters in towns in the North of Scotland all add their quota. The more common rain gauge now used, says a weather scientist, consists of a cylinder, let into the ground, which contains a funnel leading to the receptacle in which the rain collects. The top of the cylinder, which must be in a perfectly level position, is a foot away from the surface of the earth. The funnel is fitted about six inches from the top of the cylinder, and this, together with the specially-sloped sides, prevents the rough splashing in a heavy storm. Every morning at nine o'clock the water is poured from the collector into a measuring glass, graduated in inches, and smaller fractions down to hundredths, and the reading is carefully recorded.

British Museum Library.
The library of the British Museum is one of the two largest libraries in the world. The other is the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. The British Museum Library contains between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 printed books, besides many thousand of manuscript volumes, papyri, and other forms of literature, and it grows at the rate of something like 50,000 volumes every year. It is very rich in foreign works, especially in books in Oriental languages, such as Sanskrit and Arabic, used by various races within the British Empire, and there is a strong sprinkling of foreign students—especially Indians—among the readers at the British Museum.

Among the Beenhusses the men plough, and it is taboo for a woman to touch the cattle.
West! Another Male Teacher.
Miss Neill has been appointed secretary to Principal Bryan of the Napier Collegiate Institute. It is also proposed to have another male teacher on the Collegiate staff.

In extremity it is character that saves a man.
Truth is never harmful to man.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and PUDDINGS
Now is the time to order your Christmas Cake and Pudding.
WE USE NO SUBSTITUTES
F. C. HAMBROOK
115 BROOK STREET. PHONE 1022w.


WHIPPING CREAM
Fresh every morning from Willowdale Farm—the best we can buy—at
GLOVER'S

MILLER'S WORM POWDERS
BELIEVES THE RESTLESS CONDITION BROUGHT ON BY THE PRESENCE OF WORMS, AND RESTORE THE CHILD TO NORMAL HEALTH.
NO NARCOTICS—PLEASANT AS SUGAR.

What Comes After December 1st
Twenty selling days and then—Christmas.
But there's a whole lot more than that coming after December first—the opening day of this newspaper's "Christmas Gift Suggestions" campaign in the Alphabetical Classified Section.
There are more customers coming to you, and more sales, and more returns than you've ever had from so small an advertising investment.
Our representative will call to explain the details of all that's coming to you this Christmas.
(Copyright, 1922 by Basil I. Smith)

Township Councils
PORTLAND.
Verona, Nov. 6.—Members all present. Accounts paid: \$3.93. Thos. Perault, work on Perault road; \$3. I. L. Smith, repairing; \$8.90. Charles Davey, repairing; \$26.45. John Clair, 15 load of gravel on Clair road; \$10.12. John Nolan, work on Kelly road; \$2.50. Oscar Veley, building culvert on Card road; \$20. A. Card, work on Scales road; \$3.75. R. Barr, work on Scales road; \$12.10. John Laveque, work on Lavogue road; \$6.50. A. Smith, repairs Moll's bridge; \$5.50. A. Lane, work on Camden Bdy.; \$4.10. H. Dunn, work on Camden Bdy.; \$2.50. Morris Kenny, work on Camden Bdy.; \$5. John Sagrifi, cedar, Camden Bdy; \$7.66. W. B. Dalton & Sons, for supplies; \$2.50. Robert Gooderham, for repairs, Conway bridge; \$6.50. T. L. Reynolds, a railing on Craig road; \$10. I. L. Smith, for repairs to waggon; \$15. John Schauf, bonus, 60 rds. wire fence; \$1. C. Card, moving waggon from Carl road to Verona; \$15.75. M. Garrison, work on Petworth walk; \$21. J. Lambert, work on Petworth walk; \$5.40. Goldie Hoffman, work on Petworth walk; \$12.50. A. Hoffman, work on Petworth walk; \$33.40. Will Carr, work on Petworth walk; \$6.50. Gerald Walker, 10 loads of sand, Petworth walk; \$6.54. W. C. Shingraw, 9 lbs. nails, Petworth walk; \$19.25; T. A. Kerr, 5 barrels cement, Petworth walk, \$146.

Liquor Returned to Them.
Belleville, Nov. 30.—The Canadian Industrial Alcohol Company, Limited, at Corbyville, yesterday came into possession of a consignment of liquor which is once more their property. This consignment of liquor is the boatload which was seized at the government wharf here last spring, the result of which was the trial of George Woodward, of Toronto, owner of the boat, on an O.T.A. charge.
Woodward, and the consignors, the Canadian Industrial Alcohol Company, of Corbyville, were acquitted on the charges preferred under the O.T.A. as no case was made out against them, so the liquor seized is returned to the former owners.
Given Ten Years Each.
Port William, Ont., Nov. 30.—Tom years in the penitentiary was the sentence handed by Magistrate Palling to Stewart McCurley, Ottawa, and George Adams, Toronto, who pleaded guilty to holding up the Sutherland Grocery and taking twenty dollars from the till.
They held up one of the proprietors at the point of a revolver and then knocked him senseless.
General William Bramwell Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, left London for India yesterday for a three months' inspection of the work of his organization there.
Keep your face to the front.

Despaired of Life at 50 Strong and Well at 70
Mr. Jacob H. Mackesy, 336 Midland Ave., Midland, Ont. writes—

"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for over 20 years and I feel that I owe my life to them. I suffered severely from rheumatism and heart failure. One doctor just gave me one year to live, and even told me I might be found dead at any time. A neighbor advised Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and I have been using them as needed ever since. I am now 70 years of age, weigh 217 pounds and can work as well as any young man."
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills
One pill a day, 50c a box, all druggists or Wm. Chase, Pillsbury & Co., Ltd., Toronto.