o Bacon? on't Worry—

If you have a tin of Clark's Veal, Ham & Tongue Paté,—Cut into slices and fry as bacon—serve alone or with eggs on toast—or with browned potatoes, it is a scrumptious dish.

Clark's Veal Ham & Tongue is cheaper than bacon—much—and many people will prefer it.

Ask Your Grocer

Let the Clark Kitchens Help You"

IN MEMORIAM

JOSEPH N. AHEARN

There passed peacefully out of his world into a land of eternal peace and happiness on December 7th Joseph N. Ahearn of Borden P. E. I. in the 58th year of his age. The deceased who had been enjoying perfect health up till just two days previous of his death, was visiting his friend, Mr. Albert Bell of Victoria at whose home he passed away.

Mr. Ahearn was born in Ontario in the year of 1841 and came to Tignish P.E.I. with his parents in 1855 and then moving to Cape Traverse where he spent the last 40 years of his life and his loving christian disposition made for him many friends.

There are left to mourn the loss of a kind and devoted father two sons and one daughter viz: Jack Russel of Milford, Mass., Cecil B. of Western Canada and Mrs. Mary MacDonald of Sackville.

There are also 6 grand children and 12 great grandchildren surviving. His wife having predeceased him by 10 years.

The funeral which took place from the home of Mr. Albert Bell, Victoria (considering the condition of the roads at the time) was rather largely attended. Rev. Mr. Summers, minister at Tryon officiated at the home and grave.

The pall-bearers were: James Chaisson, Edwin McWilliam, Major Carruthers, James Campbell, Alec. Howatt and Robert MacWilliams.

Interment was in Church of Scotland Cemetery, Tryon.

The golden gates were opened,
A gentle voice said "Come."
And with farewells unspoken.
He calmly entered home.

MRS. BENJAMIN SENCABAUGH

The death occurred on Dec. 6th at her home in Murray Harbor South of Mrs. Benj. Sencabaugh aged 77, after a short illness of about a month. The deceased lady, who was the revered mother of a large family, is deeply mourned by her husband and the following sons and daughters:

Albert, Parrsboro, N. S., Henry Murray Harbor; Harold Winchester Mass.; William Medford, Mass.; Mrs. Atherton, Providence, R. I., Mrs. George McLeod, Medford, Mass.; Mrs. Bradford Woodward, Providence, R. I. Mrs. Gordon Prowse, Providence, R. I.

The funeral which was largely attendel by sympathising relatives and friends took place on Friday last to Murray Harbor Cemetery, Rev. Mr. Graham officiating.

MRS. JOHN DOOLEY

At East Royalty on November 9th ult. the death occurred of Mrs. John Dooley, after a lingering illness of cancer, which she bore with christian patience and resignation to the Divine Will.

The deceased whose maiden name was Mary Murphy, was born at Millvale on August 2nd, 1866.

Mrs. Dooley possessed a robust constitution, and being one of those jolly, good-hearted women, was fond of her home and loved company. She was always kind and hospitable ever ready to assist her neighbors in time of sickness and death. She will certainly be missed in her home and neighborhood.

Deceased was a devout member of the Catholic Church, and attended regularly to her religious duties. During her illness she was frequently visited by Rev. Father Walsh, who administered the last rites of Holy Mother Church.

Her funeral, which took place to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, thence to the Catholic cemetery on November 11th, ult., was largely attended. Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Monsignor Maurice McDonald and the service at the grave by Rev. Father Walsh.

The pall-bearers were J. P. Duffy, John Trainor, Bernard McCabe, George Munn, G. A. Brothers and Samuel Gregory.

She leaves to mourn besides her sorrowing husband and family, two sisters namely Mrs. Alice Gradey, and Mrs. Margaret McLellan of Brocton Mass. also three brothers, John in Brocton, Andrew at Rocky Point, and Patrick at Millvale.

