

W. J. IRVINE, L.D.S., D.D.S.
POST GRADUATE
CHICAGO COLLEGE OF
DENTAL SURGERY
OFFICE:—
Corner YORK and KING STS.
PHONE 398.

MRS. MARY D. COLBY
Public Stenographer
333 CHARLOTTE STREET
Work Done Neatly and Promptly
TELEPHONE NO. 951-41.

Frederick H. Peters
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
Representing
THE MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
Offices: York Street, over Royal Store.
Phone 947.

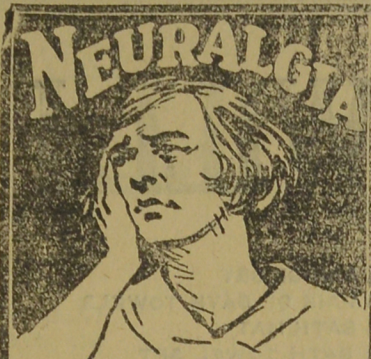
DR. G. K. LISTER
Dentist
BURCHILL-WILKINSON BLDG.
Queen Street, below Regent.
Phone 84-41.

CLOTHES CLEANED
PRESSED AND REPAIRED
For Ladies and Gentlemen
William E. Seery
GEORGE STREET

J. A. McADAM
Undertaker
REGENT STREET
Best and Most Modern Funeral
Equipment in the City.
Residence Telephone, 1047.
Business Telephone, 118-41.

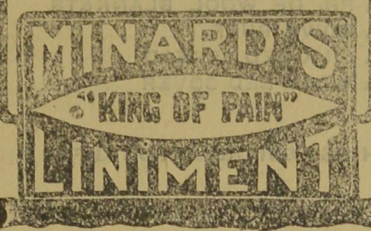
HANSON & DOUGHERTY
R. B. HANSON, K. C.
C. L. DOUGHERTY, B. A.
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
CARLETON CHAMBERS
61 CARLETON ST. FREDERICTON

DR. J. B. CROCKER
Dentist
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Office: CAMPBELL BUILDING
Phone 504. 476 QUEEN ST.
Over H. S. Campbell's Shoe Store



Bathe the affected parts with
Minard's in warm water.
Quick relief assured.

Always keep Minard's handy for
colds, sprains, cuts and bruises.



Ladies' and Gents' Clothes
Cleaned, Repaired
and Pressed

Dry Cleaning a Specialty.

Goods Called for and Delivered.

H. L. ROGERS
FREDERICTON, N. B.
504 Needham Street. Phone 1023

FLOWERS

We have every kind either Cut
Flowers or Potted Plants.

CUT FLOWERS
Roses, Carnations, Violets, Tu-
lips, Daffodils and many others.

SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

Ada M. Schleyer
326 CHARLOTTE STREET
Phone 217

HOW CHRISTMAS WAS OBSERVED IN OLD ONTARIO SEVENTY YEARS AGO; SLEIGH DRIVES POPULAR

(Toronto Globe.)

Christmas was a great event with us 70 years ago, but we didn't have trees loaded down with trinkets and presents," declared the little, old lady past 78, recalling Christmas as she knew it in Haldimand County, when she was a child.

"We never missed hanging our stockings before the fireplace on Christmas Eve," she said, and told how in the homes where there were many children, and one remembers how large some of the families were in those days, a pole was stretched across chairs in front of the fireplace, and the stockings in varied sizes—home-knit at that—hung thereon. Christmas morning the youngsters, all a-tingle with excitement, awoke to find that Santa Claus, in whom they most firmly believed, had filled their stockings with raisins, nuts—butternuts and walnuts gathered from the wood during the fall—doughnut boys and girls. An orange, which appeared sometimes at the Yuletide, was a treat that was elastic in its power of enjoyment. Long after the orange had been devoured, the peel was carefully hoarded by the lucky child and nibbled upon eagerly.

Christmas dinners in these rural homes of old Ontario were times of festivity, with goose the main feature, and the inevitable plum pudding, mince pies and elder. Maple sugar, that had its origin in the maple sugar bush, and represented that corner now relegated to candy in childish affections, was provided in blocks, while a different grade of the "sugar" was used by the housewife in sweetening the Christmas baking.

Everybody Welcome.

