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MIDGLEY, CHURCH STREET.

THE

KEIGHLEY NEWS

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE KEIGHLEY AND

BINGLEY CHRONICLE.

ALEXANDRA DINING-ROOMS,
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KEIGHLEY.
We still endeavour to feed the hungry with good things.
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No. 2966. [REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION AS A NEWSPAPER.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1918. TWOPENCE.

THE BIRTH OF A SAVIOUR, TO BRING GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST, PEACE ON EARTH AND GOODWILL TOWARD MEN," is the Subject of a Sermon to be delivered TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 6 p.m., in the CHRISTADELPHIAN MEET-ING ROOM, Cheapside, Keighley. Speaker, Mr. R. BARKER (Keighley). All seats Free and No Collection.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, PARKWOOD. Sunday School Xmas Eve, at 7 o'clock. Tickets 8d. each.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, INGROW. SALE OF WORK AND CONCERTS, in the SCHOOLS, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, December 18th, 19th, and 20th, 1918. Jumble Sale, 2nd, and 4th, 1918. Choir, St. John's Choir, assisted by Miss Tatlersall (Contralto), Mr. Fred Taylor (Violinist), Mr. H. Melville, L.R.M. (Baritone), Accompanist, Mr. H. Melville, L.R.M. Concert Party, Miss Elsie Trussell (Soprano), Miss Vera Fletcher (Contralto), Mr. W. G. Bennett (Tenor), Mr. H. Hockney (Baritone); Mr. H. V. Wilkinson, R.R.M. (Accompanist), Miss Muriel Whitaker (Accompanist), Children's Accompanist, Miss Doris Sutcliffe. Concert Wednesday and Thursday 6.45 p.m., Saturday 3 p.m. Chairs, Reg 4. Wednesday and Thursday 6 p.m., Saturday 3 p.m. Season Tickets 1s. 6d. admits each night all. Season Tickets 1s. 6d. Children under 10 Half Price. Tea extra. Chairs reserved 2d. extra.

ALBERT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. SERVICES TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 10.30 a.m. and 6 p.m. Pastor, Rev. A. J. WESTLAKE, B.A. (Pastor).

BAPTIST CHURCH, SLACK LANE. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), in the Afternoon, at 2.30, A CHILDREN'S CHRIST SERVICE. Prizes to be given for the Stage and school Cards and Scholars Pence. Preacher, Rev. J. W. RAPER. Collection to be taken for Sir Arthur Everson's Fund.

TEMPLE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 10.30, Rev. JOSEPH H. ROBINSON; 6.30, Rev. J. DYSON COUTTS, M.C. MONDAY CHRISTMAS MORNING, at 11 o'clock, Preacher, Rev. JOHN COUTTS, M.C.

TEMPLE STREET BROTHERHOOD.—2, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY). Speaker, Mr. GEORGE BARR. A hearty invitation is given to all men.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), Dec. 22, 10.30 and 6. "GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST, ON EARTH PEACE, GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN." "AND WITH THE ANGEL A MULTITUDE OF THE HEAVENLY HOST."—Luke ii. 13. Preacher: Rev. J. JOHN KING. Christmas Day Service 11 a.m.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, CAVENDISH STREET. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), Rev. J. A. HOWARTH. Morning, 10.30, Evening 6. "Probably Not Even What is the Cure?" CHURCH RUNNING SERVICE at 11 o'clock. SERVICE ON CHRISTMAS DAY, from 11 a.m. to 12. ALMS by Mr. G. STRADE. Collection for the National Library Fund.

ALICE STREET PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., Rev. J. H. MIDDLETON. CHRISTMAS DAY.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. J. H. MIDDLETON.

WEST LANE PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), December 22nd, Morning 10.30 a.m., Preacher, Rev. R. BOLTON. Evening at 6 o'clock, CAROL SERVICE. Solos by Mrs. Scholfield, Messrs. Louis H. Ward, and F. Ogden. Carols from "The Messiah" by an Augmented Choir. Address by Rev. R. BOLTON. Collections at each Service.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, BINGLEY. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), Morning, at 10.30, Rev. M. DAWSON; Evening, at 6, Mr. F. WHITTAKER.

BINGLEY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 10.30 and 6.30. Preacher, Rev. J. T. JAVIES, M.A., B.D., Pastor. Free Seats provided. Seats free. Offertories.

DEVONSHIRE ST. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 10.30 and 6, Rev. J. VIVIAN DAVIES. Subjects: "The Great Teacher" (Morning), "Using the Old to Build the New" (Evening). Short Service at Each Service for Church Expenses. CHRISTMAS DAY SERVICE at 10.30. Special Collection for Church Poor Fund. LOCAL CHRISTMAS GATHERING on SATURDAY, December 28th.

KNOWLE PARK CONGREGATIONAL. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 6 o'clock, Rev. Mr. WATSON will distribute from "The Messiah." Solos by Mrs. ALDERSLEY, Mr. A. G. RAMSDEN. Short Address by DAVID HARTLEY, Esq. (Surgeon). Special Collection for Reduction of Debt.

INGROW CONGREGATIONAL MISSION. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 6 o'clock, Speaker, Mr. CHAPMAN (Ingrow).

HEBER STREET TEMPLE. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), Mrs. COLE, of Bradford (Speaker and Cartoonist), at 3 and 6 p.m. CHRISTMAS EVE, Grand SOCIAL and DANCE, commencing 7.15 o'clock. Prizes 5d and 3d. Proceeds towards Renovation Fund. CHRISTMAS NIGHT, at 7 o'clock, THE LOCAL W.C. Band their Annual CHRISTMAS TREE SOCIAL. Prizes 5d and 3d. ALL CHILDREN WELCOME. SUNDAY, December 29th.—Sick and Aged Fund Benefit. Preacher, at 3 p.m., Mr. GIFFORD (of Bradford) and Mrs. W. GREENWOOD (of Keighley) will be in attendance. MONDAY, December 23rd.—SPECIAL SERVICES at 3 and 6 p.m. Conductor THOMAS HOLDSWORTH (of Keighley) and Mr. J. L. BURKEY (of Nelson). DON'T MISS the Talented Cartoonist. Short Collection at Both Services.

KEIGHLEY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. GIGANTIC CHRISTMAS ATTRACTIONS, TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), December 21st, "THE CLAREMONTS," Celebrated ALBERT BRAHAM, the inimitable Comedian. CHRISTMAS EVE.—Return Visit of "THE FRIVOLITIES." CHRISTMAS NIGHT, "HALEY ENTERTAINERS." Member Bumpers. Commence at 7 o'clock prompt. Seats may be Reserved with the Curator or in the Hall. Doors open at 6.30. Admission 2d. including Tax. BOOK AND ENSURE YOUR SEATS EARLY. Box Seats Reserved for Wounded Soldiers from the Lady Mitchell Hospital.

SPECIAL LANTERN SERVICE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 6 o'clock, "Other Days." Reader, Mrs. ROBINSON. TOWER HALL, at 6 p.m., ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SERVICE. Preacher, "Dick's Fairy." Conductor, Mrs. EDMONDSON.

KEIGHLEY I.L.P. RUSSELL STREET. SUNDAY, at 6.30, COMMUNAL SUPPER 10 o'clock. TUESDAY, COMMUNAL SUPPER 10 o'clock. Prize Food. WEDNESDAY, 7.30, CHRISTMAS TREE FOR YOUNG DAY, 6.30. Tickets 1s. Money Cards for Remembrance Fund to be Returned at Early as Possible.

HOLDWICK AND FARNHILL INSTITUTE WINTER GARDENS. THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, Feb. 13, 14, 15, 1919.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF TAILORS.—WHIST DRIVE in the INSTITUTE, Albert Street, SATURDAY, December 21st, at 7 o'clock. Tickets 6d each.

EES AND CROSS ROADS INSTITUTE. A SOCIAL EVENING (WOMEN'S ZONE) will be held in the Institute on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, December 20th and 21st, 1918. FANCY DRESS (optional). PRIZES. M. EARNSHAW, Secretary.

REMEMBER JONAS WELLS', LTD., (Late Jas. Wells), TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), in the TEMPERANCE HALL, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), December 22nd, 7 o'clock prompt.

KEIGHLEY CRICKET CLUB. CHRISTMAS CHEER 1918. WINNING NUMBERS.

1.	2,[illegible]	12. 3,795.	19. 6,159.	25. 3,993.
2.	4,[illegible]	14. 9,87.	20. 3,638.	26. 5,197.
3.	5,[illegible]	15. 7,[illegible].	21. 492.	27. 3,029.
4.	6,[illegible]	16. 4,6 0.	22. 8,631.	28. 1,178.
5.	7,[illegible]	17. 9,744.	23. 8,961.	29. 7,407.
6.	8,[illegible]	18. 1,297.	24. 8,716.	30. 5,664.
7.	9,[illegible]	31. 8,[illegible].		

Prizes to be claimed at the DEVONSHIRE HOTEL on Tuesday, December 24th, from 7 to 9 p.m., or from the Secretary, Mr. J. Lane. Prizes not claimed before Boxing Day will be forfeited.

HAWORTH'S BROW INSTITUTE VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTION FUND. LIST OF PRIZE-WINNERS.

1. 4,[illegible]	9. 1,410.	12. 1,713.	17. 1,750.
2. 4,[illegible]	10. 2,4[illegible].	14. 1,775.	18. 1,675.
3. 3,[illegible]	11. 8[illegible].	15. 1,870.	19. 1,809.
4. 3,[illegible]	12. 722.	16. 1,727.	20. 1,701.

Prizes can be seen at the Institute, and must be claimed within seven days, at the above address, or the Secretary's address, or forfeited. Prizes can be claimed on payment of 2d. All Tickets must be returned within seven days, at the above address, or the Secretary's address, or else forfeited. Prizes not claimed before Boxing Day will be forfeited.

GRAND DRAWING, to provide Cigarettes for Wounded Soldiers. Winning Numbers: First, 1235; Second, 544; Third, 215. Tickets may be obtained at Jas. Rothera's, Wholesale Grocer, Albert Street, Keighley. Best Thanks accorded to all.

KEIGHLEY VICTORIA HOSPITAL. PICTURE COMPETITION, Drawn December 3rd. Nos. 2931 and 3,033 are STILL UNCLAIMED. Tickets to be Returned to the Curator or in the Hall, on or before December 30 will be disposed of for the benefit of the Military Patients at the above Hospital. If any of the above numbers, please Communicate with A. SAWBOULD, 27, HIGH STREET, KEIGHLEY.

PROFESSOR CARL EVERETTE, Magician and SOCIETY ENTERTAINER, is Engaged and Vacant Dates for "New Year's Eve." For Concerts, Parties, Dances, &c. Highest references. Apply, Professor Everette, 2, Albert Street, Keighley. Phone 352.

TICKET STAR'S SALE. Domestic Pu[illegible]

FEET PAINFUL, COMFORT GUARANTEED. J. WOOLLARD & SON, M.S.A.C.A., late Rhodesian and Bailey Hospitals, Chiropodists and Masseurs, Retreat Corns, Warts, Callosities, Ingrowing Toe Nails, &c. PERFECTLY PAINLESS TREATMENT. We put our best efforts into every case we undertake. N.B.—Open Monday, December 23rd (hours 6 to 8 p.m.); Closed until Saturday, December 28th. 101, BEECHER TERRACE, BRADFORD ROAD, KEIGHLEY (opposite Victoria Park Gates). Car stops opposite door.

CORNS, Warts, Bunions, Callosities, Ingrowing Toe Nails, and Flat Feet. Consult F. TATHAM, M.I.S.C.H., M.N.A.C.A., and Mrs. TATHAM, Chiropodists, 17, HENRY STREET (off Cavendish Street), KEIGHLEY. Est. 1896. Tel. 430. Surgery Hours: Mon. and Fri. Evenings, 5 to 8; Wed. and Sat., 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Closed Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays. CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—Open on Tuesday Evening, from 5 to 8. Closed December 25, 26, 27.

LOST, on November 27th, in Skipton Road, Keighley, a Black OUR BITCH; short wiry hair, rough whiskers on face, white forelegs. Anyone giving information which leads to the recovery of the dog will be rewarded. Write D 2, News Office.

LOST, on the 14th December, between Oxenhope and Keighley, Gold BROOCH. Finder rewarded on returning to 4, Beatrice Street, Oxenhope.

TAKEN up, horned Tup LAMB. Beckwith, Old Shop, Sanbury.

MISSING.—Will any Officer or Man, who can give any definite information regarding about Pte. H. C. HOLMES, 11th Platoon, C Coy., 5th Batt., K.O.Y.L.I., who was posted missing on September 18th, 1918, kindly Communicate with his mother, Mrs. J. HOLMES, 4, Marsh Top, Oxenhope, or Keighley.

THE FUNERAL of the Late Bombardier FREDERICK SAXON, late Member of Keighley Fire Brigade, will leave his residence, 4, Brow Street, Keighley, To-day (Saturday), at 2.15 p.m. Friends please accept this (the only) intimation.

THE FUNERAL of the Late Mrs. T. ATKINSON (Hilda Whone), of 50, Fearnside's Road, Idle, will take place at the Bingley Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m., December 23rd, 1918. Will friends please accept this (the only) intimation?

MR. and Mrs. ALBERT FOSTER and SON, of 16, New street, Denholme, wish to THANK all Relatives and Friends for the kind expressions of sympathy shown to them in their sudden and sad bereavement; also for Floral Tributes.

MR. B. HARTLEY and FAMILY wish to THANK all Friends and Relatives for the kind sympathy shown to them in their sad bereavement. Goose Eye.

MR. and Mrs JAS. BROWN wish to THANK all Relatives, Neighbours, Friends, and the Employees of Messrs. Scott Bros. and Mr. Scott; also the Employees of Messrs. C. A. Newholme & Co., for their kind sympathy shown and Letters of Condolence sent in their sad bereavement; also for Floral Tributes.—22, Lorn Street.

MR. E. R. THOMPSON and FAMILY wish to THANK all Relatives, Neighbours, and Friends for kind expressions of sympathy shown to them in their great loss.—56, Commercial Street, Oakworth.

MR. BENJAMIN FLETCHER SHACKLETON wishes to THANK all Friends and Neighbours for their extreme Kindness shown to him in the loss of his Sister; also for Floral Tributes.—3, Raistrick Road, Cross Roads, Keighley.

MRS. JOHN WINSTANLEY and FAMILY desire to THANK all Friends and Neighbours for their kind Letters of Sympathy in their sad bereavement. Bolton Terrace, Sladen.

MR. STARTUP and FAMILY wish to THANK all Relatives and Friends for their kind expressions of Sympathy in their sad bereavement; also for Floral Tributes and Letters. 19, Rawlings Street, Ingrow.

MRS. WILLIAM FEATHER and FAMILY wish to THANK all Friends and Relatives for the kind expressions of sympathy shown to them in their sad bereavement; also for Floral Tributes. 54, Bagnall Place, Keighley.

A. MIDGLEY, LADIES' AND GENT'S TAILOR, 6, COOKE LANE. Tel. 321. KEIGHLEY.

THE INCOME TAX RECOVERY AND ADJUSTMENT AGENCY advises on and undertakes all Claims and the preparation of Accounts for Assessment, Recovery, Exemption, Excess Profits Duty, Appeals, &c. 9 to 2 p.m., Saturdays 1 to 9 p.m. WALTER M. PICKLES, 20, WEST VIEW TERRACE, SHOWFIELD.

THE KEIGHLEY CORPORATION is prepared to receive MONEY on LOAN. Applications to be made to Mr. Alfred Lister, Borough Treasurer, Town Hall. SMITH TERRY, Town Clerk.

THEATRE ROYAL AND OPERA HOUSE, BRADFORD. MONDAY, December 23rd, 1918, at 7. Under the Distinguished Patronage of The Right Hon. THE LORD MAYOR and LADY MAYORESS (Alderman Joseph Blyburn, J.P., and Mrs. Blyburn). COLOSSAL "VICTORY" CHRISTMAS PRODUCTION, To Celebrate the 50th Year of THE HOME OF PANTOMIME. Mr. NAT HEPWORTH will have Pleasure in presenting "CINDERELLA," "CINDERELLA," the Most Expensive Christmas Annual ever Presented in Bradford. TUESDAY, December 24th—CHRISTMAS EVE. GREAT "KEIGHLEY" NIGHT, Under the Distinguished Patronage of The MAYOR and MAYORESS OF KEIGHLEY (Councillor F. N. Binns and Mrs. Binns). Supported by a large number of Residents from Keighley and District. Our "Peace" Offering on this Unique Occasion will be HALF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FIRST TWO NIGHTS, which will be given to the FIREMEN'S WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND. (Firemen's Matinée January 16th.) Box Office Telephone: 245 Bradford.

(C.R. 82.) PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION, 1918. 18 (CONSTITUENCY) KEIGHLEY DIVISION, DEC., 1918. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Take notice that all CLAIMS, in respect of this Election, must be received by me on or before the 28th day of December next. Claims not received within fourteen days after the declaration of the poll, or result of Election, are, under Section 29 of the Corrupt Practices Act, 1883, Statute barred and cannot be paid. Dated 16th December, 1918. (Sgd.-pro-tem.) F. W. LODGE, Clement Buildings, Bow Street, Keighley, Election Agent for Mr. ROBERT CLOUGH.

VICTORY DECORATIONS. A HEARTY INVITATION is given to the GENERAL PUBLIC to VIEW the DECORATIONS at DEVONSHIRE MILLS, WEST LANE, KEIGHLEY, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), December 21st, between the hours of 2 and 4.30 p.m. Silver Collection for "Returned Prisoners of War Fund." J. H. BINNS & CO., LTD., DEVONSHIRE MILLS, KEIGHLEY.

KEIGHLEY MILK DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.—All Members are summoned to attend GENERAL MEETING, FRIDAY, Dec. 27th, at 8 p.m. S. KEIGHLEY, Sec.

NATIONAL AMALGAMATED FURNISHING TRADES ASSOCIATION. WANTED, CABINETMAKERS, CHAIRMAKERS, POLISHERS, UPHOLSTERERS wishing to JOIN the above Association to Attend TRADES HALL, FLEECE STREET, No. 9 Room, any TUESDAY NIGHT, between the hours of 8 and 9, with a view to Fixing Standard Rate of Wages and Hours. T. UMPLEBY, President.

THE WORKERS' UNION. A GENERAL MEETING will be held on MONDAY, December 23, 1918, in the TEMPERANCE HALL (Room No. 12), at 7.30 prompt. Business Important. All Members are requested to be present. F. ROBINSON, Secretary.

A MASS MEETING of all MEN Engaged in the BUILDING TRADES of KEIGHLEY and DISTRICT, to be held in the TRADES HALL, FLEECE STREET, on SUNDAY, the 29th day of December, 1918, at 10.30 a.m. prompt. Business Important.

KEIGHLEY TRADESMEN'S ASSOCIATION. NOTICE—CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS. SHOPS WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, December 25th, 26th, and 27th. THE SHOPS WILL REMAIN OPEN ALL DAY ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24.

From First Week in January, 1919, and until March 31, 1919, the CLOSING HOUR on SATURDAYS will be 6 o'clock. WM. ROBERTSHAW, Secretary.

MRS. WYLD, HERBALIST, 39, ROYAL ARCADE, KEIGHLEY.

THE HIPPODROME AND QUEEN'S THEATRE, KEIGHLEY.

Proprietor: FRANCIS LAIDLER. Manager: T. NORMAN AKEROYD.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23rd, 1918, and during the week. Twice Nightly at 6.40 and 8.40. No Performance on Xmas Day. MATINEE, BOXING DAY (Thursday), December 26th, at 2.30.

GRAND HOLIDAY PROGRAMME.

EDWARD CROSSLAND presents the MELODY MAKERS in "THE BURGLAR'S DREAM." These are the Artistes who made such a Success at Newcastle, the other day, entertaining Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, the Premier, and his audience of 4,000 people.

O'SHEA DUO, The Kute Kids. ROLLO AND REGA, Acrobat on the Wire, and Premier Dancer.

ORPHEUS, In a Musical Surprise. N. T. KIOTO, Japanese Performance. JACK WARWICK, Comedian.

THE THREE CANADIENS. Something different from all others.

FIRST HOUSE Doors Open 6.20, Commence 6.40. | SECOND HOUSE Doors Open 8.20, Commence 8.40.

BOX OFFICE AT THE THEATRE OPEN FROM 10 to 4 DAILY. Seats booked by 'phone will not be kept after 6.36 and 8.35, unless previously paid for. For Prices of Admission see bills. Telephone 332.

NEXT WEEK, DECEMBER 30th, for SIX NIGHTS, at 7.15, MATINEES, WEDNESDAY (New Year's Day) and SATURDAY at 2.30, "ROMANCE." THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE. The same Company and Production recently playing nine weeks at the Gaiety Theatre, Manchester. The Most Beautiful Love Story ever written. BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.

HIPPODROME, KEIGHLEY.

Proprietor ..... FRANCIS LAIDLER. Manager .....T. NORMAN AKEROYD.

MONDAY, December 30, 1918, for SIX NIGHTS, at 7.15. MATINEES on WEDNESDAY, January 1, and SATURDAY, January 4, at 2.30.

"ROMANCE." The Greatest Success of the Age.

THE SAME COMPANY AND PRODUCTION RECENTLY PLAYING NINE WEEKS IN MANCHESTER.

MURRAY KING and CHARLES CLARK introduce, by arrangement with Miss DORIS KEANE, a Magnificent Production of "ROMANCE."

A Play in a Prologue, Three Acts, and an Epilogue. By Edward Sheldon. "The most Beautiful Love Story ever written."

MISS FRANCES DILLON AS MADAME CAVALLINI.

1,045 Performances of "Romance" at the Lyric Theatre, London. Third Year on Tour. Mr. CHARLES BARRETT as ARMSTRONG. Mr. FRANK LACY as VAN TUYL. ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE WITNESSED "ROMANCE" IN MANCHESTER.

BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.

THE COSY CORNER PICTURE HOUSE

LOW STREET, KEIGHLEY. Tel. 526.

THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2.45, 6.50, and 8.45.

MAGNIFICENT XMAS PROGRAMMES, WEEK COMMENCING DECEMBER 23rd.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY. MARY MILES MINTER, in THE MATE OF THE "SALLY ANN." A Man! A Girl! and a Dog! are the Chief Characters in this Charming Five-act Drama of the sea.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY. MARY PICKFORD, in LITTLE PRINCESS. Mary Pickford plays the part of a Little Girl who Enjoys Riches and Suffers Poverty. A Drama abounding with Humour as well as Pathos.

BOOKING OFFICE OPEN DAILY, from 10 to 12. LOUNGE, 1s.; SALOON, 8d. ORDINARY DOORS:— LOUNGE, 9d. SALOON, 5d. PIT, 3d.

NEXT WEEK:— UNITY MORE and BELLE BENNETT.

OXFORD HALL, KEIGHLEY.

CONTINUOUS, 6.50 to 10.30. SATURDAYS, 6.30 to 10.30. MATINEES ON CHRISTMAS DAY, BOXING DAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2.30.

GREAT XMAS ATTRACTIONS.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY. THELMA. A Masterful Production, adapted from Marie Corelli's Celebrated Novel.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY. THE WOMAN IN WHITE. A Thrilling Drama abstracted from Wilkie Collins's Well-known Book, and featuring the Popular Cinema Star—FLORENCE LA BADIE.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT A SPECIALITY.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES IN COATS, COSTUMES, COAT FROCKS, DRESS SKIRTS, BLOUSES, FURS, &c. AT POPULAR PRICES.

MIDGLEY, CHURCH STREET.

HOUSE FIRE COAL. We have confidence in recommending our COAL, feeling assured a Trial Load will lead to Further business. JOHN HAMMOND, DEPOTS: CANAL WHARF, STIRKBRIDGE, M.R. STATION. KEIGHLEY CHIEF OFFICE: 4, SCOTT STREET, KEIGHLEY. Tel. 368.

MRS. KEARNS, WARDROBE DEALER, 42, MARKET PLACE, KEIGHLEY. Best Prices Given for Cast-off and Made CLOTHING, BOOTS, HOUSEHOLD LINEN, CARPETS, &c. Letters or P.C.'s receive prompt attention.

THE WHOLESALE HOUSE for Stationery, TOYS, PAPER, and PAPER BAGS. STEPHENSON, 12, HANOVER STREET, KEIGHLEY.

WHITE ENAMEL LETTERS for Shop Windows, 3c. Large Stock kept at F. BLAND'S, Painter, Paperhanger and Signwriter, 36, AIREWORTH ST.

COAL. COAL. COAL. LOWEST PRICES AND BEST QUALITY. Prices on application at Fleece Street Office, or Stockbridge. WM. SUGDEN, LTD., Depot: STOCKBRIDGE. Tel. 130. Offices: FLEECE STREET, KEIGHLEY. Tel. 264. OPEN EVENINGS ONLY, 5.30 to 7.30, except Tuesdays and Thursdays.

WE CLEAN BEDDING. THOMPSON WHITAKER & CO., THE BEDDING WORKS, RUSSELL STREET, KEIGHLEY. Tel. No. 123. NEW MATTRESSES. TICKS. FLOCKS.

THE PICTURE HOUSE, KEIGHLEY. Tel. 561. DAILY, at 2.45, 6.50, and 8.50.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY. ALL-BRITISH HEPWORTH DRAMA, by E. Temple Thurston, THE REFUGEE. Featuring ALMA TAYLOR, HENRY EDWARDS, and CHRISSIE WHITE. THE FURTHER ADVENTURES OF EVE. From "The Tatler" Caricatures. THE PICCANINNIES' XMAS.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY. ALL-BRITISH PATRIOTIC MASTERPIECE. GOD BLESS OUR RED, WHITE, AND BLUE. Featuring ISOBEL ELSOM, J. FISHER WHITE, MADGE TITHERADGE, and OWEN NARES.

THE RED, The Chelsea Pensioner. THE WHITE, The Red Cross Nurse. THE BLUE, The Wounded Hero of To-day.

NEXT WEEK:— TWO MORE ALL-BRITISH MASTERPIECES.

THE PALACE, CAVENDISH STREET,

Manager, Mr C. B. Hird. KEIGHLEY. Tel. 251.

THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY—2.45, 6.50, and 8.50. GIGANTIC PROGRAMME FOR XMAS, COMMENCING DECEMBER 23, 1918.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY. ANN PENNINGTON, in a Delightful Comedy-drama. One Ripple of Laughter from Start to Finish, entitled— THE ANTICS OF ANN.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY. MARGARITA FISCHER, that Vivacious Cinema Star in a Comedy-drama, entitled— MOLLY, GO GET 'EM.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY. The Last Episode of "THE SEVEN PEARLS." A Screaming Comedy entitled WHILE THE WIFE SLEEPS.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY. MORE ENTRANCING THAN EVER. The Seventh Episode of THE FURTHER EXPLOITS OF JUDEX. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in a Side-splitting Comedy entitled THE PAWNSHOP.

NEXT WEEK: THE FINEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR. "IN SLUMBERLAND." Starring THELMA SALTER and the TRIANGLE KIDDIES.

CIRCLE, 9d. STALLS, 5d. PIT, 3d. BOOKING OFFICE OPEN 10.30 to 12.30, AND AT ANY PERFORMANCE. CIRCLE 1s., STALLS 9d. NOTICE: MATINEES EVERY DAY CHRISTMAS WEEK.

RUSSELL STREET CINEMA.

6.50—TWICE NIGHTLY—8.50. MATINEE EACH DAY at 2.45.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY. A DIAMOND PHOTO-PLAY, "WHEN THE ANGELUS IS RINGING." Featuring DOROTHY DAVENPORT and EMORY JOHNSON. Tenth Episode, "MYSTERIES OF MYRA."

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY. CLEO RIDGLEY in "THE HOUSE OF THE GOLDEN WINDOWS." By the Leahy Company. Second Episode, "THE MYSTERY OF CAB 13."

SPIRELLA CORSETS.

HIGHEST HONOURS. A First-class Garment, it is Healthful, Comfortable, and Stylish, and retains a great supporting strength. The Corset is Washable, and the SPIRELLA STAY is GUARANTEED for twelve months. The STAY yields with every movement of the body, but maintains its original shape. Inspection invited at PHONE 362. MRS. B. SHARP'S, 53, SOUTH STREET. PHONE 362.

MADAME MAUDE FOR ELECTROLYSIS.

FEE FROM 2s. 6d. SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES PERMANENTLY REMOVED, leaving no scar. Cure guaranteed. TUNNICLIFFE'S IMPERIAL TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Cavendish Street, KEIGHLEY. VISITS KEIGHLEY. NEXT VISIT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1919. HOURS 10.30 A.M. TO 6.0 P.M. London Experience. Trial Operation Free.

HAIR ON THE FACE.

Ladies, do not worry about those SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS. Have them permanently removed by ELECTROLYSIS. Miss EDITH LOBLEY will visit Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, next door to Temperance Hall, until further notice Alternate Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Next visits Keighley Dec. 28 and Jan. 11. Also 61, Main St., Bingley, every Wednesday and Thursday, 1 p.m. to 8 p.m., and every Alternate Saturday (Dec. 21 and Jan. 4), 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Fee from 20s. Trial free. Cure guaranteed. 6 years' experience.

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS. LETTER CASES, NOTE CASES, and PURSES. FOUNTAIN PENS. HIGH-CLASS LEATHER GOODS, HANDBAGS. EBONY HAIR BRUSHES, PERFUMES. MILITARY OVAL HAIR BRUSHES. SAFETY RAZORS, GILLETTE and AUTO-STROP. HAIR ORNAMENTS and PINS. MANICURE CASES, Good Selection. J. H. WILSON & SON, 44 and 46, MARKET STREET, BRADFORD (Opposite Front Entrance Town Hall). Tel. 5442.

HIGHEST PRICES GIVEN for LADIES', GENT.'S, and CHILDREN'S CAST-OFF CLOTHING, SUITS, COSTUMES, BOOTS, BOOTS, SHOES, ODDMENTS, &c. Mr. and Mrs. J. CHARLTON, 29, LAWKHOLME LN., KEIGHLEY (opposite Crown dish Hotel). Postcards and Letters promptly Attended to.

WILLIAM BAKER & SONS, REMOVAL AND STORAGE CONTRACTORS. Well-aired Storage Rooms. Inspection invited. Specially fit up for large or small Removals. Working man can be as cheaply removed in Covered Van as in waggon. Estimates given for all Classes of Removals or any other Carting Work. 15, GLADSTONE STREET, or GOULBOURNE STREET. Tel. 543.

SKIN DISEASES, and Bad Legs.—Lupus, Eczema, Psoriasis. All Skin and Blood Diseases. Sufferers should write for Illustrated Booklet, post free.—John Ward, Ltd., Yorkshire Skin Specialist, Bradford.

FOR DOLLS, TOYS, LEATHER GOODS, and PICTURE BOOKS, &c. W. H. SMITH & SON, WHOLESALE NEWSAGENTS, STATION BRIDGE, KEIGHLEY. Tel. 322. (Wholesale only.)

S. GREGSON, TAILOR, &c., 4, SPENCER STREET, CUSTOMERS OWN MATERIAL MADE UP. Hours: 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday 12 to 6 p.m.

WIRE NETTING (Wholesale and Retail), also WIRE NURSERY and BED ROOM FENDERS. Large Stock of BURSTING FELT, FLOWER STANDS, and other Wire Goods. E. KEIGHLEY, 8 BUD'S S., 66, NORTH STREET, KEIGHLEY. CLOSED AT 1 P.M. ON SATURDAYS.

SHARP SPEAR, REMOVAL and STORAGE CONTRACTOR (Vans or Covered Van). Estimates given. JOBBING WORK Properly Attended to. 56, PARKWOOD STREET, KEIGHLEY.

MISS N. SUTCLIFFE (Successor to Mrs Roe), DRAPER, STAY AND CORSET MAKER, 92, LAWKHOLME LANE, KEIGHLEY. Established 1870.

RENT-FREE HOMES. Thousands now enjoy the advantage of being rent free through the assistance afforded by this Society's simple plan of Home Purchase by easy instalments. With very little addition to what you now pay in rent—or with no addition at all in many cases—you may buy your own Dwelling-house at any time and BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD. Large Funds are available for immediate advances.

INVESTMENTS OF ANY AMOUNT received at Best Rates of Interest, FREE OF INCOME TAX, and Easily Withdrawable. No Charges.

TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED £4,760,000.

THE HALIFAX PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY. HEAD OFFICE: PRINCESS STREET, HALIFAX. Apply for Prospectus and Particulars. KEIGHLEY OFFICE: 69, NORTH STREET. OPEN DAILY, 9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. SATURDAYS, 9.30 a.m. to 12 Noon, and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

MR. & Mrs. BANCROFT, Wardrobe Dealers, 25, QUEEN STREET, KEIGHLEY. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S LEFT-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT. HIGHEST PRICES GIVEN. Letters and Postcards Promptly Attended To.

CONSULT Madame TAYLOR, of Skipton Street, Mirecoughs, on Health, Business, and Marriage, Wednesdays, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., at STATION BRIDGE, KEIGHLEY, above Pickles's shop. Hours 2 to 8.30. Established 30 years.

ROCK SALT, 9d stone, 4d. cwt. Bannerman, High Street.

The Whole of

FENTON'S STOCK

(General Outfitters),

LOW STREET,

TO BE CLEARED

Regardless of Cost.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK, INCLUDING:—

Hundreds of OVERCOATS and SUITS, all sizes.

Over 1,600 Pairs of Ladies', Gents.', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

Cord and Mole Trousers and Sleeved Vests.

Soiled Cord and other Suits.

500 slightly soiled Overcoats, all sizes, suitable for work or school.

A large quantity of BOYS' SAILOR SUITS,

Also General Outfitting Stock.

Bought and now being offered by

FRED SIMPSON, Ltd.,

ROYAL ARCADE,

LOW STREET, KEIGHLEY.

Come Early to secure the Bargains.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

THE KEIGHLEY NEWS EVERY SATURDAY TWOPENCE.

SITUATIONS VACANT OR WANTED, HOUSES, LAND, &c., TO BE LET OR SOLD, PARTNERSHIPS, MONEY WANTED, SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, ARTICLES LOST AND FOUND, MISCELLANEOUS WANTS, are inserted at the following Rates

1s. PREPAID:—

18 Words... 1s.	....	Three times... 2s
27 Words... 1s. 6d.	....	Three times... 3s
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And so on in proportion.

THESE CHARGES APPLY ONLY TO THE ABOVE CLASSES OF ADVERTISEMENTS, AND ARE STRICTLY CONFINED TO THOSE PAID FOR PREVIOUS TO INSERTION.

All Communications respecting Advertisements should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 8, North Street, Keighley.

News Correspondence and Editorial Communications to be addressed to the Editor.

The "News" Office is open daily (except Saturday) from 8.0 a.m. to 6.0 p.m., Fridays till 7.0 p.m., Saturdays till 1.0 p.m.

TELEPHONE Nos. 37 Keighley, 152 Bingley.

BINGLEY.—The BRANCH OFFICE of the "KEIGHLEY NEWS" HAS BEEN REMOVED TO MYRTLE PLACE, where Advertisements and Communications for the Editor are received daily.

LONDON OFFICE: 170, FLEET STREET, E.C.

Wants.

Partnerships.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, CINEMA OR PARTNERSHIP; KEIGHLEY OR BRADFORD DISTRICT PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. WRITE C 782, NEWS OFFICE.

Professional.

ARTIST'S MODEL.—Young Lady required in Keighley two or three evenings weekly; experience not essential; good pay and prospects. Write D 60, News Office.

Clerks, Workpeople, &c.

BINGLEY WAR PENSIONS SUB-COMMITTEE.—Wanted, ... Applications to be sent in to ..., 11, Wellington Street, Bingley, not later than December 28th.

CARETAKER Wanted for New Jerusalem Church. Apply to Reverend ..., 6d, Devonshire Street, Keighley.

CHAPELKEEPER Wanted for the Heber Street Temple, Keighley. Apply Secretary, Mr. W. Thistlethwaite, 4, Prospect Place, Keighley.

LEATHER TRADE.—UNHAIRERS, Tan Yard Labourers, and Curriers Wanted. I. Foulds & Son, Parkside Tannery, Keighley.