Spiritual offerings:

Mass Cards' Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dooley, City; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Docley, Southport; Mr. and Mrs. John Conway, City; Mr. Joseph Murphy, City; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brazil, Chaplean, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jarvis, City; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Brothers, East Royalty; Mr. James Monaghan, City; Mrs. Alice Grady, Mrs. Mary McLellan and Mr. John Murphy, Brocton, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Walsh City; Captain Praught, City; Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McCabe, St. Avards; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murphy, and Mr. Peter Murphy, Fairview; Mr. John Doyle, City; Misses Minnie and Clara Murphy, Providence, R. I.

Spiritual bouquets: Commercial Class and grade X. Notre Dame Academy, Miss Katie Murphy, City; Mrs. Margaret Sheehan, East Royalty, Miss Mamie Trainor, City; Sarah McAdam and Mrs. McClarey.

Messages of Sympathy: Miss Mary McKinnon Maplewood, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, Victoria, B. C.

May her soul rest in peace.

A man can borrow about everything in the world except experience.

It's fine to have fun, but don't let the fine cost more than the fun.

Eastern Guardian

..*WE COMPETE with any Mail Order House in French Ivory, Xmas goods, and toys. Carruthers Drug, Co., Montague.
3262-11-12-31.

..*A VISIT TO TOYLAND will prove to you our prices are right. Carruthers Drug, Co., Montague.
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..*EASTERN AGENT — Mr. J. W. Murdock is now Guardian agent in Montague and will be pleased to receive news items, advertising, new and renewal subscriptions.

..*ALL SET FOR XMAS—Kodaks and cameras, stationery, perfume, Waterman and Parker fountain pens, eversharp pencils, Victrolas and Records, cigars and cigarettes in Xmas boxes, Moirs chocolated, Christmas pack, pipes boys' and girls' books, Xmas presents for every one of the family at Mabon's Drugstore.
3286-12-13-11.

Stock Quotations

HALIFAX, Dec. 13.—Quotations furnished by Johnston and Ward, members of the Montreal Stock Exchange:

New York Exchange

At. Top. and Santa Fe Ry. ..	160
American Can Co.	53⅜
Am. Car and Fdy. Co.	104½
Atlantic Refinery Co.	30
Am. Locomotive Co. XD $2	110
Am. Smelt. and Refng. Co. .	142⅝
Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.	49¼
Can. Pacific Co.	164¾
N.Y. Cen. and Hud. Riv. R.R.	137
Cuba Cane Sugar Co. Pfd. ...	49⅝
Hudson Motor Car Co.	47⅝
International Paper Co.	58¼
International Petroleum ...	31½
Standard Oil of New Jersey .	37⅞
Mis. Kan. and Tex. Ry.	251
Readnig Co.	101½
Cuba Cane Sugar Co. Pfd. .	114
Southern Pacific Co.	107⅞
Union Pacific Ry.	162
U.S. Industrial Alcohol Co. ..	80
Westinghouse Electric	69
United States Steel	151⅛
Abitibi	87
B. E. Steel 1st Pfd.	2¾
Bridge	114
Howard Smith Pfd.	104½
Lauren. Pulp	111½
Montreal Power	68
National Breweries	67
Steel Co. Can. Com.	114½
Winnipeg Electric	61¾
Asbestos Com. New	23¼
Asbestos Pfd. New	82½

Montreal Stock Exchange

Bell Telephone	140
Shawinigan	267½
Can. Steamship Pfd.	75½

BANKS

Bank Nova Scotia	294¼

Wheat—Dec., 136⅛; May, 138; July, 131.

Corn—Dec., 74⅜; May, 82½; July, 85¼.

Oats—Dec., 44¾; May, 48⅞; July, 47¾.

Wheat—Dec. 128; May, 132⅛.

WARDROBE BIG ITEM IN MODERN DOLL LIFE

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Dolls are simpler and cheaper than ever before, but their wardrobes are more elaborate and costly, the toy counters disclose.

"Little girls are wise today—they want their dollies to have everything just like themselves," say the clerks. So just as much fine material, and just as much fine work is going into making dolls' clothes, as children's clothes, and they are just as expensive."