"There were no formal invitations issued, but there was always a welcome accorded to a family of uncles, aunts and cousins should they decide to drop in upon us for Christmas dinner," said the little woman with the happy reminiscences. "It was a grand occasion when we went to uncle's or grandfather's for a dinner at Christmas—we thought more of it than the young people do today of an afternoon at the theatre."

It was a charmingly homely sort of picture that this woman, who belonged to the pioneer stock, drew of the great, rambling log house—the

Henry Ivey homestead not far from Simcoe—that her father built, with fires of oak and maple boughs blazing in the spacious brick fireplace and the winter evenings bright with anticipation of the Christmastide. Among the happiest remembrances of these winter evenings—with neighbors scattered two and three miles apart—were the visits of the family's friend, William Lyon Mackenzie, who stopped over many a winter's night. A man of many interests and much to occupy his mind, this friendly, old man as he sat by the fireside would write numerous letters, yet never for a moment absent himself from the conversation. "In fact he led the conversation as he worked away with his pen," she said.

Sleigh Drives Popular.

After dinner had been cleared away on Christmas Day, in the long ago it was the custom for the family to bundle into the sleigh and with the bells ringing out merry chimes on the frosty air to go prancing off across the country to visit for a little with a dearly beloved relation and extend the greetings of the season. Preceding the Yuletide there occurred the event of the winter—the trip to market in Hamilton—a drive in sleighs of about 30 miles. The fall killing of pigs and poultry had been accomplished and the farmers thus carried their spoils to market. These pre-Christmas journeys, however, were not without danger, and it was the custom for two brother farmers, accompanied by their wives, to travel the drifted roads to market. The danger was likely to be encountered on the homeward trip, when the farmers carried the cash received in payment for produce, and there was a strong possibility of an attack by highwaymen only too ready to rob the rural folk. Christmas-gift-making, which did not begin in these old Ontario homes until a later date, began with knitted mittens and stockings, said the little woman, who declared that the spirit of appreciation extended toward old Santa in those days, when his pack was light indeed, far exceeded that evinced by youth of today with the overwhelming bounty of goodies and toys that tumble down the chimneys on Christmas Eve.

FOIBLES ARE FOUND IN A CITY DUMP

Dallas, Dec. 22—A dump has its philosophies and its human foibles no less than the world from which its rubbish comes.

A dozen families live on the salvage from the Dallas municipal dump—live on scraps others throw away; and a man has just contracted to pay the city \$150 a month for the privilege of gathering junk from the dump. He farms out the privilege to others on a 50-50 basis. There is keen competition for the junking rights.

Livelihood From Scraps.

Two hundred tons of waste are thrown daily into this graveyard. The incinerator burns 80 tons every 12 hours, and the remainder is scattered over the 17 acres of dump to be burned in the open after the junkers pick it over. A tidy sum is wrested from these discarded things.

On an autumn afternoon, with the haze of many fires circling about him, stood one of the older residents of the city of refuse looking off toward the tall buildings and fine apartment houses whence comes much of the rubbish on which he exists.

He lives with his family at the edge of the desolate waste in a shack made of scrap boards and tin. The family consists of his wife, two girls, aged seven and three, and a boy of 10.

"Well, it's an honest living, anyway," philosophized the junker. "The railroad lets me live on its property because I once saved it from a damage suit. They know I watch things and keep everything in order."

Find it Good Living.

"I farned once. Got mad, though, and pulled up. This is just as good a living as any. If you work you make a living. You have to keep adigging. Sometimes the drappings is good and sometimes not."

Another junker came on the scene, riding in a little broken down wagon drawn by a nag. He was hauling reclaimed rags and bottles. His wagon, like those of other junkers, and the rope harness were made from dump scraps. The nag came from the city pound, another item in the dump's business.

"I'm a free lance here," he said. "Worked up to it from the bottom. Used to haul scrap iron. Work was too hard and no money. Finally I got 'em to let me roam over the place, and now I picks up everything."

"Well, it's a to'able living." Make \$18 to \$20 a week. Got four kids at home; getting too old for harder work. This about as good as any—if you can manage to get what's coming to you."

WATCHING OUT SHARPLY FOR ARCTIC OWLS

The appearance in the Northern States of large numbers of snowy owls from Canada has been the subject of much comment in American papers. Judging by the following article in the "Topics of the Times" column of The New York Times, the feathered visitor is shot on sight!