REED MAKERS.—Wanted Two REED-SETTERS. Apply F. W. Carr, Keighley.

LABOURERS Wanted. Apply J. Stell & Sons, ... Mills, Keighley.

WANTED, an Experienced LINKER. Apply J. Smith and Co., Hosiery Works, ..., Keighley.

WANTED, Good All-round MECHANIC, one accustomed to Combing Machines; aged 35 to 60; top wages paid. Apply George Ackroyd, jun., Stanley Mill, Bingley.

WANTED, CLOTH WASHER; also LABOURERS. Apply E. Brocksbank & Co., Limited, Thwaites, Keighley.

WANTED, a FURNACE-TENTER. Apply B. Moore, Airedale Foundry, Bingley.

WANTED, good Drawing OVERLOOKER, for four sets open drawing. Apply Swire Smith & Bro., Springfield Mills, Keighley.

WANTED, several Good Commercial BODY BUILDERS, also an Apprentice, also an Apprentice to Painting. G. M. Foulger, Sons & Co., Ltd., Alice Street.

WANTED, Washing Machine ... and Plate MOULDERS. Apply Smith & Paget, "Crown Works, Keighley.

WANTED, General MANAGER to take charge of Central Stores and Seven Branches; turnover about £30,000 per annum. Applicants to state age, wages, and experience, with two recent testimonials, addressed "President, Silsden Co-operative Society, Limited, Silsden, near Keighley, and endorsed "Manager," not later than Monday, December 23rd, 1918.

WANTED at once, Good NAVVIES and LABOURERS. Apply Ernest Turner, Ltd., Building Contractors, Bradford Street, Keighley.

WANTED, FARMER'S MAN; good milker. J. Naylor, Lower Laithe, Laycock.

WANTED, FURNACE-TENTER. Apply Anderton Bros., Bradford Road, Keighley.

WANTED, a CURATOR for the Twisters' Club, Fleece Street, Keighley. Applications, in writing, endorsed "Curator," to be sent to the Secretary not later than January 1st, 1919.

WANTED, Good FITTER for Machine Tool work. Croft and Naylor, Greengate Tool Works, Keighley.

WANTED, Foundry FOREMAN, for machine tool works. Write D 14, News Office, Keighley.

NEGLECTED EDUCATION. YOUTHS, YOUNG LADIES, and ADULTS RAPIDLY IMPROVED. Private and Individual Tuition Daily. Proficiency Guaranteed. JENNINGS' COLLEGE (opposite Police Station), KEIGHLEY.

BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE. The Committee require the services of WOMAN CLEANER at the Keighley Institute. Particulars of the duties may be obtained from the Head Master's Office. Wages 6d. per hour employed. H. MIDGLEY, Secretary.

KEIGHLEY INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—A Good STOCKING KNITTER Wanted. Personal application to Drapery Manager, 83, Low Street.

MANAGERESS for Dressmaking Department. Applications, stating age, experience, and wages, to be sent at once Co-op. Society, Bingley.

TAILORING TRADE. — WANTED, EXPERIENCED MACHINISTS, LEARNERS, AND APPRENTICES; ALSO EXPERIENCED TAILORESS; GOOD WAGES AND WAR BONUS. APPLY PRICE'S, LOW STREET.

TWO young Women Wanted ... Smith, Market Dining Rooms.

WANTED, HEAD MILLINER, Clever Improver, and young Girl as Shop Assistant. Rushton, Draper, Bingley.

WANTED, Good SHIRTMAKERS; newest Trade Board wages. Riley's Shirt House, Keighley.

WANTED, Few Good WEAVERS for new Wide Lobby Looms; good regular work and good wages; also Narrow Loom Weavers. Apply Bingley Weaving Co., Ltd., Victoria Mills, Bingley.

WANTED, a Good WEAVER for plain looms. Apply Blackburn, Chaney & Co., Vale Mills, Oakworth.

WANTED, a few Good BURLERS and MENDERS, for Dress Goods and a few Coatings. John P. Hartley, Bridgehouse Lane, Haworth. Also a Few to Work at Home. Apply above, or 250, Fell Lane, Keighley.

WANTED at once, Smart Young WOMAN; also YOUTH, for the Fish and Fruit Trade. Apply Bannister Binns, Changegate Fish and Fruit Stores, Keighley.

WANTED, a Female BAKER, to live out. Apply S. and L. Bailey, 48, Devonshire Street West.

WANTED, a Few Good MENDERS for Coloured Fancies; also SPOOL WINDER. Booth & Mann, Ltd., North Beck Mills, Keighley.

MISS CRAVEN, Costumier, Lawkholme Crescent, receives PUPILS every evening from 7—9. Private Lessons and terms on application.

MECHANICS' Blue JACKETS and OVERALLS. Plasterers' Jackets and Aprons, and Joiners' Aprons, can be obtained at G. Foster's, Shirtmaker, 19 Changegate.

Situations Wanted.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER or Gardener seeks Situation; experienced; state wage. Write D 18, News Office.

EFFICIENT FORM-LETTER SERVICE.—Typewriting and Duplicating; Circulars, Personal Letters. D. Barron, Low Bridge.

WANTED, LIGHT CARTING WORK. Walter Howcroft, 35, Queen Street.

Apprentices, Boys, &c.

A Well-educated Youth required as APPRENTICE. T. Parker, Chemist, Haworth.

DEAN, Smith & Grace (1908), Ltd., Keighley, willing to take a few smart Boys as APPRENTICES to Fitting and Turning. Apply at the Office.

SMART BOY, about 14. Burns, Ltd., Low Street, Keighley.

WANTED, Strong LAD; one able to milk. Apply H. V. King, Cliffe Farm, Cottingley.

WANTED, a few smart, intelligent Lads as APPRENTICES to Moulding. Apply Keighley Gas and Oil Engine Co., Ltd., Imperial Works, Keighley (close to Midland Station).

WANTED, APPRENTICE to Pattern Making. Apply John Ward, Low Bridge Pattern Works, Keighley.

SMART GIRL for office work, one with experience preferred. Write, giving full particulars, D 73, News Office.

WANTED, Strong GIRL for ...; age about 16. Apply ... Clothing Hall, Keighley.

Wants.

Teachers, Governesses, &c.

WANTED, by young Man, Lessons in BOOKKEEPING, suitable for upholstery Office; state terms, &c. Write D 50, News Office.

Domestic Servants.

COOK-GENERAL Wanted; housemaid kept; three in family. Apply to Lady Smith, ... Road, Keighley.

COOK-GENERAL or Housemaid Wanted by Mrs. Angus ..., Bingley; no cellar kitchen; no children; ... required.

COOK-GENERAL and HOUSEMAID required for Keighley, three in family. Write D 35, News Office.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL or Working Housekeeper required for Keighley; two in family. Write D 80, News Office.

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION. — Wanted a respectable Woman, about 35 to 45 years of age; four in family; small country house. State wage and reference to Mrs. Raper, "...," West Lane, Haworth.

RESPECTABLE Woman required daily for two old ladies; small house. Write C 8.., News Office.

RESPECTABLE CHARWOMAN, few hours daily, Sundays included. Apply Hope and Anchor Inn.

RESPECTABLE WOMAN Wanted daily for Cleaning and Washing in dining-rooms. Laycock, Low Street.

WANTED, respectable middle-aged Woman as GENERAL; help in household duties; good home. Apply Employment Exchange.

WANTED, Experienced GENERAL. Mrs. Smith, Dalemoor, Keighley.

WANTED, a Smart GIRL for house duties. Apply Health Food Stores, 30, Cavendish Street, Keighley.

WANTED, Good GENERAL for January 1st; references required. Apply Mrs. Wood, Redcote, Highfield Lane, Keighley.

WANTED, sharp, Clean GENERAL, for Dining Rooms; references. Laycock, Low Street.

WANTED, Experienced GENERAL, 18-30 years; start 9 a.m., two half-days off; three in family; good wages. Write C 900, News Office.

WANTED, COOK-GENERAL and HOUSEMAID, early in January; Boy for boots, &c.; family three. Write D 77, Keighley News Office.

WANTED, Good GENERAL for Business House, used to all duties; good wages to suitable person; two in family. Apply Miss Shepherd, 2, St. John's Terrace, Skipton Road, Utley.

WOMAN Wanted daily, as NURSE to Invalid Lady, in Keighley. Write D 94, News Office.

SERVANTS' DRESSES, ready made or to order; also Caps, Aprons, Housemaids' Gloves, and Everclean Washable Collars and Cuffs, can be obtained at G. Foster's, 17, Low Street.

Apartments, Lodgings, &c.

LODGINGS for Two respectable Young MEN or Girls. Apply News Office.

WANTED, One Respectable Young Man BOARDER. 60, Belgrave Road.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS required by young Lady; away week-ends. Write D 35, News Office.

UNFURNISHED ROOM, with Attendance, Wanted in Keighley by Lady. Write C 895, News Office.

Miscellaneous.

HAND READING. — Wanted, everybody to Consult Madame Taylor, of Skipton Street, Morecambe; Wednesday, Jan. 8th, at STATION BRIDGE, KEIGHLEY, above Pickles's shop. Hours 2 to 8.30. Established 30 years.

GOOD Prices given for Ladies', Gent's, and Children's DISCARDED CLOTHING, Underlinen, Boots, Shoes, and Stockings, &c. Messrs. Hanson, Heaton & Co., 1, King Street (opposite St. Peter's Church), Keighley. Letters and postcards promptly attended to.

NOTICE. — Your Own Prices Given for Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's Discarded CLOTHING, Household Linen, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, Artificial Teeth, Rags. P.C. receives immediate attention. Mrs. Charlton, The Wardrobe Stores, Long Street, Keighley.

TOP Price given for CAST-OFF CLOTHING; ladies waited upon, distance no object. Dress Agency, 60, Long Lee, Keighley.

WANTED, BOOKS, in large or small quantities. Libraries purchased or single books for cash. In fact, we buy anything in the reading line. BRONTE BOOKSHOP, CAVENDISH STREET, KEIGHLEY.

WANTED, CLOCKS and WATCHES in any condition; best prices given. D. Barron, Low Bridge.

WANTED, MECCANO SETS or PARTS in any condition. D. Barron, Low Bridge.

WANTED, PORTABLE HEARTH, small GRINDSTONE. John E. Fearnside, Shuttle Works, Oakworth.

WANTED, Boat-shaped PRAM; must be in good condition, with storm cover, mudguards, &c. Apply 25, Cark Road.

WASTE PAPER, &c.

	per cwt.
CLEAN NEWSPAPER (flat, any colour) ...	12/-
HEAVY LEDGERS (with backs)	10/-
BOOKS, MAGAZINES (any colour)	9/-
MILL WASTE, TOP PAPER, &c.	5/-
SHOP WASTE (anything)	7/6
SACKING	1/- upwards
RAGS	2/3 stone.

Buyers of Clippings, Spindle Bands, Tapes, Band Sheeting, Top Bags, Rags, &c.

Small or Large Consignments Collected (Radius 12 miles). Weighed, and Cash on Journey, if desired. Bags Supplied.

TOP PRICES FOR ANYTHING.

RUSSELL, ARCTIC STREET, BEECHCLIFFE, KEIGHLEY.

To be Sold by Private Contract.

Live Stock, Poultry, and Farm Produce.

COWS or Stirks Wanted to eat hay. Apply Waddington, Cullingworth.

FOR Sale, good Red HEIFER; calving second, due January ...; in good condition. Tidswell, Milking Hill Farm, Stanbury.

FOR Sale, Red HEIFER, present calver. Hunter, Grange Farm, Oakworth.

FOR Sale, Good SOW, due to farrow December 31st. Hardaker, Leef Moor.

FOR Sale, Two Nice GILTS, served October 1st; also few Fat Geese and Chickens. Ellis Holmes, Harcourt Farm, Cullingworth.

FOR Sale, Two Pure-bred Black Minorca COCKERELS. Apply H. Kershaw, The Old Rectory, Keighley.

PROPERTY' FUMELESS BROODERS, capacity 100 to 150 chicks; inexpensive to run, easy to manipulate, requiring a minimum of attention; not heated with storm lamps; prices reasonable; inspection invited. J. Emmott, West House Farm, Oldfield, Oakworth.

FINEST BONE MEAL for Poultry; 4s per stone. G. L. Greenwood & Co., Ltd., 16, Hanover Street, Keighley.

TO make Hens Lay, use COOKED HORSE MEAT, unsurpassable; 1s. 6d. per stone. Hanson, Horse Slaughterer, Keighley. Tel. 18.

KARSWOOD (Harmless) SPICE, containing ground insects, ensures full egg baskets. 1½d., 7½d., 1s. 3d. Butterworth & Gilbertson, 17, Knight Street, and 21, Chapel Lane, Bingley.

MY customers say that day by day it's Karswood Spice that makes hens lay. Contains ground insects. Packets 2½d., 7½d., 1s. 3d. Note economy—one tablespoonful supplies 20 hens one day. S. Waterhouse, Grocer, Lane Ends, Oakworth.

MY customers say that day by day it's Karswood Spice that makes hens lay. Contains ground insects. Packets 2½d., 7½d., 1s. 3d. Note economy—one tablespoonful supplies 20 hens one day. F. Pickles, 205, Main Street, Wilsden.

ONE beginner made £2 10s. egg-profit from eight birds in first four months he used Karswood Poultry Spice. Everybody delighted with Karswood. 2½d., 7½d., 1s. 3d. Oxenhope Indus. and Prov. Society, Limited, 28, Denholme Road, Oxenhope.

ONE beginner made £2 10s. Egg-profit from 8 birds in first four months he used KARSWOOD POULTRY SPICE. Everybody delighted with Karswood. Packets 2½d., 7½d., 1s. 3d., from W. H. Smith, Bird Shop, Market Place, Keighley.

£33 PROFIT from 38 birds was accomplished by KARSWOOD POULTRY SPICE at Wycombe, Bucks. It's quite easy with Karswood. 2½d., 7½d., 1s. 3d. T. Pearson & Sons, Glusburn Corn Mills, Cross Hills.

4 World's Egg Records last Winter on KARSWOOD SPICE; packets 2½d., 7½d., 1s. 3d. Marsden's, 43, Chapel Lane, Bingley.

BEST Yorkshire CARROTS For Sale. J. Hindle, Market Place.

ONE HUNDRED Tons Cattle SWEDES for immediate delivery; price carriage paid. Apply Robinson, 10, Cleveland Terrace, Bingley.

POTATOES For Sale, either by stone or bag. David Hanson, Low Fold Farm, Long Lee, Keighley. Tel. 1..

WANTED to Buy, Stack or Mow of HAY. Apply Greenwood Waddington, Bridgehouse Farm, Haworth.

FOR Sale, SEPARATOR (The Planet); 40 gallons per hour; perfect condition. Joseph Smith, Balcony Farm, Haworth.

WANTED, Dairy of MILK, delivered at Bingley station. Address S 20, News Office, Bingley.

WANTED, Dairy of New MILK; controlled price paid; to be delivered in Keighley. Write C 892, News Office.

Businesses, Stock-in-Trade, &c.

BINGLEY.—The Successful BUSINESS of the late ... SUTCLIFFE, as going concern; good machines and stock; specialities, Engineering, Cycles, Machine Rollers. Apply Sutcliffe's, Bingley.

DINING-ROOM BUSINESS For Sale; good reason for leaving. Apply J. Ingle, 7, Church Green, Keighley.

OLD-ESTABLISHED BAKER and CONFECTIONER ..., in a good central position; low valuation. ... Ingham, 15, Portland Place, Keighley.

To be Sold by Private Contract.

Horses, Carriages, Dogs, &c.

BLACK MARE For Sale, 15 hands, or Exchange for stirks. Apply Greenwoods, Uppertown Farm, Oxenhope.

DALE cot brown PONY, 12½ h.h., quiet and good worker all gears; 9gns. Hanson, Long Lee, Keighley.

J. E. MACKLEY & CO., HAY DEALERS, CONEY LANE, KEIGHLEY.

CHOP CLEANED BY IMPROVED PROCESS. Telephone 313.

WILLIAM CHILD, LICENSED HORSE SLAUGHTERER, WROSE HILL, SHIPLEY. Tel. 33 Idle. I can and am giving more money for Cattle dead or alive than any Horse Slaughterer in the district of who comes into your district. Apply and be convinced. All Animals Slaughtered by the Humane Killer. CASH ON REMOVAL.

A. BRYANT & CO., LTD., THORNTON, LICENSED HORSE SLAUGHTERERS, still Beat All Comers in price and cash payment for HORSES and COWS, DEAD or ALIVE. Telephone 46 Thornton. Supervisor, Mr. S. Lund. DISTRICT AGENTS (Ring them up):— T. SHUTTLEWORTH, JUNCTION. J. GREENWOOD, OXENHOPE. Telephone 200 Haworth. ERNEST HUDSON, KEIGHLEY. Telephone 206 Keighley. FRED HOLMES, MAIN STREET, HAWORTH. Painless Destroyer Used. Veterinary Inspections Daily.

Land, Buildings, &c.

A Good Through HOUSE For Sale, cheap. Apply 4, Mann Road.

BINGLEY.—For Sale, ... Yorke Street; gross weekly rent ... 6d. Apply Wright and Atkinson, 14, Cooke Lane, Keighley.

BINGLEY.—For Sale, 13, Lockview Crescent; containing dining-room, drawing-room, three bed-rooms, attic and bath-room; small garden; vacant possession. Apply Messrs. Wright & Atkinson, 14, Cooke Lane, Keighley.

DWELLING-HOUSES, Well Street, Spencer Street, and Devonshire; £250 to £800. Lister & Turner, 76, North Street, Keighley.

FOR Sale, Good COTTAGE, 4, Richmond Street, Bingley. Apply Lambert, 12, Park Road, Bingley.

FOR Sale, Three HOUSES in Keighley; gross rents £36 4s. 4d.; price £350; a good investment. Write C 850, News Office.

FOR Sale, HOUSE, 3, Third Avenue, Victoria Road, Keighley. Apply Wilcock, 267, Thornton Road, Bradford.

FOR Sale, in Crow Nest, Bingley, Through HOUSE; unoccupied in January. Apply 14, Fernbank Terrace, Bingley.

FOR Sale, Freehold DWELLING-HOUSE, 28, Devonshire Street West, containing dining and drawing rooms, living-room, bath, h.c. Apply above address.

FOR Sale, Two Semi-detached HOUSES, Crossingham Villas, Cullingworth; dining and drawing rooms, kitchen, and entrance-hall on ground floor, four bed-rooms, bath-room, w.c., &c. Apply A. D. Hartley, Estate Agent and Auctioneer, Low Street, Keighley.

FOR Sale, 42, ... Road, Keighley; a good, substantial DWELLING-HOUSE, comprising: Basement, kitchen, and pantry ground floor, scullery, dining and drawing rooms, entrance hall, two large bed-rooms, bath-room, and large attic over all; hot and cold water throughout; w.c. and coal-place outside; large garden attached; also two adjoining Cottages. Apply John Pickles, Mouldgreave House, Marsh, Oxenhope.

FOR Sale by Private Treaty, a Good HOUSE, lately occupied by the North-East Ward Keighley Liberal Club Buildings Co., Ltd. Apply for particulars Jonathan Whitley & Son, Temple Buildings, Keighley.

GOOD Through HOUSE, 5, Clarendon Street, Knowle Park; immediate possession. Apply Joseph Sharp, Taylor, 128, South Street, Keighley.

GOOD Through HOUSE To Sell, No. 35, Mornington Street. Apply 11, Cliffe Street.

HOUSE For Sale, 5, Cliffe Terrace, Spring Bank, Ingrow. Apply 12, Broomhill Avenue, Ingrow.

TO Close a Trust.—For Sale, Nos. 19, 21, Prospect Place, Keighley. Wright & Atkinson, 14, Cooke Lane.

TO Sell, PROPERTY, Fell Lane, ... Terrace, and 1 and 3, Arncliffe Road; ... prices. Apply F. G. Pearson & Cryer, Accountants, Old Bank Chambers, Keighley.

TO Sell, Well-built HOUSE in good condition, No. 48, Devonshire Street, and Land adjoining, together or separately; house contains drawing-room, dining-room, large kitchen, scullery, four bed-rooms, bath-room, w.c., attic and cellars. Apply present Occupier.

TO Sell, Eldwick, Modern Well-fitted SHOP and HOUSE (combined); also Bay-window Semi-detached House, paddock adjoining, garden; good water supply. Apply J. W. Binns, 53, The Grove, Ilkley.

HOUSE Wanted in Cross Hills; bath and hot and cold water; price about £250. Write D 59, News Office.

WANTED to Purchase, HOUSE, in Marnville Grove, Fell Lane; bath. Write C 830, News Office.

Engines, Machinery, Tools, &c.

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LOCAL AMUSEMENTS.

KEIGHLEY HIPPODROME.

The farcical musical sketch "Nosey Knows," which is presented at the Keighley Hippodrome this week, is a typical Karno production. In recent times Fred Karno has specialised in sketches which have something of the character of a revue. Occupying half the programme of what is ordinarily a twice-nightly variety show the sketches are as brief and bright as could be desired. Three scenes are usually presented, all crowded with funny incidents. Archie Glynn takes the leading comedy part of "Nosey Parker," with Will Hindson as "Rolo Offenthompson," an equally funny part. No charge can be made against Fred Karno that his jokes are above the audience, and the two comedians, whether playing together or with other members of the company, keep their hearers laughing. There are more laughs compressed into this short farce than are to be found in most full performances, and the end of the production comes all too soon. The principal ladies' parts are taken by Miss Enid Langwell and Miss Ethel Arden, whose singing constitute an acceptable feature of the farce. Variety turns are provided by Frances Kenders (comedienne), Daly and Mar (in a musical and singing act), and Harry Marvello (a very clever illusionist).

Holiday fare is provided at the Hippodrome next week. Twice-nightly performances will be given every evening with the exception of Christmas night, and in addition there will be a matinée on Boxing Day at 2.30. Edward Crossland and his melody makers are at the head of a strong bill with a musical turn entitled "The Burglar's Dream." This was presented before Mr. Lloyd George and 4,000 people at Newcastle recently, and four comedians and four vocalists take part, using four pianos. The O'Shea Duo, who are known as "The Kute Kids"; Rollo and Rego, an acrobat on the wire, and a dancer; Orpheus, in a musical surprise turn; N. T. Kioto, a smart Jap; and Jack Warwick, a clever comedian, will take part. In addition a novelty will be provided by "The Three Canadiens." With a programme of a high standard of excellence the Hippodrome performance will provide a pleasant means of spending a part of the Christmas holidays.

For the following week the play "Romance" which has been so successful in many of the biggest towns in the country, will be given under circumstances exactly similar to those in which the play was given during a period of nine weeks at the Grieve Theatre, Manchester. "Romance" is a delightful love story, and the fact that its reputation is well known in Keighley is evidenced by the heavy bookings which have already been made. In addition to the usual once-nightly performances two matinées will be given, one on New Year's Day and the other on the following Saturday.

PICTURE HOUSE.

Crowded houses have been the rule at the Picture House during the week. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Miss Theda Bara scored a tremendous success in "Cleopatra," a lavishly staged production by the Fox Film Company, and "The Song of the Soul," a powerful Vitagraph film, with Miss Alice Joyce in the leading rôle, is proving a big attraction this week-end. The latter contains a cleverly constructed story. Deceived by John Fenton into believing that she is his wife, Ann (Miss Alice Joyce) quickly discovers that he is a fugitive from justice and that her marriage is bigamous. She aids him to escape, but declines to accompany him unless their baby boy goes with them. This request, however, he brutally refuses, and Ann is left with her baby to face the scorn of the neighbours. Worse follows, for a meddlesome religious body insists upon robbing her of her boy. The boy is eventually put out to work with a farmer, who ill-treats him. Ann eventually becomes the assistant of Dr. Evans, working with the hope of reclaiming her son. Dr. Evans is in love with her, and she returns it, but is loyal to her task of motherhood. When Fenton is turning into a gambling den rooms belonging to Dr. Evans, the latter threatens to prosecute, with the result that Fenton endeavours by force Ann, under threat of exposure, to persuade Dr. Evans to forgo his embargo. In this, however, Fenton is foiled by Ruth, an unwilling gambling-hell decoy, whose heart is touched by Ann's misfortunes. Ruth has told Dr. Evans everything, and now sends for him to Ann, who at length promises to marry him if he will but adopt Billy. Later, Fenton is arrested in a gambling den, Dr. Evans realises to the full the blameleness of his wife, and the mother's love for her son leads to the land of happiness. Other items include a film of current events and a capital comedy.

For Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week an all-British Hepworth drama, "The Refugee," based on a work by the well-known novelist, E. Temple Thurston, has first place in the bill, and may be counted on proving a big attraction. "The Further Adventures of Eve" and "The Pleasantries' Christmas" will serve to fill out a very entertaining Christmas programme. The leading feature of the programme for the latter part of the week will be a remarkably spectacular and interesting film, "God Bless Our Red, White and Blue," in which a number of highly-famed cinema artists are shown in striking rôles.

THE PALACE, CAVENDISH STREET.

"The Little Yank," which constitutes the chief attraction at the Palace this week-end, is one of those American Civil War dramas with which we are now becoming familiar. It affords Dorothy Gish the opportunity of wearing bewitching hoop-skirts and pantalettes, and throwing herself into various pretty attitudes. She is sweet and lovable, as indeed she always is, and people cannot fail to be charmed by her acting. Her family sides with the North. Girl-like, love not being ruled by ethics, she loves a Southerner, but a Union officer leads him up with Union plans, and the unhappy young man is sentenced to death. Naturally being a lover, and a gallant to boot, he escapes, and the usual wedding looms near. Like all Triangle plays, it is splendidly mounted, and though the Civil War seems perhaps too far from us nowadays for us to thrill much about it, there is much in this play that is deeply interesting. The serial, "The Further Exploits of Judex," grows more exciting week by week, and in this week's episode, "A Light in the Darkness," Judex has a thrilling encounter with the Baroness's gang, but once again he manages to come out on top. Other items complete a really excellent programme.

The Christmas attractions at the Palace comprise "The Antics of Ann" on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and "Molly, Go Get 'Em" for the latter part of the week. In the former picture—a delightful comedy drama—the popular Ann Pennington appears, and in the "Molly" comedy-drama Margarita Fischer scores a big success. The two serials, "The Seven Pearls" and "Judex," will be continued, and Charlie Chaplin will figure in a side-splitting comedy entitled "The Pawnshop." The two programmes are unusually attractive ones.

OXFORD HALL.

"The Spider and the Fly," a great Russian drama starring Viola Dana, is the outstanding feature of a good all-round programme at the Oxford Hall. The story is revealed with the utmost realism and the drama is certain to grip by reason of the awful despotism revealed. Darya (Viola Dana) swears revenge upon Turow, the chief of police, for having sent her father to Siberia, violated her sister, flogged her sister's fiancé to death, and raided the whole village with his Cossacks. Over the dead body of her sister she takes an oath, and with the aid of her own lover Sergius, the chief dancer at the Opera House, she accomplishes the task after many incidents of a very varied character. She and Sergius fly to London after escaping from a revolutionary meeting raided by Cossacks. Here she becomes a famous dancer and sees her way to triumph. Returning to Russia, however, she is able to fascinate Turow, still the evil tyrant. In the end she lures Turow to the stone cell where the flogging murders took place and severely thrashes him, striking him with a strength nerved by the memory of the past.

Several scientific pictures will be presented next week, the chief production for the early half of the week being "Thelma," from the popular novel by Marie Corelli. "The Woman in White" will be screened during the latter half of the week. There will be a matinée each afternoon.

RUSSELL STREET CINEMA.

In the current programme at the Russell Street Cinema "The Daughter of MacGregor," a four-reel Famous Players production, is the main feature. Miss Valentine Grant, who also wrote the story, takes the title-role, and her interpretation of the part of Jean MacGregor, a delightful Scotch lassie, is unaffected and convincing. Arda Le Croix as Donald MacGregor, the dour old Scot, gives a fine characterisation, and the other roles are well played, with high honours to the dog, Lady, which seems very nearly human. The story tells of Jean's love for Winston, a young Englishman who comes holidaying in the Highlands. She is seen with him by a widow who is soon to become her stepmother—a shrew and a hypocrite. The widow lies to old Donald, who is pious and hard. He is incensed, and his anger and the fear of the widow drive Jean to run away to her uncle in Florida. The uncle is head of a lumber camp which belongs to Winston's father in London, and Jean finds him rather a hard customer. Thieves have been stealing the timber, and through Jean's instrumentality are detected. Winston, who is searching for Jean, has come to inspect the property, and, led by the dog, he finds her. Westward ho! they get married, eventually returning to the land of the heather, only to find Donald repentant. His wife had died, after having confessed that she had lied about Jean's character. Another feature of the programme is the second episode of "The Mystery of Cab 13," in which there are some startling developments.

The management of the Russell Street Cinema have arranged two excellent programmes for Christmas week. Emory Johnson and Dorothy Davenport, two well-known "stars" will be featured during the first half of the week in a superb photo-play of early Spanish California entitled, "When the Angelus is Ringing." During the latter part of the week "The House of the Golden Windows," a Lasky production will be screened. Cleo Ridgley, a winsome and charming cinema favourite takes the principal rôle. The third episode of "The Mystery of Cab 13" should not be missed.

COSY CORNER.

In a really tip-top programme at the Cosy Corner this week-end the principal item is a J. D. Walker's World Film production entitled "Reaching for the Moon." Throughout this comedy the inimitable Douglas Fairbanks is as clever as ever. We first meet him as a clerk in a button factory, full of imagination, believing that to become a king or emperor all he requires to achieve that end is concentrated thought. While studying matters over after his dismissal from the factory he falls asleep, and then comes a host of amusing adventures. First he is recognised as heir of Savonia, but is tracked by spies and several attempts are made on his life. Arrived at the capital his triumphal entry is upset by a bomb, and he is continually in fear of meeting a ghastly death. When he awakes from these horrors he seeks his sweetheart and promises her to stop "concentration" book study, while the factory master now considers Fairbanks sane enough for reinstatement. It is most enchanting humour, and the scenes in Savonia give opportunities for great effects, which have been taken full advantage of. Other interesting pictures are also screened.

The Cosy Corner management have gained a reputation for securing the finest productions, and for the Christmas holidays they have booked two wonderfully clever pictures, which should attract crowded "houses." During the first half of the week Mary Miles Minter will appear in "The Mate of the Sally Ann." A man, a girl, and a dog are the chief characters in this drama of the sea. Mary Miles Minter in this picture-play is more charming than in any play since "Charity Castle," and she is well supported. Nearly the whole story takes place upon an old ship. During the latter half of the week the popular Mary Pickford will be the "star" in "The Little Princess." She plays the part of a little girl who enjoys riches and suffers poverty. It is a strong drama, abounding with humour as well as pathos.

BINGLEY AMATEURS AT KEIGHLEY

SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Two new one-act plays were presented by the members of the Bingley Amateur Dramatic Society in the Keighley Municipal Hall on Thursday evening on behalf of the Keighley Wounded Soldiers' Comforts Fund. Usually it has been the custom for the members of the society to give their new productions in Bingley and afterwards visit other towns; but on this occasion Keighley was given this honour, and, taking into consideration the extremely unfavourable weather conditions which prevailed, the event was well patronised. Past performances have been marked by highly-successful renderings of well-written plays, and Thursday evening's plays were the drama "In Honour Bound" by Sydney Grundy, and a topical farce "Tanks" by Hugh Mylton. "In Honour Bound" has a clever and engrossing plot. Philip Graham becomes engaged to Rose Dalrymple on a journey from Australia. On arriving in England he calls to see an old friend of his father, Sir George Carlyon, an eminent King's Counsel and Member of Parliament, and the latter, on the smallest shred of evidence dropped by Graham in his conversation, correctly divines the position of affairs. Graham left England in consequence of an affair with a lady. The lady was in love with him, and he has good grounds for believing she retains that affection, but he declares he never had any feeling for her. It transpires however that Sir George is guardian of Rose Dalrymple, and he demands that before the engagement between his ward and Graham can be made public a written statement shall be obtained from the lady with whom Graham was concerned in the previous affair. Graham protests that that is impossible, and it becomes clear that it is from Sir George's wife that the announcement of the renunciation of everything must be obtained, as she is the lady in question. Lady Carlyon signs the declaration, but Graham declines to hand it to Sir George, who is unaware of his wife's connection with the case. A scene of tense excitement ensues, in which Sir George demands the document, and threatens he will not allow the marriage to take place until he gets it. Finally, in the presence of his wife, he receives the letter, but, having satisfied himself that the document is in order, without looking at the signature he destroys the letter. Though the story comes to the usual happy ending it follows none of the orthodox lines. The parts were taken by Mr. Sam Walbank (Sir George Carlyon), Mr. Norman Hackett (Philip Graham), Mrs. W. H. Hitchen (Lady Carlyon), and Mrs. H. Illingworth (Rose Dalrymple), and the presentation was as successful as any of the previous ones. The artists took their parts in an exceptionally able manner, and an acceptable feature of the play was the excellent way in which the song and accompaniment which enter into the piece were given by Mrs. Illingworth. The artists evidently have a great love for their work, for on Thursday every action was imbued with life, and throughout the performers retained a perfectly natural manner, which went a long way towards ensuring success.

The comedy "Tanks" was given by the same performers, but in this case Mr. Walbank, who took what was really the principal part in the former piece, took only a minor part. Mr. Hackett was assigned the character of Captain Chancit, a gentleman who by mistake finds himself in a Turkish bath cabinet in the room of a young widow whose admirer he is. In comedy parts Mr. Hackett excels, and he made the most of the amusing incidents in "Tanks." The manœuvring of the bath cabinet very nearly approximated to the movement of a battle tank, and the grimaces of the captain while undergoing torture, due to the steadily rising temperature of the bath were funny in the extreme. Mrs. W. H. Hitchin took the part of Lady Dimity-Deerly, and Mrs. H. Illingworth that of her French maid. In every detail of this play the same care was bestowed as in the case of the previous one. Both pieces were excellently staged, and the performance of the amateurs was in every way commendable.

Acceptable additional items were provided by Sergeant-Major Cunningham, described as "the Army's Premier Entertainer"; Mme. Ada Taylor (soprano), and Mr. Herbert Leeming (entertainer). Sergeant-Major Cunningham gave a highly enjoyable performance, which included several ventriloquial and whistling selections, which he gave in a command performance before the King and Queen. Mme. Taylor, who possesses a clear and sweet voice, was accorded an excellent reception, while Mr. Leeming was called upon to give encores for all his items. Mr. Parker Waterhouse acted as accompanist. The entertainment was attended by the Mayor and Mayoress of Keighley (Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Binns); and in order that the total proceeds might be handed over in full the expenses were defrayed by Mr. Henry S. Clough, Mr. Sam Clough, Mr. M. H. Merrill, and Mr. Harry M. White.

YORKSHIRE AND CHRISTMAS.

A paragraph in one of the lighter weeklies endeavours to explain why the spirit of Christmas is so strong in Yorkshire, where it prevails, we are told, more strongly perhaps than in any other county. In relating the tale of the "first British Christmas" the writer says: "Although December 25 is dedicated to Christ, it was not until over 400 years after Christ's birth that Christmas began to be associated with Him. Before the year 421 A.D. the day was dedicated to Satan and to other heathen deities which were worshipped by ruling kings. But in 421 King Arthur won the battle of Baden Hills, where 90,000 men are supposed to have been slain, and York was captured. In commemoration of his victory, King Arthur celebrated Britain's first real Christmas amid the ruins of the levelled churches. Thus our Christmas may be said to have been born in Yorkshire, which may explain the tenacity with which Yorkshiremen hold on to its departing customs." The historical accuracy of this story is not, however, so clear as the writer would have us believe. In the first place, the date 421 A.D. is obviously a century wrong, for King Arthur did not take the throne to which history more or less credits him until 508 A.D. Around his life many beautiful legends have been written, including Tennyson's "Idylls of the King." In his book "The Battles and Battlefields of Yorkshire" Mr. William Grainge, although able to supply much material in regard to earlier battles, says that the actions of Arthur, "where," he adds, "that Prince of fable and romantic exploits that it is impossible to disentangle them and separate the true from the false. All that we can truly say is that a personage of that name existed, but the whole history of the period is so full of confusion and contradiction, stuffed with monkish legends and old wives' fables." Mr. Grainge definitely records, that in 521 A.D. the city of York was captured from the Saxons by King Arthur "are so interwoven with improbable fables and romance is said to have celebrated Christmas."