The realism starts with tiny "babies," modeled from life in their lace hung bassinets, with their basket trays of baby clothes, bands, shirts, rubber pants, slips, petticoats, real-lace trimmed dresses, bibs, little cape coats and bonnets.

STRAUSS TO CONDUCT IN EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY

VIENNA, Dec. 13.—With the view of becoming a real estate owner of Vienna, Richard Strauss has signed a contract with the Vienna State Opera in which he agrees to conduct twenty performances at the Opera free of charge every season for the next five years.

As an equivalent, the City Council has guaranteed the famous composer and conductor that with the expiration of the five years he is to become the "rightful owner" of the property on which his villa in the park of Belvedere Castle is situated.

AIR MAIL SERVICE HAS $4,000,000 IN ASSETS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Considerable competition among commercial aeronautic enterprises is expected by Postmaster General New in the bidding on January 15 for the contracts for operation of the New York-Chicago-San Francisco air mail service.

Development of the air-mail service is looked upon by the Postmaster General as one of the outstanding achievements of the Postal Service. About $15,000,000 has been spent and the assets in planes shops, air fields, hangars and buildings are placed at approximately $4,000,000. Its personnel comprises 550 employes. It is probable that most of the personnel and material may be taken over by the successful contractor. There are nearly 100 planes.

Nearly sixteen million letters were carried by the New York-Chicago overnight air mail services during the year which ended October 31. Since the beginning of the air mail service in 1918 planes carrying mails have travelled more than 11,000,000 miles. Thirty pilots and nine employes who accompanied pilots on flights have been killed.

Don't tell all you know. Keep a little for seed.—Chicago News.

His Reaper Feeds the World

Condensed from the Popular Science Monthly (June, '26.)
Robert E. Martin.

It was a harvest time holiday in a fertile backwoods valley of Virginia in the year 1832. Farmers from miles around rolled into Lexington where, on this day, young Cyrus McCormick was to give a public show of his "crazy contraption," a mechanical reaper which, report said, could cut grain faster than half a dozen men with scythes! For years the persistent attempts of the youth and his father to build a horse-propelled contrivance that would harvest grain had been a standing joke in the community. Now the machine was completed. Would it work? The farmers winked slyly at one another, and joked about the machine.

The exhibition was staged at John Ruff's farm. Away the matchine rattled, and immediately the spectators began to wag their heads and say, "I told you so." For the field was rough, and the reaper bumped, cutting the grain only in patches.

"Look here, young fellow," shouted Farmer Ruff, "you'll have to quit. "You're rattling all the heads off my wheat."

Then, as if by kind fortune, an imposing man in high beaver hat, long-tailed coat and polished boots directed young McCormick to an adjacent field. He was Hon. Wm. Taylor, leading politician of the whole countryside. There Cyrus, proud and jubilant, drove his machine up and down the level land cutting the grain in clean swaths. Farmers who had come to scoff, drove home in amazement.

The idea of the reaper had been born, some 14 years before, in the mind of the father. Robert McCormick, a skilled iron worker who mended tools and machinery. In those days, if some neighbor had passed the McCormick place in the small hours of the morning, he would have seen a light still flickering in a log-cabin blacksmith shop in the rear of the homestead Robert and his nine-year-old son Cyrus were hard at work on the reaping machine.

Their first machine proved a dismal failure. It mashed the grain and left it a tangled mass. More years of experiment, and in 1831 another reaper was ready for thial. But again, instead of cutting, it trampled the grain.

"I'm through," said Robert. "I shall waste no more time."

"But father, it must work," insisted Cyrus. "Maybe it will go if we fix it so the horse will pull instead of push."

Cyrus, now 21, worked feverishly and by fall his new machine was completed. It had been transformed. The horse no longer pushed, but pulled instead. The knives were given a slashing motion. To prevent flattening the grain, a row of fingers at the edge of the knife blades was to catch the stalks and hold them while they were being cut. Finally, the falling grain, lifted and straightened by revolving arms, was to be caught on a level platform and there raked to the side by a helper.

