

QUITTING BUSINESS

An Absolute Close-out of Estabrooks & Co.'s stock must be effected at once.

Liquidators are now in charge with definite instructions to use their own judgment as to what the stock will bring.

We Don't Care What They Cost -- It's A Close-Out!

Blankets, Coats, Dresses, Sweaters, Hosiery, Underwear, Yard Goods, etc.

Sale Starts Friday 9 a. m.

It will be the quickest Give-Away Any Stock ever experienced—so don't delay!

You'll Never See the like of this again.

LIQUIDATORS NOW SELLING OUT.

Estabrooks & Co. WOODSTOCK

BRITISH HOUSING

(United Chu'chman)

From Jan. 1 of this year in 1228 local areas of England and Wales any landlord or tenant who allows a dwelling house to become overcrowded will be liable to a fine not exceeding £5 (\$25) and to a further fine not exceeding £2 (\$10) for every day after conviction if the offence continues. Under the act overcrowding begins when two or more persons of opposite sex over 10 years of age, except husband and wife, sleep in the same room and when the number of persons sleeping in a house exceeds the number permitted under the act according to the number and area of the rooms.

Orders issued under the Act strike at new, not existing cases of overcrowding. The overcrowded house, therefore, will not magically disappear with the passing of the old year. But the Act makes a start. The Ministry of Health is determined to push ahead.

Since the Armistice, 3,148,946 new

houses have been built in England and Wales. During the year ended Sept. 30, 339,538 new houses were built. This exceeds the previous year's figures by 10,000. In the same period, 45,000 slum dwellings were demolished. More than 1,500 new houses are now being completed every week in London, to house slum dwellers whose homes are being condemned.

This means a record rush of nearly 300 new houses a day.

RENTALS

What production of my income should be spent for shelter? This is one of the questions most frequently asked in connection with family living costs.

Of course the question of personal values must be recognized at the outset, since living quarters have to compete with clothing, food, entertainment, savings and many other items in the family budget. Emphasis placed upon comforts, luxuries, and the provision for old age vary widely in the minds of the great majority of

citizens. It is interesting to find, however, that in spite of these differences actual expenditures on shelter follow a well defined pattern which depends mainly upon the size of the family and to a lesser extent upon the amount of income. This has been shown by reports submitted to the Bureau from over 1,400 families giving actual rental expenditures over the period of a full year.

Single persons devoted an average of 25 per cent of all their expenditures to rentals, but as the size of the family increased this proportion declined until for six-person families the average was approximately 18 per cent. Differences related to income were less marked. There was a tendency for the proportion spent on rentals to decline gradually as incomes increased, but this could be detected only faintly where the total income fell below \$2,000 per year.

It would appear that for the majority of Canadian tenant families, shelter accounted for between 20 per cent and 23 per cent of total living expenses.

W. H. S. CONTINUES ITS WINNING STREAK

HOME TEAM OVERWHELMS BRIDGEWATER, ME., BY A SCORE OF 46 TO 13

The Woodstock High School basketball team continued their belated winning streak here on Friday evening, when they defeated the Bridgewater, Me., town team by a score of 46 to 13. The local squad, who are showing better form with each appearance, exhibited a well balanced game and an aggressive attack with which the visitors could not cope. The home team put up an early lead which was never threatened, the score at half time being 18 to 6.

After the interval Woodstock High sent the score mounting rapidly, for the first ten minutes, after which Coach Brown yanked his first string men and sent out an all substitute team, which worked very effectively, although lacking the smoothness of the starting line-up. Bill Reardon refereed.

The line-up:

Woodstock High—Burt f. 12; Dunbar f.; Dibblee f.; Franklin f.; Waters f.; McLean c. 14; Stewart c. 6; P. McLean g.; Connolly g.; Farmer g. 12; Brown g.; Bridgeo g. Bridgewater—Bruce f. 8; Kirkpatrick f.; J. Bruce c. 2; Fletcher g.; Bradstreet g. 3.