The special Christmas mails for the Expeditionary Forces, which closed on Saturday, this being the last day for posting, were exceptionally heavy during last week. On Friday evening no less than 180 bags of Christmas parcel mails were dealt with at York station, which is probably the principal concentration centre in the North of England after Leeds. The mails for the Army Post Office concentrating on York averaged close on 200 bags each night for the whole of the week.

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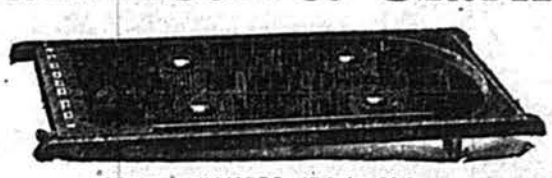

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CORRESPONDENCE.

KEIGHLEY'S Y.M.C.A. HUT IN FRANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—I have received the accompanying appeal for Christmas in respect of this hut, which Keighley provided in 1915, and shall be glad if any of your readers will join me in responding to it by sending me a donation before Tuesday next.—I am, &c.,

WILLIAM ANDERTON BRIGG.

8, Devonshire Street, Keighley.

DEAR SIR,—We are laying our plans for Christmas festivities in the Keighley hut, which has been busier than ever during the past year. Last season we were able to make a very special thing of Christmas and give the men a really good time, and we are hoping that this year's programme will not be in any way behind that of 1917. We are planning to have free tea, fruit, &c., for the men using the hut that day, up to the amount of about £40, and I should be grateful if the donors of the hut could have a part in this effort. I should also be glad to have a message from them which could be read in the hut on Christmas night.—Believe me, yours sincerely, ADAM SCOTT, General Secretary, the Young Men's Christian Association with the British Expeditionary Force.

MR. W. CLOUGH AND THE KEIGHLEY ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—Considering his relationship to the Coalition Unionist candidate, I was much surprised to see in your issue of December 14 a letter, signed William Clough, appealing to every elector, man or woman, in the Keighley Division to vote for Mr. Somervell. Knowing, however, that no less than eleven meetings were held on December 13 in support of Mr. Somervell, as against one meeting for Mr. Clough, I cannot think the letter in question would make much difference. I wonder whether your readers thought the letter in good taste.—I am, &c.,

POLITICIAN BUT SPORTSMAN.

THE LIBERAL VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—Although the election die is now cast and this letter cannot therefore overtake the misstatement to which it refers, I feel that in bare justice to myself it is necessary to write it. It has been represented to me by quite a number of persons that at the Conservative meeting in the Municipal Hall on the eve of the poll the chairman (Mr. J. E. Haggas) in characteristically forceful utterance, more than once told his audience that the chairman of Mr. Somervell's meeting the previous evening in putting the "fit and proper" resolution to the meeting "dared not ask for the contrary."

I wish to say that I both dared to ask it and did ask it, and in response a few hands were held up at the rear of the hall. In the immediate acclamation which greeted the first show of hands, which gave unmistakable signs of a practically unanimous vote in favour, it is quite possible that some in the call did not hear my call for the contrary. Nevertheless, it was given and responded to. I state this fact without feeling or comment.—I am, &c.,

A. D. HARTLEY.

Keighley, December 14, 1918.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—One cannot help but be both surprised and disappointed at the attitude of the Masters' Federation with regard to the Christmas holidays. The workers almost without exception, have looked forward to this Christmas as the holiday of the year, and the first for four years on which they could enjoy a rest and feel free from the haunting shadows that have hung over their spirits for so long a time. Why has this expectation been turned down, and why are the workers to be deprived of their well earned holiday? As far as I can make out, the workers have asked for a week's holiday and full pay, but I feel sure they would be glad of the holiday apart from the pay. It is not my purpose to argue the point whether the masters can afford to do this. What I wish to point out is the absolute lack of appreciation of the masters for the strain that has been put on the workers through the war. To show how much they appreciated the armistice they were almost forced by the workers to close the mills grudgingly for a paltry bank day or two. I am neither a Socialist nor even a trade unionist, but I am perfectly certain of this, that if the masters want to drive all reasonable men into the unions, their attitude on this holiday question is just the way to do it. I sincerely hope that the reasonable element in the federation will make their voices heard and meet the workers with a reasonable offer which will give honourable satisfaction to both sides; but I hope the workers will insist on the week out for holiday, for it can only be stupidity on the employers' part to start machinery for a short day and half with half the workers away.—I am, &c.,

NON-UNIONIST (AS YET).

THE TREATMENT OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—"Britain for the British" is indignant because pacifists say so little about the cruel treatment our men receive from the Germans, while complaining about the treatment of our C.O.'s. We are not responsible for the actions of Germans, but we are responsible for our own; and how can we ask the Germans to be more humane to their enemies when we mete out such treatment to our own citizens as was brought to light in the case of the C.O. who was kept in a deep and narrow pit for some days! I make no attempt to answer the catalogue of horrors. Although he gives no evidence I do not dispute it, nor do I expect anything else from militarism. We, however, profess to have been fighting to put down militarism; the pacifists certainly are—and not that of the German variety only but all varieties. He says my statement about the treatment of C.O.'s is untrue, and asks if we "never" read. We do, but we do not believe all that a Government-controlled press or a press-controlled Government choose to tell us. I prefer to wait till D.O.R.A. is dead, when the newspapers begin again to publish the whole truth, when C.O.'s and returned prisoners can speak freely. Then, having heard both sides, we may be able to get at the truth. Meanwhile, in spite of the armistice, the persecution of the C.O.'s continues, and they are still being given the most severe punishment in the British code—two years' hard labour. Britain for the British, is it? Shall it also be India for the Indians, Russia for the Russians, Ireland for the Irish, and Africa for the Africans?—I am, &c.,

WM. THOMSON.

AMATEUR OPERA IN KEIGHLEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—I am writing a few lines, which I hope you will publish, re the attempt to get the Keighley Operatic and Dramatic Society busy, or in "action," again. I read in "The Keighley News" of November 23 with interest, as hon. secretary of the society, of a meeting having been held re the above. It is now two and a-half years since I came into the Army, but I have looked to the days ahead when I can once more get busy in operatic circles. It was a sorry day when we had to suspend our operations. We, as a new society (the outcome of the two old societies), had laid a splendid foundation in our opening opera, "Haddon Hall." We had a big rally of vice-presidents and hon. members. This is a matter that was missed by the old societies. I now ask all these (as they are members) to support opera once more in Keighley, and help the executive by allowing their names to stand again. The running of opera is no small matter, and we need good help from all. I think we, as townspeople, know that Keighley is called musical. We must live up to that reputation. We must not fall back.

Of course, since our last performance, many of our male members have come to this country, and we shall not have their services. We shall miss many faces on the stage, for, alas! some who had done excellent work have taken their "last call" out here in the greatest of all works. I am now addressing all those who have in the past taken part in opera in Keighley, especially the men (who have said they have given up) to come once more into the fold, and write to Mr. Marsden, Belborne Grove, giving the operas they have taken part in. The greatest difficulty will be getting a men's chorus. I would ask all who can to give us a hand, and take the place of those away. I would suggest for a start that it would be advisable to revive one of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. I am certain if all would come forward we soon could have a society with principals and chorus who only want just polishing up. I hope that something will soon be arranged, and that some more rehearsals will be in full swing. I don't know how long I shall be yet in the Army. I may be home on leave at the end of the year. Kind regards to all my operatic friends.—I am, &c.,

THOMAS IRELAND BOTTOMLEY.

Hon. Secretary, Keighley Operatic and Dramatic Society.

France, December 9, 1918.

NATIONAL OPERA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—I feel compelled at this moment of political activity to make a plea for the assistance of some M.P. or constituency in the matter of the foundation of national opera. Thank God!—and I say it with reverence—the women's vote will be very powerful. There will be thus a greater chance for national opera, for what would have become of opera if it had not been for the women—and the press—I do not know. The women's vote can do a great deal to help national opera in this—operatically speaking—benighted country; and to bring us into line with other countries. In Italy, for example, there were, before the war, over 360 opera companies; and, just for record's sake, thousands in Austria, France, and Germany, with over 400 English-speaking singers making a living in the German companies alone. But England! well, there are about six opera companies in all, and London without any at all, English or foreign. The result is that we know all too little about opera. Some years ago I gave a performance to 1,500 children from London County Council schools; of this number eight only had seen a grand opera before.

Surely, now that we British have achieved so much, we might do more, and, having beaten the Germans, give a look to the artistic side of things. I should be very pleased to show to anyone interested how opera in English could be run, and in a way second to none, and without a farthing of cost to rates or taxes. I am visiting the English-speaking countries to see if they will take up my idea; but, in the meantime, I offer it once more, since England holds the first place in my esteem, and, in my opinion, needs it the most.—I am, &c.,

CHARLES MANNERS.

A DISABLED SOLDIER'S SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow one who has done his bit and is now clear of the honours and glory, and of no military value, to offer a suggestion to the powers that be—that the men who have not sacrificed anything during the whole war, only under rationing orders, and that reluctantly, should now be given the opportunity to come forward and help to clear up in Siberia or anywhere else? These men have never slept out in the open one night in a winter yet. Some of them seem to be vexed because our Navy had not a final fight, not thinking that thousands of boys are now alive and well who would have been elsewhere in that case, because the last dash, providing the enemy's soldiers and sailors had had the pluck that our men have, would have meant an awful toll and have caused much misery that has wisely been avoided. I only wish that all wars at home may have the same reasoning applied to them, and that we shall not wait until poverty, starvation, or death intervene before we know for what and why we fight.—I am, &c.,

SILVER BADGE.

SOLDIERS AND DEMOBILISATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—I would just like a line or two in your paper to ask the members of the late tribunal at Keighley what they are doing for us in regard to demobilisation. I may remind them that they were quick enough in sending us, and I think they should now play the game in helping with their influence to get us back. I could mention personally hundreds of cases of men who have positions open for them, but through red tape or something we cannot get away. I see one of the excuses offered is travelling difficulties. Yet at the same time all home service men are getting twelve days' leave. Why on earth could not they give them their discharge instead? I should like to hear other opinions on the subject.—I am, &c.,

SOLDIER.

A HINT TO SOLDIERS COMING ON LEAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—Just a few lines to point out that we have not got all the tape in the Army. Last month I had the good fortune to have my two weeks' Blighty leave. As you are no doubt aware, every man proceeding on leave is given two railway vouchers to travel at a cheaper rate than ordinary fare. I went to our booking office at Bingley and handed one in there, with a request for a ticket for Leeds at reduced rate for soldiers on leave; but no, "nothing doing," as my voucher, although signed by my C.O., bore no orderly Room stamp. So, to cause no trouble or lose the train, I paid ordinary fare, being told to send my papers back to get stamped, then they would issue me a ticket at reduced rate. As that is out of the question, and your paper widely read by local men out here, it's up to them to see, before they leave, that their vouchers are properly stamped. On rejoining my unit I inquired of other men about theirs, and mine was the only case of being refused. Hoping you can find space for this letter, as there are lots of men to come on leave yet, I am, &c.,

NOAH SUTCLIFFE (Sergeant), B.E.F., France.

VICTORIA AUXILIARY HOSPITAL PATIENT'S THANKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—Will you forgive me for trespassing on your space to express my appreciation and thanks to the kind people who have visited the above hospital from time to time to cater for the wounded? I cannot leave Keighley without first acknowledging the kindness and thoughtfulness shown to us from all quarters as wounded soldiers. Also, I would like to thank the staff—matron, doctors, sisters, and nurses—for the manner in which all are cared for. Keighley will always have a warm corner in my heart in remembrance, and I wish you one and all a happy Christmas, with a speedy return of sons, brothers, sweethearts, and husbands, with peace on earth and goodwill towards men.—I am, &c., Gunner GARDNER, G.C., R.F.A.

THE TOT OF RUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—I have your paper sent out to me weekly, and I read with interest in the issue of November 23 the generous offer of Mr. Robinson, of Haworth, to provide a small tot of rum for each inmate at the workhouse during the coming Christmas. I was very sorry to read that it was out-voted. Before the war I was a cab-driver in Keighley, and Mr. Robinson used to give the workhouse inmates a trip during the summer to Bolton Woods. I was always one of the drivers, and I never drove a better-behaved party in my life. In these days I was a teetotaller; but since coming out to France with this battery, the first 1st West Ridings, H.B., I have had two winters working on the guns. Now, anyone who has worked knee-deep in snow and mud, handling 50lb. shells, will agree with me that it is very hard work. Only those who have done this can understand how eagerly one looks forward to his tot of rum, and how it bucks one up. I am not ashamed to say that I take mine, and I have never been over the mark yet, although I have had chances. Well, we have beaten the Boche now, and I think the tot of rum has helped to do it; so why on earth refuse these poor old people this generous offer at this Christmas of all Christmases? We are still drawing our issue, although the fighting is finished. Hoping the Guardians will reconsider their decision, I am, &c.,

Bomb. JOE SMITH, M.M.

BINGLEY MANUFACTURERS AND THE DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

God and soldiers men adore
When there's war, but not before;
When war is o'er and wrongs are righted,
God's forgotten and soldiers slighted.

SIR,—Is this true? Are the noble sacrifices of our dear and firm "Pals" already so quickly forgotten? From information to hand it evidently appears so. Sixty circulars were forwarded to sixty manufacturers of Bingley respectfully asking for subscriptions to help in the organising of a Discharged Soldiers' Club and Association. The results—five replies and 10s. I don't know the price of printer's ink, but I figure that this amount might probably pay printing expenses. Having stated these facts, allow me to ask if the persons appealed to have ever considered or realised that these very same lads who are soliciting funds are the boys who have saved the industries here from the fate which befell those of Flanders and Belgium. They have fought for principles worthy and true, and are proud of the glorious victory attained. The lads who have done this are worthy of the very best any country or town can do for them.

We, who are still "carrying on," wonder what our ultimate fate will be if such treatment as this at Bingley is meted out to our "advance party," the discharged soldiers. It will probably be asked: "What do these fellows want?" The association or club for which subscriptions have been asked is one of many which are being formed in Great Britain and the colonies, the object being to keep the boys together and to see that each and every lad given his due and opportunity afforded for keeping up the spirit of brotherhood inculcated and developed at a great price on a very big training ground. As an officer I have had the honour and privilege of leading "Tommy." I realise and appreciate his true worth. I'm proud of these lads who have risked all in the struggle of right versus might. If the Bingley manufacturers will try to get below the surface, down to the hearts of these lads, they also will admire and appreciate the sterling qualities abounding there. There is no truer or finer gentleman than the British Tommy, judging, not by the length of his pocket-book, but by the only test—the size of his heart. Let me say that the lads of Bingley have played a noble part in this war, and they are going to play a noble part in civil life of the future. It will take more than lack of sympathy and appreciation to damp the spirit of a British Tommy. But until the thermometers of the hearts of those whom these lads have appealed to go up a few degrees from zero, I am, and will remain,

VERY DISGUSTED.

THE WELSH CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE KEIGHLEY NEWS.

SIR,—In view of attempts which are being made to get the financial clauses of the Welsh Church Act revised in favour of the Church, allow me to point out that the Church has already gained much financially as a consequence of the war. The abnormal rise in the value of tithe rent charge since 1914 will be more than sufficient to make good any loss from the termination of life interests. For instance, in 1914 £100 nominal value of tithe rent charge was actually worth about £75; to-day it is worth £109, and within the next two or three years will probably be worth £130. The price of corn, upon which it is based, is kept up by a large subvention from the State, and the Church gains nearly 70 per cent. without lifting a finger. It is gross profiteering to add to the burden of Welsh county councils and to that of the British taxpayers in order to make a heavy and unjust additional contribution to the Church under such circumstances.—I am, &c.,

A. BERNARD.

Silverdale, Oundle.

THE CHRISTMAS BOARD.

SMALL SUPPLIES AND HIGH PRICES.

For the first time in three years the German submarine will not cast its shadow over our Christmas board. Von Tirpitz has been stripped of all power to wreak his malevolence, and the world's supplies may be brought to us overseas without let or hindrance. Nevertheless, in spite of relaxed food orders and of supplies released, we must not expect anything like the pre-war plenitude. The Pagan gusto for the table with which Dickens taught us to celebrate Christmas will be held in check by the world shortage of supplies and the consequent high prices. The merchants at St. James's Market, Bradford, are very positive that Christmas will be, if not exactly a Lenten observance, at any rate a Spartan festival compared with the Christmases of pre-war times. They declare that supplies are not very much more plentiful than they were a year ago, while prices are at least as high, and in some cases higher.

IRISH POULTRY.

Poultry, for instance, is reported to be very scarce, and is bringing the full controlled price. This is solely due to shortage of supply. Before the war we drew our supply of turkeys in December from all over Europe. The breeders of Siberia, Russia, Normandy and Hungary used to busy themselves for months preparing for the great December market in Great Britain. Obviously these sources of supply are not available now, and no one can say exactly when they are likely to be again. Probably our French friends in Normandy will be able next year to come to our aid. For Christmas, 1918, however, we have to rely almost entirely upon Ireland. English breeders have brought a few birds to market, but they complain that they have been greatly handicapped during the year by the high cost of feeding stuffs, and they have not speculated to freely this year as they have done in the past. Moreover, most of the birds they rear go to the London market, and it is estimated that three-quarters of the supplies that will come to the provinces will be from Ireland, where breeders seem to have been specially favoured.

St. James's Market reports the supply in Bradford to be small, and the full controlled price of 2s. 8d. per lb. is being obtained. Last year the price was about 2s. 3d. Such supplies of geese and ducks as are in the market are also from Ireland, and these are selling at the full controlled prices. All the Irish poultry is said to be excellent in quality. There are a few Yorkshire chickens, and these are selling round about the figure of 2s. 8d. per lb. Speaking generally, prices this year are above those of Christmas, 1917.

ORANGES AND APPLES.

During the last few days we have been promised a plentitude of fruit, but dealers at St. James's Market are rather sceptical about the abundance, unless the term is to be taken in a relative sense. Supplies of apples from South Africa and California are not expected to reach this country very much before the new year. Considerable quantities of American apples are being discharged at Liverpool, but owing to the congestion on the railways it is not expected that these will reach the inland markets before Christmas. The English crop is nearly finished; moreover, during the past few days a new controlled price—9d. per lb.—has been established, and growers have found it more profitable to offer what remains of their stock in markets near home rather than to incur heavy railway charges in sending them to the bigger but more distant markets. "You may take it," said one large dealer at St. James's Market, "that there will be no more apples than will suffice for about one in every ten customers. A controlled price has been fixed, and you know what the effect of a controlled price is. Supplies, if there are any at all, disappear from the market, and we cannot get them."

Oranges are certainly more plentiful than they have been for some time past, and there has been a distinct drop in price. They have, as a matter of fact, fallen below the controlled price. But most dealers bought a little while ago in preparation for Christmas, and they bought before the fall in price, so that there may not be very much further diminution. Dealers who have deferred their buying for the Christmas market are likely to make a good profit out of oranges; others will make very small margins. A little over a week ago a buyer was asked £5 5s. for a case of 1,064. He offered £4, which was refused. Since then he has obtained the same oranges at £3 per case. Lemons have fallen considerably in price, and are relatively plentiful. The first arrivals of Canary bananas have reached this country, but they are very green, and it is doubtful whether many will be ready for the Christmas market. The price is 4d. each.

THE CHRISTMAS PUDDING.

Ingredients for the Christmas pudding are very scarce, as every housewife knows, and they do not seem likely to increase in supply. The Ministry of Food announced that the supplies would be increased for the Christmas season, and it was stated that there would be on the market something like 8oz. per head of currants or raisins. Few households, one imagines, have been so fortunate as to obtain anything like the quantity suggested. Retailers some time ago received and disposed of all raisins and currants that were apportioned to them, and although these goods are not rationed by Government order, the scarcity of supply has resulted in dealers having to set up their own rationing schemes among their own customers. Candied peel, another important ingredient of the Christmas pudding, is practically unobtainable.

There is plenty of holly in the market, and Christmas trees, too, are in good supply, but the stock of mistletoe is small.

Perhaps the brightest feature of Christmas buying this year is the absence of shop queues. Twelve months ago shopping was a severe trial to housewives. For many articles they had to stand hours in the cold and wet. Happily since then supplies, however large or small they may be, are regulated with reasonable efficiency under the circumstances, and we are not likely to read of people standing in almost endless queues making the best of their trying experiences by singing Christmas carols until their turn to be served came.

THE USE OF LIME.

Now that the position with regard to the production of lime is likely to be improved, the Food Production Department draw the attention of farmers to the urgent necessity for an increased use of lime, limestone or chalk. The amount of lime utilised on the land in this country before the war was little more than sufficient to neutralise the acid fertilisers used, such as superphosphate. There is ample evidence from all parts of the country that the land needs lime, both to sweeten it and to improve the mechanical condition of stiff clays. No effective substitute for lime is known; and without it the farmer frequently has little chance of obtaining the full return from any fertilisers applied. During the winter and early spring lime, limestone, or chalk should be applied wherever possible, and preferably, but not necessarily, harrowed into the land after ploughing. One and a-half tons of limestone or chalk may be substituted for one ton of lime. Further particulars are given in the Board of Trade leaflet No. 170, which may be obtained free on application to 3, St. James's Square, S.W.1.

LOCAL POLICE COURTS.

TUESDAY.—Before the Mayor (presiding), Alderman J. W. Smith, and Mr. Herbert Haggas.

AN APPLICATION THAT WAS REFUSED.—Joshua Greenwood, labourer, Brunswick Street, Keighley, sought the reduction of a maintenance order granted to his wife, Sarah Greenwood, on February 23 last.—Mr. F. W. Butterfield, who made the application, said that the order was for 11s. per week, but the applicant was unable to pay this amount, as he was out of work. He was 45 years of age, and followed the occupation of a carter. For several months, however, he had been employed as a labourer in the shell-making business. When the order was originally made by agreement of both parties, the maintenance was fixed at 5s. per week, but owing to the increase in applicant's wages while on munition work the amount was increased to 11s. Owing to circumstances now existing he lost his employment on November 29, and he would now receive the Government allowance of £1 4s. so long as he was out of employment.—Evidence in corroboration was given by the applicant.—Mr. J. R. Clough opposed the application on behalf of the wife.—The Bench refused to reduce the order, and intimated that if they had the power they would rather increase the amount than otherwise.

Before Mr. H. Haggas (presiding) and Mr. David Rhodes.

NON-ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.—Bridget Blenkarn, a soldier's widow, of Keighley, was summoned for neglecting to send her eight-year-old child to school.—Mr. John Best, school attendance officer, said that although the school attended by the defendant's child had been open 253 times it had only made 130 attendances. A summons should have been brought in respect of another of the defendant's children, but the committee hoped this case would act as a warning. They had done all they could to get defendant to send the children to school.—The defendant said that her husband had been killed in the war, and her allowance was only 29s. 7d., and on that she had to maintain herself and three children. The eldest was 15 years old, but since he was struck by lightning on the cricket ground last September he had not been able to work. The children were without clogs, and could not therefore attend school. Moreover, they had had influenza in the house.—Superintendent Black observed that the defendant might have applied to the committee for help in circumstances such as she had mentioned.—The defendant said that she did not want to apply for help.—The Bench decided to deal leniently with the defendant, but impressed upon her that she must send her children to school.—A fine of 5s. was imposed.

THURSDAY.—Before Alderman J. W. Smith (presiding) and Alderman John Smith.

BOWLING PAVILION BROKEN INTO.—A number of youths were summoned for stealing a cap and a pack of cards to the value of 5s. 6d. from the Keighley Bowling Club. The defendants were John Horsfall (15), Sam Hodgson (17), Joseph Milnes (14), Charles Cantwell (15), and James Flaherty (16), all labourers, of Keighley.—Superintendent Black explained that the Keighley Bowling Club was broken into on Friday, December 13, entrance having been gained by the breaking of a window and the slipping of the catch. Constable Bowman found that the drawers and the bar of the club had been ransacked and cards were scattered about the floor. The officer heard that the lads had been seen chasing limbs in the cricket field and, meeting them in Hawkholme Lane, he charged them with the offence and they admitted they had been in the club. One of the lads produced a cap from under his coat. When asked why he was not at work on Friday, Horsfall replied, "I felt like having half a day. That's all."—Detective-Sergeant Elliott, in giving evidence as to the habits and home-life of the lads, described Flaherty as the "King of this lot," whereupon the lad shouted across the court, "You wait."—There was quite a scene when the officer described the deplorable conditions of some of the homes, the mothers of the boys referred to protesting that the officer's statements were untrue.—After a careful consideration of the case, the Chairman said the Bench regretted that the lads were too old to be flogged or sent to a reformatory.—Flaherty, who had been before the Court on several occasions, was fined £1, Milnes was fined 5s., and the other three boys 10s. each.—When warned that if he appeared again there would be no alternative but to send him to prison, Flaherty replied, "Send me to prison." Eventually, however, he promised the Bench that he would try to do better in the future.

LIQUOR AND ANTI-SOCIAL CONDUCT.

In view of the more liquor and less restraint which have been observable since the signing of the armistice, the committee of the British Temperance League have passed the following resolution: "This committee would urge upon the Local Control Board (Liquor Traffic) and upon the Government the imperative need of strictly maintaining the present restrictions upon the sale and distribution of intoxicating liquors in the interests of the men being released from military service and of the nation. With the signing of the armistice there has been observable a slackness in the maintenance of the liquor regulations resulting, as the Board's returns show, in an increase of drunkenness, and a recrudescence of those disastrous cases where the use of liquor by service men is being followed by violence, assaults, stabbing, and other types of evil conduct fatal to the industry and good conduct of these men on their return to industrial life."

THE BEST GIFT for Peace Christmas

There is no finer Christmas present—none more appropriate—none more patriotic—than a gift of War Savings Certificates.

give them ALL

GIVE each of your dear ones a 15/6 Certificate or some of those War Savings Stamps, which will help the young people to save for themselves in the coming year. You will thus make every Christmas gift not only a symbol of love and friendship and goodwill, but a real act of Service to your Country.

War Savings CERTIFICATES

You can buy 15/6 Certificates and 6d. War Savings Stamps at any Money Order Post Office and at many Shops. Your country will add to the value of each 15/6 War Savings Certificate until in five years it is worth £1. This is equivalent to more than 5½ per cent. Compound Interest, free of Income Tax. The security is the best in the world—the guarantee of the British Government. If necessary, Certificates can be cashed at any time, with any interest due.

QUALITY OF FROZEN MEAT.

COMPLAINTS BY WEST RIDING BUTCHERS.

The monthly meeting of the Federation of Yorkshire Retail Meat Supply Associations was held in Leeds on Thursday, Mr. H. B. Ratcliffe (president) in the chair.

Complaints were made of the preferential treatment of multiple-shop firms in regard to their supplies. It was stated that they seemed to be obtaining a good deal more fresh meat than they were entitled to, and were thus able to compete unfairly with other butchers whose supplies were strictly limited.

Mr. Ratcliffe said that in pre-war times the bulk of the frozen meat trade was done by these firms, and it was most unjust to those butchers who had always endeavoured to keep the best class of meat to have so much frozen meat foisted upon them, while the multiple shops were favoured by the quantity of fresh meat which they were able to obtain.

Mr. Isaac Stephenson (Leeds) remarked that there was a considerable feeling of resentment among the retailers in regard to both the allocation and the quality and condition of frozen meat. It was quite time that prices were revised, and in view of the class of frozen meat which was coming forward and the wastage involved it should be reduced by at least 2d. per lb. The method of allocating meat should be altered both in the interests of the public and of retailers. Moreover, if it were necessary that their supplies should consist of half fresh and half frozen meat they should receive a full supply of each in alternate weeks. The great advantage of such a distribution would be that customers would get an equal share of both, and the retailer could not be charged, as he very often was at present, with favouring one customer at the expense of another.

Mr. A. Firth (Wakefield) said that they had been particularly unfortunate in regard to the quality and condition of their meat for the last week or two, so much so that if they had to go through their recent experiences again many of the shops would be closed. He could say a good deal about the frozen meat which had been allocated to their association, and it would not be very palatable reading for the public. As men who had regard for their customers and were responsible for the meat they distributed it would be necessary for them to take a firm stand and refuse to accept meat which was in an unsaleable condition.

On the motion of Mr. Percy Dalton (Ilkley), seconded by Mr. A. Firth (Wakefield), it was resolved to send a strong protest to the Live Stock Commissioner for the area and the Ministry of Food against the quality and unsaleable condition of some of the frozen meat which had recently been allocated to retail butchers, and also to recommend members of the federation not to accept meat in the future which was in a similar unsaleable state.

The committee unanimously agreed to recommend the annual general meeting to reappoint Mr. H. B. Ratcliffe president for the ensuing year.

BRADFORD SOLDIER'S DEATH IN CAMP.

The story of the death of a young Bradfordian who was shot at Chipstone Camp, while indulging some "skylarking," was told at the inquest at the camp on Monday. The deceased was Harold Milnes, of the West Yorkshire Regiment, whose home is in Sydney Street, Bradford.

Lance-Corporal Nesson said that on the evening several of the lads were skylarking at the end of the hut, and he noticed Private Flaherty playing with a rifle. He ordered him to put it down. The next thing he noticed was Private Milnes writing a letter and Private Flaherty behind him, carrying the rifle carelessly at the time. Immediately afterwards there was a loud report and Milnes collapsed on a bed. Witness observed that the magazine was out of the rifle at the time it fired. He placed Private Flaherty under arrest and sent him to the guard-room. He there produced from his pocket several empty cases and bullets, and said he had picked up and put in his pocket.

The Adjutant (Captain F. Rayner, D.S.O.) said he had questioned Private Flaherty, and from what the latter had said it seemed that the accident was due to larking, and not from any design or malice. The boys were on the best of terms. There was no doubt but that Private Flaherty had no idea that there was a cartridge in the breech, and he thought it was a live one.

The medical evidence was that the bullet had punctured the left arm, and then passed through the breast and out at the back. Death was due to hemorrhage and shock.

The jury returned a verdict of "Death by misadventure," and the commanding officer and officers expressed their sympathy with the parents.

LIGHTS ON VEHICLES.

By the new Lights (Vehicles) Order issued by the Home Secretary on Monday the restrictions on vehicles have been considerably eased. Under the new order electric and acetylene (whether side lamps or head lamps) may be unobscured, if the front glass does not exceed in diameter, and the bulb or burner does not exceed the prescribed limits (12-candle power for electric and 14 litres (½ cubic foot) for acetylene). If lamps are used exceeding the above limits in size or of power, the whole of the front glass must be covered over with at least one thickness of white tissue paper or with paint, &c., giving a similar obscuring effect.

The use of electric bulbs exceeding 32-candle power and acetylene burners over 21 litres (¾ cubic foot) is altogether prohibited. All metallic lamps are removed. These provisions apply throughout England and Wales, including the Metropolitan Police District and the City of London. The provisions of the new order with regard to the carrying of two front lights and one red light and with regard to lighting up are identical with the existing orders.

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"NO, MADAM, IT WON'T SHRINK, IF YOU USE LUX".

LUX FOR Lace

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PACKETS (TWO SIZES) MAY BE OBTAINED EVERYWHERE.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT.

THE KEIGHLEY ELECTION.

WOMEN VOTERS LARGELY IN EVIDENCE.

The first Parliamentary election since the franchise was extended to women took place on Saturday, but the results will not be declared until Saturday next, December 28, by which time the voting papers of the Keighley division should be returned. This is the first contested election in eight years, and although probably no other constituency was so hotly contested though outwardly there were no signs that an important election was in progress, a good deal of interest was undoubtedly evinced in the contest, and it will probably be found that the polls reached over 70 per cent. In some divisions it was stated to have been over 80 per cent. The number entitled to vote was 34,934, of which 20,191 were men and 14,743 women, the women making up for the total electorate at the last election which it will be remembered, followed on the death of Sir Swire Smith. The voters away on active service numbered over 5,000, so that of the home voters the women outnumbered the men. There were forty-five polling stations, of which twenty-five were in the borough, and in Keighley nine extra special constables were on duty at the polling booths in addition to the regular police. The arrangements made by Mr. Smith Terry (Town Clerk, Deputy Acting Returning Officer, were admirable in every respect, and the day's proceedings passed off without a hitch.

The candidates were Mr. W. H. Somervell (Liberal) the retiring Member; Mr. Robert Clough (Coalition Unionist), and Mr. William Bland (Labour). Strong appeals had been made for women to exercise their right, and they rose fully to the occasion, especially during the forenoon, and a steady stream in many cases sufficed for both voting and voting. In a great many cases husbands accompanied their wives to the polling booths for the first time, and between them there was many a humorous passage in the booths. The proceedings produced several incidents, some annoying, some amusing. All parties suffered more or less from the muddling of the register under war-time conditions. One gentleman who had been a voter for thirty-forty years found to his dismay that he was not on the list; another discovered that his surname had been omitted—his second Christian name had been made to suffice for his surname; and another had had tacked on to his the surname of the person with whom he lodged. In one instance the omission of a Christian name from "Jesse" to "Jess" A. called the man, but let in his daughter Gill who, after some hesitation, was accepted as a male voter. All the candidates toured the division during the day, and Mr. Somervell and Mr. Clough had a good number of motor-cars running on their behalf. After the ballot-boxes were conveyed to the Town Hall where the Town Clerk (Mr. Smith Terry) received them, and subsequently had them stored in a safe place until the count can both be taken. At the Liberal Club, Sir John Grant and Mr. Somervell (the Liberal candidate) had a few words chiefly of congratulation to the latter, and at his central committee rooms Mr. Robert Clough, the Coalition Unionist candidate was congratulated by his workers and friends on the close of the poll.

POLLING AT OXENHOPE.

Polling day passed very quietly at Oxenhope and without any striking incident. The total number of voters on the Oxenhope registers is 1,161—923 in the Far Oxenhope Ward and 238 in Near Oxenhope Ward. In the former there are 155 absent voters, and in the latter ward 37 absent voters—those on naval and military service. In the Far Oxenhope Ward 496 votes were recorded, which without taking into account deaths, removals, and those unable to get to the poll, equalled 64·58 per cent. of the number on the register. In the Near Oxenhope Ward the percentage was a little over, being not more than 58·2 per cent. Leaving out the military and naval service voters the number of those able to vote was 891, whilst only 117 went to the poll.

Amongst the new women Parliamentary voters on Saturday at the Cross Roads polling stations in Lees Council School were Mrs. Hird, Mrs. D. Greenwood, Mrs. Hartley, Mrs. T. Greenwood, Mrs. R. Shackleton, and Mrs. J. Clapham, all women whose average age worked out at 75. These ladies have all been strenuous in war work activities, for amongst other items they have to their credit the knitting of over 1,000 pairs of socks for the sea, land, and air forces, Mrs. Hartley's number being 527.

Three of the women voters who polled at the Bolton polling station at Holme Bridge Council School on Saturday were over 80 years of age, and the honour of being the first lady voters at a Parliamentary election in the parish of Sutton went to Mrs. Walter Thornton and Mrs. Binns Thornton, who visited the booth shortly after the opening of the poll. The lady electors came forward very well, and in the morning they outnumbered the "stronger" sex by ten to one.

THE WOMEN AND THE VOTE.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM MR. SOMERVELL.

After the polling on Saturday an informal meeting was held at the Keighley Liberal Club. Sir John Clough, referring to the election, said they had never had a candidate who had done so much work or had been called upon and expected to do so much in the time.