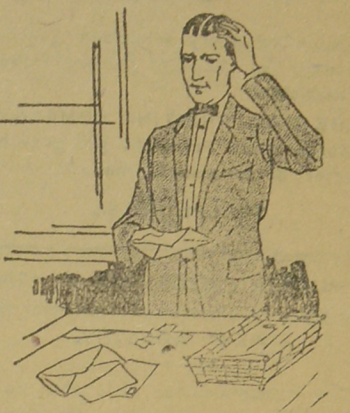
The authority quoted in The Times article is a regular Saturday contributor to the Bystander column: "Every bird-lover is now on the lookout for that rare visitor from the frozen North, the snowy owl. It is two feet high, and has a wingspread of nearly five feet. It is pure luck if one is seen hereabouts. As the snowy owl is not protected no pot-hunter lets the bird pass."

"Director Bair of the New York Zoological Park announces that he has more than enough of the snowy owls. If the hiker keeps his eyes about him in the open country, he may have the pleasure of seeing a specimen. An excellent authority upon the bird's migration is John Townsend, an Ontario ornithologist. He says that there are now more snowy owls about than at any time in twenty years—in fact, the southward movement of these Arctic birds is probably greater this season than in any year since 1886.

"This owl is fiercely predatory. It swoops down on pigeons and wild ducks. Its flight is bold and graceful. Its vision is keen, and it is wary, as a rule. Like a crow, it seldom permits an approach without gunshot, but singularly it takes little notice of a hunter paddling a boat."

Little Boy—If you're gonna sing on the radio I'll be the 'nouncer!' Little Girl (suspiciously)—What'll you 'nounce? Little Boy—This is silent night.

BLUNDERS



WHY IS THIS WRONG?

It is unwise to guess the weight of a letter to determine the amount of postage required. Such guessing often results in "Postage Due," which may cause delay in delivery, and, in the case of business letters, often results in a dissatisfied customer.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

New York, Nov. 24, 1926. The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1 3/4 p.c.) on the cumulative 7 per cent Preferred stock of this Company, and a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1 1/2 p.c.) on the Cumulative per cent Preferred stock of this Company, for the current quarter, payable January 15, 1927, to holders of record at the close of business January 3rd, 1927. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will not close.

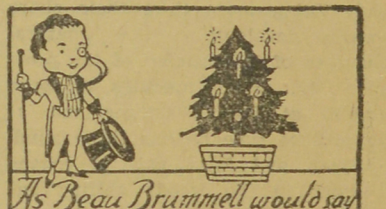
OWEN SHEPHERD,
Treasurer.

Notice of Meeting

MUNICIPALITY OF YORK

The Semi-Annual Session of the County Council of the Municipality of York will convene at the Council Chamber, County Court House, Fredericton, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of January, 1927, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

JOHN S. SCOTT,
Secretary-Treasurer.



As Beau Brummell would say

A Very Merry Christmas

THE same sincerity that has always characterized our efforts to serve, underlies this wish we hold for you—that this Yuletide season be filled with joy and happiness for you and yours!
"Tailors of Quality"
Walker Bros., Ltd.
hons 278-41.
TAILORS
165 QUEEN STREET

The Winter Term of the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

opens
Tues., Jan. 4th, 1927.

Begin today to prepare for a good paying position by getting information regarding our course of study, descriptive booklet of which will be sent on application.

F. B. OSBORNE, Prin.,
P. O. Box 928—Fredericton, N. B.

DON'T THROW THEM AWAY!

Bring your Safety Razor Blades to me and have them honed. If you have a pair of Rubber Boots or a Hot Water Bottle that needs mending I can do it for you at a small cost.

Fred H. Ferguson
Cor. Northumberland and Brunswick Sts.

Sensible Xmas Gifts

Ladies' Fur Coats
Men's Fur and Cloth Coats
Mason & Risch Pianos
Phonographs
Fur and Wool Robes
Savage Electric Washer & Dryer
Fancy Steel Range
Pungs and Sleighing Equipment
Mackinaws
Fur Caps, Etc.