A brief trial convinced Cyrus that the goal was in sight. Throughout the winter improvements were made, and the next fall was staged the public demonstration at Lexington, already mentioned. It was one thing, however, to impress a crowd; another thing to persuade them to buy reapers.

Cyrus realized that he could not finance his invention with the profits from the home farm. With his father and a country schoolmaster as partners, he started an iron furnace. The business was beginning to prosper when, in the panic of 1837, the McCormicks lost everything they had except the homestead.

In the darkest moment, fortune turned. One day a stranger arrived. "Here's $50. I want one of your reapers." In like manner two more orders came that summer. Soon the country to the west began to hear of the reaper, and other orders came in quick succession.

The problem of manufacturing and delivery became a staggering one. Sickles for the reapers were made 40 miles away and carried in on horseback. In all the United States there were fewer than 100 miles of railroad. To deliver machines to Ohio, they had to be transported first in wagons to Scottsville, then by canal to Richmond, then reshipped down the James river to the ocean. From there steamers carried them to New Orleans, whence they were carried in river boats up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. From river points, they had to be delivered to their destination by wagon.

These were difficulties that might have baffled even the most aggressive of modern leaders of industry. To surmount them required a fighting man of high courage, immense self-confidence and tenacity. Cyrus McCormick was just that kind of a man.

The arrival of eight orders for reapers from Cincinnati in a single summer convinced him that the level lands of the West offered the most promising field for his reaper, so with $300 in his belt, he set out on horseback for the grain country. For 3000 miles he traveled through Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Out where the fertile fields stretched endlessly, he knew that only machinery could prevent waste of the crops as they ripened. In Illinois, he was appalled to see farmers turn pigs and cattle into the wheat fields. A gigantic crop had swamped the growers.

McCormick saw Chicago — a straggling town of 10,000, without railroads or canals. Yet he could vision here a future thriving centre. In quick time he was located in Chicago, turning out his reapers. The gold rush of '49 gave him a promising start; for thousands of farm hands, joining in the stampede for California, left the farmers helpless.

When the Civil War came, the machine proved an invaluable aid to the North, releasing many men for duty at the front. Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war, said: "Without McCormick's invention, I fear the North could not win and the Union would be dismembered." Europe, still reaping its grain by hand, could not understand how America, with every third man at war, could export to other lands 200,000 bushels of wheat.

Seldom, if ever, has an inventor so thoroughly "sold" his creation to the public through his own efforts. When public interest seemed to lag, McCormick would load a reaper on a flat car, attach the car to a freight train and ride, along with it. Whenever he came to a field of ripe grain, he would unload the reaper, reap for an hour or so and then move on.

McCormick was quick to recognize improvements for his invention. One day, Charles Withington rang the door-bell of the handsome McCormick home in Chicago. "My name is Withington," the visitor said shyly. "I live in Janesville, Wis. I have here a model of a machine that will bind grain automatically."

It so happened that McCormick had worked all through the night settling a stiff business problem. The chair was soft, the stranger's voice soothing. He fell asleep. When he awoke the stranger had departed.

Had it been a dream? The man had said "bind grain automatically." Just the thing McCormick had been seeking for years! He ordered one of his employees to go to Janesville at once and find a man named Withington. The next day saw Withington back in Chicago. This time McCormick listened eagerly. McCormick reapers immediately became self-binders.

McCormick lived to see half a million of his reapers harvesting the world's grain, from the steppes of Russia to Peru. He lived to make America known the world over as "the land of the reaper."

Joy comes, grief goes, we know not how.—Lowell.

Some people are born great; others grate upon us.

New York city owns 22 per cen of its water fronts.

W. J. Bowser, former premier of British Columbia and for many years a dominant figure in provincial politics, who definitely announced his retirement as a candidate for the party leadership at a recent session of the Conservative convention in Kamloops, when Hon. Dr. Tolmie was unanimously elected leader.