Mr. Somervell, who was warmly received, congratulated the ladies present and others who had taken such interest in the election. When they set out upon the campaign they felt, he said, that the women's vote was a rather problematical thing, altogether apart from politics. It was a question as to how far the new voters would care to exercise the franchise, and as to how far they would throw any really vital interest in the election. In his tour of the district in the morning he had found everywhere that it was the women who were doing the work, though of course in the earlier hours their husbands had not the opportunity. In some places he thought the female vote would be five to one in the Liberal, and altogether the reports that reached him led him to expect that the women seemed to be striving far more interest in the election than the men. This was a matter for congratulation, for the women under 30 years of age ought to take advantage of the fact that the older members of their sex had shown they valued the franchise. If the interest was displayed all through the country it would be impossible to avoid extending the franchise to those below the age limit. The interest seemed was something in the nature of a revelation to the other sex. For the sake of those who had fought for the women's Parliamentary vote it was gratifying to see how women had risen to the occasion and did not think they had exercised their new privilege ill or unintelligently. During the week of so many workers had done a great deal to further the women's interest in the vote. The meetings that had been held and the addresses given by lady speakers had been such as to give him great encouragement, and he hoped they would find on the 28th that this big women's vote was also a big women's Liberal vote. (Hear, hear.)

IMPORTANCE OF ORGANISATION.

Proceeding, Mr. Somervell said he would like to say a word of acknowledgment for the excellent services during the election by their new agent, Mr. Coates. (Applause.) He had come to them at a time of very great difficulty, when the election was sprung upon them. Mr. Coates had to work in a new district, and under the circumstances he had shown extraordinary interest and abilities in organising the work of the election. (Applause.) At the same time they must all realise that the election was over, whether they were ready or not, there was a big work to be done in the building up of the party organisation round the division. As they knew quite well, the whole thing had been left alone for the four years of the war—left alone purposely and patriotically—and this meant that a great deal of work now lay to their hands. He appealed to them all to assist in the necessary work in their various polling districts. Even as things were he had been immensely delighted in some places with the admirable organisation that had been provisionally got together to work this election. He appealed to them all to stand by Mr. Coates and to back him up so that the Keighley Division Liberal organisation, both on the women's and the men's side, might be made an absolute model for the West Riding. (Applause.) Mr. Somervell said one other name deserved to be mentioned because in the election they had had to run practically two sets of meetings for the two sections, and the burden of organising those on the women's side had fallen almost entirely upon Mr. Thomas Whitaker, who had achieved one of the most really brilliant pieces of work of the campaign. (Applause.) There were plenty of others who had also done excellent work, and he was very sensible of it. "What about the result?" asked the candidate. They could not possibly know until December 28. Hundreds of people had expressed sympathy with him on account of the suspense. But he was not made that way. (Laughter.) The result could not be altered now. They had all done their best, and they had made a perfectly clean and perfectly straight fight. He did not believe they had done anything of any sort that they regretted, and he believed that whether the result was favourable or unfavourable they would all shake hands and say they had nothing to blame themselves for.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ASQUITH.

A day or two ago he noticed that one of his opponents, his friend Mr. Robert Clough, had referred to his (Mr. Somervell's) chief's share in the war. It struck him that Mr. Asquith's share had been far too little acknowledged, whether by Liberals or by the country generally. (Hear, hear.) He did not think they as Liberals realised the enormous debt the country owed to Mr. Asquith for the patriotic part he had played during the first two years of war. When the history of the period came to be written it would reveal a very great deal more to the credit of Mr. Asquith than had ever been understood by his critics, or even by some of his supporters. (Hear, hear.) But Mr. Clough said that at the time when Mr. Lloyd George succeeded to the Premiership it looked as if it would take the Government then in office "all time and eternity to boot to win the war." Of course their friend forgot, what everybody forgot, that in the first two and a-half years of the war Mr. Lloyd George was the Minister for War, and if it was going to take "all time and eternity to boot" we must surely have got the wrong Minister for War. (Laughter.) In conclusion, Mr. Somervell again urged them to organise and devote themselves to the Liberal cause so that it would take their friends in the Labour Party and—he hardly liked to make a distinction—their enemies of the Tory Party, "all time and eternity to boot" to beat the Liberals in the Keighley Division. (Loud applause.)

SHIPLEY DIVISION.

THE WOMEN USE THEIR VOTE.

The polling in the Shipley Division proceeded very steadily throughout the day. At Shipley, which is still the headquarters of the division, as newly constituted, the recording of votes began promptly with the opening of booths. The leading feature of the election was found, of course, in the participation of the women voters. Some little anxiety as to the proper mode of procedure was displayed by many of these new voters, and it was noticed that in a large proportion of cases husbands and wives attended together.

Both the candidates—Mr. Norman H. Rae, the Liberal Coalition candidate, and Mr. Tom Snowden, the Labour candidate—toured the division during the day and encouraged their supporters. Mr. Rae's supporters had the assistance of a number of motor-cars in bringing the voters up, but for Mr. Snowden there was little assistance of this kind. At the polling booths throughout the division special constables were on duty, and were of considerable assistance in shepherding the electors. It was estimated that probably 75 to 80 per cent. of the qualified electors—an exceptionally large poll—recorded their votes, and that the proportion of women voters to the number qualified was greater than that of the men.

In the Bingley portion of the division, which is estimated to contain a full third of the total number of electors, the supporters of both candidates worked hard, but in this respect, and also in that of motor-cars, Mr. Rae had the advantage in numbers over his opponent. On the whole the day passed off without any incident of a special character, and owing to there being no count of the votes, there was nothing to indicate that the day had been a special one after the polling booths closed at 8 o'clock. A feature of the day was the manner in which women took part in the work, acting as checkers at the entrance to the polling booths and helping in other ways. The women exercised the privilege of voting very well, on the whole, and there were many cases where the more enthusiastic of the women voters shepherded others of their sex to the poll. Taking the whole of the Bingley district it was estimated that about 75 per cent. of the available voters went to the poll, and his officials were confident that a substantial majority of the votes had been given for Mr. Rae. At Cottingley fully 80 per cent. of the voters went to the poll, and others of the villages, Harden and Cross Flatts, in particular, did well in this respect. At Wilsden 627 people registered their votes, this total being nearly 70 per cent. of the whole, excluding the absent voters. There was one vote by proxy. The women voters turned up in good numbers, and there were some amusing incidents due to their strangeness to the task before them. One or two were only just prevented from registering their vote in the spaces on the posters fixed up in each booth for the guidance of voters. Some of them, too, showed a disposition to compare notes in the polling booths.

The polling day was very quiet at Harden. A notable incident was that of Mrs. Savage (91 years of age) and her daughter (71) and Mr. T. Robinson (88) walking briskly to the polling station to register their votes. The total poll was 305 out of 421, 72 voters being absent.

At the close of the poll the ballot boxes were sealed and conveyed to the Shipley Police Station, where they remain locked in a room until the counting day.

SMALL MAJORITY EXPECTED FOR SKIPTON VICTOR.

There were very few indications in the Skipton Division that polling was taking place. The division covers a very wide area, and there were over fifty polling stations. Both Mr. W. A. Brigg (Liberal) and Colonel Roundell (Coalition Conservative) made a tour of the constituency during the day, and 8 p.m. arrived without there having been any signs of excitement or display of party colours. It was the quietest election ever held in the division. There is not a little speculation taking place as to whom the division will return as its representative, and there is a general impression that whichever candidate gains the victory it will be by a very small majority. The new register shows that out of a total of 35,529 voters, 6,210 are in the Army and Navy and 13,503 are women. With regard to the latter it might be mentioned that the Women's Liberal Association have been working energetically on behalf of Mr. Brigg, and, it is understood, with satisfactory results.

WAR PENSIONS CONCESSIONS.

NEW DEFINITION OF DEPENDENTS AND CATEGORIES.

The Ministry of Pensions announce that the recent concession of the grant of special separation allowance to parents of unmarried sailors, soldiers, or airmen who were under the age of 20 at the outbreak of war or when joining for the service (if later) has been extended to pensions.

Pensions may now be granted to parents under three categories:—

1. Parents of men under the age of 20 at the outbreak of war or date of joining for service: Pensions not exceeding 5s. weekly may be granted provided that (a) the man was unmarried, (b) he has left no child or other dependent in receipt of or eligible for separation allowance or pension.

2. Parents of men who were contributing to their parents' support before the outbreak of war or date of joining for service: Pensions equal to the amount of pre-war dependence but not less than 3s. 6d. (or 5s. if eligible for that rate under Category 1) and not exceeding 15s. a week may be granted. If two or more sons have been killed and there are two surviving parents their cases may be considered separately, and pensions granted up to the maximum of 30s. weekly for the two parents.

3. Parents who are incapable of self-support through infirmity or age and in pecuniary need: Pensions of not less than 3s. 6d. and not exceeding 15s. a week may be granted according to the circumstances of the case. Pensions under Categories 1 and 2 may be increased if conditions of Category 3 are fulfilled.

If separation allowance or pension is being paid no special application will be required in cases under 1 and 2. The necessary forms will be sent to the parents in due course by the officer paying separation allowance or by the Ministry of Pensions. If no separation allowance or pension is being paid application is necessary and should be addressed to the Secretary, Local War Pensions Committee, who will issue the requisite forms.

Applications for pension under Category 3 may be made to the Secretary, Local War Pensions Committee, at any time that the circumstances of the parents justify consideration for a grant. For the purpose of pension the term "parent" includes, besides a natural parent or a blood relative who has stood in the place of a parent, any other person who has wholly or mainly maintained the man at his (or her) own expense for at least a year at some time before the commencement of the war.

LOCAL HEROES OF THE WAR

Pte. J. H. Shirleto, of Wilsden (in hospital). — Writer J. S. Jackson, of Keighley (died). — Rfm. E. Feathers, of Keighley (Military Medal). — L.-Cpl. G. Rowley, of Keighley (Military Medal). — Pte. T. H. Bethell, of Keighley (wounded & prisoner).

Pte. H. Metcalfe, of Harden (missing & wounded). — Pte. C. C. Waddington, of Keighley (died). — Sgt. J. Battidge, of Keighley (Military Medal). — Dvr. J. B. Seaton, of Keighley (died). — Cpl. J. Hodkinson, of Cross Hills (killed).

POLLING-DAY SCENES.

WOMEN VOTE "EARLY AND OFTEN."

A GENERAL SURVEY.

The peculiar public apathy and absence of excitement which has marked the progress of the General Election—a fact commented upon by the Prime Minister—was also manifest on Saturday, when the electors went to the polls on undoubtedly the most momentous polling day in the history of the franchise—momentous not only because of the fateful issues which the newly-elected Government will be called upon to decide but also because of the noteworthy and historical fact that the women-folk of the country exercised their right of voting for the first time in a Parliamentary election.

The drizzling rain which prevailed throughout the day in London had a deterrent effect upon the numbers visiting the polling-booths, especially during the morning, but as the day wore on and the workers were released and women had despatched the important business of shopping there was a decided impetus in the voting. In only one London constituency was there no voting, that of Kennington, where the death of Colonel F. A. Lucas will necessitate a fresh polling day. In many cases lack of vehicles for bringing voters to the polls had a prejudicial effect, and the weather being so bad, a number of invalids had to forgo their right to vote. In no London constituency perhaps was excitement greater than in South Hackney, where Mr. Bottomley sought votes. Right from the time the poll opened the voters were, at the majority of the stations, exclusively women, the great bulk of whom, it was stated, were giving their votes to Mr. Bottomley. In the Rotherhithe Division four old ladies, aged 94, 90, 86, and 85 respectively, voted. Edmonton had a centenarian lady voter on the books—"Granny" Lambert, of Gloucester Road, who is 105 years of age. The old lady proudly claimed to have voted before, and that was eighty years ago at some election connected with a local authority. On Saturday she said she would vote for the man who "would have that beast of a Kaiser shot."

A unique feature in connection with electioneering was the celebration of High Mass at Westminster Cathedral held on Saturday morning at the special request of the Catholic Women's Suffrage Society, who invoked Divine guidance for men and women electors. In the East of London it was particularly noticeable that women displaced men in their eagerness to be first to poll. In one division the proportion of women to men voting up to noon was ten to one. The portents promise that Colonel Will Thorne will get in with a thumping majority. Sir Alfred Yeo, in South Poplar, is confidently expected in the district to be returned with a big majority. In South East Ham, where Mr. Arthur Henderson is standing, considerable doubt is felt as to the result.

INCIDENTS IN THE PROVINCES.

In the provinces fine weather favoured the electors generally. Polling in Birmingham, it was stated, was the quietest ever known in the city. Women voters were exceedingly apathetic, though in Ladywood they rallied to the support of Mrs. Ashby (Liberal). At Smethwick Miss Christabel Pankhurst said she thought the result would be in her favour, prominent Coalitionists supporting her.

At Liverpool one Unionist leader expressed doubt as to whether 50 per cent. of the electorate voted. Women, however, were early astir, and many husbands and wives went in company to vote.

Mr. Philip Snowden, though sure of the Irish vote in Blackburn and backed by trade unionists, lost ground in the last few days, and the feeling among his supporters was that he was fighting a forlorn hope. The oldest voter who polled was a woman of 91.

Manchester polling was conducted in mild, fine weather. The booths were not busy during the morning, but after 12 there was a great rush, the women voters being largely in evidence. When the engineering shops ceased work in Gorton there was a big rush of supporters of Mr. John Hodge, and his majority is expected to increase.

In Newcastle chief interest centred in the West Division, where Mr. Edward Shortt (Chief Secretary for Ireland) was opposed by Mr. David Adams (Labour). Women polled strongly during the day, and the Labour vote appeared to be considerable.

Polling day at Derby found Mr. J. H. Thomas the dominant personality around which the fight waged. Unless all appearances were totally deceptive he is assured first place.

Considerable interest was taken in the three-cornered contest in the Stourbridge Division, where Miss Mary Macarthur was fighting Labour against Mr. Fisher (Coalition), and Mr. Wilson, the retiring Member, standing as Liberal Coalition. Her reception throughout the division was most enthusiastic.

In the Cleveland Division, where the Right Hon. Herbert Samuel (Liberal) was opposed by Sir Park Goff (official Coalition) and Mr. Dack (Labour), polling opened briskly, but the whole poll was rather light, not much interest being shown. Women voted in fair numbers.

There was a heavy poll at Leicester. As anticipated, practically all the Labour effort was concentrated in the West Division, where Mr. Ramsay MacDonald made a big effort to hold the seat.

Mrs. Day, the mother of a Hitchin tradesman, had just reached home after recording her vote, when she collapsed and died.

One of the quietest polling days on record was experienced in the Heywood and Radcliffe Divisions, and it is roughly estimated that only about 50 per cent. (excluding the absent voters) went to the poll. Mr. A. H. Illingworth (Postmaster-General) had the support as Coalition candidate of both the Liberal and Unionist organisations, while Mr. Horace Nobbs, the Labour nominee, was supported by the Irish Party and the Discharged Soldiers' Association at Heywood. Both sides seem confident, but it is believed generally that the Postmaster-General will retain the seat.

Among those who voted at Norton, in the Buckrose Division, was a man aged 91 and a Norton couple who celebrated their diamond wedding last week.

SCOTLAND CALM.

Polling also proceeded calmly in most of the Scottish constituencies. In East Fife Mr. Asquith visited seven of the polling booths in parts of the constituency which he had been unable to touch during his tour. He also visited Cupar and St. Andrews. At Cupar he arrived at a time when there were few people near the booth, and his appearance was greeted with an entire lack of demonstration.

Voting was quiet in Glasgow during the forenoon, but when the shipyards closed there was a stampede for the booths. Women electors came forward in surprising numbers. Mr. Bonar Law, accompanied by his son and daughter, toured the Central Division, while Mr. Barnes visited each of the Gorbals stations. The Coalitionists expressed confidence with regard to the fourteen contested divisions.

Polling proceeded very quietly throughout Argyllshire, but at Dundee, with its quadrupled electorate and four candidates for the two seats, considerable excitement was manifested. An interesting feature was that shell cases had to be utilised for ballot-boxes owing to the increased vote. Knots of women assembled in front of the booths at 8 o'clock, and jostled with each other for the honour of recording the first vote. Mr. Churchill made a round of the stations, and was both cheered and jeered, whilst some excitement was caused by a motor-cyclist parading the town flying the Red Flag.

From returns compiled by party agents, it is estimated the total poll all over Scotland will exceed 50 per cent. of the total electorate. In the majority of Scottish constituencies women voters were surprisingly numerous.

SCUFFLE IN IRELAND.

Not unnaturally, there was a good deal of excitement attached to the polling in the Irish constituencies, and in South Tipperary a scuffle between opposing factions took place. The incident occurred in Tipperary Town. A banner from the headquarters of Mr. Cullinan (Nationalist), spanning the main street, fell, and when Mr. Cullinan's supporters went to replace it a hostile crowd with sticks attempted to prevent them, and a scuffle ensued between the Sinn Feiners and Mr. Cullinan's supporters. Eventually the banner was replaced amidst cheers and counter-cheers.

The election for East Mayo, where Mr. John Dillon, the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, was opposed by Mr. Eamon de Valera, the leader of the Sinn Fein organisation, was probably the stiffest contest in Ireland. Polling proceeded with great activity. The Sinn Fein organisation brought some hundreds of helpers into the constituency. They paraded the streets of the towns and the roads leading to them armed with heavy blackthorn sticks. They were separated into sections, each under a commander, who marched them in military fashion. Large forces of military and police were drafted in, and they were posted at all important centres in the constituency. From inquiries it is certain that Mr. Dillon will be again returned with a very large majority.

There was a good deal of excitement in Belfast, and women voted in great strength. Sir Edward Carson, accompanied by Lady Carson, made a tour of the constituencies in a motor-car gaily decorated with Union Jacks.

A KEEN FIGHT AT LANCASTER.

Saturday was an inconvenient day at Lancaster for the polling, as it is market day, and farmers were attending market, but it was more advantageous for the artisan class, and avoided the rush to the poll in the evening. Both the candidates, Sir N. W. Helme (Liberal) and General Sir Archibald Hunter (Coalition Unionist), were early astir, and had a good reception for their respective supporters in their perambulation of the division by motor. General Hunter, though possessing the Coalition ticket, had no active support from Liberals in Lancaster, but a few assisted to bring up voters in Morecambe West End. On every hand the interest taken in the contest was keen, and many women expressed their delight at being able to give their first Parliamentary vote. Several soldiers had written home to say they protested against the election now and would tear up their papers. The Unionists hope to gain the seat, but with the Lonsdale section of the division—always Tory—cut off, and half the new electors women, the result is difficult to forecast.

LORD MILNER AND RUSSIA.

WHY ALLIES CANNOT WITHDRAW.

OUR "MORAL OBLIGATIONS."

The Secretary to the War Office states that Lord Milner has sent the following reply to a letter received from a correspondent:—

You ask me what right we ever had to send British troops to Russia to meddle with the internal affairs of that country, and how long we mean to keep them there now that the war is over. The question itself shows that you misapprehend the facts of the case, as well as the motives of the Government. The reason why Allied, not merely British forces—indeed, the British are only a small proportion of the total Allied troops—were sent to Russia is that the Bolsheviks, whatever their ultimate object, were in fact assisting our enemies in every possible way. It was owing to their action that hundreds of thousands of German troops were let loose to hurl themselves against our men on the western front. It was owing to their betrayal that Roumania, with all its rich resources in grain and oil, fell into the hands of the Germans. It was they who handed over the Black Sea Fleet to the Germans, and who treacherously attacked the Czecho-Slovaks when the latter only desired to get out of Russia in order to fight for the freedom of their own country in Europe.

The Allies, every one of them, were most anxious to avoid interference in Russia. But it was an obligation of honour to save the Czecho-Slovaks, and it was a military necessity of the most urgent kind to prevent those vast portions of Russia which were struggling to escape the tyranny of the Bolsheviks from being overrun by them, and so thrown open as a source of supply to the enemy. I say nothing of the enormous quantities of military stores, the property of the Allies, which were still lying at Archangel and Vladivostok, and which were in course of being appropriated by the Bolsheviks and transferred to the Germans till the Allied occupation put an end to the process.

And this intervention was successful. The rot was stopped. The Czecho-Slovaks were saved from destruction. The resources of Siberia and South-Eastern Russia were denied to the enemy. The northern ports of European Russia were prevented from becoming bases for German submarines, from which our North Sea barrage could have been turned. These were important achievements, and contributed materially to the defeat of Germany. I say nothing of the fact that a vast portion of the earth's surface, and millions of people friendly to the Allies, have been spared the unspeakable horrors of Bolshevik rule. But in the course of this Allied intervention thousands of Russians have taken up arms and fought on the side of the Allies. How can we, simply because our own immediate purposes have been served, come away and leave them to the tender mercies of their and our enemies, before they have had time to arm, train, and organise, so as to be strong enough to defend themselves? It would be an abominable betrayal, contrary to every British instinct of honour and humanity. You may be quite sure that the last thing the Government desire is to leave any British soldiers in Russia a day longer than is necessary to discharge the moral obligations we have incurred; and that, I believe, is the guiding principle of all the Allies.

Nor do I myself think that the time when we can withdraw without disastrous consequences is necessarily distant but this is a case in which the more haste may be the less speed. If the Allies were all to scramble out of Russia at once, the result would almost certainly be that the barbarism which at present reigns in a part only of that country would spread over the whole of it, including the vast regions of Northern and Central Asia, which were included in the dominions of the Tsars.

The ultimate consequences of such a disaster cannot be foreseen. But they would assuredly involve a far greater strain on the resources of the British Empire than our present commitments.

SEED POTATOES.

CONDITIONS OF SALE PRESCRIBED.

The Seed Potatoes Order, 1918, which will come into operation on December 15, does not prescribe maximum prices to be paid to the grower, rates of commission on sales by merchants or retailers, or the size of riddle to be used in dressing potatoes for sale or as for "seed." The order requires a written declaration to be furnished by the vendor to the buyer on the sale of potatoes as or for "seed." The declaration must state the class and variety and dressing of the potatoes sold. In cases where seed potatoes are sold from crops immune from wart disease, they must be certified as reasonably free from Fogues by the Board of Agriculture, or by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland. The declaration must also state the serial number of the relative certificate.

For the purpose of this order the classes of potatoes sold as or for "seed" are: Class 1 (Scotch), Class 1 (Irish), Class 2 (once grown), Class 3. The "Class 1 (Scotch)" includes only potatoes grown in Scotland. The "Class 1 (Irish)" includes only potatoes grown in Ireland. The "Class 2 (once grown)" includes only potatoes grown in England or Wales in respect of which documentary evidence can be produced showing that they were grown in the year 1918 from seed grown in Scotland or Ireland in the year 1917. "Class 3" includes all other potatoes. This order does not apply to potatoes sold in Ireland for planting in Ireland.

At a meeting of the Shipley Urban District Council on Tuesday the Chairman (Mr. Hill) presented the Military Medal to Private John Sweet. Private Sweet, whose home is at 33, Regent Street, Shipley, joined the Leeds Rifles in August, 1916. He went to France in December the same year and served there until October, 1918, when he was found to be suffering from gas poisoning. The medal was awarded for bravery in the field at Passchendaele in October, 1917, when acting as a battalion runner. Mr. Hill presented the medal and £1 from the members of the Council.

A Wonderful Natural Remedy

FOR LIVER, STOMACH AND BLOOD DISORDERS.

THE sudden release from war-strain has had its effect on the public health. The reaction has found the physical resistance of the people at a low ebb with the result that sickness and disease have ravaged the land.

This points to the need for Ker-nak, the new family medicine of unapproachable excellence from a therapeutical standpoint, as well as distinguished by its greater suitability for sickness contracted under present-day conditions of living.

Ker-nak in its concentrated pill form is most natural because it alleviates and checks disease—not by artificial and drastic purging, as do many old-fashioned pills, but in a soothing and natural way. Cheap and nauseous drugs are entirely superseded by this new and invaluable remedy which is now recognised as

THE FAMILY'S FAVOURITE PRESCRIPTION.

Ker-nak is unique as regards both its origin and its soothing, beneficial action. Each dose brings unmistakable improvement in the bodily health. The most obstinate and long-standing symptoms of liver, stomach and blood troubles cannot resist the potent rectifying influence stored up in the small compass of a Ker-nak pill.

Aided by Ker-nak, the stomach, liver and bowels give up their habit of getting out of order and there is brought instead a buoyant health never before experienced. Not only are the organs of digestion and nutrition thoroughly toned up and invigorated by the use of Ker-nak, but disease is neutralised and a new lease of strength and healthy vitality is secured to the sickly man, woman or child.

Ker-nak

IT SOOTHES WHILE IT CURES.

Test this unique Remedy to-day. Sold by all Chemists and Drug Stores at 1/3 or 2/- a box. It is because Ker-nak reaches further than material pills, and aims at correcting the disease-tendencies or evil habits of certain organs, that Ker-nak proves the safest and most reliable remedy to make a Constitution. Files, Boils cured. Blood, Biliousness, Dizziness, Constipation, Liver Ills, Headache, Nausea, Bad Breath, Sallowness, Blood Impurities, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Back, Aching Hips, Influenza and its after effects, and the many ailments that come with the Cold Weather. Ker-nak is the one safe medicine for children and adults.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
NOW IS THE TIME FOR BUYING XMAS PRESENTS.

Thus the old question crops up, "What shall I give so and so?" Well, this year why not be original?

GIVE USEFUL XMAS PRESENTS!

Something for the home, some small piece of furniture or something for home decoration that will live for many a day

AS A MONUMENT OF YOUR GOOD WILL.

There is no need to emphasise the point where these may be best obtained. All sensible people in Keighley and district know THE BIG SHOP WITH THE LITTLE WINDOWS for the following well-known reasons—Established Reputation for Fair and Honest Dealing, Latest Style and Designs, Enterprising and Up-to-date, Prompt and Efficient Service, and a Guarantee with all goods sold. This is the verdict of the multitude who have passed through our hands during the past twenty years. What is the lesson?

IF YOU WOULD BE WISE AND PRUDENT

— BUY FROM THE —

WEST RIDING FURNISHING CO. LTD.

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KEIGHLEY FURNISHING CO.,

29, LOW STREET, KEIGHLEY. Tel. 173.

RIGHT OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

THE BIG SHOP WITH THE LITTLE WINDOWS. YOU KNOW IT.

"A MAN IS AS OLD AS HIS ARTERIES."

Flush the mineral impurities out through the kidneys before High Blood Pressure, Bright's Disease, Gall Stones, Dropsy or Diabetes force you to, says medical man.

If the constantly forming mineral impurities, such as uric acid, urate of soda, &c., are permitted to remain in the blood they are sure to deposit on walls of the arteries, which then lose their elasticity and can no longer regulate the blood pressure by expanding and contracting. Any shock, excitement, or extra exertion may easily affect the heart so as to cause failure. Before it is too late, drink occasionally a tumbler of water in which you have dissolved a teaspoonful of an inexpensive compound known by the registered name alkia saltrates (powder form). This alkaline medicinal water will soon neutralise and wash out the acidulous impurities and flush the kidneys. Then notice how much better you feel. Satisfaction is guaranteed or money back immediately and without a word. Try it before you decide to carry the expense of visiting some famous hot mineral spring to drink medicinal water similar both in composition and effects.

THE OFFICES OF

"THE KEIGHLEY NEWS"

AT KEIGHLEY AND BINGLEY

WILL BE CLOSED

ON

CHRISTMAS DAY

AND

BOXING DAY.

KEIGHLEY NEWS

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1918.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Christmas Preparations.

We do not know how far the feeling is general that Christmas has come upon us this year almost before we are aware of it. Certainly, with a good many people, and also with a good many institutions, that seems to be the case. There appears to have been less anticipation and fewer of the long-drawn-out preparations for the festive season than usual. Perhaps it is not so much that the preparations themselves have been on a less elaborate scale as that the interest in them has been overshadowed by other excitements. So much has happened during the last six or seven weeks, and there have been so many other matters engaging attention, that Christmassing arrangements have been relegated to a secondary place, if not to quite a back seat, in the minds of a very considerable number of folk.

Pre-Christmas Excitements.

First of all there has been the absorption in the events associated with the armistice—the handing over of war material by the enemy and the surrender of important sections of the German fleet—and the speculations which are being so largely indulged in with regard to the peace conditions, the ultimate fate of the Kaiser and other individuals responsible for the war, and so forth. Then there has been the sudden and very welcome sense of relief at the practical ending of the war, which, not so very long ago, looked like dragging on for months, if not years, to come, with ever-increasing demands on the man and money power of the nations. And, finally, we have had the election campaign, which, if it has not been altogether of the "raging and tearing" variety, has, nevertheless, put the country into something of a ferment for the better part of three or four weeks. Amid all these excitements it is scarcely surprising that the approach of Christmas has hardly been marked by that expectancy which is customary during the December days under more normal, not to say monotonous, conditions. It does not follow, of course, that the festive season will be any the less welcome or enjoyable on that account. For very many people it will undoubtedly come as a very acceptable break and period of much-needed rest and relaxation.

A Contrast with War Christmasses.

In a very large proportion of English homes a particularly merry and joyous Christmas is scarcely can be. Though the war has practically passed, it has left a trail of suffering and sorrow behind it, and there will be too many empty places at the festive boards for things to be just as they were five years ago. But if the merriment is likely to be somewhat dimmed in comparison with the Christmases of the pre-war period, there is reason why the spirit of thankfulness and of sober rejoicing should be abroad. For the first time in five years people will be able to spend their Christmas free from the menace of the overshadowing sword, and under circumstances which hold out a better promise of peace and goodwill on earth than one dared to dream of when the Christmas season of twelve months ago was ushered in amid the jeremiades of the exponents of the mailed fist creed and the boasting of the braggarts who had set out to dominate the world and to banish liberty and native from the face of the globe.

Christmas in Camp and on the Sea.

As regards the celebrations in the homes there is still opportunity to make up for any delays and shortcomings in the arrangements due to the exciting events of recent weeks. But so far as the more general arrangements for providing a little extra cheer for soldiers and sailors and others away on war service or confined to hospital or convalescent homes are concerned, there is all too little time to make good deficiencies. Exactly how the different organisations which have made themselves responsible for this provision have "carried on" amid the tumult and turmoil of recent days we cannot say. If they have kept their heads amid the many distractions and so things going in the customary way, they deserve the hearty thanks of those of their fellow-citizens who have been too engrossed with other things to give the attention to these matters which they deserved; and if they have in any cases overrun the funds at immediate disposal in the carrying out of their tasks we have no doubt the public will readily adjust the balance when the position is made plain.

At the Keighley Hut in France.

How certain local preparations and appeals have been held up by the pressure of other matters during recent weeks is indicated in the request which Mr. W. A. Brigg makes in our correspondence columns this week for contributions towards the Christmas festivities at the Keighley Y.M.C.A. hut in France. Keighley people, we are sure, will not wish that the Christmas provision at this hut this year shall fall short of what has been done before. As the general secretary of the organisation points out in his letter to Mr. Brigg, those in charge of the arrangements in France are planning to have a free tea, with fruit, &c., for the men using the hut on Christmas Day. To cover the cost of this some £40 will be needed, and Mr. Brigg asks the people of the town to help him in sending this out before the day comes round. In the ordinary course of things the appeal would doubtless have been made to them some weeks ago. But there is still time to see that the Keighley hut does not go short, and we have no doubt Mr. Brigg's appeal will meet with a very handsome response before next Tuesday.

Builders and the Release of Pivotal Men.

Steps are being taken in Keighley for the early release from military service of pivotal men engaged in the building trade, and a local committee has been appointed this week in connection with a scheme for facilitating the release of men who will be able to prepare the way for a general resumption of this class of work. As yet only pivotal men are being dealt with by this committee, and employers whose foremen clerks, foremen and other expert employees are in the Army, and whose release is sought, are asked to communicate with the manager of the Keighley Labour Exchange. The committee will then deal with these applications and forward their recommendations to the proper quarters. The committee has been set up under official instructions, and their recommendations will have effect, but it is felt that as yet local joiners, builders, and others engaged in the trade do not realise the importance of the work if the committee. At present the committee will not deal with the cases of ordinary workmen, but application can be made for them in the ordinary way.

Girls' Grammar School Felicitations.

In distributing the awards at the Keighley Girls' Grammar School on Wednesday, Sir John Clough spoke very hopefully of the future of that institution, and certainly no one will take more joy in its promising outlook than the chairman of the governors, who has done so much for the school in his time and taken so deep an interest in its development. One of the most pressing needs of the school, of course, is new premises. The buildings in which it is at present housed have long been quite inadequate and far from satisfactory for the work that has to be carried on in them. Unfortunately on this point Sir John was not able to hold out any prospects of an early realisation of long-deferred hopes, but the matter is not being lost sight of, and possibly when we have all settled down somewhat to peace conditions, and reconstruction work is in full swing, there will be a further consideration of ways and projects to the end of providing Keighley with school buildings fully in keeping with the very excellent girls' school which has been gradually worked up by the persistent endeavours of the teaching staff and of such earnest and public-spirited educationists as Sir John and those who have been associated with him in the direction of its affairs.

The Keighley Scholarships.

The chairman's immediate hopefulness relates rather to the continued improvement in the educational work itself than to the provision of new premises, and in this respect his expectations appear to be entirely justified by the encouragements to learning offered in the last year or so. Never have Keighley's educational institutions come in for such recognition at the hands of local benefactors as they are doing at the present time. The national interest which has inspired those great progressive measures the Education Act, Teachers' Pensions Bill, and the salary scales has shown itself at Keighley by the founding of leaving scholarships at the schools of the town. These scholarships, the head mistress of the Girls' Grammar School believes, will be a lasting memorial of the years 1917-18. The first of them, founded by the family of the late Captain Alan Clough, is of the value of £66 per year, and was awarded in 1917 to Kathleen Nuttall, who was head of the school in that year. The second, founded by the family of the late Sir John Brigg, is awarded this year to Elsie Edmondson, head of the school, and is of the same value. She holds it now at St. Hilda's College, Oxford. The third, also of the value of £55 per annum, is founded by Mrs. F. D. Moore, of Burley-in-Wharfedale, in memory of her father, the late Colonel Sugden, of Oakworth, and will be awarded in 1919. The fourth, in memory of the late Sir Swire Smith, whose splendid work in the cause of education will long be gratefully remembered, will be awarded in 1920.

Suggested Scholarship Thankofferings.

In the course of Wednesday's proceedings the promise of another scholarship for the boys' school from Sir Abe Bailey was announced by Sir John Clough, and the chairman and other speakers hinted at the desirability of at least doubling the number of scholarships at present in existence at the two schools. Mr. W. A. Brigg was again particularly happy in his suggestion that there are no doubt many persons in the district, who, if the matter was put to them, would be ready to endow scholarships in gratitude for the safe return of members of their families from the war. The setting up of scholarships or other useful memorials to those who have fallen in the fighting, or have passed away in the midst of a life of public service, is, of course, a most commendable proceeding, but there would unquestionably seem to be no less reason for offerings of gratitude for preservation, and these might well take a similar form. That this kind of thing is coming into fashion is evident from the announcement the other day that a leading citizen of one town in the county of Durham was providing a convalescent home and making other gifts to his native place as a thankoffering for the safe return of his only son from Germany. It is an excellent idea, and one worthy of imitation in every town and city of the land.

Protection for the Town's Trees.

One of Keighley's chief glories is in grave danger of being sadly impaired unless something can be done to check juvenile destructiveness—or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say, thoughtlessness. Many visitors have commented in high terms on the beauty of the avenue approaches from the Utley and Stockbridge sides, and certain it is that these well-treed thoroughfares go far to save the town from the reproach of being one of the least attractive in the West Riding, apart from its picturesque setting of hills and moorland. That the townspeople themselves, and especially the municipal authorities, recognise the artistic advantages of tree-lined streets and shrub-planted spaces is testified to by their careful preservation of such amenities as have come down to them from the past, their new plantings of young trees in Skipton Road and Beeches Terrace, and their laying out of the Town Hall Square. All those things they have done, and done well; but apparently it is not enough if their beautifying endeavours are to come to full fruition.

Boys, Trees, and Pocket Knives.

It certainly takes away in some measure from the beauty of the trees which adorn our streets to have them caged and barricaded in with iron railings of the customary unpicturesque design; but, seemingly, there is no help for it if we are not to see them wither away ere they have a chance of attaining even to a moderate measure of maturity. One thing clear is that they cannot be left to the tender mercies of every passing boy who happens to be moved by a desire to try the cutting qualities of a new knife, or by any of the other temptations which beset the youthful mind and hand when there is a tree available on which to exercise their destructive powers. Only the other day passing along North Street at the hour when troops of youngsters just released from school were hurrying or loitering on their homeward way with shout and laughter, making the air ring with their merry cries, we found one young hopeful whittling away for all he was worth at the tree by the Police Station corner, while two companions looked on admiringly as the chips of bark were stripped off.