J. Clark & Son, Ltd.
Fredericton N. B. and Branches

GIFTS that PLEASE the LADIES

Silk Vests, Bloomers, Nighties, Pyjamas, Slips, Teddies, etc., in all the dainty shades.
Bi-text Silk Hose, Venus Silk Hose, Pointex Silk Hose, Silk and Wool Hose, etc., in the new shades.
Fur lined Gloves, Kid Gloves, Silk and Wool Gloves, Chamoisuede Gloves, etc., in pretty boxes.
Silk Kimonos, Velvet Kimonos, Crepe Kimonos, etc., priced from \$2.00 to \$10.00.
Rayon Silk Bedspreads, Towel Sets, Silk Scarves, Powder Puffs, Hand Bags, Boxes Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.
RELIABLE MERCHANDISE AT MODERATE PRICES.

R. L. BLACK, 62 YORK ST.

SPORTSMEN: When you want the best in Taxidermy send your trophies of the hunt to
GEORGE A. DAVIS
TAXIDERMIST
Fredericton, N. B. Vanceboro, Me.
Fredericton Shop, 379 NORTHUMBERLAND ST. PHONE 346-11
Fur Tanning and Manufacturing to Order. Price Lists and Shipping Tags on Request. Game Heads Bought and Sold.

SLING SLANG TO BEAT THE BAND; OLD WORLD JARGON IS PART OF THE NEW AMERICAN TONGUE

Detroit, Mich. Dec. 22—Slang or that form of "slinging" the English language in a manner which the average 20th century citizen sometimes can and sometimes cannot understand clearly, first appeared noticeably in the early 18th century. But even before that time it was born in the dregs of society. The Roman empire it is said, reeked with it, and many of our most expressive words of today were in the days of Augustus, common cant. For instance, "apprehend" meant to catch on; impose meant to put one over, and perplexed meant balled up. The difference between slang and dialect is fundamental.

Many of the enumerated expressions are peculiar to England but they cross the ocean sooner or later. The British crook, for instance expresses his idea of a \$1,000,000 by using the word marigold. Plum to him means \$100,000; cow \$1000; monkey \$500 and a 5 shilling piece is a cartwheel. The latter expression has crossed the ocean and we often hear the dollar spoken of as a cartwheel.

New Phrases Forming.

Fertility is one of the chief characteristics of slang. Expressions multiply like weeds are transplanted to the four corners of the world where they are changed, enlarged and new expressions spring forth. Today the vocabulary of the underworld is rich with the inherited vernacular of the past, but the same colorful invention is at work fashioning new expressions and polishing up the old.

The burglar perhaps is the boldest of the crook world. The burglar concentrates his talents on "crashing a joint," which means breaking into a house. He might say in case he intended to enter a business establishment that he was going to "crack a crib," meaning the safe. Yeggers like their lesser brothers the "cannon" of pickpockets, work in threes usually. One man acts as a spotter in discovering a "lay" of the place of intended operation. It is

his duty to study the geographical peculiarities of the place and acquaint himself with it generally. The next man is called the "jigger" who acts as a watcher while the "lay" is being lifted. The third man is the safe cracker who may blow the "box" of safe with gunpowder, nitroglycerine or dynamite. The average gang of yeggs obtains the nitroglycerine in water and then using the thick molasses-like solution to pour into the safe cups which are fixed around the safe's combination and its hinges.

Crooks' Jargon.

A crook explains himself as "bang to rights" when he is pinched or caught in the act by a copper or bull. In case a detective makes the arrest he is nipped by a dick, taken to the bobby hatch, or police headquarters where sooner or later he meets the beak, or judge. Also he is frisked meaning searched; "mugged" or photographed and then is ready for the "fall," or sentence in the event that his "loud speaker," "mouthpiece," meaning attorney has "flopped."

Bad checks are spoken of as sour paper, and counterfeit money as queer. In talking over events of the past or jobs to be pulled in the future, crooks resort to coke parties cocaine-taking gatherings. Here they "sling the lingo," meaning to converse, and "suck the bamboo," meaning to smoke a pipe of opium.

Persons who observe slang will note that some of the terms employed are Biblical. For instance a "Benjamin" is interpreted to mean a coat; a "Ben," a vest; a Jacob a ladder, and Joey, a hypocrite. Adam has been used in the sense of an accomplice and Abraham means to sham sickness.

Slang terms in the English language alone total several thousand if French, Italian, Spanish and German slang phrases were added, they would make an interesting array which would give any lexicographer a huge task in running them down and tracing the origin.