ESCAPE INJURY

R. C. M. P. CAR DAMAGED NEAR MEDUCTIC

Constables Maffett and Robertson, of the R. C. M. P., had a narrow escape from serious injury on Thursday afternoon, while conveying a prisoner to Fredericton. The officers were taking Donald Trecartin from Woodstock to the capital to answer a charge of breaking, entering and stealing from camps at Skiff Lake. They were nearing Meductic when their car left the slippery road and was considerably damaged. Both the constable and their prisoner were considerably shaken up but escaped without any serious harm. Trecartin was brought back to Woodstock last Thursday night and was taken to Fredericton by train Friday morning.

WARNING ISSUED REGARDING COLDS AND INFLUENZA

HEALTH AUTHORITIES URGE CARE IN PREVENTING INFECTION

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 11.—The following statement has been issued by Dr. William Warwick, Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health, Fredericton:

At the present time there is no indication of any undue seasonal prevalence of influenzal conditions in this Province. Epidemics of influenza have occurred at irregular intervals since the world-wide epidemic during the war years, but these have been much less severe in type and have not been so universally widespread, some proportions of the country being far less affected than others.

Unseasonable climatic conditions have no true causal effect, other than that sudden climatic changes indirectly have an influence in producing conditions favorable to the development of acute respiratory infections of the upper air passages.

Colds are conveyed usually by direct contact and it may be that predisposing factors such as exposure to cold and wet, malnutrition and chilling play a definite role but contact need not be a very close one, and very commonly individuals in perfectly good health and without previous exposure or chilling contract the disease.

Mild as it is, the condition, is perhaps one of the most difficult and serious factors in the sanitary control of respiratory diseases because of the vicious circle of carriers and cases which follow in its train.

Control is a discouraging problem. Prevention depends not so much upon the enforcement of specific precautions as it does upon the recognition of the seriousness of the secondary consequences to the individual and to the community. Nothing of any moment will be accomplished in this direction until Education of the Public has sufficiently progressed to lead to greater personal cleanliness and hygiene; to the realization that a person with a cold should be temporarily segregated in school, factory and office; that sneezing, coughing and spitting in public places is a source of great danger; that people with colds should not kiss others, should sterilize or burn their handkerchiefs, and should avoid exposing others by refraining from going to places of public amusement, riding in crowded vehicles, etc. until the excretory stage of the malady has subsided.

Influenza — Except in times of epidemic it may be difficult to differentiate between cases of true influenza and severe colds or mild catarrhal inflammation of the upper respiratory

tract. The disease is extremely infectious. It is transmitted by saliva and mucus thrown out in coughing, spitting and sneezing and can probably be indirectly transmitted by contact with eating utensils and perhaps to some extent by dust.

Transmission takes place from person to person and since susceptibility it seems to create to bronchial and pulmonary invasion by other bacteria.

Preventive measures must be considered in two groups, those that aim at the prevention of the spread of the disease itself and those that are undertaken to prevent the secondary infections, the latter constituting the direct life-saving measures. In times of influenza epidemics the greatest care must be taken to prevent the transmission of mucus from the nose and throat. All the precautions mentioned in connection with the prevention of common colds should be enforced; warnings against transmission

of the disease in this way should be conveyed by various means of publicity in order that they may be observed as much as possible in places of amusement, public conveyances, etc., so-called colds should be regarded as serious matters. In families and in institutions the isolation of individuals showing coughs, colds or catarrhal condition should be practised, as much as can be accomplished by these means. The prevention of influenza and of the common cold is a matter that rests purely with the public. Really effective measures can be carried out only by voluntary subjection of the habits of the individual to the public good.

The prevention of secondary infections in influenza is a responsibility that rests with the physician. Early rest in bed is best for the patient and also removes him as a source of infection to others and this applies in the case of the "common cold" as well. While it is easy to lay down rules for prevention of influenza it is

almost impossible to make any impression upon the progress of the disease by any feasible means, but the observance of the general rules outlined will do much in lessening the more harmful effects not only of influenza but also of "common colds" which play such an important part in our total cost of ill health.

There is as yet no specific treatment for influenza. The best advice that can be given is to consider all in fluenzal symptoms, including the common cold, as worthy of early attention with isolation, rest in bed and early medical attention if symptoms do not rapidly subside.

