

**Shake Your Winter Cold — All Yield to Dr. Hickey's Treatment**

**The Speedy Relief For All Coughs**

The chest rub for all heavy chest colds and congestion.

**THE SPEEDY COLD CAPSULES**

for head colds and all forms of Grippe. Each 25c. or 75c. for full treatment.

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**FOR SALE**

**Bateman's Real Estate**

\$1,600—Frame, 5 rooms, electric light, B. & T.

\$2,000—Frame, 4 rooms, electric light, B. & T.

\$3,000—Frame, 6 rooms, improvements, 3 to choose from.

\$3,500—Frame, 7 rooms, improvements. Choice of 3.

\$4,000 Each—Double brick, 3-piece bath, electric light.

\$6,000—Brick, all improvements, University avenue.

\$6,500—Stucco, 7 rooms, all improvements.

\$7,000—Brick, 10 rooms, all modern.

Houses to rent, \$20 and \$25. Improvements.

Money to loan.

136 Wellington Street.

**Now Is The Time For Heaters**

Electric Heaters with Cord to fit any socket—\$5.00, \$6.50, and \$10.00.

Gas Heaters \$3.00, \$8.50, \$10 and \$25.00.

Special Morning Star, \$3.00.

Coal Oil Heaters, \$8.00.

20% sale on Enamelware this month.

**McKelvey & Birch, Limited**

General Contractors, Heating Specialists, Steam Fitters and Plumbers, Jobbers of Plumbers' and Gas-Fitters' Supplies, Stoves, Sinks, Heavy and House Furnishing Hardware, Tools, Oil, Best Supplies, Sheet Metal and Tin Work, Electric Work, Painting and Paper Hanging. Special work of all kinds undertaken.

**CHILD'S STORY OF THE HUMAN RACE**  
By Uncle Ray

How Hawks Fought with Herons. Hawks or "falcons" had to be trained before they could be used for hunting. That was not an easy matter. You can be sure the young hawk wanted to eat what it caught all by itself, without giving any part to the master.

While being trained, the hawk often had a string tied to its legs. Before it could fly away with its prey, the master would pull it back. Thus it got in the habit of coming back, and would do so even after it was freed of the string.

Sometimes the young hawk was set to chase a pair of wings. The wings looked like a bird.

In at least one case, a hawk owner got in trouble with a hunter. He was whirling a pair of wings in the air. The hunter thought he saw a bird and began to chase it. When the hawk was found to be a hawk, the hunter was angry and came near to striking the hawk owner with a hunting horn.

Hawks were often set to chase herons. The heron is a bird with long legs and a very sharp beak. It likes to wade in water, but when it gets to flying it can go mighty high.

Hawks were sent up to catch herons flying far above the earth. The heron knew its enemy and did its best to get away. If it saw the hawk above, it would get ready for a fight. One old picture shows a heron flying underneath two hawks. The heron has its sharp beak upraised, and is ready to strike the first hawk it gets.

Fights between hawks and herons were watched with great interest. Often there was a throng of people from a castle, shouting and cheering as they gazed up. When the hawk swooped down to tackle the heron, there was a hoarse of trumpets and a beating of drums.

Sometimes the fighting birds would fall to earth, both wounded but fastened tight to each other. Then the master of the hawk would strike the heron with a stick.

It was a custom to give the hawk part of its game as a reward.

**Woodstock Man Dies After Shovelling Snow**

Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 25.—William Cooper, aged 76 years, dropped dead suddenly in his home, 625 Water street, at noon Saturday. Heart failure was the cause of his death. Mr. Cooper was out shovelling snow, and after fifteen minutes at the task gave it up and went indoors. He had just laid down his shovel when he dropped dead on the floor.

**Cork Mayor Resigns.**

Cork, Ireland, Jan. 25.—Lord Mayor Donald O'Callaghan has resigned. He is an ardent Republican but has been absent from his official duties for a year, so the Cork city council recently decided to withhold his salary. O'Callaghan in resigning explained his absence by saying he had been occupied with work for the Republican movement on which ticket he was elected.

**Wolves have killed all the deer in the Mississauga reserve.**

**Silver Forks**

at HALF PRICE

We are offering about 10 dozen Forks and a few dozen other pieces, such as Spoons, Butter Spreaders, etc., at this attractive discount.

This Flatware is in one of the Best Standard Makes of Silver Plate, the range of which has become broken. Each piece is fully guaranteed.

This is a real opportunity for any one needing such articles, particularly hotels or boarding houses.

**SMITH BROS JEWELERS LIMITED**  
King St. Kingston

**LETTERS To The Editor**

Kingston, Jan. 25.—(To the Editor): In a statement issued by the Moderator of the General Assembly in answer to an open letter addressed to him by the Rev. Dr. R. W. Dickie, Dr. Gandier says in his defence of the Bill:—"It gives congregations who make this choice" (that is, of refusing to enter the United Church) "their own place of worship and property." Moreover, these non-concurring congregations are free to organize and form a Presbyterian church of their own, and the Bill guarantees them their equitable share of all the parent church has with which to start their housekeeping."