A Hint to the Authorities.

It was pure thoughtlessness on the part of this young devastator, and he promptly desisted when the possible consequences of his action were pointed out to him. But unquestionably he or others had done the same thing before, and will do it again, so long as the temptation offers. As a matter of fact, notwithstanding the other trees in the neighbourhood, it was evident that there was hardly a single one between the Police Station and the Library which had not been similarly operated on that very day, and possibly by the same knife. It must be evident that trees treated in this way cannot possibly develop into the things of beauty that one would wish them to. At best they must have a very warped and shrivelled existence. Some good might possibly be done in the way of checking youthful destructiveness of this kind by an occasional lesson or talk in the schools, impressing the scholars with the foolishness and wantonness of destroying public property, either intentionally or in mere thoughtlessness. But until every boy happens to have developed such a high sense of citizenship duty as will suffice to bring about the millenium, it will be as well to provide some effectual protection for the trees that adorn our streets; and we hope the authorities concerned will take the matter into consideration before irretrievable damage is done to all the trees that have so far been put in.

A Brontë Anniversary.

Seventy years ago last Thursday the village folk of Haworth were saddened by the news that Emily Brontë had passed away. Many were no doubt more or less prepared for the event, for Charlotte Brontë and her sister had not been unmindful of the interest of the parishioners regarding Emily's illness which, although somewhat obstinate, was readily diagnosed by careful observers. Neither of the three sisters was born at Haworth, but as Emily was but two years of age when the family removed from Thornton she had a very slight association with it. Apart from the death of Mrs. Brontë in September, 1821, the three girls had a fairly happy time until 1835, when Emily had a short though threatening illness. Between that time and 1842 the three sisters had many interesting adventures both in travel and literature. Their chief concern, perhaps, was the trouble associated with the despicable behaviour of their only brother, Branwell. His death in September, 1842, described by Charlotte as a mercy rather than chastisement, ushered in that melancholy period in the career of the Brontës when one sorrow followed another. Soon after Branwell died, Emily caught the chill which ultimately proved fatal, and then in the following spring Anne Brontë also passed away. Emily's death, however, was particularly regretted by a wide circle, especially amongst those who had perceived the great literary ability of the authoress, for only in 1847, the year before her death, had she gained her memorable distinction by the publication of "Wuthering Heights."

The Future of the "Specials."

Although it was stated by the Chief Constable at the meeting of the West Riding Standing Joint Committee on Wednesday that it was hoped that the demobilisation of the Army and the resignation of special constables would synchronise, it appears to be by no means certain that this will be the case. At present the "specials" are, of course, doing their duties, and probably they do not expect immediate release. A report published the other day said that they are bound by the terms of their warrants to serve for six months after the war, but that when the regular force has been recruited to its full strength, probably by the end of February, "the authorities contemplate keeping the special police force in being for ceremonial purposes and occasions of national emergency." To this end the "specials" will, it is said, be asked to rejoin on the expiration of their warrants. The authority for this report, beyond the fact that it is sent out by a press agency, is obscure. It will probably be found that most of the special police, having stepped into the breach during the war, and held it very well, will not welcome an effort to embody them in a permanent volunteer force. It is not easy to conjecture what national emergencies "the authorities" have in mind that the regular force cannot deal with, and as regards ceremonial occasions the average special would probably rather be a spectator than an official burdened with a duty which, so far as one can see, could be discharged by the paid service. The best reward the special constable can have for his services is a speedy release.

The "Mysterious" Lady Voter.

It is a commonplace that a woman—or, say, the average woman—cannot keep a secret. That view seems to need revision, having regard to the experience of the election. According to various reports, the ladies know extremely well how to keep the secret of their vote, even from their nearest male relatives and friends. One Bradford lady—who is probably not alone—declined to tell her husband how she had voted, although he, of course, had taken her into his confidence. Such reticence breeds suspicion that the mistress of the house in this case has different political views to her husband, and is perhaps afraid to risk the debate which might follow an admission of it. One observer expresses the opinion that woman "are more secretive, or at least more mysterious," about their votes than men, "and agents and canvassers have a difficulty in interpreting the hints that they drop." Of course, this secretiveness or mysteriousness, whichever it is, may be only the temporary result of possession of new and novel power. After a few elections it may wear off, and we may find the lady voter exchanging election confidences over the garden wall.

Home Fruit Canning Possibilities.

War-time shortages have not been without their beneficial and stimulative effects. As everyone must recognise, they have led to a good many developments in the art of economising which would hardly have been thought of under normal conditions. They have also opened up many people's minds to possibilities hitherto undreamt of. Among other things we learn that quite a considerable industry is being built up in this country on the basis of the series of demonstrations in food conservation arranged during the past two years by the Food Production Department. Letters are being continually received describing successful experiments in various districts. The other week a lady who was taught fruit canning by one of the Department's experts wrote stating that on her farm in the past summer she canned 2,000 tins of fruit and sold them "at very satisfactory prices" to two large London stores.

Seed Potato Distribution.

The Food Production Department has announced that it does not propose to handle the distribution of seed potatoes for next year's planting. However, most of the county marketing societies which have been started under the aegis of the Department will distribute seed potatoes in their various areas. Arrangements have now been made with the Ministry of Food for the withdrawal of restrictions imposed on county fruit and vegetable societies in this matter. As a result the societies will be allowed to sell seed potatoes without restriction not only to their own members but to other small growers.

BAPTIST MINISTER WELCOMED AT KEIGHLEY.

THE REV. A. J. WESTLAKE.

Meetings were held on Tuesday afternoon and evening in the Albert Street Baptist Chapel, Keighley, in recognition of the settlement as pastor of the Rev. Arthur James Westlake, formerly of Springburn, Glasgow. In the afternoon a sermon was preached by the Rev. Principal Henderson. Basing his discourse on Matthew, xxviii, 20, Principal Henderson claimed that we were serving no dead Christ but the ever living One, Whose spirit was active in all departments of human life—in the regions of science, of poetry, of art, and in the realm of religious and social progress. The presence of Christ took a great many forms, suitable to the special demands of the times. His spirit spoke many languages. The spirit of Christ was the spirit of character. He would not care for a Saviour who did not help him to do the impossible.

THE CHURCH AND THE CHILDREN.

A "faith" tea followed, and in the evening a meeting was held in the chapel. In the absence of the senior deacon (Mr. Shem Paget), who has been unwell for some time, the chair was occupied by Mr. Allan Bradley, who referred to the fact that in sixty years the church had only had four pastors—the Rev. W. E. Goodman, the Rev. J. Alderson, the Rev. A. H. Sutherland, and the Rev. T. G. Hunter. He pleaded for a spirit of hearty co-operation on the part of all members of the church and congregation with their new minister, to whom they extended a most cordial welcome.

Mr. J. Overend, secretary of the church, explained the circumstances in which Mr. Westlake had been unanimously invited to take the oversight of the church.

Dr. Henderson, principal of the college at which Mr. Westlake had entered upon his ministerial studies, said it was a great comfort to be able to say that the high testimonials with which Mr. Westlake had entered upon his career as student had been fully justified by his character, by his industry, and by his success. (Applause.) The speaker followed with some weighty counsel as to the work of the church, emphasising the point that the church could not be prosperous unless it was looking after the children and the young people. In the matter of education, the country was more alive than it had been in the past, and the church would do wisely to turn its earnest attention to the diminishing numbers in the Sunday school. Why should they not have a "Sunday" school in mid-week? At all events, they could not hand over its work to anybody else, as they were responsible for the religious instruction of the young.

The Rev. W. D. Hankinson, of Glasgow, read a letter on behalf of the Glasgow Baptist Association testifying to the growing regard and esteem in which Mr. Westlake was held by the leaders of the denomination in Glasgow. While the loss was regretted there the writer rejoiced that Keighley had secured a man so well equipped and able as Mr. Westlake. Mr. Hankinson gave an earnest address on consecration.

The Rev. F. Bosz, assistant pastor, spoke on behalf of the Ministers' Fraternal of Keighley in welcoming Mr. Westlake to the town. He also specially conveyed the good wishes of the mission at Worth.

Mr. Westlake, in a brief reply, spoke of the invigorating influence upon his own life of the sturdy Scotch people among whom he had spent his first pastorate. He was very hopeful of his work in Keighley from his three weeks' experience of the people.

DEMOBILISATION OF ARMY CHAPLAINS

With regard to the demobilisation of the clergy who have been serving as chaplains, a plan has been arranged by which the Bishops will send in lists of their clergy in the order in which they press for their return. "But everyone will see," says the Archbishop of York, in his December letter to his diocese, "that there is urgent need for keeping the best and most experienced of the chaplains with the Army during the very important but very trying time of waiting. The State by its admirable education schemes will do its utmost to help the men who have done so much for their country to prepare for another kind of service when they return. The Church must take its own part on its own lines of moral and spiritual work. The clergy can thus be discharged only gradually."

OUT OF GERMAN HANDS AT LAST

LOCAL SOLDIERS' EXPERIENCES.

REMARKABLE GERMAN DOCUMENT.

Private W. Jackson, West Riding Regt., and of 19, Beck Mill Mey, Haworth, has returned home after having been a prisoner of war in German hands since May 3, 1917. During the whole of that period he has been kept working behind the lines. Private Jackson has brought back to England with him a copy of the following declaration which was posted up in one of the camps:—

DECLARATION.

To the English Prisoners of Respite. — To the Germans' request to withdraw the German prisoners of war to a distance of not less than 30Km. from the front line the British Government has not replied. Therefore it has been decided that all British prisoners of war who will be taken prisoners in future will be kept as "prisoners of respite"—i.e., very short of food, bad lodgings, hard work—also beside the German guns under shell fire—no soap for washing and shaving, no bath, no towels, no pay, no boots, &c., &c. The English prisoners of respite are allowed to write to their relations or persons of influence in England how badly they are treated, and that no alteration will occur until the English Government has consented to the Germans' request. It is, therefore, in the interest of all English prisoners of respite to do their best to enable the German Government to remove all British prisoners of respite to camps in Germany, where they will be properly treated with good food, clothing, &c. You will succeed by writing as mentioned above the Germans' request for the sake of their own countrymen. You will be supplied with post cards, paper and envelopes, and all your correspondence in which you explain your hardships will be sent as express mail to England. Your address is, name, rank, battalion, P.O.W., Gefangenen Lager, Wahn, Germany.

Private Jackson declares that during the whole period of their captivity he and his comrades were treated "worse than pigs" by the Germans. He had seen a good number of his own countrymen slowly murdered through starvation, while others had died from filthy wounds, the Germans having refused to dress their wounds for nine or ten days. He enlisted in November, 1916, and was repatriated from Liege.

CARRIED SHELLS FOR GERMAN GUNS.

Pte. James Pickles, of the East Yorks. Regt., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pickles, Middleton, Cowling, who was taken prisoner in Belgium in September, has returned home via Rotterdam, Hull, and Ripon. For the first fortnight after being taken prisoner he was employed in carrying shells up to the German batteries, often under fire from the British guns. He was then removed further back from the firing line, working for 3d. per day. His last month's salary, however, is still owing. Private Pickles describes the food as very bad, being scarcely sufficient to keep body and soul together. The soup was simply water in which cabbages had been boiled, with this they had unwholesome black bread. The prisoners would have fared much worse but for the generous-hearted Belgians, whose goodness to them was beyond praise. Many times at great risk to themselves they gave them bread, and he often saw them cruelly beaten, women being knocked down with the butt end of a rifle for giving them bread. When peace came it was nearly too good to be true; he could scarcely realise it, but flags were flying. The "Jerrys" had thrown away their rifles and decamped, and the prisoners were left to go about where and as they pleased. The Belgians took them into their homes and feasted them. Then they started out on their long tramp to Holland, never having been on German soil, and it was from Holland that his parents first heard of him. None of the letters he had posted whilst a prisoner had reached home.

A LUCKY STEETON PRISONER.

After being in the hands of the Huns since September 25, 1915, Private J. E. Geldard, Yorkshire Regiment, whose wife and son reside at Whitley Head, Steeton, reached home on Tuesday, having arrived at Hull from Holland last week-end. Private Geldard was a reservist and rejoined his regiment at the outbreak of the war. He went to France in the autumn, and was wounded in the hand after the retreat from Antwerp. He went again to France in the spring of 1915, and it was in the Loos sector that he was taken by the enemy. During his period of captivity he was first at Lille and afterwards at Munster camp, also at Dulmen, where he was employed on the land. After the first few months there was little cause for complaint, but the men's patience was often sorely tried by their guards and by the doctors when they were ill. Work was the order when a complaint was made. Many welcome comforts were much missed when the authorities forbade the sending of private parcels, but the men had appreciated very much the good work done by the Red Cross Society. Milk was obtainable every day, together with eggs taken by French leave; and sometimes a chicken found its way to their larder and proved very acceptable. Speaking appreciatively of the farmer he worked for, Private Geldard said he had been fortunate—much more so than many Britishers and others, who had come into their camp more like skeletons and with their clothing in rags. These men had been working close to the German lines and had been literally starved.

SILSDEN MEN RETURN.

Private James Green, South Staffordshire Regiment, son of Mr. Thomas Green, of Brunthwaite, Silsden, has returned home after over eight months' captivity in the hands of the Huns. Private Green, who is 20 years of age, enlisted in May, 1917, and went to France in July of the same year. He was taken prisoner on March 24 at Alpplincourt during the great German advance. After his capture he was taken to Bourlon Wood, where he and other prisoners were put to work behind the enemy's lines constructing a railway. Here he remained about a couple of months, and was then removed to Mons, where he was engaged looking after the horses in a veterinary hospital. As soon as the Germans commenced their retreat the English soldiers received instructions to take the horses into Germany, but when they had got within fifteen miles of the borders of Germany they were held up by a General because of the riots. Private Green was then at Verviers, and on November 16 he was left in charge of Belgian civilians. Eventually, he returned to France by railway and thence home. Private Green said that at one of the camps 200 prisoners had to sleep on the floor of an old brick factory, and that he had not had a chance of underclothing or a shave for many weeks. He also described the food as unfit to eat.—Another Silsden prisoner who has returned home is Private Duncan Smith, also of the Staffordshire Regiment, who resides in Aireview. He was at the Bourlon Wood camp at the same time as Private Green.

WEST RIDING INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

WAR BONUS FOR PANEL DOCTORS.

A meeting of the West Riding Insurance Committee was held at Wakefield on Thursday, Mr. T. H. Jones presiding.

A letter was read from the Panel Committee stating that they desired to express to the West Riding Insurance Committee in the strongest possible terms their surprise and regret that when the question of the return of military doctors was being considered no medical men were placed upon the sub-committee appointed to deal with the matter.

Mr. A. Wilde stated that in the circular which came down from the Commissioners it was not definitely specified that doctors were to be appointed on the committee. It was set up to deal with civil needs, but he thought there was no objection to doctors being placed on the sub-committee.

Mr. J. N. Waterhouse proposed that the Panel Committee be asked to appoint two doctors on the sub-committee. Miss M. E. Spencer seconded the resolution, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Chairman said an intimation had been received from the Commissioners to the effect that they had decided to make an allowance to panel practitioners of a war bonus. Where the income did not exceed £500 there would be an allowance of 12½ per cent. on all insurance payments, and where the income exceeded £500 but did not exceed £1,000 an allowance of 10 per cent., subject in each case to a maximum of £60. The grants would be remitted direct from the Commissioners to the panel practitioner.

It was reported by the Chairman that since the appointment of representatives of that committee on the West Riding Tuberculosis Committee three meetings had been held, and the representatives desired to record their appreciation of the very cordial reception given to them by members of the committee. It was believed that this linking up of the two committees would have a very beneficial and far-reaching result. Arrangements had been made for twenty beds for children suffering from tuberculosis, and others were to be provided.

THE "ONE-MAN BUSINESS" MEN.

A new form—D.F. 2A.—has been issued by the Ministry of Labour (Demobilisation and Resettlement Department) for the demobilisation from the forces of "One-man business" men.

The forms, which can be obtained from employment exchanges, are to be filled up on behalf of the proprietor by his trade association or by the wife or a relative of the proprietor or the present manager of his business, and when completed forwarded to the Local Advisory Committee of the district in which his business is situated.

Demobilisation

may be slow but sooner or later I shall be released to return to the business I left to join the Army.

Thanks to the loyal support of my assistants who have so ably carried on during my absence and to the generous way in which old and new customers have bought at Shore's Warehouse, the well-known place for floor coverings has continued to progress. Even manufacturers have appreciated our difficulties and have helped, so that even in these days of short supplies the Warehouse is well stocked for my home-coming.

Very soon, thousands of local soldiers will be coming home; perhaps I might fairly claim a share of their trade on the score of my having done my bit with them in France. I'll see that the prices are right.

Meanwhile to everybody, to friends, customers, customers-to-be, and competitors I want to tender my heartiest season's greetings, with best wishes for a bright, prosperous New Year for us all.

Yours faithfully,

MONTREUL-SUR-MER, FRANCE. Xmas, 1918.

Geo. A. Shore. 1st Battn. H.A.C.

SHORE'S WAREHOUSE, Bottom Market Place, KEIGHLEY

Don't force your feet to fit boots—Select boots that fit your feet.

To save leather some makers are making boots narrower. Probably twice as much leather is wasted in doing so than if they were made on wide, comfortable lasts.

Boots that don't fit easy are a loss to the wearer. You have proof of this if you try to sell a pair you've worn a few times.

For Men we carry one of the largest stocks in town of all-leather everyday boots.

They are made by well-known makers on new, easy-fitting lasts, and priced from just under a pound to nearly thirty shillings.

They're worth more—and when you buy here you cut out of the cost that amount we would have to charge you if we had those heavy front shop rents and expenses to allow for.

If you wish to prove to your own satisfaction that you will save money by wearing the kind of boots we sell, will you call when next you're in town?

SMITH'S BOOT WAREHOUSE, Bottom Market Place, Keighley.

First turn to the left on Market Street.

THE MAYOR'S APPEAL FOR SERBIA

LECTURE BY THE HON. MRS. HAVERFIELD.

In connection with the Mayor of Keighley's appeal on behalf of Serbia the Hon. Evelina Haverfield delivered an interesting lecture in the Assembly Hall of the Municipal Institute, Keighley, on Tuesday evening, on her experiences while working with the Serbian army. The Mayor (Mr. F. N. Binns), who was accompanied by the Mayoress, presided, and there was a fairly good attendance considering the counter-attractions in the town.

In introducing the lecturer, the Mayor remarked that Mrs. Haverfield went out in 1914 with the Scottish Women's Hospital organisation, and they had all read of the noble work which those ladies had accomplished. (Applause.) He was happy to show to Mrs. Haverfield how great their sympathies towards Serbia were, for up to the present Keighley had subscribed about £700 to the Serbian Relief Fund. He hoped, however, that the amount would be doubled before they had finished.

Mrs. Haverfield, at the outset, said this was her last lecture in England, as she was going out to Serbia again on Monday, and she expressed her pleasure at being able to deliver that lecture in Yorkshire. With the aid of a number of fine lantern slides she showed how the Scottish Women's Hospital Contingent arrived in Serbia in the midst of the typhus epidemic. There were no hospitals, but those ladies were not long before they erected a canvas one, and during the storms the nurses had to cling to the tent ropes outside in order to keep the tents together, with the result that they were very often drenched to the skin. Their waiter at one place was a captured Austrian who had spent fifteen years of his life at Manchester. The Serbians were a very heroic people, very rarely showing any signs of fear when in danger, and they greatly appreciated the efforts of those who rendered them help. Belgrade was a most interesting place, but what she enjoyed most was the market. Mrs. Haverfield dealt at length on the retreat, during which the Serbians were very reluctant to fall back. During the retreat 40,000 persons died from starvation in going over the mountains. The dead bodies at one place had to be taken out to sea. The Serbian soldiers and refugees had suffered most cruel atrocities at the hands of the enemy.

The proceeds of the lecture were in aid of Mrs. Haverfield's comforts fund for Serbian soldiers, released prisoners, and for reconstruction work.

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND CALENDARS.

Despite the anxieties of war, the vogue of the Christmas card, which had attained to such remarkable dimensions under peace conditions, has shown little, if any, signs of falling off. Difficulties of obtaining material and of keeping up old and introducing new features, have, of course, increased enormously as year after year of war has gone by, taking its toll of workers from this, as from every other sphere of industry; but the main producers have, by their initiative and enterprise, managed to keep up a high level of output and of artistic finish, and there has been every indication that the public have welcomed their productions and have eagerly bought the supplies which have been put on the market. This seems to have been especially the case with Messrs. Tuck & Sons, of Raphael House. In war-time, as in the preceding peace years, they have maintained their place in the forefront of the industry, by reason both of the variety and all-round excellence of their goods. Now, with the cessation of hostilities and the prospects of a satisfactory and permanent peace for the world, their wonderful variety of greeting cards for the Christmas and New Year season should meet with a heartier welcome and obtain a readier sale than ever. It is rather a repetition to say that among their products will be found something to appeal to practically every taste; but, judging from the selection of their 1918 cards and other artistic and literary wares which we have been privileged to see, it may be stated with confidence that no one in search of an appropriate greeting artistically set forth will be likely to turn disappointed away from an inspection of their collection. One of the newer features of this collection, for which a big run may be predicted, is the Christmas card calendar series. Serving as they do a double purpose, these calendar cards are things not merely for the Christmas season, but for the whole year through, and as such will play the part of constant reminders of friendship and goodwill. Of other kinds of calendars for the home and the office the firm have again put out a big selection.

THE KING'S FUND.

MAKING DISABLED MEN THEIR OWN MASTERS.

Mr. John Hodge (Pensions Minister), speaking at a sale of work in London on Thursday in aid of the King's Fund for Disabled Service Men, said no less than 8,000 men had already been set up by the fund as their own employers. Many of them could only work a few days a week and they would have felt uncomfortable if working for other people. To make such men their own employers was the object of the fund.

To his mind the State could not accomplish such a task. The State would have had a flat rate and cast-iron rules, whereas the trustees of the King's Fund were a body of men with wide, human sympathies working a scheme which had an elasticity which could never become part and parcel of a Government Department.

LIFE IN A BELGIAN VILLAGE.

KEIGHLEY MAN'S INTERESTING STORY.

Sergeant A. D. Weddington, a former member of the staff of "The Keighley News," writing from Belgium, and referring to the state of affairs as found by the British troops, who had moved into the country barely affected by actual fighting says: "One noticeable thing is the thinness of all the kiddies' legs, and the haggard, starved appearance of everyone. Nowhere does one see a cow, with the exception of odd ones used for drawing carts—perhaps one in a village. There is nowhere a horse to be seen; cats and dogs are very rare, and poultry is absolutely 'napoo.' All these, once so plentiful in this agricultural land, have been requisitioned by the enemy. When poultry was still possessed by the civilians the Germans would send a chit to the owner ordering the supply of so many eggs per week. If the order was not complied with the civilian had to pay one mark for every egg deficient. After a time the civilians, who, of course, had to work for the enemy, had to subsist on the rations supplied by the American Relief Commission, but much of it was stolen by the Germans. Starvation was everywhere, and the German soldiery were in a sorry plight.

GERMAN SWAGGER

"But they still continued their swagger talk of getting to Paris, and afterwards to London, and compelled civilian males to raise their hats and females to bow to their officers. In the autumn of last year, however, a change came over the scene, and it was seen that things were serious when men in draft refused to start for the line. The increased audacity of the British airmen, who bombed and machine-gunned every dump, added to the confusion, and somehow the news began to get about that the British were advancing. Everything of value, brass door and drawer knobs, copper cooking pots and even mattresses and bed covers were requisitioned. Yet Fritz continued to assure himself the English would never get so far. The carrying of girls and women to unknown destinations continued, but the time came when the guns could be heard distinctly. Still later shells began to fall, and eventually the rattle of English machine guns could be heard. Trenches had been dug in and around the village, but one morning a whistle was blown by an officer and all the Germans began to move. However, the machine guns for defence had been concentrated on the right of the village and the roads, but the English arrived from the left and rear. In addition to the garrison which fell victim to the English troops many fell to the rage of the long outraged civilians. I have to confess that we have been told that all the men who were left in the village at the end were idiots and all the women diseased. They certainly present a sorry spectacle and it has been a struggle in consequence of the destroyed railways and roads to feed since they release the civilians, who have been robbed even to their last potato and shred of meat."

NO EASY PEACE TERMS.

Proceeding, Sergeant Waddington says: "If the folks at home ever try to make easy peace terms for Fritz they deserve—well, not to go through the trials of these people, for that is too bad even for a criminal—but to lose all the influence they ever had. Germany deserved to be beaten beyond recovery, but because the politicians stepped in and granted an armistice they sought to save that and rendered powerless for war for all time. Anyone who takes any notice of Fritz's whine about starving ought to be put away, for anything the Germans are suffering they deserve, and to go a bit short will perhaps cure them a bit of their madness, which has enslaved the French for so long. All that is quite apart from what the prisoners had to go through. If only the Army—I mean those who have been through the mill and in the occupied territory—could be home for the election, which is a farce so far as we are concerned, I'll bet there would be some fun. Perhaps the folks at home think we are having the time of our lives now there is no war on. Well, we are not. Except that we are not risking our necks and are not taking turns in the line, just at present we are worse off than we have been since the advance started. I am not grumbling. I am allowing for the difficulties of transport, and the fact that we are trekking, but I should like the folks to remember that they are lucky when they can get a cigarette, a paper, a packet of biscuits, or a glass of beer, and skirmish a bit of straw to lie on. Where we are now such things are out of reach, but we remain a big lot better off than the civilians we have released, and who are far too exhausted to show much enthusiasm at our presence, and far too destitute to offer us the slightest hospitality beyond a cup of coffee without milk or sugar and made from burnt hariost beans."

RELEASE OF WEST RIDING SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

At a meeting of the West Riding Standing Joint Committee at Wakefield on Wednesday Alderman Dunn asked if the time had not arrived when some of the special constables could be relieved from their duties, as in the case of some of them it would be a hardship for them to continue.

The Chief Constable (Major-General Archdale) said that in special cases he would be glad to release men, but special constables had done very valuable work, and he hoped they would see him through until the regular men returned to the force. Some men were beginning to be released from the Army

BINGLEY DISTRICT COUNCIL.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM DISCUSSED.

OFFER OF A MOTOR AMBULANCE.

INFLUENZA AND BACK-TO-BACK HOUSES.

THE BINGLEY POSTMASTERSHIP.

The monthly meeting of the above Council was held on Monday evening at the Town Hall, Bingley, Mr. J. W. Smales (chairman) presiding. Eleven members were present.

The Chairman read a letter recently received from the Postmaster-General respecting the protest and objection raised by the Council against the post office at Bingley being put under the control of the postmaster at Shipley, who is now styled postmaster of Bingley and Shipley. The Postmaster-General said that in view of the administrative advantages of the new arrangement he was still of opinion that he would not be justified in sanctioning the appointment of separate postmasters for Bingley and Shipley. While he did not think the arrangement would cause any public inconvenience, he would not decide the question permanently, but would keep the question open for six months, at the end of which time it would be reviewed. He added that arrangements had been made whereby the officer in charge at Bingley would be made aware of the times when the postmaster would visit Bingley in order that appointments could be made by anyone who desired to see him.

Mr. Garnett asked if it was now proposed to let the matter slide for six months.

The Chairman: I don't see that we can do anything.

Mr. Snowden said the Council ought to press to be allowed to make further representations when the question was being reconsidered.

The Chairman promised that this would be borne in mind.

The Chairman announced that the fund he opened on September 17 in connection with the King's Fund for disabled soldiers and sailors now amounted to £[illegible]. He said he would be pleased to receive donations to make up the total to £1,000, or further subscriptions, as he wished to close the fund within about ten or fourteen days.

OFFER OF MOTOR AMBULANCE FROM THE SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

Mr. Turner, speaking on behalf of the special constables of the Bingley district, said they had decided, in commemoration of the end of the fighting, to endeavour to provide by public subscriptions a motor ambulance for the Bingley district, and they asked if the Council would accept such a gift and provide house and maintain the ambulance and provide a driver for it, a condition being that it should be available for the use of the public free of cost. The Council, they understood, possessed a horse ambulance, but it was not now in good condition, and there had been difficulties in providing horses when it was needed, and the public had been put to inconvenience.

Mr. Leach suggested that a copy of the offer should be furnished to each member, and that it should be considered at the next meeting of the Council.

The Chairman said the Council would all agree that it was a very kindly and considerate offer on the part of the special constables, but the question was one that required a little thought and consideration.

Mr. Leach said he had no doubt the Council would be pleased to have the gift, and in order that proper arrangements might be made he moved that the offer be referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Raistrick seconded the motion, which was carried.

AN APPEAL FROM THE AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

The Gas Committee reported that a request had been received from the Bingley Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade for free gas and coke for their meeting room, and the committee had passed a recommendation regretting that they could not comply with the request.

Mr. Garnett said he was not in agreement with the recommendation. He thought a very good case could be made out for granting the modest request. The men had rendered magnificent service to the town for many years, and especially during the war, and he regarded them as public servants just equally as the members of the fire brigade, whom the Council provided with a room with lighting and firing. The ambulance men gave public service without any reward, and the least they could do was to grant the concession to them. He moved that the matter be referred back.

Mr. Snowden seconded the motion, but said the Council ought to have some information as to the [illegible] making the request.

Mr. Garnett said he was quite prepared to fix a [illegible].

Mr. Turner said the Gas Committee, while sympathising with the request, thought that to grant it would form a precedent, which might be followed by other applications for similar privileges. When he explained this to the brigade they said they had not looked at the matter in that light before.

Mr. Dean pointed out that the brigade was not a sectional organisation.

The Chairman said every member of the Council would agree that it was not a sectional organisation, but it was not a charitable institution. He agreed that the brigade had rendered very useful service during the last two or three years.

Mr. Turner said he was quite willing to take the report back to the committee, and this course was then agreed to.

THE HOUSING QUESTION.

The Building and Sanitary Committee reported that a special meeting had been held to consider the housing question, and the committee recommended that the Council reply to the Local Government Board that the Council were prepared to supply any necessary houses for the working classes of their district [illegible] the terms set out in the circular of the Local Government Board of March 18 last, subject to the contribution of the Council not exceeding a penny rate before and after the period of seven years, that the Council's scheme would provide for 150 houses, fifty of these to be provided at first, that the necessary sites were being negotiated for, and that one site for seventy-five houses had been secured.

Mr. Garnett, moving the adoption of the minutes, said the committee was doing all it possibly could towards the question of housing. In their opinion, and it was fortified by the opinion of the Medical Officer, there was then 150 houses should be built at [illegible], and they were prepared to build fifty houses [illegible] as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made. The committee was at present [illegible] sites at Bingley, Wilsden, Cullingworth and Cottingley.

Mr. Raistrick seconded the motion, which was carried.

THE RECENT INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

Dr. Angus, the Medical Officer for the district, presented a report upon the epidemic of influenza in the district. He said the number of deaths from the epidemic up to December 6 was 75, or about [illegible] of the usual number of deaths from all causes per annum in recent years, so that the death-rate of the district for the year, instead of being about 13 per thousand, would probably be about 18 per thousand. Of the deaths 33 were males and 42 females, but he did not wish to draw any particular conclusions from that fact, because it was quite likely that in Bingley at the present moment there were a larger number of female residents than of male residents. The ages at which death had occurred were: Under 1 year, 2; between 1 and 5 years, 4; 5 and 15 years, 7; 15 and 25 years, 14; 25 and 45 years, 23; 45 and 65 years, 20; and over 65 years, 5. From these figures the mortality appeared to have been less in children than would have been expected. He calculated that about 28 per cent. of the population was under 15 years of age, and the percentage of deaths which took place under 15 years was only 18.5. The heaviest mortality had been between the ages of 15 and 45 years. As regarded the place of residence, 47 deaths took place in Bingley itself, and 27 in the villages and the outlying districts. Of the population he thought about 55 per cent. of the people lived in Bingley and 45 per cent. in the villages, and thus the 55 per cent. of the population gave 63 per cent. of the deaths, and the 45 per cent. of the population gave only 37 per cent. of deaths. As regarded the housing in the [illegible] he had been able to prepare comparative figures for Bingley only.

MORE DEATHS IN BACK-TO-BACK HOUSES.

In the town about 52 per cent. of the houses were back-to-back houses, and 48 per cent. through houses, and he found that in the back-to-back houses 58 per cent. of the deaths occurred. He was quite aware a great many deaths had occurred in the through houses, but proportionately more deaths had occurred in the poor, badly ventilated and badly constructed houses. During November, when the epidemic was at its height and the deaths were highest, the weather was of that still, quiet, foggy type which was spoken of as anti-cyclonic weather, when the barometer was still and there was little or no wind. The absence of wind would increase the defects from which back-to-back houses suffered, and ventilation would be more difficult. At the same time the weather was particularly cold, and this had helped to bring about the complications of pneumonia and bronchitis which accompanied the greater portion of the fatal cases. From the figures it seemed to him the only thing the Council could do was to devote as much attention as possible to improving the housing accommodation of the district, because he thought they showed housing had something to do with the mortality.

ALL DANGER NOT YET PAST.

The Chairman said the Council were very grateful to the Medical Officer for this interesting and instructive statement. The question was one which required the urgent attention of the Council.

Mr. Snowden asked if it would not be well, when there was an epidemic of this kind, if there could be a statement issued from the Medical Officer about the preventive measures which people should take, and also whether the spraying of buildings might not be of service.

The Medical Officer said there had been a suggestion that handbills should be distributed. If one could know beforehand it might be advisable to do some such thing and spread knowledge of what should be done, but it certainly was not worth while to issue handbills at the stage the epidemic had then reached. Neither did he think it would have been of the slightest use to have sprayed mills and factories and schools.

Answering Mr. Garnett, whether the epidemic was now over, Dr. Angus said the deaths dropped last week to 2, as compared with 16 or 17 in the previous weeks, but he had no reason for feeling sure that they were at the end of the epidemic. Experience showed that there might be a recurrence for several years. The first outbreak of influenza was in the year 1889-1890, and it was then spread about the whole of the world, and every year afterwards, for some three, four, or five years, there was an epidemic of influenza in Bingley.

The subject then dropped.

VARIOUS ITEMS OF BUSINESS.

The Finance and General Purposes Committee recommended the adoption of the report of the Wages Sub-committee with respect to increases of salaries and wages. Mr. Butterfield moved as an amendment that the case of one officer be referred back to the committee for further inquiry, but when his amendment—which was defeated—was voted upon he declined to vote for it. Mr. Snowden said a man ought to vote for his own proposal, but the Chairman said that, although the position was a strange one, a man could not be compelled to vote.

It was reported that Messrs. J. H. Beaver, Limited, Bingley, had applied for permission to use a steam whistle at Bowling Green Mills, Bingley, but on the recommendation of the Finance and General Purposes Committee the application was refused. Mr. Barrett, answering a question why it was refused, said he left the matter to the Bingley members of the committee, and they said there were too many "buzzers" already.

On the recommendation of the Electricity and Tramways Committee it was decided that a further letter should be sent to the Keighley Corporation with reference to the low voltage of the electricity supplied, and also to instruct the Electrical Engineer to prepare a scheme and estimate for boosting up the voltage on the general supply.

On the recommendation of the Parks Committee, Mr. Metcalfe, one of the Wilsden members, was instructed to inquire and report as to the alleged destruction of fences adjoining the recreation ground at Wilsden.

Mr. W. H. Ambler and the Clerk were empowered to confer with representatives of the Clayton Council with reference to the proposed dissolution of the Thornton Joint Hospital Board.

On the recommendation of the Gas Committee it was decided that alternate lamps should be lighted throughout the district, and that they should remain lighted all night.

Mr. Leach gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would propose the establishment of a wages board similar to that set up by the Bradford City Council, and that in the meantime the clerk should be asked to get information respecting the working of the Bradford scheme.

BIBLE SUNDAY AT KEIGHLEY.

THE REBUILDING OF THE WORLD.