William W. Wilson, of Perth, Ont., awarded a Royal Humane Society Medal. On August 10 last, Wilson saved a ten-year-old boy, Israel Baker, from drowning in the Tay river.

SUSPENSIONS

Meted Out By The Board Of Review Of The National Trotting Association

NEW YORK, December, 9. — Four suspensions resulting from trotting races on member tracks last summer have been meted out by the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association. The suspensions were:

Bay gelding "Northern Charm" until winnings gained at Winchester, Ohio, out of class, are re-distributed.

The Scotia County Agricultural Society, of Lancaster, Pa., together with its officers, until Edward Morris, of Charleston, W. Va., is paid balance of his winnings yet due.

Miss Eleanor Edman, of Atlanta, Ga., and her mare "Little Eleanor", until winnings of $1,045 and prior suspension fee of $180 are returned.

Henry Clukey, of Dexter, Me., and his bay mare "Falfine", until winnings out of class at Ellsworth and Bluehill, Me., are returned, winnings being $252.

Sport Plants To Seat 553,000

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—When stadiums now under construction or planned for the immediate future, are completed, the ten universities comprising the Western Conference will have athletic plants with a combined seating capacity of 553,000, an increase of 300,000 in the last five years.

Yet this expansion has not begun to take care of the horde of gridiron fans. It was impossible to squeeze into the University of Michigan stadium at Ann Arbor, for instance, because every ticket was sold early in September, even before the season opened.

The same was true at Chicago and Northwestern for important games, and also at Ohio State.

Room Still Insufficient

The Soldiers Field Stadium here, scene of the Army and Navy spectacle, was expanded to care for 110,000 persons, but if it could have been increased to hold 500,000 it would not have been large enough. Those in charge of the ticket sales turned down 500,000 applications before the middle of October, and thousands of letters still poured in.

Every school in the Big Ten, with the exception of Iowa, has built a new stadium since the war, although several are not yet fully completed.

Ohio State started the stadium building era in 1922 by building a gigantic double decked horseshoe, larger than the Yale Bowl, and with a seating capacity of 78,000. It was sold out for the Michigan-Ohio game November 13, and thousands of applications had to be turned down.

Illinois finished its stadium during the 1923 season. It has a capacity of 70,000, and has been sold out four times in the four years it has been in use.

Three New Ones This Fall

Three new stadiums were opened this fall—at Indiana, Minnesota and Purdue. All were the single decked horseshoe type of construction. Minnesota's plant seats 55,000, and the two Hoosier stadiums 25,000 each.

Two partly completed stadiums have been in use at Chicago and Northwestern. The capacity of the Midway plant has been increased from 33,000 to 53,000, and further additions will be made within the next twelve months to increase it to 80,000. Northwestern was able to get 50,000 seats ready for this season's gridiron spectacles, and plans an ultimate capacity of close to 65,000.

Coach Yost of Michigan has started work on a new plant to be ready for next fall, with a seating capacity of 70,000. The Wolverine Stadium will be erected in a "crater" dug into the ground, with the top row of seats being on the ground level.

Wisconsin has added one new section to its stand each year. The Badger plant now holds 45,000 and will be increased if the demand is sufficient. Iowa's plant seats around 30,000, but has several new sections of steel and concrete grandstand.

FORCE OF HABIT.

A certain politician recently became a parent. On announcing the news the doctor exclaimed, gleefully: "I congratulate you, sir; you are the father of triplets." The politician was astonished. "No, no, no," he replied, with more than Parliamentry emphasis; "there must be some mistake in the returns. I demand a recount."

SOME WELLERISMS.

Judge (to prisoner): "How do you live?" Prisoner. "I ain't particular, as the oyster said when they asked whether he'd be roasted or fried." Judge: "We don't want to hear what the oyster said. What do you follow?" Prisoner: "Anything that comes in my way, as the locomotive said when it run over a man. Judge: "We care nothing about the locomotive. What is your buiness?" Prisoner: "That's various, as the cat said when she stole the chickens." Judge: "That comes nearer to your line, I suppose?" Prisoner: "Altogether in my line, as the rope said when choking the pirate." Judge: "If I hear any more comparisons I will give you twelve months." Prisoner: "I'm done, as the beefsteak said to the cook."