The difference between Principal Fraser and Principal Gandier on this initial question, is that the former contends that the non-concurring congregations are to "continue the" (present) "Presbyterian Church in some form or other," while Dr. Gandier admits that these congregations may "organize and form a Presbyterian Church of their own."

At the time of the union of the Presbyterian Churches in 1875 there was a section of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland (commonly called "the Kirk") that refused to enter the union and that claimed to continue the existence of that church. No objection was made to their continued possession of that name. They cherished all that was implied for them in the words, "in connection with the Church of Scotland," and no one disputed their retention of the title. Slowly but gradually those "non-concurring" congregations weakened in their resistance to the union movement, until there remained not a single congregation outside of the happily united Presbyterian Church.

Certainly the congregations that decline to enter the larger union now in prospect must enjoy the freedom, to which Dr. Gandier draws attention, of organizing and forming a Presbyterian Church of their own. Not even parliament could restrict this freedom. But is there sufficient ground, even in view of all the debate and contention that has been or that may be urged upon this point, to refuse to the opponents of union the name of "The Presbyterian Church in Canada?" It may be distinctly secured that the possession of that name would not carry with it any exclusive right to the property at present possessed by the church. There need be no possibility of the recurrence of such a case as that of the "Wee Free" where the retention of the name of "The Free Church of Scotland" carried with it the legal right to the vast estate of that church. Such a result could be prevented by mutual agreement of the division of the property on an equitable basis, and it may be assumed that such an arrangement would be acceptable to the non-concurring congregations.

Those congregations that enter into the United Church may claim that they represent the Presbyterian church. Those that decline to enter it may make a similar claim. Let it be so; and without further contention over what seems to have been the stumbling-block in the conference of the attorneys, let there be a conference of those who may be more familiar with the mind and spirit of the two parties into which the church is now divided.

At present there is the definite prospect of a division of the Presbyterian Church, one section entering the United Church, the other determined to continue the existence of the Presbyterian Church. "In some form or other." Whether it be as "A Presbyterian Church of their own," as Dr. Gandier suggests, or as "The Presbyterian Church," as Dr. Fraser contends, the result would be practically the same, for it would have its equitable share of the property, both congregational and general, and it would inevitably come to be generally known as "The Presbyterian Church."

The contemplated division of the church is to many of us, who favor the principle of Union but who feel that the church was bound to consummate union only with the practically unanimous consent of its members, a most painful disappointment.

Let us, however, face the facts and deal with the present conditions. It will be necessary, if the division of the property, even on the terms of the proposed bill, is to be carried out, that a vote of the congregations (implying a vote of its members) be taken as to their choice of union or non-union. Why should not this vote be taken before any act of Parliament dealing with the property is passed? It has been contended that the question of union has already been settled by the church. In reality, however, while the church has already agreed to the principle of union and the assembly has approved of the proposed bill, the definite and final settlement of union has been made to depend on the Act of Parliament. The negotiating churches are betrothed, but their marriage depends upon the action of the state. In Clause 3 of the proposed act, the members of the negotiating churches "are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic under the name of the United Church of Canada, and the negotiating churches are hereby united and merged in the United Church." Further, in Clause 26, "This act shall come into force on the day upon which it receives the royal assent." The consummation of union, therefore, is made to depend upon Parliament, and not until the bill receives the royal assent is the union "finally settled," and thus not set-

led by the church but by parliament. Moreover, it is misleading to say that all that the proposed legislation does is "to secure to the church the right to her own property in the new and larger sphere of service upon which she enters." Not only does the proposed bill "ratify and confirm" the basis of union, but, especially in the new clauses lately introduced into it (see the Presbyterian Witness, Dec. 20th), it guarantees to the United Church its "independent and exclusive right and power to legislate in all matters concerning its doctrine, worship, discipline, and government, including therein the right and power from time to time to frame, adopt, alter, change, add to or modify its laws, subordinate standards and formulas," etc.

This goes far beyond merely securing to the church the right to her own property and deals also with her spiritual independence.

It was far otherwise in the legislation secured in connection with the union of the Presbyterian Churches in 1875. The Presbyterians of that day did not desire that their church should be a "creature of statute," or that they should depend on the consent of the state for any recognition or guarantee of their freedom to unite their forces in the spiritual activities to which they were called and consecrated. They had whither ideas of the spiritual independence of the church.

They did, indeed, acknowledge the authority of parliament and the civil courts in matters of property and they recognized that for the administration of their property the assent of the legislatures would be required, but that in the acts of the several provincial legislatures passed on their behalf it was specified that "as soon as the union takes place" the provision of the acts (each of which concerned only the property) should come into effect, and "the union of the said four churches shall be held to take place as soon as the articles of the said union shall have been signed by the moderators of the said respective churches."