Sunday last was observed as "Bible Sunday" in the churches and chapels of Keighley, and on Tuesday evening the annual meeting of the Keighley Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in the Temperance Institute. Mr. H. C. Longsdon (Deputy Mayor) presided in the absence of the Mayor, and supporting him was a representative gathering of local clergy and ministers. Addresses were given by the Rev. A. Duff, D.D., of the Yorkshire United College, Bradford, and the Rev. Canon Tupper Carey, Vicar of Huddersfield. The Chairman announced that the collection made locally to date under the direction of Mrs. Henry Firth had realised £25 more than last year. This, he remarked, was very gratifying and encouraging.

The Rev. Dr. Duff gave an inspiring address on "The Miracles of the Old Testament." He dwelt upon the message implied by each miracle, and in conclusion said his task had been for forty years to persuade men to read the Old Testament and to try to see what a joy it was. He had discovered such glory by reading the Old Testament that he was glad to stand by the British and Foreign Bible Society because he wanted the Bible to be in the hands of the peoples of India, China, Africa, and Australia. He wanted the story of the Old Testament miracles to be in the hands of these people so that they might read and feel "the peace that passeth all understanding."

ONE TYPE OF CIVILISATION.

The Rev. Canon Tupper Carey said he supported the Bible Society because it enabled the Christian Churches to work together and to come together on the same platform. He used to be told that Free Church ministers were the most awful people made, and ought to be killed with rat poison. (Laughter.) But he had entirely changed his views during the last few years, and had now the greatest difficulty in keeping away from them. They were getting nearer and nearer together in a most extraordinary manner. That was happening all over the world, and he hoped the congregations would go on with the movement which would end in a very much larger degree of unity. Certainly the Bible Society would enable them to stand together. (Applause.) The one thing needed in the world was a League of Nations, but the Christian Churches ought to show the world that instead of having differences they were one. He supported the Bible Society because it was the handmaiden of all the missionary societies. In the future there would be only one type of civilisation, and that would be the Western type. In the days to come the world would be a great industrial and commercial world, and the great question was whether the world would be rebuilt on the principles of Christ, of love, brotherhood, and fellowship, or on the principles of commercialism and selfishness. If it was to be built on the lines of selfishness, then it would be God help the world. The hope was that Christian principles would assert themselves, and the only way that could be done would be by missionary effort, and only by the efforts of the Bible Society could missionary effort be successful.

CLOSING OF SHIPLEY SCHOOLS.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. C. E. Learoyd presided at a meeting of the Shipley Education Committee on Monday evening. A discussion took place with reference to the closing of the day schools. A month ago the chairman was authorised to arrange for the schools to continue closed if found necessary on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health. The District Council, however, subsequently resolved that the schools should remain closed until after the Christmas holidays in consequence of the continuance of the influenza epidemic. A special meeting of the Education Committee was held to consider this decision, but no resolution was passed.

When the minutes of the special meeting came up for approval Mr. J. Pitts (who is a member of the Education Committee and also chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the District Council) moved the deletion of the minute referring to this matter which contained the following sentence: "As some of the members had to leave the meeting early, and it was then found that a quorum was not present, no resolution was passed, and the question of the further closure of the schools remained in the hands of the chairman, in accordance with the committee's decision of November 25." Mr. Pitts said it was entirely in the interests of the inhabitants of the town that he proposed the resolution passed by the District Council. With a death-rate of 51.3 per thousand extraordinary measures were necessary.

The Chairman moved that the minute be adopted. Being a faithful record of the proceedings they could not be deleted. There was no intention to open the schools unless the Medical Officer advised that course; what was objected to was the interference of the District Council where interference was unnecessary. When two bodies were in conflict there was nothing to be done but for one to withdraw. The authority to close the schools was the Education Committee.

Mr. T. F. Doyle seconded the chairman's proposition.

Mrs. Bonner said that although the District Council were acting no doubt, as they thought, in the interests of the children, the epidemic was dying down at the time, and the doctors were rather anxious to get the children to school.

The minutes were adopted.

It was reported that the accounts relating to the High Schools for the year ended July 31 last showed a balance of £301 in hand for the boys' school and an adverse balance of £1,919 on the girls' school. The financial position of the two schools had improved by £686 for the year, or £1,235 for the past three years. The District Council is to be asked to reconsider the question of paying fees for Salt scholars.

The committee agreed that the poor children's dinner usually given at Christmas should not be given this year.

KEIGHLEY GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFICATES BY SIR JOHN CLOUGH.

The annual distribution of certificates gained by students of the Keighley Girls' Grammar School took place on Wednesday afternoon last at the school. Sir John Clough presided, and was supported by Mr. J. F. Greenwood, Mr. W. A. Brigg, Mrs. Sharpe, Miss Cockshott, Alderman H. C. Longsdon, Miss Clough, Mr. Whitley (clerk), and Miss Atkinson (head mistress). Before the distribution the scholars rendered, very pleasingly, songs from "The Old Year's Vision" (Fletcher).

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

In her annual report the head mistress (Miss Atkinson) stated that the last year of the great war, which had been one of the most wonderful in the history of the world, had also been a remarkable one in the history of education. The Education Act, the Pensions Bill, and salary scales would place the schools of the country on a new footing. The national interest which had inspired these great progressive measures had shown itself locally by the founding of leaving scholarships, which would be a lasting memorial of the years 1917-18. The first of these, founded by the family of the late Captain Alan Clough, was awarded in 1917 to Kathleen Nuttall, who was head of the school in that year. It was of the value of £65 per annum for four years. The second, founded by the family of the late Sir John Brigg, was awarded this year to Elsie Edmondson, head of the school, and was of the same value. She held it now at St. Hilda's Hall, Oxford. The third, of the same value, was founded by Mrs. Moore, of Burley-in-Wharfedale, in memory of her father, the late Colonel Sugden, and would be awarded in 1919. The fourth, in memory of the late Sir Swire Smith, would be awarded in 1920. The band of friends who worked for the cause of education in Keighley, in connection with the boys' and girls' schools, could have no better memorial than the gratitude of the students whom these scholarships would help for many future generations. Those who had worked with them and with Sir John Clough, who belonged to the same band of pioneers, knew how much their enthusiasm and untiring efforts had done for the young people of the town and district. Two County Major scholarships had been won this year by Elsie Edmondson and Elsie Pedley, the latter of whom had entered Girton College, Cambridge, and the governors had awarded a part of their leaving scholarship, £20 per annum, to Margaret Midgley, who had also gained a Lancashire scholarship of the same value. Marion Belfield had entered the Royal Holloway College, and Eileen Kuoni had entered Leeds University with a King's scholarship. Thirteen girls had gained admission to training colleges, and seventeen girls qualified for admission to Form VI. 1., although some preferred to become student teachers. The work of this form in science and mathematics had been recognised by the Board of Education for the purpose of special grants. Miss Atkinson hoped that next year there might be a sufficiently large number of girls doing modern literature to have both arts and science groups. They were not allowed by the Board's regulations to use any part of this grant for continuation scholarships.

CONTINUATION SCHOLARSHIPS.

Of the girls working in Form VI. 1. only three had been granted continuation scholarships. The liberal continuation scholarships granted by a neighbouring authority, with maintenance grants of £20 at 16 and £25 at 17, were perhaps unnecessarily lavish, but something ought to be done to encourage working-class parents to keep their promising children at school up to 18, an age when their earnings might be a considerable item in the family income. This was a valuable source of supply for teachers in the new secondary and continuation schools, and it ought to be encouraged and fostered in every way possible. The men who had fought for us knew the value of education, and desired it for their children, but 18 seemed so long to a man who perhaps left school himself at 12 or 13. He could not face the cost without substantial help over and above the mere school fees. The present maintenance grant of £8 was inadequate, and the lack of provision prevented many students from going on to a university. Stinted grants now might only lead to free secondary education, which would be a much bigger charge on the public funds. The new buildings, which were discussed before the war broke out, were brought within sight again by the signing of the armistice, but the cost of materials would cause some delay in carrying out the project. They were still waiting for temporary rooms to accommodate their larger numbers, and to prevent the danger of undue haste in planning and carrying out a building scheme which would need mature consideration. They wanted their new building to be a credit to the town, and to the founders and benefactors who had given so liberally in the past and in our own day. Now that peace had come they hoped to celebrate a "Founders and Benefactors' Day," when they might think of them, and thank them for their good work. Mr. W. A. Brigg had given them a reminder of John Drake in a framed copy of his tombstone in the Parish Church. The work was embroidered by Edith Hoyle, framed, inscribed, and presented to the school by Mr. Brigg, and "Founders' Day" would be kept on the nearest convenient school day to May 25, which would in 1919 be May 23.

OVER £1,000 IN WAR SAVINGS.

Miss Atkinson recorded with regret the resignation of Miss Jones, who was her valued second mistress for several years, and whose work was much appreciated by the parents and girls. She was now Mathematical Lecturer at the Cambridge Training College. Miss Griffith was on the classical staff at St. Hilda's Hall, Oxford, and Miss Lancashire would take up the post of geography lecturer at the Portsmouth Training College in January. The usual games clubs had been carried on under difficulties during the year for want of ground. The Literary Society had done good work, and the debates had been keenly enjoyed. The work for the soldiers, both knitting and the finding of money for food parcels, had been steadily continued, and the War Savings' Association since its foundation had collected more than £1,000. There had been no school inspection during the war. In the inter-school competition in French reading and recitation, conducted by Mr. Louis de Glehn, of Cambridge, Kathleen Smith was awarded first place in Section 2, with the comment from the examiner that it was a brilliant performance. "The record of the year's working of the school is an encouraging one in every way," continued Miss Atkinson. "The Governors, the staff, and the girls are all keenly alive to the opportunities that open before us, and we may look forward to many new developments after the four years of strain and effort that have passed like a bad dream. Illness, underfeeding, and anxiety have made work difficult, but the indomitable spirit which has carried the nation through the war can overcome any obstacles. We must see to it that in peace we do not forget our lesson, and that wisdom, justice, and generosity unite to make a better England for each succeeding generation."

THE SCHOOL'S FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS.

Sir John Clough said that perhaps the most interesting thing that had taken place in connection with the school during the year had been the completion of the endowment of four scholarships, representing a scholarship for every year. First, there was the Alan Clough Scholarship, which might be attributed as a memento of the war; then they had the Sir John Brigg Scholarship, for which they were indebted to the late Sir John's sons and daughter. Sir John set a great example to the town and district, and it was gratifying to know that his memory would be enshrined in a scholarship which he (Sir John Clough) trusted would last for all time. Next in order they had the John Sugden Scholarship, through the generosity of his only daughter, Mrs. F. D. Moore. The founding of this scholarship was a graceful recognition of the fact that the late Colonel Sugden spent many years of his life looking after the prosperity and success of that school. Lastly they had the Sir Swire Smith Scholarship, which was largely due to the generosity of the late Knight's niece, Miss Lupton. Sir Swire spent more than fifty years in advocating elementary, artistic, and technical education, and the high educational position which Keighley held to-day was largely due to his self-denying efforts. (Applause.) Sir John went on to announce that Sir Abe Bailey, a former Trade School boy who made a big fortune, intended founding a scholarship bearing his name for the boys' school. He (Sir John) hoped some of the girls he saw before him would attain a fortune, and he would suggest that when any of them got into that happy position they should not forget their old school. "If you want to do a graceful act when you become rich provide a scholarship for the Girls' Grammar School," went on Sir John. "I have not the least doubt if that is done these four scholarships will be made into eight, so that two girls each year may be sent from this great centre to improve themselves for the good of the country." (Applause.)

THE QUESTION OF A NEW SCHOOL.

Other things had taken place during the year. They had got a grant of £450 a year from the County Council for advanced subjects. The only difficulty the school had ever had had been of a financial character. The Governors had always been willing to be generous, but they had to be just, and now they had got this grant they were going to be generous. He believed the future of the school was now thoroughly assured, and they would be able to get the best staff possible and all that was necessary in the way of apparatus. Though they might not be satisfied with those buildings they might have to wait some few years before a new girls' college for Keighley was erected. (Applause.) Having been associated with the present school for so long and having been concerned in all the additions to it he perhaps thought more highly of it than some outsiders did. (Laughter.) Sir John expressed the marked satisfaction of the Governors with the work of the head mistress and staff and with the efforts the pupils had made to do honour to the school. He hoped the school, which was the first in the country under the new Endowed Schools Commission, would continue to take high rank among the schools of the country and be a credit not only to the town and district but to the students. (Applause.) Sir John then distributed the certificates.

LIST OF SUCCESSES.

Appended is the full list of scholarship and certificate winners:—

Form VI. 1 (Arts).—Elsie Edmondson, head of the school, Sir John Brigg leaving scholarship, value £65 per annum for four years, awarded on the higher papers of the Joint Matriculation Board: French (with distinction), Latin (with distinction), English (with distinction); also the West Riding county major scholarship, value £65 per annum for four years, awarded on the same examination; entered St. Hilda's Hall, Oxford; school record seven years. Elsie Pedley, West Riding County major scholarship, value £65 per annum for four years, awarded on the higher papers of the Joint Matriculation Board: History (with distinction), English and French; entered Girton College, Cambridge; school record seven years. Margaret Midgley, Lancashire scholarship, value £20 per annum for three years, Governors' leaving scholarship, value £20 for four years, awarded on the higher papers of the Joint Matriculation Board in English, French, and Latin; entered the University, Manchester; school record seven years. Marion Belfield, entered Royal Holloway College, London University; school record eight years. Gwendoline Rollison, entered Whitelands Training College with King's Scholarship; school record nine years.

Form VI. 1 (Science).—Mabel Hardy, West Riding Continuation Scholarship (school record six years); Sara Holgate, West Riding Continuation Scholarship (school record six); Dora Goyer, West Riding Continuation Scholarship (school record six).

Form VI. 2 (Joint Matriculation Examination). Qualified for admission to an advanced course.—Annie Whitaker, matriculation and school certificate (school record six); Annie Rushworth, matriculation and school certificate (school record six); Eileen Kuoni, matriculation certificate, entered Leeds University with King's Scholarship (school record four); Hilda Bracewell, school certificate with distinction in English. Qualified for admission to a training college: Louie Harrison (school record five); Olive Holdsworth, distinction in English (school record five); Lillian Barker (school record five).

Form V. 1 (Senior Oxford Local). Qualified for admission to an advanced course.—(1) Nora Barker, third class honours, exemption from matriculation (school record five); (2) Mabel Marston, third class honours, exemption from matriculation (school record five); (3) Winifred Allen, third class honours, exemption from matriculation (school record four); (4) Winifred Overend, pass certificate (school record five); (5) Elsie Hanson, pass certificate (school record four). Not placed: Frances Clough, pass certificate (school record five); Marjorie Laneghan, pass certificate (school record three); Jessie McLeod, pass certificate (school record five); Alice Procter, pass certificate (school record six); Elsie Scott, pass certificate (school record three); Lydia Snowden, pass certificate (school record four); Mary Spencer, pass certificate (school record four); Phoebe Topham, pass certificate (school record three).

Student Teachers (all with leaving certificate).—Mary Bancroft, King's Scholarship at Warrington Training College (school record five); Edith Barrett, King's Scholarship at Warrington Training College (school record seven); Ida Binns, King's Scholarship at Homerton Training College (school record six); Sarah Davy, King's Scholarship at Homerton Training College (school record six); Mary Green, King's Scholarship at Southland's Training College (school record seven); Minnie Greenwood, King's Scholarship at Leeds Training College (school record five); Kathleen Lengh[illegible], King's Scholarship at Bingley Training College (school record five); May Lord, King's Scholarship at Warrington Training College (school record five); Mary Mawson (school record seven years, with leaving certificate); Mary Pollard, King's Scholarship at Whitelands Training College (school record eight); Elizabeth Sharp, King's Scholarship at Bingley Training College (school record eight); Sarah Wilkinson, King's Scholarship at Bingley Training College (school record six).

Girls who have taken no external examination. School record, with honours in three or more subjects. Form V. 2. (a. and b.).—Alice Midgley, Scripture, English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, chemistry, botany, drawing (school record four years); Sarah Emmott, Scripture, English, history, French, arithmetic, geometry, botany (school record four); Dorothy Sunderland, Scripture, English, history, French, arithmetic, drawing (school record four); Nora Farrer, English, arithmetic, drawing (school record four); May Fowlds, Scripture, English, arithmetic (school record three); Ada Gill, Scripture, English, history (school record three); Alice Harker, English, arithmetic, botany (school record three); Emily Moore, English, arithmetic, drawing (school record three).

Form IV. 1 (a and b).—Alice Wilman, Scripture, English, French, Latin, arithmetic, algebra, botany, needlework, cookery (school record two); Marie Midgley, Scripture, English, French, arithmetic, drawing, needlework, cookery (school record two); Annie Sheridan, Scripture, English, geography, French, Latin, needlework (school record two); Marjorie Smith, English, French, Latin, botany, needlework, cookery (school record two); Lena Wade, English, arithmetic, needlework, cookery (school record two); Gladys Chester, Scripture, English, French (school record 1½); Marion Dewhirst, French, needlework, dictation (school record three); Grace Granger, Scripture, needlework, cookery (school record two); Irene Harrison, history, needlework, cookery (school record two); Frances Kenshaw, botany, cookery, needlework (school record two); Marie Smith, English, drawing, needlework (school record two); Jane Spencer, botany, needlework, dictation (school record two); Annie Tetherton, English, needlework, cookery (school record two). School records are not granted below this form.

Form IV. 1 (c).—Betty Driver, Scripture, dictation, geography, French, botany, drawing, sewing, cookery; Bertha Harrison, dictation, French, botany, sewing, cookery; Dorcas Thwaite, history, French, botany, sewing, cookery; Annie Redford, French, drawing, sewing, cookery; Lily Firth, French, drawing, sewing, cookery; Bessie Ogden, French, botany, sewing, cookery; Hilda Bowker, geography, sewing, cookery; Elsie Crone, botany, drawing, sewing.

Form IV. 2.—Kathleen Smith, Scripture, English, history, geography, French, geometry, botany, needlework, cookery, dictation; Marjorie Earle, Scripture, history, drawing, needlework, cookery; Nellie Crabtree, Scripture, geography, botany, drawing, needlework; Edith Smith, geography, botany, drawing, needlework, cookery; Nora Heseltine, Scripture, history, needlework, cookery; Eleanor Houldsworth, drawing, needlework, dictation; Ada Johnson, needlework, cookery, dictation; Margaret Moon, history, needlework, dictation; Winifred Nutter, needlework, cookery, dictation.

Form III. 1.—Clara Bailey, honours in five; Margaret Hird, honours in five; Rosa Trigg, honours in four; Hilda Mason, honours in three; Muriel Mason, honours in three; Maud Pamment, honours in three; Winifred Tack, honours in three.

Form III. 2.—Mary Hird, honours in five; Winifred Mason, honours in five; Enid Webber, honours in four; Lily Ankrtell, honours in three.

Form II.—Mollie Milner, honours in six; Myra Heaton, honours in five.

Form I.—James Ambler, honours in five; Betty Otter, honours in five; Gordon Brander, honours in four; Hugh Davis, honours in four; Dorothy Smith, honours in four; Jack Whitley, honours in four.

Transition.—Dennis Crabtree, honours in six; Edith Alson, honours in four; Trevor Davis, honours in four; Edward Crawford, honours in three; Jennie Hardwick, honours in three.

School Tennis Championships.—Doubles, Hilda Bracewell and Annie Rushworth (Form VI. 2), hold Staff Cup for the year; Singles, Margaret Midgley, racquet presented by the head mistress.

MR. BRIGG AND A WAR MEMORIAL.

Mr. J. F. Greenwood, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding, said they were deeply grateful to Sir John for having so long and so ardently worked for the best interests of the school. Sir John was getting on in years—he was 82 and made no secret of the fact—but he was far more alive to those things which made for the prosperity and advancement of education than many a man who was not 28. (Applause.)

Mr. W. A. Brigg seconded, addressing his auditors as "The future electors of Keighley." He expressed the hope that Sir John would live to preside at a meeting at which he could announce that the number of scholarships had been increased to eight. One scholarship had been given in memory of one who had fallen in the war, and there must be people in the town, he said, who would be willing if the matter was put before them, to endow other scholarships in gratitude for those who had been spared in the war. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Brigg) did not share the chairman's admiration for that building, and he thought a new Girls' Grammar School would make a very suitable war memorial; indeed, he might go further, and suggest that adjacent to it should be a Boys' Grammar School more dignified than the present one. (Applause.)

The vote was heartily carried with cheers, and this was followed by cheers for the head mistress and the staff.

SALTAIRE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

MR. NORMAN RAE ON THE VALUE OF JUDGMENT.

Thursday was the annual "speech day" of the Boys' High School, Saltaire, and a large company of parents and friends assembled in the Victoria Hall of the Saltaire Institute to participate in the proceedings. Mr. C. E. Learoyd (chairman of the Governors of the School) presided. The prizes for the successful students were distributed by Mr. H. Norman Rae.

The head master (Mr. F. J. Fuller) referred, at the opening of an address, to the old boys who would attend the speech days no more, and to whose courage and self-sacrifice so much was owed. He welcomed Mr. Norman Rae and thanked him for his attendance, remarking that they would probably see more of him in the future than in the past. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Fuller proceeded to speak of the advantages of the new Education Act, and of the value of instruction being continued up to 16 and 18 years of age.

Mr. Rae, after distributing the prizes and certificates, apologised for being somewhat late in arrival. When, however, he said that before he left London Sir Douglas Haig and his brother officers had made their triumphal progress to Buckingham Palace, it would be understood that traffic was much delayed in the crowded streets. Proceeding, Mr. Rae congratulated the boys who had won prizes. To get a prize was to receive encouragement to go forward, but he wanted to speak specially to those who had not won prizes. One of the most valuable qualities any man or woman, or boy or girl, could possess was judgment. He gave illustrations from swimming, football, cricket, and other sports of what he meant by judgment, and said that this quality was often given to those who were of ordinary ability. With judgment should be combined observation, patience, and dogged perseverance. Respectable gifts combined with industry would gain more than brilliant gifts without industry. To achieve anything great one must have ambition and a certain amount of self-confidence. "Don't be afraid of responsibility," Mr. Rae said, "but cultivate a love for truth, and you will find as time goes on that you will immensely increase in power and influence." (Applause.)

Mr. F. Fearnley Rhodes, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Rae, said that his kindness would be appreciated when it was stated that he had that day received a telegram that his son had been admitted to hospital wounded. Instead of taking the first train from London to the hospital he had come there to keep his engagement, and would take the first train back in the morning. He (Mr. Rhodes) was sure that all who heard him would agree with him in hoping that Mr. Rae would find that the wound was not a serious one.

Mr. E. Bateson seconded the proposition, and the boys carried it by giving three ringing cheers.

Subsequently the boys went through a programme of glees, Swedish drill, gymnastics, and games. A scene from a French piece, "The Woodman's Axe," and a comedy, "Be Sure to Insure" (specially written for the occasion), were also performed. Mr. J. W. Brigham played the piano accompaniments. The drill, vaulting, and pyramids were greatly appreciated.

PAGEANTRY AT SALTAIRE.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL CHRISTMAS MERRYMAKING.

The usual Christmas breaking-up party of the Girls' High School, Saltaire, was held at the Institute, Saltaire, on Tuesday evening, and was full of interest. The annual merrymakings of the girls of this school have a reputation not only locally but over a wide area, and it was no surprise that the commodious Victoria Hall was filled with parents and friends, who exhibited keen pleasure in the entertainment.

As an opening to the programme was given a musical play entitled "The Pedlar," founded on Shakespeare's "Winter's Tale," and arranged by Percy A. Scholes, with music by Martin Shaw. The leading parts were admirably represented, and the chorus of shepherds and shepherdesses, peasants and country girls, in their quaint and many coloured costumes, made up an effective ensemble. The dances introduced in the piece were cleverly done, and the music was choicely rendered.

The chief event of the evening was a pageant summarising in three scenes Britain's fight for freedom. At the end of 1914 a similar pageant was presented, and was received with great favour. The finale of this, which showed in a striking fashion how the dominions and India responded loyally and promptly to the call of Mother-Britain, was repeated. The second scene introduced the "Court of Liberty, 1918," where a reception of the nations who championed the great cause was held, and congratulations exchanged. Heralds were sent forth to summon all peoples to form a League of Nations.

A brilliant scene at the close was intended to represent "The Angels of Peace." For this Mr. Myles B. Foster had provided some tuneful music, which was interpreted in that clever way for which the school has for years been noted. The three scenes as a whole make up an historical lesson, which must, by the aid of spectacle, song and story, have been imprinted indelibly upon the minds of all present. A number of national dances formed one of the most delightful features of an entertainment that was in every way a distinct success. The costumes were in bewildering variety, but made up many pretty pictures. A "Song of the League of Nations," composed by Miss Byles (the head mistress) was sung with excellent effect by the whole company of children and older girls to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne."

Artistically decorated programmes, the work of the pupils and staff, were sold on behalf of war relief funds.

DECLINING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AT KEIGHLEY.

The December meeting of the Keighley Education Committee was held on Tuesday evening, Mr. James Longton presiding.

The Elementary Education Sub-committee recommended that the following appointments of supply teachers be confirmed: Mrs. Edith Walker, T.C.T., at Holycroft Infant Council School, at £115 per annum; Mrs. Isabel Moore, C.T., at Utley Mixed Council School, at £112 10s. per annum; and Mrs. Lilian Marsden, T.C.T., at Ingrow Church of England School, at £117 10s. per annum; and that the action of the sub-committee in instructing the secretary to apply to the military authorities asking them to vacate Highfield Schools by December 31 next if possible be confirmed; that Mr. John Sharp be appointed caretaker at Holycroft Senior School at £105 10s., plus £39 war bonus per annum; and that Mr. M. B. Keegan be appointed caretaker at Parkwood Council School at £76 10s., plus £39 war bonus per annum.

Alderman Midgley asked if the Elementary Education Sub-committee had considered the advisability of endeavouring to have the Highfield School vacated.—The Chairman replied in the affirmative.—Alderman Midgley: So many vested interests have sprung up within the last few years that I do not expect you will get the place cleared in one month or even two; but a start has to be made.—The Chairman: It is being attended to.

EFFECT OF DECLINING BIRTH-RATE.

On the attendance report coming up for confirmation, Mr. Whitworth pointed out that the percentage of attendance for the four weeks ended November 29 had fallen to the low figure of 73.5, from 85.5 in the corresponding period of 1917. The decrease was chiefly due to the influenza epidemic and the signing of the armistice. On November 11 the children were given a half-holiday, but throughout the whole week the attendance was extremely poor, the children, like most other people, having determined to celebrate peace. The big decrease in attendance would in all probability mean a serious loss in Government grant and an extra charge on the rates. The number on the register was 6,163, compared with 6,485 in the corresponding month of last year, and he (Mr. Whitworth) could only account for this drop by the declining birth-rate.

"MESSIAH" PERFORMANCES AT KEIGHLEY.

The annual performance of "The Messiah" at the Temple Street Wesleyan Chapel, Keighley, is rightly regarded as one of the most important events before Christmas, and there is abundant evidence of its growing popularity in the ever-increasing numbers who seek to gain admission to the chapel. On Tuesday night the building, which accommodates on such occasions over 2,000 people, was filled fully an hour before the commencement of the performance, and hundreds had to be turned away. The chorus of over 200 voices was drawn from the choirs of the town and surrounding district, and it was better balanced perhaps than at any time during the past four or five years. There was a fine combination in the male voice section and the result was an excellent volume of tone, while the choruses were sung with a spirit that was truly inspiring. Mr. W. H. Whitaker was an able conductor, and to him must be accorded a full share of credit for the success of the performance, while Miss Butterfield fully justified her high reputation at the organ. Miss Butterfield played the Pastoral Symphony with a delicacy that was admirable. The principals had been carefully chosen for their experience of Handel's works, but unfortunately owing to a cold Mr. Herbert Teale, of Halifax, who was to have taken the tenor numbers, could not take part. Happily, however, during the evening Mr. W. G. Bennett was prevailed upon to step into the breach, and he proved a worthy substitute indeed. He was in excellent voice, and the audience accorded him a very warm reception for so kindly filling the vacancy at a moment's notice. Miss Elsie Suddaby, the well-known Leeds soprano, made the best of a beautiful voice, and her regard for technique made her a most acceptable artist. Mme. Rachel Hunt gave equally excellent renderings of the contralto numbers, which the congregation were not slow to acknowledge. Mr. Herbert Brown is always at home in Handel's "Messiah," and the audience listened with rapt attention to "Why do the Nations" and "The Trumpet shall sound," the rendering of which elicited a veritable storm of applause. He was in excellent form and sang with remarkable fire and conviction. The choir's best number was undoubtedly the "Hallelujah" Chorus, which they sang with marked fervour. The performance was a notable one, and one which will not soon be forgotten.

A commendable performance of Handel's "Messiah" was given at the Alice Street Primitive Methodist Chapel on Sunday afternoon and evening. There was a well-balanced chorus of 100 voices, and the various numbers were exceedingly well given. The principal parts were in good hands, the individual renderings being indicative of full experience in the interpretation of Handel's works. The soprano portions were sung excellently by Miss Elsie Trussell, and Miss Clara Fortune is equally to be congratulated for her rendering of the contralto numbers. Mr. Harry Shackleton (bass) was in excellent voice, while Mr. W. G. Bennett is always successful in his interpretation of the tenor numbers. Mr. Norman Heaton presided at the organ and Mr. Joseph Harker conducted. The chapel was well filled at both services, and a silver collection was taken on behalf of the choir funds.

KEIGHLEY GUARDIANS.

THE BOARD AND PROVISION OF A MOTOR AMBULANCE.

The monthly meeting of the Keighley Board of Guardians was held on Wednesday, Mr. J. W. Pearson presiding.

The Finance Committee recommended that the appeal of the Keighley members of the West Riding Special Constabulary for a donation towards the raising of £1,000 for a motor-ambulance should be deferred a fortnight.

Mr. W. Smith, the chairman of the committee, said he would not move that recommendation. He submitted an amendment that the Board should make a grant of £50 towards the purchase of the proposed motor-ambulance. They had needed something of the kind for years, only he thought the cost should have come out of the rates. If they could spend thousands of pounds on a motor fire-engine to save property, then he thought they might spend something on an ambulance which was calculated to save life, for the purpose of it was to convey sick or injured people to the hospitals. He desired, however, to attach a condition to the grant that the ambulance should also be used for the conveyance of patients to the infirmary and be at the disposal of the parishes when necessary.

Mrs. Stansfield seconded the amendment.

The Chairman explained that the proposal to defer the matter was with a view to securing approval of the Local Government Board and to see what action the Keighley Town Council and the West Riding County Council would take with reference to a similar appeal which had been made to them.

The committee's recommendation was eventually adopted.

THE TRIAL OF THE KAISER.

A circular letter was read from the Guardians of the Lewisham Union asking for the support of the Board in urging that immediate steps should be taken to effect the handing over of the ex-Kaiser for trial.

Mrs. Midgley suggested that the letter should lie on the table, and she declared that it was only a side-show of Mr. Lloyd George's, and it was over now.

Mr. Robinson moved that the request for support should be granted, and this was seconded.

Mr. Smith said that he was rather in favour of all men responsible for the war being brought before an impartial tribunal. He did not see why they should merely choose one of them, and he would not support it until they were prepared to bring them all for trial.

The Chairman regretted that any boards of guardians should have taken such a matter in hand.

Mr. Bower: I think we had better leave it to the Coalition Government or to the Labour Party, whichever gets in.

The Clerk: How does this matter concern Poor Law?

A Member: Not a bit.

Mr. Hopkinson moved an amendment that the letter lie on the table and Mr. Severs seconded, and it was carried by a large majority.

Mr. Bairstow moved a recommendation of the Infirmary Committee that eleven inmates, whose ages ranged from 52 to 79, should be granted 1oz. of tobacco weekly, and this was unanimously agreed to.

THE WEST RIDING EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The West Riding Education Committee met at the County Hall, Wakefield, on Tuesday, Alderman P. H. Jackson (chairman) presiding.

Mr. E. Talbot (chairman of the Higher Education Sub-committee) moved the adoption of the report of that body.

Alderman P. H. Booth said he must take exception to one paragraph in the report which referred to a communication from the Board of Education recommending the establishment of classes for young people discharged from war employment. The establishment of such classes at Swinton and Mexborough had been approved. Alderman Booth said he was quite sure his friend Mr. Talbot had every intention to act in a democratic way, but he was afraid that in this instance he had acted in an unjustifiable way. No new departments ought to be established by the chairman without the consent of the committee or the County Council. These were classes of an entirely new type, and the necessity for them should be established before they were put into operation. He understood that religious instruction was to be given, but such instruction had not hitherto been given in their technical schools. He had no objection to religious instruction being given, but there ought to be provision for the conscience clause to be acted upon. He moved that the report be approved with the exception of the paragraph referred to.

Mr. Talbot said that 100 boys and 100 girls were discharged from a munitions factory, and a request came for the immediate establishment of these classes at the expense of the Board for six months. In less than six months all the boys were absorbed in other occupations, and he thought the girls would soon be gone. It was not possible to wait until the committee or the County Council met. The Board wanted the young people to be caught as they left the munition works. He was quite sure his friend Mr. Booth was the last man to deny to the young people attending those classes the religious instruction which was given in the day schools. Any young person attending the classes had the protection of the conscience clause, and was at liberty to withdraw when religious instruction was given. He thought all the young people would be absorbed within the six months.

Alderman W. A. Durnford said he thought they ought all to be thankful for the action taken in this matter. The Chairman said that if a vote of censure was necessary he would have to share in the blame. He admitted that chairmen ought to be kept in order. (Laughter.) There was a danger that they might sometimes go too fast. But committees must trust their chairmen at times like these to get things through quickly. (Hear, hear.) The education given in these classes corresponded more nearly to secondary school than technical school education. When they had girls from 14 to 20 years of age under their care some religious instruction was desirable.

Alderman Booth withdrew his motion, and the report was approved.

NEW SALARY SCALES.

Mr. Talbot then proposed the adoption of the regulations governing a scale of salaries for teachers in secondary schools, and the conditions applying thereto, and that the same be recommended to governors of secondary schools in the West Riding as from August 1 last. He said this, too, was one of the most important resolutions he had ever had the pleasure of proposing. The scale, which had been accepted by practically all the teachers and approved by many boards of governors, was an attempt to deal with the salaries of secondary school teachers on a reasonable and equitable footing. It would be put into force if adopted by the County Council in January.

Canon Phipps: May I ask if the distinction made between the salaries of men and those of women has been accepted by the teachers?

Mr. Talbot: Yes, generally; but in particular cases, no.

The scheme was approved.

Alderman Booth proposed the adoption of the minutes of a meeting of the Elementary Education Sub-committee held yesterday morning, and stated that an application had been received from the teachers in the elementary schools for a war bonus. It had, however, been decided instead of granting a bonus to hasten the date of bringing the new scale of salaries into force. He moved that the special increases granted to date from April 1, 1919, should begin on January 1, 1919, and those intended to date from April 1, 1920, should date from April 1, 1919. The increased cost for the present year, Alderman Booth observed, would be £7,500, and a further sum of £20,000 would be required from the beginning of next financial year.

Miss Unwin seconded the motion, and it was adopted.

It was reported that a special sub-committee, consisting of six members and the chairman, had been appointed to consider the question of the development of physical training in schools.

THE FARMERS' PROGRAMME.

FOOD PRODUCTION POLICY OF NEXT FIVE YEARS.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Farmers' Union in London on Tuesday reports were received as to the efforts made at the recent election in support of the Farmers' Union candidates and those who had supported the programme. One member, a candidate, said that, whatever the results might be, the contest had been encouraging and useful in bringing forward the farmers' programme and in preparing for a greater fight next time. It must now rest with the farmers to urge upon the newly-elected Members that they should further the interests of farming as a national industry.

The question of asking for the abandonment of control over certain agricultural commodities was discussed, but was deferred until certain information had been obtained.

It was agreed to ask the Food Production Department to announce their policy for several years hence if possible, and to ask authorities having the disposal of lorries and other war material to give farmers the opportunity of securing such material as is useful in agriculture.