RECOMPENSE.

Golden fields and glittering river,
All the way to Hughenden Fair.
Sing, O birds, in the sunlit willows;
Shine, O sun—lest he be not there.
I'll need your warmth in my soul for courage,
I'll need your songs when my lips are dumb.
For I shall dwell in a world of winter,
Cold and mute, if he does not come.

Dim grey fields and whispering river,
All the way from Hughenden Fair.
Chill wet mists lie over the meadows,
No bird pipes in the bleak night air,
But what care I for the rain-drenched silence?
What care I for the threatening storm?
I have a voice in my heart for music,
A kiss on my brow to keep me warm.

—Aimey St. John Adcock in the Royal Magazine.

The New York World's Rome bureau reports that when the King of Italy was singing some state paper he dropped his handkerchief. Mussolini picked it up and said, 'I trust your majesty will allow me to keep this as a souvenir."

"I fear not," answered the king. "It is the one thing left which you let me put my nose into."

Kenneth rushed in from play with hair rumpled, clothes soiled, and hands dirty, and seated himself at the table. "What would you say if I should come to the table looking as you do?" inquired his mother. Kenneth surveyed his well-groomed mother thoughtfully, then replieds: "I think I'd be too polite to say anything."—The Boston Herald.

Landes Once More Ball Commissioner

Re-election Endorsed by Executive "Without Curtailment of Authority

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 9. — The administration of Kenesaw Mountain Landis, as baseball commissioner, was unanimously endorsed by the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, in executive session here today, when Landis was recommended for re-election "without curtailment of authority". The commissioner's seven-year term of office expires December 16.

Asia Revolts Against Christianity

Condensed from The Independent May 29, '26)

K. K. Kawakami

Asia is in a state of spiritual revolt. From Tokyo to Peking, from Shanghai to Delhi, the whole region is animated, virtually seething, with anti-Christian sentiment. Missionaries are experiencing increasing difficulties in conducting evangelical work. In some regions mission schools and mission hospitals have been closed, at least temporarily. Never in the last few decades has the East risen against Christendom so; impressively. The challenge is all the more significant because it is singularly peaceful. It is a dignified protest against the West's assumption of moral or intellectual superiority and against its inconsistent professions of humanitarian ideals.

So far, the discontent, although widespread, lacks efficient leadership. But before long an attempt will be made to coordinate isoated agitations and launch a concerted movement. An indication of this possible tendency toward organization is the Pan-Asiatic Conference to be called in Japan this summer. To this gathering, the first of the sort, Japan, China, Korea, the Philippines, Siam, India, and Persia will send delegates. Japanese and Chinese labor leaders are planning to hold a Pan-Asiatic conference. In addition, there will be held next year at Tokyo an international Buddhist conference. It is not likely that from such conferences here will eventually develop, to a degree never before realized, a sense of racial and cultural kinship among the Oriental peoples?

What is the cause of this general unrest? Perhaps the World War, more than anything else, has been responsible for it. The spectacle of Christian nations slaughtering one another in this enlightened century bewildered and shocked "pagan" Asia.

The Orient had long felt that Christianity was an intolerant, militant, militaristic, imperialistic doctrine. If what the powers of Christendom have done to the weak and unprepared East be taken as a standard for judging the moral tenets of Christianity, this suspicion is not entirely unreasonable.

The Word War convinced the masses of Asia that Christianity is a doctrine of might, and that its profession of love and brotherhood are but shibboleths.