The proposed bill, as it now stands, with the additions and changes published in the Presbyterian Witness of the 20th December, will be submitted to parliament for approval. It will be strenuously opposed. Might it not be possible, even yet, for representatives of the two sections into which the Presbyterian Church is unhappily divided to agree on the terms of a bill which might be passed without contention? The Church Union Committee may say that they are bound to proceed at once, and yet the final resolution of the assembly leaves them free in regard to time for conference with the minority. The fact that the conference of the attorneys failed need not prevent another effort, which might be made by other representatives of the two sections.

It is not yet too late to hope that, even at the cost of a year's delay, such an amended bill might be drafted as would be agreeable to both parties, and that might be presented to parliament and the provincial legislatures without risk of opposition or rejection because expressing the wishes not of a mere majority of the Presbyterian Church but of that church as a whole.

(Signed)—Daniel M. Gordon.  
(Re) D. M. Gordon, D.D., LL.D., C.M.C., ex-principal Queen's University).

**HAD A SUCCESSFUL YEAR.**

The Junetown Cheese Factory Had a Good Season.

Junetown, Jan. 26.—Major A. W. Gray, M.P.P., addressed a large meeting at our school house last evening. Among the subjects of discussion were hunting, fishing and cheese grading laws. While here he was entertained at W. H. Franklin's, Cecil Avery, Malloratown, spent the week-end with his grandparents here.

Mrs. Arthur Hudson and children, Lyn, have returned home after spending a week at Eli Tennant's. Mrs. Oscar Webster, Addison, spent a week with her uncle, Abel Cughan. Robert Cughan is staying a few weeks with his cousin, Garfield Cughan, Brockville. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Forrester, Malloratown, were recent guests at Walter Purvis.

Mrs. Clarence Chant and daughter, Swift Current, were visiting her brother, J. C. Turner, for a few days. Miss Orms Fortune was visiting Miss Jennie Bradley, Lansdowne, for a week recently. Mrs. W. B. Lanigan spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Darling, Lansdowne, and also a few days with Mrs. Huldah Mallory, Malloratown. Miss Gertrude Scott is home from her school at Lansdowne, the school is being closed on account of scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Avery have returned home after a month's visit with relatives in Syracuse, N.Y. Mrs. S. Ferguson and son are spending this week at Eli Tennant's. Our cheese factory meeting passed off very quietly on Tuesday evening, all being satisfied with the success of our cheese and especially the success of our butter plant during the past year. The president, J. C. Purvis, was re-elected for the third term. Ernest Blancher replaces B. J. Ferguson as director. W. H. Franklin has been secretary-treasurer for the year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McAvoy, Malloratown, spent Sunday at M. Hall's. Mrs. W. H. Franklin spent Tuesday and Wednesday this week in Brockville, the guest of Mrs. J. W. Gilroy.

Word was received at Almonte of the death on Jan. 6th, of Fleming May at Vermillion, Alberta. The late Mr. May was the last surviving member of a family of nine, being a son of the late John May, one of the pioneer residents of Beckwith. John Ferguson, for many years a resident of Carleton Place, died on Thursday.

**PROBS:—Tuesday, southwest winds, fair and comparatively mild.**

**Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday**

**A Great Three Day**

**Year-End Sale**

Our business year ends on Thursday, January the 31st. And in an endeavor to crowd a week's business in three days we are going to offer super-bargain attractions. This great Three Day Sale event should prove a fitting climax to the greatest bargain month in our history.

**FOR TUESDAY**

From 9 to 5.30 O'clock.

**TREBLE DISCOUNT STAMPS**

Here is a real opportunity for thrifty, bargain-wise shoppers.

85c. has the purchasing power of \$1.00 on all regular cash purchases.

Stop and consider what this means in purchasing your household and personal requirements!

Start to-morrow, the first day of our greatest year-end sale and save money while you spend it!

**Shop at Steacy's Tuesday**

AND SAVE

**15% on all regular cash purchases**

**Evening Dresses**

**\$15.95**

Attractive new styled Evening Dresses, well made and beautifully trimmed—at less than manufacturer's cost! Developed in Silk, Georgette Crepe, French Ninon and Morie. All the high shades; in sizes 16 to 40. Priced up to \$35.00.

**House Furnishings**

**Less 25%**

Our entire stock of Rugs, Mats, Stair Carpet, Net, Lace and Scrim Curtains, Curtains, Velours, Repps, Chintz, Sateen, Cretonne, Tapestries, Window Shades, Comforters and Wool Blankets. Marked in plain figures. A wonderful opportunity for thrifty house-keepers. Anticipate your Spring requirements NOW.

**STEACY'S - Limited**

IF IT'S NEW, STEACY'S HAVE IT!