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LOCAL NEWS.

KEIGHLEY.

PRESENTATION TO MAJOR ROPER.—A complimentary dinner arranged by the officers of the 5th Volunteer Battalion of the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment in honour of Major W. Roper (commanding officer) and retired officers of the battalion was held at the Queen's Hotel, Keighley, on Tuesday evening. A number of toasts were honoured during the evening, the first being "The King" being proposed by Second-Lieutenant F. N. Mahony. This was followed by a presentation to Major Roper of an eight days' chiming grandfather clock in recognition of the Major's services to the battalion and as a token of esteem and respect from the officers of the battalion. Captain O. H. A. Maggs made the presentation, and in doing so referred to the great part played by Major Roper in the formation of the battalion and in bringing it up to a high state of efficiency. Major Roper suitably responded. Captain A. Sellers then proposed "The Navy and Army," to which Cadet J. Crabtree replied, and Captain Leo Brigg proposed a toast to "The Fallen." To Captain P. Clough fell the honour of toasting "Our Guests," and Alderman H. C. Longsdon, one of the retired officers, responded on their behalf. Another toast was to "Our Allies," by Captain J. D. Horsfall, and the last was proposed by the Mayor (Mr. F. N. Binns), until recently an officer, to the 5th V.B. West Riding Regiment, to which Major Roper replied.

PRESENTATION AT FELL LANE HOSPITAL.—Sister Shepherd, who for some time has been acting matron at the Fell Lane Auxiliary Military Hospital, was last week-end presented with a dainty toilet-set, subscribed for by the military patients, on leaving to take up a position as night superintendent nurse at Stockport. The presentation on behalf of the wounded soldiers was made by Sergeant Burrows.

MILITARY MEDAL AWARDS.—Lce.-Corporal George Rowley, 5th Duke of Wellington's Regiment, whose home is at 17, Campbell Street, Keighley, has been awarded the Military Medal. The record of the deed which gained for him the distinction runs as follows: "For absolute fearlessness and initiative during the clearing up of —— on October 20, particularly when his party were surprised and heavily fired upon by a section of enemy riflemen in the yard of a large farm. He led his section at them with great dash and, though the enemy were superior in numbers, captured or killed the whole. The instant action of this non-commissioned officer undoubtedly saved his section heavy casualties." Lance-Corporal Rowley enlisted in September, 1914, along with two brothers, and has been wounded. In civil life he was employed at the Co-operative Ironworks, Goulbourne Street, Keighley.—Sergeant John Ratlidge, of 77, Wellington Street, Keighley, has also been awarded the Military Medal.—Rifleman E. Feathers (London Regiment), of Briar Street, Spring Banks, Ingrow, has been awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous gallantry as a scout. The record runs: "He was constantly forward obtaining information of enemy positions, and rendered great help to his company-commander by his reports. He showed great courage and set an excellent example." Rifleman Feathers has been in the Army three years, two of which have been spent in France. He has been wounded twice.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.—A service was held at the Salvation Army headquarters on Sunday evening in memory of Bandsman Herbert Lund, of 10, Buxton Street, who died recently. Several letters of sympathy were read, including one from the bandmaster, who is in France, and touching references were sent from the Keighley Co-operative Society, by whom he was employed. Bandsman Lund was transferred from the Junior Band about five years ago and showed considerable promise as a trombone player. The service closed with a vote of sympathy from the congregation to the family.

EFFORT FOR ST. DUNSTAN'S HOSTEL.—Two concerts, arranged by the Mayor's Patriotic Committee, were held in the Keighley Picture House on Sunday afternoon and evening on behalf of St. Dunstan's Hostel Fund. The programmes were of an exceedingly enjoyable character and were sustained by the following artists: Miss Clara Buxendall, contralto, Bradford; Miss Alice Seed (Echo cohoertinist), the Lyric Male Quartet (Messrs. J. Watson, C. Sanctuary, D. Bannan, and H. Holmes), and Mr. and Mrs. Max Bradford, elocutionists, with Mr. J. Sutcliffe as accompanist. It is worthy of note that the Lyric Male Quartet have given over 300 concerts in hospitals, camps, &c., for war charities. In the course of the evening concert a blind discharged soldier bore testimony to the good work which was being carried on at St. Dunstan's Hostel, where he had been a patient. The Picture House was kindly lent for the occasion, and there were good audiences.

GIFTS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—The Exley Head Vegetable Show and Gala held on the first Saturday in September on behalf of the soldiers and sailors who had left the village to serve in the forces yielded £38. The friends interested will be pleased to learn that every soldier has had forwarded to him a £1 note and a Christmas-box.

FOR BLINDED SOLDIERS.—At a concert held at the Eastwood Conservative and Unionist Club under the auspices of the National Carol League, in aid of the funds of the National Institute for the Blind, for the benefit of soldiers and sailors blinded in the war, a sum of £9 12s. 6d. was voluntarily contributed. The artists gave their services and Mr. W. Baxter presided.

FOR GOOD VALUE in Ladies' and Gent.'s Wrist Watches, Photo Brooches, Necklets, Pendants, Signet Rings, &c., try J. Mills, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, 4, High Street, Keighley.—Advt.

FAIRY OPERETTA.—A very successful effort on behalf of the Soldiers' Christmas Parcels Fund was concluded on Saturday evening at the Knowle Park Congregational Chapel, when a fairy operetta, entitled "The Washing Cap," was performed by a number of young ladies connected with the Sunday school, and a Christmas tree was opened by Master Bugden. A side show was provided by friends from the Fell Lane Chapel, and other attractions included "lucky-dip" and fancy goods stalls. The sum of £45 has been handed over to the fund as a result of the effort.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY'S CONCERT.—A capital concert was given under the auspices of the Keighley Temperance Society in the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening by Walter Cunliffe's popular concert party, "The Harmonics," from Bradford. The various items were heartily received. The concert this evening will be sustained by "The Claremonts," including the comedian Albert Bramham. A number of Christmas attractions have been secured.—The usual lantern service was held in the Temperance Hall on Sunday evening, the subject being "Her Only Son." The reader was Mr. O'Hora. The subject of the children's service in the Lower Hall was "Dick's Fairy," the reader being Mrs. Robinson.

PANTOMIME JUBILEE CELEBRATED.—A pleasant gathering, attended by the Mayor of Keighley (Mr. F. N. Binns) was held at the Victoria Hotel, Keighley, on Wednesday at the invitation of the management of the Bradford Theatre Royal, in celebration of the attainment of the jubilee of the Theatre Royal pantomime. The event, in addition to celebrating the jubilee, provided an opportunity for a renewal of acquaintanceship between Mr. Nat Hepworth (lessee and managing director of the theatre) and Mr. Walter Havers (Mr. Hepworth's manager) with a number of friends with whom Mr. Hepworth and Mr. Havers were associated during the time they were connected with the Keighley Hippodrome some years ago. Mr. Havers was badly wounded on active service in France, and has just been discharged from hospital after being described as "a marvellous example of surgical reconstruction." Yet in spite of his experiences he has retained the cheerful disposition which gained him so many friends in Keighley, and he was congratulated upon his recovery. The company wished success to the Theatre Royal pantomime, and support was promised for the great "Keighley night" to be held on Christmas Eve under the patronage of the Mayor and Mayoress of Keighley.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION.—A lantern lecture entitled "Some Yorkshire Rambles" was given before the members and friends of the Keighley Photographic Association in the Lecture Theatre of the Municipal Institute on Thursday evening by Mr. C. E. Lawson (Bradford Photographic Society). Aided by 120 slides, the lecturer described rambles round about Bradford, Upper Wharfedale, Yoredale, and the Yorkshire Wolds, and the lecture was followed with great interest by the audience. Mr. W. Mitchell presided.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL REPORT.—The report of the Keighley Victoria Hospital for the three weeks ending December 18 is as follows: Admitted: Men, 14; women, 10; children, 5. Discharged: Men, 83; women, 10; children, 2. Remaining under treatment: Men, 166; women, 18; children, 9. Patients awaiting admission, 85.

GIFTS TO VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—The secretary of the Victoria Hospital acknowledges receipts of the following: Box at Corporation Baths, 5s.; box at Cavendish Hotel, 1s. 6d.; box at Victoria Hotel, 9s. 6d.; box at Worth Village Working-men's Club, 10s.; box at Queen Street Arms, 1s. 6d.; box at Queen's Hotel Vaults, 5s.; box at Shamrock Club, 7s. 6d.; for Christmas fund (Sir Harry Smith), £1; for Christmas fund (Mr. Sam Stell), £1; box at Kirak Café, 10s.; Mrs. Craven Laycock (for the children), £1; Mrs. Emsley (Christmas treat), 10s.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Oakworth Road Primitive Methodist Chapel was celebrated on Sunday, when the morning and evening sermons were preached by the Rev. Joseph Reavley, of Ripon, a former Keighley minister. Both services were well attended, as also was a children's service in the afternoon. Collections were taken on behalf of the trust funds. In connection with the anniversary, an address was given on Monday evening by the Rev. J. Reavley at a meeting presided over by Mr. J. H. Beaver (Oxenhope). Selections of music were pleasingly rendered by Ickringill's Brass Band, and several girls from the Sunday school gave songs and recitations.

DEATH OF AN OLD TRADESMAN.—The funeral took place on Wednesday of Mr. William Feather, of 34, Regent Place, Keighley, who died on Sunday following pneumonia. The deceased, who was in his seventy-third year, was a well-known tradesman, being the eldest china merchant in the town. He had carried on business in Oakworth Road for nearly half a century, and at one time he had a shop in the Market Place. Two years ago he celebrated the golden anniversary of his wedding. He was of a quiet disposition, and had never taken part in public affairs. Up to a few weeks ago he had enjoyed good health, but he contracted influenza which turned to pneumonia. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

DEATH OF A PROMISING YOUNG MAN.—The death, from pneumonia, of Mr. J. Sidney Jackson, son of Mrs. Jackson, of Glen View, Keighley, has cut short a very promising career. He was 21 years of age, and prior to entering the Navy as a third writer on H.M.S. Pembroke in April, 1916, he was preparing to enter the ministry. He entered the Keighley Trade and Grammar School with a scholarship, and was a most successful student. He won the Devonshire Exhibition and a Free Studentship tenable at the Leeds University, and before leaving to take up those scholarships he received the Mayor's gold medal as head boy of the school. For some time he was editor of the School Magazine. He also took a keen interest in athletics, and he won the junior school championship in 1914 and 1915. In 1914 he was put on the Wesleyan local preachers' plan for the district, and he soon became a favourite in the circuit, being regarded as one of the most promising of the young student ministers. During his service as a third writer he preached a number of sermons at Chatham. Some fine tributes have been paid to his memory. Two of his brothers are serving with the forces—Lieutenant Harold K. Jackson being attached to the Durham Light Infantry, while Bombardier Herbert Jackson is serving with the R.F.A. in Italy.

A FILE-GRINDER'S DEATH.—Mr. Edgar Wood (district coroner) held an inquiry at the Keighley Police Station on Wednesday into the circumstances relative to the death of Arthur Ripley (56), a file-grinder, who resided at 20, Lorne Street, Keighley. Dr. Scott said he had made a post-mortem examination, and had found extensive disease of long standing in both lungs and of the heart. The deceased had been subject for many years to grinders' disease. The upper part of each lung was consolidated to the consistency of asphalt. In his opinion death was due to valvular disease of the heart.—Mrs. Rhodes, with whom deceased had resided, stated that during the last twelve months deceased had complained of pains in the chest. On Monday morning witness thought he had gone to work, but on entering his bed-room she found him dead in bed.—A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence was returned.

DEATH OF MISS FAWELL.—The death occurred at Keighley on Friday week of Miss Sarah Fawell, at the advanced age of 84 years. From early girlhood until her retirement from business in 1909 the deceased lady was connected with the boot and shoe business carried on by her father from 1823, and now by her niece, Mrs. Fred Pearson. Miss Fawell was the first to introduce the sale of evening shoes into Keighley, and for some years was noted for her stock of this class of goods. Since her retirement she had almost daily visited her old shop, although her financial connection with it had ceased. Up to the last she was interested in hearing about her old customers, most of whom she outlived. She was well respected by all who knew her.

G. Foster, 19, Low Street, have in stock or make to order Children's Sleeping Suits and Nightdresses, Ladies' Nightdresses and Pyjama Suits, and Men's Pyjama Suits and Nightshirts.—Advt.

Mr. J. T. Moore, the head of the firm of Messrs. J. T. Moore & Sons, yarn finishers, of Marley Street, Keighley, on Saturday evening last entertained the employees of the firm at the Kiosk Café, in honour of the safe return of his son, Mr. Lancelot Moore, who has been a prisoner of war in Germany.

The Corporation Baths and Washhouse will be closed from Monday, December 23, until Sunday, December 29, both days inclusive.—Advt.

G. Foster, 19, Low Street, have a choice selection of materials suitable for making Blouses, in Silks, Crêpe de Chines, Crêpe Persians, Voiles, Asheens, &c. Also Blouses in stock or made to order.—Advt.

Mr. Thomas Thornton, of 22, Bankfield Drive, Nab Wood, Shipley, formerly of Ruskin Cottage, Highfield, Keighley, left £1,319 (net personalty £1,234).

Miss Ada Johnson, 166, Devonshire Street, has been successful in passing senior examination in music. Pupil of Mr. H. Taylor, 15, Rose Mount.

Ladies', Gent.'s and Children's French Coats, black and coloured. Spencer's, 4, Church Street.—Advt.

A Useful Present. Motor Scarfs in Wool and Silk; splendid choice, at Spencer's, 4, Church Street.—Advt.

At the December meeting of the Keighley Rural District Council on Tuesday precepts for the half-year ending March 31 next were issued as follows:—General expenses: Morton, £206; Steeton, £262; Sutton, £180. Special expenses: Morton, £523; Steeton, £260; Sutton, £150. The precepts were identical with those of last half-year.

Miss M. Binns, 135, Oaklands, will Close from Tuesday evening, Dec. 24, until Monday, Dec. 30.—Advt.

The Rose of Airedale Tent of the Independent Order of Rechabites gave an excellent tea and social last Saturday in the Temperance Hall as a welcome home to the members of the tent who have been discharged from the army and navy, and have returned as prisoners of war.

Ladies' and Gent.'s Rainproof Coats, New Season's Goods. Fred Pearson, 23, Low Street, Keighley.—Advt.

Standard Blankets, Standard Flannels, Coloured Blanket Fents, White Wool, Union and Flannelette Blankets are to be had at G. Foster's, Low St.—Advt.

The election for proctors to represent the Archdeaconry of Craven in the York House of Convocation took place on Tuesday, when the Vicar of Bradford (Dr. F. S. Guy Warman) and the Rev. F. G. Ackerley (Vicar of Grindleton) were duly elected.

The annual distribution of Bowcock's Charity took place at the Municipal Institute, Keighley, on Tuesday, when a sum of £86 was distributed among 400 poor people who were natives of Keighley in amounts varying from 10s. to 2s. 6d.

All Wool or Merino Combinations at reasonable prices to be had at G. Foster's, 17 and 19, Low Street.—Advt.

Useful Present.—Motor Scarves, wool and silk; choice selection. Spencer's, 4, Church Street.—Advt.

OAKWORTH AND BRAITHWAITE

CHRISTMAS PARCEL FUND.—An "at home" was held in the Hogthorn Wesleyan School on Saturday evening, the duties of host and hostess being discharged by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Roper (Thorn Croft). Mr. Roper presided over a concert, and paid a glowing tribute to the boys who had helped to win the war. They had "done their bit," and he trusted all present that night would show their practical gratitude. The choir sang part-songs and individual items were contributed by Misses H. Bowker, Jarman, H. Spencer, and A. Rushworth. Mr. Edward Thompson had charge of the musical arrangements and also officiated as accompanist. A sum of £5 7s. 8d. was raised for the soldiers' Christmas parcels fund.

THE DISTRICT COUNCIL MEETINGS.—The December meeting of the Oakworth District Council was held on Thursday evening, Mr. Sugden (chairman) presiding. The Clerk read a letter from Mr. H. C. Whitaker, of Dartmouth, acknowledging the vote of sympathy with the relatives of the late Mr. J. W. Hudson passed at the last meeting of the Council.—In accordance with notice of motion, Mr. R. Heaton moved that the Council revert to the evening for the Council and committee meetings. He said the change to afternoon meetings was decided upon as a war-time measure, but the war was now at an end, and more important still the lighting of the lamps had again become possible. It had proved difficult for some members to attend the afternoon meeting, because of their work, and the change had not conduced to a good attendance at the meetings. He thought there were sufficient reasons to go back to evening meetings. Mr. Hutchinson seconded the motion, which was supported by Mr. J. H. Heaton. Mr. Bairstow said one reason why the change was made was to save light, and as only three months remained of the period for which the change was made, he hoped the Council would not go back to evening meetings before then. Mr R. Heaton, in reply, said the saving of gas was too small to be worth considering. On a vote, the motion was lost by four votes to three.—The report of the Food Control Committee for the month referred to the necessity, according to Mr. Clynes, for the continuance of the food regulations and restrictions for the time being. Allowances and relaxations had been permitted for the Christmas trade, and, speaking generally, the food position was easing materially.—The Sewage Farm Committee reported that potatoes and mangolds had been sold off the sewage farm to the value of £46 19s. 2d., this sum being in excess of the estimated receipts and of the receipts for last year.—On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, Mr. O. Moore was appointed a member of the local War Pensions Committee in place of the late Mr. J. W. Hudson.—The Highways Committee recommended that the plan of a kitchen at Throstle Nest, Oakworth, for Mr. F. Whitaker, be approved; that the clerk again write Mr. J. A. Jowett, Bradford, with regard to the repair of the footpath to Lamb Mill, and also to the Midland Railway Company and the executors of the late Colonel Surden respecting the footpath under the railway bridge to Vale Mill; and that seventy-five controllers for the gas lamps be obtained. The Sanitary Inspector (Mr. J. Spencer) reported to the committee upon matters under the Housing and Town Planning Act, including the bad condition of nine houses at Spring Row, Oakworth, which were unfit for human occupation. The committee recommended that orders for closing the houses be made. The minutes were adopted on the motion of Mr. Crowther.

THANKSGIVING TEA.—In celebration of the cessation of hostilities a tea was given to some fifty persons in the Oakworth Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday night, on the invitation of Mr. Ephraim Clews and Miss Clews. The company included the members of the Institute Committee and their wives, and the members of the Institute over 50 years of age. Messrs. W. J. Johns and Williams spoke to a vote of thanks to the host and hostess, and Mr. Clews in reply said the gathering was the outcome of a promise made in 1915 that if he was spared until the day dawned when the fighting ceased he would provide "a real good do." The evening was spent in a social manner.

WESLEYAN WORKERS ENTERTAINED.—At the Oakworth Wesleyan school on Thursday evening Mr. John Moore (Highfield), superintendent of the Sunday School, entertained the teachers and officers of the school, members of the Bible Class, the trustees, and the choirs. Altogether some 130 persons attended. Songs were sung by Miss A. Moore and Mr. C. Spencer, and part songs were given by the choir. Games were played and supper served. Messrs. J. Sugden, J. Binns, and O. Moore expressed the thanks of those present to the host. Mr. Moore, in reply, made an earnest appeal for workers in the Sunday School. He had occupied the position of superintendent for seven years, and they had proved happy years.

GIFTS TO BELGIANS.—Loyal friends residing in Oakworth have throughout the war contributed generously toward the requirements of the destitute inhabitants of Belgium. A further large consignment of good, warm clothing has just been sent, especially for the poor people who have just been freed from German domination.

Useful Presents for our boys at home and abroad. J. P. Knight, 27, Mill Hey, Haworth.—Advt.

LEES AND CROSS ROADS.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.—At the Cross Roads Primitive Methodist Chapel on Sunday afternoon a service was held in memory of Fireman William Leach, of the staff of the Bradford Corporation Fire Brigade, who recently succumbed to complications following influenza at the age of 22. Up to joining the Army at the outbreak of the war he was a scholar of the Sunday school. Seriously wounded in the arm over two years ago, he was discharged from the Army, and during subsequent months he undertook the delivery of letters in the Cross Roads postal area. He then became a member of the Bradford Corporation Fire Brigade. Sympathetic reference to the deceased was made by the Rev. T. Tyers, who was the preacher, and the choir rendered suitable music. At the conclusion Miss Craven played the Dead March.

HAWORTH AND STANBURY.

ORGAN RECITAL.—At the Haworth Parish Church on Sunday afternoon an organ recital was given by Mr. R. H. Moore (the church organist). Mr. Moore's playing was characterised by brilliant execution, and the congregation was afforded a rare treat. Miss A. Robinson sang solos very pleasingly. The offertory on behalf of the Blinded Soldiers and Sailors' Fund realised £5 16s.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR SOLDIERS.—The Haworth soldiers and sailors will be reminded of home and Christmas by the gifts sent to them from the various places of worship and the committee of the Soldiers and Sailors' Comforts Fund. From the Haworth Church 120 men have had 10s. each sent; sixty-eight from the Haworth Wesleyans, 10s. each; seventy from Haworth Baptist, 10s. each; sixty from the Mill Hey Primitive Methodists, 5s. each; fifty-six from the Bridgehouse Wesleyans, 10s. to those abroad and 7s. 6d. to those in England; fifteen from the Hall Green Baptists, 10s. each; and from the local committee for the Soldiers and Sailors' Fund, 10s. each to 100 men.

SCHOLARS' CHRISTMAS TREAT.—On Thursday afternoon, through the generosity of Miss Ratcliffe and her staff, the children attending the Haworth Central Infant School were entertained to tea. The school had been elaborately decorated, and the tables well ladened with potted meat and jam sandwiches, sweets, and Christmas cake. During tea Santa Claus entered with his sack containing a large Teddy Bear for the school. The little ones, assisted by the scholars from the upper school, who looked with envious eyes on the well-spread tables, while passing through the Central Hall, gave Santa Claus three rousing cheers. The scholars of the mixed department of the Central School had their annual scramble for nuts, sweets, and oranges yesterday afternoon.

Useful Presents for our boys at home and abroad. J. P. Knight, 27, Mill Hey, Haworth.—Advt.

OXENHOPE.

Useful Presents for our boys at home and abroad. J. P. Knight, 27, Mill Hey, Haworth.—Advt.

STEETON AND EASTBURN.

LANTERN ENTERTAINMENT.—On Saturday evening a very successful lantern entertainment was given by Mr. Alex. Keighley in St. Stephen's school-room, Steeton. In the interval prizes for good attendance at Sunday school were handed to the scholars by ex-Gunner Bentley Yates. Hymns were sung and an illustrated song, entitled "The Children's Home," was well rendered by Miss Lily Sharp. Mr. J. W. Twisleton had charge of the lantern. The duties of accompanist were efficiently carried out by Miss Janie Ellison.

SILSDEN.

DEATH OF MR. J. H. WINSTANLEY.—The death of Mr. J. H. Winstanley, of Bolton Terrace, Silsden, took place suddenly on Sunday evening. Deceased, who was 61 years of age on Saturday last, was well known and highly respected. He was a staunch Churchman, and last year held the position of vicar's warden, and was a sidesman at the time of his death. He was also connected with the local branch of the Church of England Men's Society, and for a number of years had been a bell-ringer at the Parish Church. For some time he had been managing clerk to Mr. E. W. Butterfield, solicitor, Keighley. He was a keen cyclist. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

COMING TREATS FOR SCHOLARS.—A monthly meeting of the Silsden Education Committee was held on Tuesday evening, Mr. R. Fletcher presiding. It was reported that the schools had been closed all the time since the last meeting on account of influenza.—The Chairman remarked that the head teachers had informed him that a strong committee was at work to provide some very memorable days for all the children of Silsden of school age. The festivities would take place as soon as peace negotiations were completed. The committee proposed to divide the children into three groups—infants, juniors, and seniors—and give a separate day's celebration for each group. Further, the special committee were very anxious that something should be done for the young people between 14 and 18 years of age, as a permanent war memorial. If a conference could be arranged to organise some permanent benefit for the young folk it would be a real boon to the rising generation.

LECTURE ON ALGIERS.—Another lecture under the auspices of the Silsden Free Library Committee and the local branch of the Workers' Educational Association was given in the Town Hall, Silsden, on Tuesday evening by Lady Mabel Smith, of York, on the subject, "Algiers." County Alderman R. Fletcher presided. Lady Smith, who wore the uniform of the Women's Land Army, in which army she has been serving as organiser for some time past, illustrated her lecture with about sixty lantern slides, which dealt in a most interesting and instructive manner with the town and district of Algiers. Her graphic description of the life and customs of the people reflected Lady Mabel's keen interest in agriculture and questions affecting the wellbeing of the people. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the lecturer and Messrs. R. Jarman and W. Pickles, who officiated as lanternists.

Are you sure your Glasses are correct? If not consult Currer Gill, F.S.M.C., Old Post Office Buildings, Silsden.—Advt.

SUTTON AND SUTTON MILL.

VISIT OF REV. B. SMITH.—On Saturday evening the Rev. B. Smith, of Halifax, gave a lecture in the Sutton Baptist School on his experiences during four months' work in France. The Rev. F. W. Pollard presided over a large gathering. Miss M. A. Overend was the soloist, and Mr. Arthur Overend the organist.—On Sunday morning and evening the Rev. B. Smith preached in the Baptist Church. He is one of the ministers selected to preach at the church with a view to a call, in succession to the Rev. F. W. Pollard, who terminates his pastorate in March next, after twenty-seven years' service.

COAL SOCIETY'S MEETING.—The ninety-first half-yearly meeting of the Sutton Mill, Cross Hills and District Coal Co-operative Society was held on Monday evening, Mr. W. H. Hopkinson presiding. The balance-sheet showed that during the half-year ended November 30 the coal sales had amounted to £751, against £625 in the corresponding period of last year. The expenses were £55, and the profits to be dropped £91. The society had cash in hand and at bank on April 1 amounting to £202, and at the close of the half-year the balance was £300. The directors proposed a dividend of 2s. 3d. in the pound on members' purchases, and this was agreed to. The following were appointed directors for the ensuing half-year: Messrs. W. H. Hopkinson (president), James Sugden, Albert Clough, John R. Barrett, Edward Clough, and John Gill. Mr. Fred Wilson was appointed treasurer, and Mr. Joseph Petty secretary.

WITH THE Y.M.C.A. IN FRANCE.—Miss Horsfall, of Stone Gappe, gave a very interesting talk to the members of the Sutton Baptist Women's League in the Baptist Lecture-room, on her experiences with the Y.M.C.A. in France. Miss Horsfall, who herself has had several tiring experiences, remarked in opening that her work had been chiefly with the canteen. Her first work was with "the British

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of High-class makes for Ladies' wear.

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—"White Heather"
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in sizes and half-sizes at less money than you expect to pay for shoes of these makes.

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XMAS PRESENTS.

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YORKSHIRE MADE Dolls and Wigs, Heads for Shoulder & Socket.

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Perfumes in Great Variety.

Fancy Hair Ornaments.—We hold one of the largest stocks in the trade.

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Weekly" fund, where hundreds of the boys were served with cocoa and biscuits, which were much appreciated. One of the centres where Miss Horsfall was stationed was visited by Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Douglas Haig, and others who met in conference. The ladies were also honoured with a visit from a Japanese general, who was delighted with the work of the Y.W.C.A. Miss Horsfall also related many of her experiences during the heavy bombardments, when they had to seek shelter in dug-outs. One thing that had gained her admiration was the manner in which relatives of the men were cared for while taking their wounded. After such visits many of the wounded began to show signs of improvement. Miss Horsfall had with her several souvenirs from the battlefield. Mrs. A. Clough presided.

SALE OF WORK.—On Saturday a sale of work was held in St. Thomas's Church School. A miscellany play was given in the afternoon entitled "The Dust Window," followed in the evening by other entertainment songs, &c., being given, and a play entitled "At Cross Purposes." The effort which was in aid of the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society and the Rockhampton Mission, realised £22.

CROSS HILLS AND GLUSBURN

A well-attended dance was held in the Glusburn Institute on Saturday evening. The masters of the ceremonies were Messrs. P. Allsopp and H. Earnshaw, and Mr. Smith Overend supplied the music.

COWLING AND LOTHERSDALE

PARISH COUNCIL MEETING.—A meeting of the Cowling Parish Council was held on Monday evening, Mr. E. Binns presiding. Subject to the approval of the Skipton Rural District Council it was decided to remove the public convenience in Ickornshaw East. It was decided to light the whole of the public lamps in the village, commencing on the 23rd inst., and Mr. Watson Hargreaves was appointed lamp lighter for the season. Messrs. J. Laycock, C. Shuttleworth, W. H. Stansfield and J. W. Cockshott were appointed a sub-committee to try and procure suitable land for allotments.

Reckitt's Blue makes clothes snow white.—Adv.

CONONLEY AND BRADLEY.

MARRIAGE OF MISS CLAYTON.—On Tuesday morning at St. John's Church, the rector officiating, the marriage was solemnised of Miss Annie G. Clayton and Sergeant Frank Smith, R.E. Miss Clayton, who is the elder daughter of the late Mr. J. Clayton, formerly stationmaster at Cononley, and Mrs. Clayton, of Main Street, has been engaged for a number of years as pupil teacher and assistant teacher at Cononley National and Council Schools. Sergeant Smith has been out in France for about two years and has seen much service. On account of the recent death of the bride's brother (Mr. George Clayton) the wedding was a very quiet one. Miss Alice Clayton, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, Mr. Cyril Bingham best man, and Mr. Alfred Clayton gave his sister away. Miss Turner (the rectory) officiated at the organ.

VISIT OF THE REV. DR. MARSHALL.—At the Cononley Baptist Chapel on Sunday the pulpit was occupied by the Rev. Dr. Marshall, principal of the Baptist Grove Baptist College, Manchester. It is forty-two years since the rev. gentleman preached at the opening of the chapel. There were excellent congregations, and collections were taken on behalf of the funds of the college.

WAR MEMORIAL MEETING.—Only ten persons, including three ladies, two parish councillors, and five others, responded to the invitation of the Cononley Parish Council to attend a meeting at the Farmers' Hall on Tuesday evening to consider the advisability of erecting a memorial to the fallen in the Great War. Mr. Albert Stansfield (chairman of the Parish Council) presided. It was felt inadvisable to take any steps at that meeting, as it was considered to be far from representative of the village, but it was arranged to adjourn to a meeting to be held three weeks hence at the Institute, when, it is hoped, there will be a much larger gathering.

BACK FROM GERMANY.—Private Matthew Beckett Webster, of the 15th West Yorkshire Regiment, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Webster, Dairy Road, Bradley, has returned home after being a prisoner in the hands of the Germans for over eight months. He enlisted in April, 1915, went to Egypt with the Bradford Pals on December 5, 1915, went to France in March, 1916, and took part in the battle of the Somme on July 1, 1916, and the battles on the Arras front in May, 1917. He was a sniper and came through without a scratch. He was in an advance party with 500 others on March 27, 1918, at Passchendaele. Their first work consisted of carrying the German wounded back five miles behind the lines. Then they were marched back sixteen miles, and had to sleep outside for two nights. Their work was mostly making pits for shell stores. They were called up at 4.30 a.m., given a cup of coffee, started to work at 5 a.m., finished at 1.30 p.m., had to walk back to camp, arriving there at 2.30 p.m., where they were given a basin of thin soup and a third of a loaf of bread. This was the only meal they got in the twenty-four hours. Any particle of food found by the roadside was eagerly seized by them, even potato peelings. He was frequently so weak for want of food that he had to be carried back to camp. If he complained he was struck with the butt end of a rifle. On one occasion he saw an English lad brutally murdered for complaining. After three months of work Private Webster became so weak that he was sent to hospitals at Dentsin, Antwerp, Brest and Cgernik in Russia. He never received any parcels, but often while in hospital the Germans would show them empty boxes and tins in which Red Cross had been sent. Parcels were regularly sent to him, but not one reached him. Private Webster has two brothers serving—one in Italy—and Bert, the youngest, is in hospital in France and has been awarded the Military Medal.

CONCERT AND DANCE.—In connection with the Mission Church Mission a concert and dance was held in the Bradley Wesleyan School on Saturday evening. The Vicar of Cononley presided over a large gathering. Songs were given by Miss Smith (Cononley), Miss Wilkinson (Snaygill), Mr. R. Watson (Foreshaw), Mr. Bird (Cononley), Mr. Spencer and Mr. Turner; and recitations by Misses E. Barton and C. Watson, Mrs. H. Thornton and Mr. Turner were accompanists. Half the proceeds were for the Bradley Soldiers' Comforts Fund. The dance proved very successful.

SKIPTON.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC AT SKIPTON.—At the monthly meeting of the Skipton Urban District Council on Tuesday, Mr. J. W. Broughton presiding, Dr. Atkinson (Medical Officer of Health) reported that 93 deaths had occurred during November, 11 of which were due to influenza. There was the greatest number of cases last month, but he was pleased to report that influenza was now on the decrease. With regard to the order of the Local Government Board regulating the duration of public entertainments, he had interviewed the proprietors of the two picture houses at Skipton and found that at one of the places sufficient ventilation was not given during the interval between the two evening performances. People entered during the interval, and he pointed out to the proprietor that the place should be empty for a clear half-hour. In answer to a question, Dr. Atkinson remarked that he did not know what steps Wakefield had taken to see that the order was carried out. Mr. W. R. G. Farey stated that the local Health Committee had done everything they could to stamp out the scourge, and yet the cinematograph proprietors deliberately "walked through" the order and no one saw whether it was carried out or not. According to the order children were not to be allowed in picture houses during the continuance of the closing of the schools; but he had seen children going in and he had the authority of people who had seen them inside. It was no good having a Health Committee if what they had done was to be "thrown down" by the picture houses. Dr. Atkinson pointed out that the police were the officials who should see that there was no infringement of the order. The Clerk (Mr. R. Wilson) was instructed to communicate the substance of the Council's discussion to the county authority.

SKIPTON YOUNG MAN'S DISAPPEARANCE.—A Skipton young man named Alfred Moorhouse, son of the late Mr. James Moorhouse and of Mrs. Moorhouse, 14, Southey Street, Skipton, has mysteriously disappeared. He resided with his mother, and nothing has been heard of him since Friday morning last week, when he left home at 8 o'clock, presumably with the intention of going to his work at the dye-house at the Belle Vue Mills. He is 20 years of age, stands 5ft. 2in. in height, is of slight build, and fair complexion, and has brown eyes and light brown hair. At the time of his disappearance he was wearing corduroy trousers, a navy blue jacket, black waistcoat, soft khaki collar and tie, and clogs. Mrs. Moorhouse is unable to give any reason for her son's absence, but she states that of late he had been rather depressed on account of being rejected on three occasions for military service. He appeared to be in his usual state of health when he left home.

A PARISH CHURCH WAR MEMORIAL.—A meeting of members of the Skipton Parish Church was held in the vestry on Tuesday evening to consider what form a church memorial to those who had fallen in the war should take. Archdeacon Cook, who presided, explained that a committee had considered the question, and they made two suggestions. One was that in place of the porch at the south door there should be erected a porch more in keeping with the architecture of the church, and the other was that a window at the west end should be filled in with stained glass. The estimated cost of the former was £800 and of the latter £500. The committee were agreed that one thing that might be put in hand at once was the providing of two bronze tablets, upon which should be inscribed the names of all those in the town who had sacrificed their lives in the war. The Archdeacon added that they valued most highly the work of those who had died that they might live, and they could not forget the great sacrifices that the fallen had made for the freedom of the country and for the good of all those who hereafter lived in what they hoped would be for ever a free country.—The meeting decided upon the bronzes, and with regard to the other suggestions, though a resolution in favour of the stained-glass window was carried, it was ultimately agreed to take a vote of the congregation on the matter.

SKIPTON WEAVERS AND A NON-UNIONIST.—The employees of Messrs. Dickson & Co., Firth Shed, Skipton, have come out on strike owing to one of the weavers—a young woman—refusing to join the union. The majority of the weavers are strongly of opinion that all the workpeople who accept the advances in wages obtained by the union should be members. Last month the Skipton Manufacturers' Association and the local Textile Trades Federation arrived at an agreement that in future no non-unionists if they applied for work would be engaged, and that no person would be employed as a substitute for longer than fourteen days without becoming a member of the union. Since the signing of the agreement the firm of Messrs. Dickson have resigned from the Manufacturers' Association. The notices expired on Saturday, and about seventy workpeople are affected. Negotiations are taking place, and the possibilities are that within a day or two there will be an amicable settlement.