The avoidance of worry and unwarranted panic is very much to be desired, but at the same time everyone should be encouraged to practice a sensible degree of personal hygiene and cleanliness for the benefit not only of themselves but of their friends and neighbors.

Special Prices

- ON -

Ladies' FUR COATS

in Hudson Seal, Mink Marmot, Muskrat and Electric Seal.

RADIOS in Cabinet Models, both Rogers and Majestic. Prices from \$89.95 to \$144.95.

Automobile Heaters, Chains and Defrosters
A real necessity for Winter Driving.

J. CLARK & SON, Limited

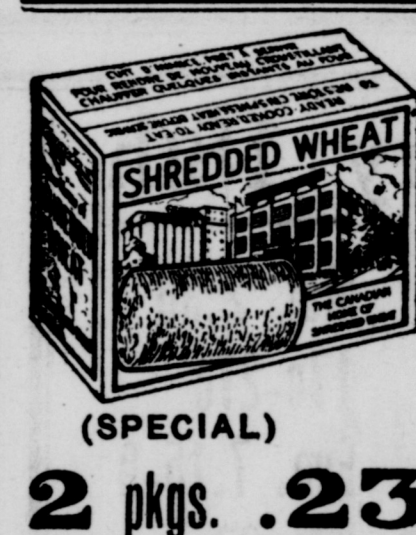
Connell Street

Woodstock, N. B.



M. M. A. Specials For January 15-16-18

CHOICE PEAS No. 4 Harvest Brand	No. 1 Canadian CHEESE Sept. Triplets
Special 2 tins .25	Special lb. .19



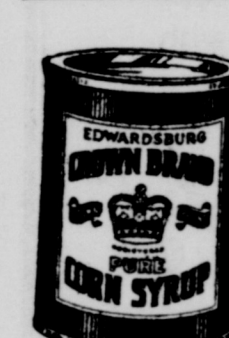
Magic SOAP

SPECIAL 6 cakes .25

Vi-tone 6 oz. . . tin .25
12 oz. . . tin .47



Save the Labels



Rowntree Chocolate 1-2's each .17
Colman's Mustard 1-4's each .30
Fry's Chocolate Macaroons lb. .29
Kirk's Castile Soap 2 cakes .11 lge. pkg. .24



Maritime Golden Wax Beans 2's 2 tins .21	Maritime STRAWBERRIES 2's Tin .25
Nature's Best Asparagus Cuttings 16oz. tin .15	Quaker Oats Quick Plain pkg. .25
Aylmer or Nature's Best Tomato Juice 1's 4 tins .25	Snowdrift Cocoanut lb. .25
Peck's Cough Drops Menthol or Black pkg. .5	CHICKEN HADDIE 1's Comeau Tin .15
Bell Thread "Show Bell and it will sell" each .10	TUNA FISH 7 oz. Tin .21
Solid APPLES 2's Tin .15	Nature's Best Strawberry Jam 8 Oz. 2 jars .25
Libby's SOUR KRAUT 2's Tin .15	
Hereford Corned Beef 1's 2 tins .25	

M. M. A. Members of Woodstock Zone

Woodstock United Farmers, G. B. True, Woodstock, N. B.
H. M. Belyea, Woodstock, N. B.
Central Grocery, Grand Falls, N.B.
C. A. Derrah, Glassville, N. B.
The Davis Co., East Florenceville

H. Ward Ginson, Hartland, N. B.
S. I. Keith, Centreville, N. B.
P. R. Clowater, Centreville, N. B.
McCrae & Ingraham, Bath, N. B.
A. O. Phillips, Bristol, N. B.

Earl Stairs, Meductic, N. B.
Flemming & Gibson, Ltd., Juniper
J. S. Neill, Aroostook, Jct. N. B.
H. J. McIver, Aroostook, Jct. N. B.
Niles & Bedell, Andover, N. B.

The Carleton Sentinel Job Printing Department

Can supply you with Office Stationery of every description.

We would be very glad to handle your Order, no matter how large or how small. Prompt attention will be given to it, and the charge as usual will be reasonable.

Call or write

Carleton Sentinel Ltd.

Phone 261

Woodstock, N. B.

King St.