In August, 1925, the educational societies of Kiangsu, Chekiang, and Hupeh provinces of China issued a join proclamation denouncing Christian schools as "distributing centers for poisonous teachings." "Because of the deliberate suppression by missionaries of patriotic aspirations among the Chinese students," is declared "China has become utterly helpless in the face of foreign capitalism and imperialism." The Anti-Christian Federation of Peking, in a circular telegram last December called upon the entire people of China to observe Christmas every year as Anti-Christian day. It said:

"Our people have for many years suffered from the insults and aggressions of Western Imperialism. Why, during all these decades when China has been an object of imperialistic aggressions, have our four hundred millions, with the solitary exception of the patriotic Boxers of 1900, remained docile, and wich folded arms watched the despoilation of our country? Because the imperialists have employed the hosts of missionaries as their advance guards, as their spies, who have performed their duties so efficiently that patriotism and nationalistic sentiment among our people have been effectively squelched."

The World War, apart from its savageness, had another aspect which has served to strengthen the nationalistic feeling in the Orient. The Wilsonian doctrine of self-determination was seized upon by the smaller nations of Asia in an endeavor to shake off the foreign over-lordship which they thought was the cause of their misery. The nationalistic consciousness thus awakened has encouraged the revival of the religious and moral teachings indigenous to the soil of Asia and has abetted the movement that is aimed at the curbing of Christian influence. Even in Korea, a country long regarded as a most fruitful mission field, the same trend toward disillusionment has been increasingly perceptible. Since 1920, the mission schools have experienced serious trouble due to the discontent of the students. In 1922-23, particularly, an epidemic of student strikes spread through the mission schools. In certain sections the missionaries in Korea found it difficult to keep the schools open. Friction also developed between the missionaries and the native Christians who were clamoring for a church independent of foreign control.

The adoption by America of the all-embracing Oriental exclusion law of 1924 has proved a potent factor in intensifying the nationalism and the racial and cultural consciousness which the Great War had already awakened in the East. China and India, though resenting the open insult, rather welcomed that law because in it they saw the hope of a united Asia. Would not Japan, thus flouted by America, alter her traditional policy of acting in unison with the West and cast her lot with her Asiatic neighbors, who would acclaim her their natural leader? "For 30 years," said Dr. Sun Yet-en, "I have tried in vain to persuade Japan to become Asia's leader. I hope this anti-Japanese legislation has taught her that lesson which we of China have striven to teach without success." C. R. Das, India's Nationalist leader, said:

"The American immigration law is an exhibition of the traditional jingoism of the imperialistic West. The law is merely part of a larger scheme against all Asiatics. The Western world cherishes the vain notion that it represents a higher civilization, and that Asia is its legitemate prey. Asia's hope of liberating itself from Western domination lies in the federation of all its peoples. So long as Europe and America believe in Christianity without Christ, the federation of Asiatic peoples is essential to their self-preservation."

Even before the exclusion legislation the American missionaries in Japan had not been free from adverse criticism, Mr. T. Kagawa, the well-known Christian author, tells us that 300 churches supported entirely byJapanese reap a harvest of 7600 souls every year, while 1000 churches maintained or controlled by foreign, chiefly American missions convert only 2600 a year. When the exclusion law was passed a larger number of Japanese Christians urged that the Japanese churches sever relations with American missions. Even within the last few weeks two prominent Japanese publicists spoke plainly against Christianity. One is Count Kabayama, who, on the eve of his departure for London to attend an international conference, questioned the sincerity of the professed humantarianism of Christianity. The other is Mr. M. Zumoto who, addressing the Tokyo Rotary Club, boldly declared that "Christianity came to Asia in a spirit of arrogant superiority and narrow exclusiveness," and that "Christianity, masterful exclusive, and imperialistic, cannot be counted upon as a force making for harmony and peace in so far as relations between East and West are concerned."

Such voices are heard constantly throughout Asia. Whether the awakening of these ideas will result in concerted movement among the peoples of Asia will largely depend upon Japan's attitude. Obviously, Japan is at the parting of the ways. The outcome rests with Washington and London. For Japan's attitude toward her Asian neighbors will to no small extent be influenced by the attitude of Europe and America toward herself.

The busy bee teaches us all a lesson—namely, not to get stung.

Large, Red Pimples Covered Her Face

Miss Mable Moore, Blenheim, Ont., writes:—"A short while ago my face was covered with large, red pimples. I tried several remedies, but all failed. At last a friend advised me to take

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

and I took three bottles. I will never regret the day I did this as my face is entirely cleared up.

My mother has taken B.B.B. for headaches, and she hasn't had the least sign of a headache for a long time."

This valuable remedy has been on the market for the past 48 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Rider Is Far Behind

NEW YORK, Dec. 9. — McNamara and Linari led the field in the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden by a single lap at the 59th hour at eight a. m. today. The Petri-Lands team, which jumped into the lead during the night, was overtaken and was one lap behind. The Goosens-Stockelynch combination was third, two laps behind the leaders, with the rest of the field scattered around the wooden saucer.

Bill Coles, of Brantford, Ont., and Leroy Garrison, of Kearny, N. J., had completed 966 miles, one lap. They were eight laps behind the leaders.

10 DAYS OF REAL BARGAINS

FROM DEC. 14th TO DEC. 24th

We offer no big discounts but guarantee that our prices are lower than anything yet offered. Here are some of our prices and every article in our store and warehouse is priced in accordance.

GROCERIES

4 lbs. Guaranteed Bulk Tea $1.98
3 lbs. Choice Dates 25c
5 lbs. Easter Seeded Raisins 69c
Guaranteed Blend Flour, per bag $3.85

QUIGLEY & SONS

St. Peters

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SALE CONTINUED

OWING TO STORMY WEATHER, BAD ROADS, ETC., I WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT PRICES STATED BELOW.

GROCERIES

Quaker Flour, cwt.	$4.65
Victor Flour, cwt.	$4.35
Bran, cwt.	$1.75
Shorts, cwt.	$1.95
Kerosene Oil	29c
Molasses, per gallon	65c
Granulated Sugar	7½c
10 bars P. G. & Gold Soap	58c
20 Swifts Naptha Soap...	58c
Lard, 20 lb. pail	$3.80
Lard, 1 lb. blocks	21c
Raisins and Currants	16c
King Cole, Salada, Red Rose	64c
3 lb. tin Extra Tea	$1.79
2 Brooms	79c

LOOK HERE

Men's all wool wear. Each	$1.69
Men's fleeced. Each	78c
Boy's fleeced. Each	58c
Mens Wool Combination	$3.38
Riding Breeches	$3.29
Bannockburn Pants	$3.29
Men's Cord Pants	$2.98
Men's Wool Work Shirts	$1.48
Sweaters, all. wool.	$1.98 and $2.98
Men's Winter Caps	$1.29
Men's Wool Gloves	87c
Men's Leather Gloves	87c and $1.18
Bunker Boots	$3.79
Heavy Boots	$3.29
Women's fine lace Boots	$1.99
Women's Oxfords	$2.98

Tin and Enamelware at cost.	Pad and Breeching $9.85
Sq. Iron Shovels 89c and $1.15	Best Leather Collars .. $3.89
Horse Collar Pads 48c & 58c	Best Leather Bridles ... $2.89
	Best Leather Halters 68c

Men's Rubbers	$2.48 Pair
Boy's Lumber Rubbers	$1.78 Pair
Youths Lumber Rubbers	$1.48 Pair
Child's Lumber Rubbers	$1.38 Pair
Men's Storm Rubbers	$1.28 Pair
Women's Rubbers	87c Pair

Dishes and Paints at Cost.

EVERYTHING ELSE NOT LISTED MUST GO

This Sale continues while Stock lasts.

All for Spot Cash. No charging Accounts.

Accounts not settled please call before January 1st.

This means a clean sweep.

Now it is up to you to buy.

Buying Geese and Ducks.

Poultry must be graded.

Lloyd Cox

MORELL

BLACKHEADS

Blackheads go quickly by a simple method that just dissolves them. Get two ounces of peroxine powder from your druggist, rub this with a hot, wet cloth briskly over the blackheads—and you will wonder where they have gone.