The marriage was quietly solemnised at the Skipton Parish Church on Tuesday of Captain Thomas C. Robinson, A.S.C., son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Robinson, the Old Hall, Conistone, and Miss Mary Ambler, only daughter of Mrs. S. A. Ambler, 35, High Street, Skipton. Archdeacon Cook officiated. The honeymoon is being spent in London.

LOCAL WAR CASUALTIES.

News has been received by Mrs. Hodkinson, of Sandy-anot, Cross Hills, that one of her sons, Corporal James Hodkinson, of the West Yorkshire Regiment, who has been previously reported missing, was killed in action on March 21 last. The news has been received from a returned prisoner of war to Bradford, and in his letter he states that he would have written before if it had been possible. He and Corporal Hodkinson were the dearest of chums in France, and were more like brothers, so "he could feel just a little of the sorrow which he knew his mother must experience when he said that he was one of the many lads to lay down their lives in those March days." The last time he saw him was just to shout a cheery word to one another, then they were parted, his duties taking him to another part of the trench. He heard nothing of Corporal Hodkinson until four days later, when he heard that he had been killed. He was spared any suffering and died facing the foe. Corporal Hodkinson was 23 years of age and joined the forces in February, 1916. Prior to enlistment he was employed at Messrs. Barclays Bank, Keighley, and was particularly well known. Educated at the Keighley Grammar School, he was held in high esteem. He was closely associated with St. Stephen's Church, at Skipton, and solemn Requiem Mass was sung by the Rev. Father Theophane at the church on Tuesday and the final absolution was given. The church was draped in black in memory of one of its most faithful worshippers.

Mr. E. Metcalfe, gamekeeper, of Cuckoo Nest, St. Ives, Harden, has received news from the War Office that his son, Private Harry Metcalfe (25), of the 9th Yorkshire Regiment, was wounded and missing on October 5. Before the war he was in the Navy and transferred from there to the Army. He went to France in October, 1914, and went through some of the largest battles, including Mons, and wears the Mons ribbon. He was wounded last March, and afterwards again went to France. Mr. Metcalfe has other two sons in the Army and one in the Navy.

Private Laurence W. Fielding, of the 23rd Infantry Regiment, American Expeditionary Force, who was killed in action in France on October 2, was the son of Mr. J. R. Fielding, of Lawrence (Miss.). Private Fielding was born at Crauford Place, Wilsden, who 25 years of age, and was educated at the Wilsden Board School. He also attended the Wilsden Wesleyan Sunday School. After nine years' residence in America he enlisted in the American forces, and took part in many battles in France. His brother Harold also served in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lynch, Well Street, Sutton Mill, have received a very interesting letter from their son, Private Herbert Lynch, who is with the American Expeditionary Force, stating that he was wounded through the neck on November 5, and that he was being sent back to the United States. It was not a very serious wound. He has been over this side of the water for nine months, but has been moved about so much that he had no opportunity of writing. He is at present at Bordeaux.

Driver J. B. Seaton (25), of the Royal Garrison Artillery, whose home is at 32, Gladstone Street, Keighley, died from pneumonia at Valenciennes on November 30. He had been in France over two years, and was home on leave in the first week in November. Before enlistment, Driver Seaton was employed by Messrs. Mitchell Brothers, North Beck Mills, Keighley.

Private James Harrison Singleton (21), Northumberland Fusiliers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Singleton, of 16, Chapel Row, Wilsden, died of broncho-pneumonia on November 8, while serving in Mesopotamia. He joined the Army on December 11, 1916, and was sent to India the following February. Previous to joining up he worked in the combing departments of Messrs. Holden's, at Bradford.

Private Charles Craven Waddington (Black Watch), of 28, Woodhouse Road, Ingrow, died from malarial fever in Egypt on November 14. He had previously been wounded while in France, and had also suffered from trench feet.

Private T. H. Bethell, first 4th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, who has been missing since October 11, is now known to be wounded and a prisoner at Gustrow, Mecklenburg, Germany. His home is at 34, Turkey Street, Keighley.

ARMY ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS.

It has been decided to hold the following Army championship competitions, open to British, overseas dominions, colonial and Indian troops, in England during April next year: Cross-country, five miles, for teams of fifteen, comprising one officer, one sergeant, one corporal, and twelve private; boxing competition, details of which have not yet been decided; Rugby and Association football, open to all units. Competitions will be by units, and it is proposed that unit strength shall be battalion of infantry, brigade of artillery, and regiment of cavalry; other corps and departments on a similar basis.

John William Walsh (38), collier, of Bottomboat, near Wakefield, was executed at Armley Gaol, Leeds, on Tuesday morning, for the murder of a married woman, Ruth Elizabeth Moore, with whom he had lived. At the inquest the evidence showed that the sentence had been properly carried out.

SOME PERILS OF VENEREAL DISEASE.

This announcement is issued by the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, a responsible body recognised by the Government. President: Rt. Hon. Lord Sydenham. Vice-Presidents: The Bishop of Southwark, Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., K.C.V.O., M.D. Chairman of Propaganda, Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E. General Secretary, Mrs A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.

Many of those who contract Venereal disease hope that it is nothing" when they first detect the symptoms. They determined to "see if it gets any worse" before they go to the doctor. Nothing is more dangerous than this "wait and see" policy. Those who "wait and see" may well see terrible things. With every hour that goes by the disease, if untreated, gets a firmer grip on the system. If syphilis is allowed to "run its course" it may end in General Paralysis of the Insane, in Death, or at the very best in appalling disaster to health. If Gonorrhœa is neglected it may become permanent, so that the afflicted person is continuously infective, a misery to self, a danger to others.

Those who notice suspicious symptoms should at once go to the doctor. False shame is sheer folly. The doctor is not there to blame but to cure. Do not be frightened of going to the doctor, be frightened of the disease, because if you put off treatment very grave things will happen.

THE DANGER OF INTERRUPTED TREATMENT.

Those who have been wise enough to take immediate medical advice frequently see so rapid a disappearance of their symptoms that they no longer wish to go to their doctor or their clinic. They do not wait to be discharged, they discharge themselves. Sooner or later they pay the penalty of putting the matter into their own hands. Sooner or later the dread symptoms reappear. The patient, therefore, must wait until he gets his discharge from his doctor, but as soon as he does he can feel confident that he is cured.

Those who have exposed themselves to the risk of infection should not wait till symptoms appear, but should at once (within an hour, if possible) consult a doctor for Early (preventive) Treatment.

Those who are in any doubt or difficulty should write for information and free literature to N.C.V.D., 21, Avenue Chambers Southampton Row, London, W.C.1, marking your envelope "Medical."

AGRICULTURE IN THE WEST RIDING.

RELEASE OF SERVICE MEN.

The West Riding War Agricultural Committee met at the County Hall, Wakefield, on Wednesday, Alderman the Rev. L. B. Morris (chairman) presiding.

Major J. W. Dent (chairman of the Executive Committee) reported with regard to the flooding in the Goole district, from the breaking down of the banks of the Ouse and the Aire at Hook, that the authorities had consented to that committee carrying out the scheme of improvement at a cost of £4,000. The banks were to be built eighteen inches higher than before and were to be strengthened throughout. Notices had been sent to 300 persons coming under the award. It was hoped to complete the work before the high tides came in February. In reply to a question, Major Dent said it was necessary for those who had suffered damage from the flooding to send in their claims. He imagined that many of the claims had already been made.

Alderman P. H. Booth expressed a hope that the Executive Committee would not compel farmers to plough up grass land where that land was needed for the feeding of stock.

Major Dent replied that until the survey which was being made was complete it could not be said how much land would be scheduled for ploughing up. That depended a great deal upon the Food Production Department. The Executive Committee were very much opposed to the ploughing up of any more grass land, under the present conditions, if it could be avoided. The work had been so backward and labour so scarce that all available energies were required for the existing arable land.

Mr. Tom Snowden asked what the Executive Committee were doing or proposed to do with regard to expediting the demobilisation of farmers' sons and farm labourers. Members of that committee, he said, were continually being asked this question. It would facilitate matters if a statement could be made on the matter.

Major Dent observed that the chairman would, perhaps, make a statement, but he might say that they had been asked to ascertain the names of farmers who would be willing to take discharged officers, or men of the same educational status, to learn farming. The conditions proposed were that the men should pay not more than 30s. a week for their own board and lodgings, giving their labour, such as it was, in return for the training received. All the district committees had been communicated with, but the only replies received were from Wortley (five names) and Knaresborough (two). It was most desirable that the men should be got on to the farms at the earliest possible moment. He thought the terms were reasonably liberal to the farmers.

SEED POTATOES.

Alderman W. A. Durnford asked if the committee were going to distribute seed potatoes as before?

Major Dent: The Food Production Department are doing nothing. We did it ourselves the first year and on behalf of the Food Production Committee last year.

Alderman F. H Fawkes said that the new allotment holders had not the time while hostilities were going on to make their own arrangements, but the Small Holdings Committee considered that now there was plenty of time and that it would be better for societies to be formed who should make their purchases co-operatively, and distribute to their members in the small quantities required. If the committee did the work they would be rewarding the co-operative movement. It would be bad policy to go on spoon-feeding the allotment holders.

The Chairman said they were not going to do it, neither were the Food Production Committee. Continuing, Alderman Morris said that ever since the armistice was signed repeated letters had been received from farmers asking that their sons and labourers should be got back from the Army. In all cases application had been made to the military authorities. At first they were told that individual applications could not be entertained. Then the authorities decided to release a certain number of ploughmen for two months. Now the leave had been extended indefinitely. The total strength of farming men at York (which was constantly changing) was at present 3,468. There were 2,955 soldiers doing farm work in the West Riding, and of these 1,500 would continue that work after demobilisation. There were 343 women doing farm work in the riding and 37 more were available. The question whether women would be required on the land after peace had been declared could not be answered at present. Those who volunteered for the duration of the war, or twelve months after, could go back to their original occupation on giving the usual notice to their employers. With regard to pivotal men, 182 names had been forwarded. The total number allowed to the West Riding to come from overseas was 350. They applied for 1,000 and had been allowed another 50. In order that the men should be distributed proportionately throughout the riding the district committees had been asked to send in lists of men required, but all the lists had not yet been received. There had been a good deal of trouble about threshing machines. Smaller machines had been required and more men. Application had been made for 132 men, with a strong recommendation for 21 to be released from the Army as soon as possible.

The reports were adopted.

TRADE AND MARKET REPORTS.

CORN.

OTLEY, Friday.—Supplies very limited at Government rates, peas carriage. Flour 2s 9d, and oatmeal 2s per stone.

WAKEFIELD, Friday.—Fair average attendance. The market is not overstocked with grain, but sufficient to meet requirements. Millers and maltsters are supplied with their requirements for the time being, and business has slowed down for the year-end. Several samples of out-of-condition and weathered grain on offer, which are difficult to dispose of. There is still a good feeling in staple demand. Wheat 12s 6d per 504lb., barley 6fs to 7fs per stone, and oats 4fs 3d per 336lb.

PROVISIONS.

KEIGHLEY, Wednesday.—Irish butter, controlled prices; eggs wholesale 5d each, 5½d retail; lemon cheese is 9d per lb., halibut cuts 2s 6d, whole fish 2s, turbot cuts 2s 6d, whole fish 2s, plaice is 6d, hake whole fish 1s 1d, cuts 1s 4d, salmon whole fish 3s, cuts 3s 6d, fresh herrings 7d, mackerel 8d, kippers 11d, pigeons 1s each, chickens 4s to 8s, and ducks 6s to 7s per couple, Portugal onions 4s to 5s per stone and 5½d per lb., English cooking apples 8d, English eating apples 1s 3d to 1s 6d, Jamaica bananas 4s per dozen, celery 4d to 6d per stick, oranges 3d to 10d per lb.

OTLEY, Friday.—Butter (Government rate) 1s 9d per roll of 2lbs., eggs at maximum prices, turkeys, ducks, geese, and chickens all making maximum rates.

POTATOES.

KEIGHLEY, Wednesday.—Potatoes: Wholesale 7s to 8s per cwt., and retail 1d to 1½d per lb.

OTLEY, Friday.—Potatoes 1s 4d per stone.

LIVE STOCK SALES.

OTLEY, Friday.—There was a very light show of dairy cattle, and only a moderate attendance of buyers. As a result business was slow throughout the day, and the trade done was at prices which continued to show a slightly downward tendency. Best class of dairy cows £50 to £53, secondary quality £46 to £53, and English heifers £.5 to £42. There were no Irish store cattle on offer.

BINGLEY AUCTION MART, Monday.—The stock forward for the weekly market on Monday comprised 47 fat cattle, 80 sheep and lambs, 32 calves, and 53 pork and bacon pigs. The trade for calves was good and competition keen, and the fat stock was dealt with in accordance with Government requirements. The fat cattle made to £40 3s, sheep to 7s 6d, calves to £4 12s, and pigs to £35 5s 6d each.

SKIPTON, Monday.—Very slow trade for calving cows. Newly-calved cows made £50 to £55, secondary sorts £10 to £.5, and heifers £13 to £42. There were 120 dairy cattle. Four hundred sheep and 28 cattle were allocated to Bradford and Skipton rural districts

BRADFORD MARKET REPORT.

Thursday, 2 p.m.

WOOL.—The need for larger supplies of combing wool is being brought to the notice of the authorities, and it is hoped that with the improved shipping facilities more liberal allocations will be possible. There is not much change in the mohair market, but advices from Port Elizabeth report the sale of several hundred bales of winter hair at 25d. The lull in the alpaca market continues, and stocks are beginning to accumulate.

YARNS.—There is no change from the lull which has prevailed in this department for some time. Users appear to be anticipating a turn of events favourable to them, but spinners occupy a strong position, and show no disposition to meet buyers on any alteration in terms. Accordingly a healthy tone is maintained, and little business is passing, but such transactions as are taking place are at full late rates.

KEEP RIGHT ON.

The Bulldog Grip Must Hold.

Peace reigns once more and with it come the tremendous tasks of reconstruction, which will tax our national strength and character as surely, and probably more severely, than the problems of war.

It is a proved fact that those who take Vi-Cocoa regularly are better stayers than others, because this valuable food beverage provides energy and has a permanently good effect upon the health.

The Editor of the "Delecta Magazine" will send you a copy of this interesting House Organ on request, so that you may learn how the workers at Delectaland, Watford, where Vi-Cocoa and the Freeman Food Products are made, are raising the standard of industrial life.

GERMAN APOLOGISTS.

FEARS FOR INDUSTRY AND FINANCE.

LOOKING TO MR. WILSON FOR LENIENCY.

The Press Bureau on Thursday night issued a series of interviews transmitted through German wireless stations to "The New York Times" and secured by an American correspondent with leaders of industry and finance in Germany:—

Frank von Mendelssohn (president of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and head of the firm of Mendelssohn) said that all German business men, including himself, were firmly convinced that Germany was not the aggressive party in the war, and confidently believed that the judgment of history would not declare that Russia, France and England were guiltless of provoking the war. He expressed the hope that President Wilson would set up to his proposed ideals and not suffer the German people to be degraded and deprived of their rights. He was convinced that the strength and power of resistance of the German people would enable them to heal their wounds and recover themselves in a comparatively short time.

Dr. Spicker (president of a chamber of commerce) said: "We Germans are not vanquished but have suffered an inner collapse, which was the cause of our losing the war. Even accepting the view of the Entente Powers that they have won, the fact remains that it was not England, France, Italy or Russia which won the victory, but America." He also urges President Wilson to secure a decisive vote at the Peace Conference, and not concede anything beyond the fourteen points. Only if he succeeds in securing the freedom of the seas could President Wilson realise the ideal of the League of Nations.

Most of the other persons interviewed devote much space to transparent flattery of President Wilson and his high ideals, and express the hope that he will secure for them a peace of justice and not of force. Some insist that it was only America's intervention that caused Germany to lose the war, and they deal with the former great trade relations between the two countries, which they hope will soon be restored.

Professor Dr. Reisser, of the Privy Council, expresses the opinion that if Mr. Wilson fails to carry this peaceful programme for the future his image would be disgraced for all time.

Herr Huldemann (Director of the Hamburg—Amerika Line) recalls to President Wilson's memory what Germany, as the centre of civilisation, has been to the world and all that it has been to America, and what it may be to the world in the future. He says it is the imperative duty of the United States and the President to see that this centre of intellectual activity should be preserved for the future progress of the world.

Dr. Bruedera (director of the German Insurance Bank) said: Our Government were not altogether guiltless of the beginning of the war, but the same must be said of the leaders of all the other nations. The sea of hatred which threatens to engulf humanity as a result of the war must give way to the sea of love and forgiveness.

After the usual appeal to the President in the hope that they will receive a just and humane peace, he says: In any case Germany will not cease to remain true to her ideals of civilisation and continue to exist for the benefit of all humanity.

FOOTBALL.

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY.

ASSOCIATION: MIDLAND LEAGUE.
Sheffield Wednesday v. Bradford City.
Bradford v. Sheffield United.

KEIGHLEY AND DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Temperance Club A.F.C. v. Parkwood.
Eastwood v. Cross Hills Cadets.

NORTHERN RUGBY UNION.
Hunslet v. Bradford.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

ASSOCIATION.—MIDLAND LEAGUE.
Bradford v. Bradford City.

KEIGHLEY AND DISTRICT AMATEUR CUP.—Semi-final.
Summerseales' Juniors v. Silsden (Parkwood Ground).
Victoria Park v. Parkwood (at Lawkholme).

NORTHERN RUGBY UNION.
Halifax v. Bradford.

BOXING DAY.

ASSOCIATION.—MIDLAND LEAGUE.
Bradford City v. Bradford.

NORTHERN RUGBY UNION.
Bradford v. Halifax.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28.

KEIGHLEY AND DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Victoria Park v. Cross Hills Cadets.

LAST SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

ASSOCIATION.

THE LEAGUE—MIDLAND SECTION.

	Gls.		Gls.
Sheffield Wednesday	2	*Bradford City	1
*Grimsby Town	1	Huddersfield Town	1
*Leeds City	0	Hull City	0
*Leicester Fosse	2	Barnsley	1
Notts County	1	*Lincoln City	0
Coventry City	1	*Nottingham Forest	0
Birmingham	2	*Rotherham County	0
*Sheffield United	2	Bradford	0

* Home team.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	For.	Against.	Pts.
Nottingham Forest	15	10	3	2	29	13	22
Birmingham	15	10	3	2	41	17	21
Leicester Fosse	15	10	5	0	35	24	20
Leeds City	15	9	4	2	29	15	20
Notts County	15	7	4	4	19	18	18
Bradford City	15	7	6	2	27	18	16
Coventry City	15	7	6	2	20	20	16
Bradford	15	7	4	4	26	24	18
Huddersfield T.	15	6	5	4	19	16	16
Sheffield United	15	6	6	3	21	20	15
Hull City	15	5	6	4	21	21	14
*Sheffield Wed.	15	5	6	4	29	28	14
Lincoln City	15	5	6	3	21	25	13
Grimsby Town	15	3	8	4	16	40	10
Barnsley	15	3	10	2	19	41	8
Rotherham Co.	15	0	11	4	13	36	4

BRADFORD MUNITION LEAGUE.
Keighley Munition Workers 5, A.S.C. (R.) nil.
Crofts, Limited, 2, Summerseales, Limited, nil.

KEIGHLEY AND DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Low Street 6, Temperance Club A.F.C. 1.
Silsden 7, Cross Hills Cadets 1.

NORTHERN UNION.

YORKSHIRE MATCHES.

	G.	T.	P.		G.	T.	P.
*Hull	5	6	34	Hunslet	0	1	2
*Halifax	0	2	6	Dewsbury	4	5	23
*Leeds	5	6	35	Bradford Northern	0	0	0

NORTHERN RUGBY UNION.

COUNTY LEAGUE AND CUP COMPETITIONS TO BE RESUMED.

A meeting of the Northern Rugby Union League Committee, the first, by the way, for three years, was held at the Grosvenor Hotel, Manchester, on Tuesday evening, Mr. J. A. Cooke (Wakefield) presiding.

It was decided to inaugurate Lancashire and Yorkshire Leagues as from January 18, and the secretary was instructed to write to clubs for League registers, these to be in not later than January 1. It was stated that there would be no League tournament, but that each county would run a competitive league separately on a percentage basis. It was resolved to call club secretaries together as early as possible with a view to arranging fixtures for the remainder of the season. Referees' fees were fixed at 10s. per match, touch-judges being allowed 5s.

Mr. J. H. Houghton, the secretary of the League, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Mr. J. Wilson (Hull Kingston Rovers) was appointed to his stead.

The Yorkshire Delegates intimated that their fixture list would be ready about the beginning of the year, while they also decided to play for the Yorkshire Challenge Cup later in the season.

At a meeting of the Lancashire County Committee, which followed, it was decided to play for the Lancashire Challenge Cup, beginning on April 5.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING.

The resumption of cross-country running was considered at a meeting of the Yorkshire Cross-Country Association held on Saturday night at the Albion Hotel, Leeds. Mr. H. Crowther presided.

Mr. A. Fattorini recalled that the sport had been suspended during the war among civilians, but Yorkshire Association officials had done an enormous amount of work in arranging similar events for the soldiers. It was desirable, he thought, to resume the sport again not only for the returning soldiers but also for the benefit of the rising generation. Mr. Fisher's new education scheme gave power to borough councils and other bodies to make provision for improving the physical fitness of boys and girls during their schooldays, and the Amateur Athletic Association were to give their assistance in this work. A sub-committee of that body had recommended that this should be done on a county basis. That sub-committee, he was told, were astonished to find the perfect organisation which already existed in Yorkshire. It was felt that the most valuable assistance to Mr. Fisher's scheme could, in the first instance, be given by cross-country clubs. Speaking of the future of athletics, he said that he expected a big effort to be made to eliminate the betting element. There was a proposal to reduce the value of prizes to a maximum of £3—in many cases it would be less—so that athletics should not be so dependent on "gates." He commended the Army attitude to the question of prizes. At a military meeting he had seen 1,500 men take part when the total value of the prizes was only £6 or very little more. He believed that a change for the better was taking place, and the government of such sports was going to be more in the hands of those who took on active parts in them instead of the promoters of sports meetings.

A sub-committee was appointed to make arrangements for the resumption of cross-country running, and a general meeting of the association was fixed for January.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Any persons who have not been able to purchase their full meat ration for this week will receive an authority to purchase same by calling at the Food Control Office to-day (Saturday) between 6 and 7.30 p.m.

KEIGHLEY FOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE,
20, LOW STREET.

JUBILEE BONUS.

WE GIVE YOU FIVE PER CENT., FREE OF INCOME TAX, ON INVESTING SHARES.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT TO-DAY.

THE HALIFAX EQUITABLE BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY

KEIGHLEY.—Harry T. Silverwood, 2, Temple Row. Open Daily.
KEIGHLEY.—Ewart Ratcliffe, 102, Spencer Street. Open Daily.
HAWORTH.—Harry Binns, 72, West Lane, Open Daily, and Victoria Hall, every Fourth Friday, 6 to 8 p.m.
STEETON.—Ewart Ratcliffe, Mechanics' Institute, Every Fourth Thursday, 7 to 8 p.m.

"CARRY ON" SALE

of Surplus Stock and Oddments removed from our other branches, to clear quickly.

Greatest CASH BARGAINS for Boot Buyers

Ladies' Slippers for Christmas. Blanket Cloth, Teddy-bear Cloth, Camel Cloth. All Latest Patterns and Checks, 2/6 to 4/11.
Gent.'s Glace and Box Derby Boots and Shoes. Up-to-date makes, 15/9 to 29/9.
Children's Boots and Shoes. Tan, Glace, and Patent, 1/6½ to 8/11. A.1 Goods.
Girls' Strong Boots for School, 4/11 to 8/11.
Girls' Smart Light Boots for Best Wear, 6/11 to 12/6.
Youths' Strong Nailed and Slugged Derby Boots, 8/11 to 12/6. Quality Best.
Boys' and Youths' Smart Best Boots, 8/11 to 21/-.
Ladies' Glace Boots, Balmoral, Derby, or Button, 10/6 to 22/9.

XMAS SHOW.—Leggings, Gaiters, Overshoes, White Canvas Shoes. Every number in WAR-TIME Boots & Shoes at Government Controlled Prices.

CASH BOOT CO. 48, Low Street, KEIGHLEY.

BARWICK & HAGGAS,

GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
63, LOW STREET, KEIGHLEY.
New Telephone No. 6.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A SPECIAL SHOW OF RADIOLITE GOLD, SILVER, AND OXIDISED WRISTLET WATCHES, ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

You will find the business of selecting suitable gifts simplified for you by the variety of our stock. It contains a wonderful variety of really high-class goods at exceedingly moderate prices, and you can obtain an excellent and acceptable present without spending a penny more than you want to.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!

GREAT REDUCTION IN
CHILDREN'S COATS and MILLINERY.
Belfast Linen Depot, 64 & 66, Cavendish St., Keighley.

XMAS PRESENTS.

DAINTY AND USEFUL GIFTS FOR CHILDREN.
SMART BLOUSES AND UNDERCLOTHING FOR EVENING WEAR FOR THE LADIES.

M. & E. STELL,
57, NORTH STREET, KEIGHLEY.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF
CHOICE XMAS PRESENTS
AT MANUFACTURERS' MINIMUM PRICES.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE, &c.

Inspection and comparison invited.

FATTORINI & SONS, LTD.,
21, KIRKGATE, BRADFORD.

In order to allow our employees a brief holiday THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE CLOSED from TUESDAY EVENING, December 24th, to MONDAY MORNING, December 30th.

WE CLOSE TO-DAY AT 6 p.m.

IF YOU ARE WANTING TO SEND A
CHRISTMAS CARD
CALL AT TATHAM'S.
DO YOU WANT A 1919
CALENDAR,
TRY TATHAM'S.
POST-CARD ALBUMS, AUTO ALBUMS, BOOKS FOR THE BAIRNS, &c., &c.

ARTHUR H. TATHAM,
30, NORTH STREET, KEIGHLEY.

BINGLEY VOLUNTEER TRAINING CORPS.

BALANCE-SHEET

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
Balance brought forward	£49 0 6	Uniforms	£74 14 8
Subscriptions	80 3 0	Printing and Stationery	6 5 4
Proceeds of Sports	20 0 0	Ammunition	9 17 4
Donations, &c.	24 15 14	Bugles, &c.	24 4 0
		Rifles, Badges, &c.	29 15 24
		Cash in Bank	26 0 7
	£173 18 74		£173 18 74

We hereby certify that we have examined the above Accounts and found them correct.—July 31st, 1918.

WALTER SPUER, HERBERT HEY, Auditors.
ALFRED LEACH, Treasurer.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

A. E. Wall, Esq.	£2 0 0
Richard Hobson, Esq.	1 0 0
J. H. Beaver, Esq.	1 0 0
T. G. Hayburn, Esq.	5 0 0
H. Stanley Sharp, Esq.	2 2 0
Ernest Oates, Esq.	25 0 0
J. Hanson, Esq.	10 0 0
John Barron, Esq.	5 0 0
John Kent, Esq.	25 0 0
	£80 2 0

STEPHEN RUSHTON, THE POPULAR DRAPER, BINGLEY.

X MAS! THE FESTIVE SEASON! PEACE AND PLENTY! AND THE FOLLOWING.

OUR OWN MAKE GOODS, WHICH ARE VERY POPULAR.
DAY and EVENING DRESSES, in all Materials.
COATS and SKIRTS AND GOOD SKIRTS.
Lovely BLOUSES, CAMISOLES, NIGHTDRESSES, &c.

WE HAVE A FINE SELECTION OF GOODS FOR XMAS PRESENTS.
SMART BLOUSES, SMART NECKWEAR, TEA APRONS, BEAUTIFUL FURS, LOVELY SCARVES, WOOL COATS, BAGS and PURSES, HUNDREDS of HANDKERCHIEFS and SMALL ARTICLES.

A PRESENT many would appreciate is Flannelette Blankets, Standard Blankets, Down Quilts, Sheets, Pillows, Bolsters, &c., of which we have a good Stock.

We are still Selling QUANTITIES of WOOL for SOCKS and SOLDIERS' COMFORTS, 54d. to 9d. oz.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR, WHICH IS RIGHT IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

FLAGS AND FAVOURS in Great Variety. Hundreds in Stock. Have your Flag Ready.

PEOPLE TRY US AND ARE SATISFIED. THEY SEND OTHERS, AND THEY ARE SATISFIED.

THIS IS WHAT WE ARE IN BUSINESS FOR.

STEPHEN RUSHTON, BINGLEY.

TATE LEACH, Plumber, &c. BINGLEY.
JOBBING WORK and REPAIRS promptly attended to.
Residence: 20, ASHFIELD TERRACE, BINGLEY.

XMAS FARE.

KINGAM'S HAMS
(Average weight 13 to 16lb.).
2/- per lb., whole.
To Registered Bacon Customers.

OX TONGUES
(Without Coupons).
1½lb. ... ... 7/6 2½lb. ... 10/6
2lb. ... ... 9/- 2½lb. ... 12/6
3lb. ... 14/6

Jewsbury & Brown's
NON-ALCOHOLIC WINES.
2/- per bottle.

DESSERT.
Cob Nuts ... ... 1/9 per lb.
Mixed Nuts ... ... 2/- "
Brazil ... ... 2/6 "

Closed Saturdays at 1 p.m.
Also Xmas Day and Boxing Day.

THOS. HEMMANT,
FOOD EXPERT,
STRAND STORES,
BINGLEY.
Tel. 28.

ROUND ABOUT BINGLEY

The Christmas Holiday.

Christmas this year has come upon people almost before they have been aware, because of the attention which has naturally been given to the important events which have transpired during the last few weeks connected with the progress of the war and the Parliamentary election. It is sure, however, to be celebrated in a more joyful spirit than any Christmas since the war broke out, if only for the reason that the fighting has now ceased, and consequently the hearts of the people are less troubled and their spirits are higher. In other things, however, only the edge of the dark cloud has cleared. In the matter of Christmas fare the position is only slightly better than it was a year ago. In some respects, indeed, it is worse. The little advantage we have obtained in certain ways is more than counter-balanced by a very great scarcity in others, and by the high prices—higher in many instances than was the case last Christmas. Still, the tendency to making the best of things, which has been so noticeable all through the war, will prevail strongly, and there is the hope that conditions generally will brighten. If some people, however, can get their way restrictions and high prices will not soon be swept away, and these are things upon which it will be the duty of the people to make their opinion felt at every opportunity.

The Election.

Election day passed more quietly than it usually has done. We mean that there was almost a total absence of those outward signs, laughable or otherwise, which have characterised elections as a rule; while, as regards excitement, there was none. There was plenty of hard work done in the last few days preceding the polling and on the polling day, but this was only the natural and the expected thing. The chief point of interest about the election was the manner in which the new women voters accepted the privilege which was theirs for the first time. The proportion of women voters in this neighbourhood who voted was a very good one; and not only did they vote in good numbers, and see that their friends and neighbours, in many cases, voted, but they took a considerable part in the work of the day. They were to be seen in a new capacity, that of checking the voters at the entrance to the polling booths, so that the officials of the respective candidates could have knowledge of the electors who had gone to the poll and those who were still to be accounted for and hunted up in the later hours of the day. One thing is sure, that the supporters of Mr. Rea, whatever their political opinions in normal times, did their duty satisfactorily last Saturday.

Breaking up a Meeting.

The lively scenes which marked the closing meeting at Bingley in the Labour candidate's campaign, and which brought that meeting to an abrupt termination, are to be regretted. Among the older and more responsible members of the public it is generally felt nowadays that such things do no good. The remedy for disapproval of a candidate's views lies in voting against him. It was not, however, this section of the public that was responsible for what occurred at the Friday night's meeting. The blame was with the younger, irresponsible section, a section which, it may safely be said, had no votes to give, and the trouble was confined to that section. The liveliness in the centre of the room was not very well handled, or perhaps it was attempted by the wrong persons, but, after all, it was hardly likely to have brought about the end of the meeting had not the chairman's announcement that the candidate was unable to get to the meeting come at the same moment. There was no chance for the meeting after that in any case, for, as soon as this was known, there was a general tendency to move away. At that stage it was the candidate most people were waiting to hear and not Mr. Glyde.

A Personal Item.

There are many people in Bingley and the neighbourhood who remember the late Dr. Logan, and they will feel regret to know that his two sons have died in consequence of influenza. One of them, Dr. John Logan, of the Dispensary, Ballynore, Ireland, contracted the illness while attending to his duties in connection with the dispensary, to which he was appointed some four years ago. He was an old Leeds University student, and at one time was house surgeon at the Bradford Royal Infirmary. The other brother, Dr. T. Stratford Logan, was assistant medical officer at the Bucks County Asylum, and he died three weeks before Dr. John Logan. Mrs. Logan, their mother, is living at Whitehead, in Ireland.

The District Council Meeting.

Monday night's meeting of the Bingley District Council had more business of outstanding interest than for many months. There was the statement of the chairman on the Bingley postmastership question, the substance of which was given in this column the other week in the extract published from the letter of the Postmaster-General to the Council on the point. It means, as we then said, that the final decision is still in suspense, with the probabilities that, unless the Council keep a firm, insistent attitude, and are strongly backed up by the public, there will be no alteration in the present arrangement. The disadvantages of a dual postmastership are very apparent, for whereas it is possible, when a postmaster is on the spot, to get things done for the benefit of the public and to serve the public convenience, it is next to impossible to secure this where the postmaster is not resident in the place, but lives in another town and comes to Bingley at certain dates only. It is not possible to bring effective pressure to bear in such a case, and Bingley knows there is need for the public to be better served than they are now. The Bingley office is understaffed for the work there is to do, and the public have to suffer in consequence. On certain days of the week a visit to the post office at Bingley means a long wait, and that not because of any fault of the existing staff. Take the way in which the election literature was dealt with. It was very different from other occasions, and war conditions could not be wholly blamed for this.

Housing.

There was also the offer of a motor ambulance. The Bingley and district special constables are prepared to commemorate the cessation of the fighting by organising a public subscription and providing the district with a motor ambulance, to take the place of the present horse ambulance. There should be no difficulty about accepting such an offer in the public interest, and we do not anticipate any. Then came the recommendation from the Building and Sanitary Committee for meeting the housing difficulty. The recommendation is that the Council shall provide 150 houses as soon as possible, beginning with fifty of them as a first instalment on part of the land of the Ryshworth Hall estate, which the Council purchased during the summer. It will be an interesting experiment, especially on the point of cost, for it is pretty clear that it is going to take a considerable time for the prices of materials for building purposes to ease from their present very high level. There was a statement published a few days ago that in order to encourage the production of bricks the present prices will be maintained for nine months. One man in the trade, who knows the business, when his attention was called to this announcement, expressed his opinion tersely in the words, "They will keep themselves up." He meant that the ordinary laws of supply and demand would keep the price up without regulations.

Deductions about the Influenza Epidemic.

The report which Dr. Angus, the Medical Officer, gave regarding the epidemic of influenza which raged through the Bingley district for weeks, and was at its height during the month of November, was a specially interesting one. For one thing, it was characteristic of Dr. Angus for its thoroughness and its minuteness, and it furnished an argument for those people who have for a long time now crusaded more or less vigorously against back-to-back houses. He not only showed that the influenza mortality had been severe, amounting to about one-third of the usual number of deaths in a twelvemonth in the district, but that the number of cases and the number of deaths had been proportionately greater in the back-to-back houses than in the other houses. Whether it is yet quite safe to assume, on present knowledge, that the whole of the greater number of cases and of deaths in back-to-back houses is due to the defects of ventilation and other shortcomings which houses of that type in Bingley possess, is perhaps open to doubt. At first sight, however, it would seem that there must be some connection between housing and mortality in this epidemic. It, therefore, furnishes an argument in favour of improved housing, but it is not alone for this reason that improved housing is desirable and necessary.

Mill Decorations.

Just now a number of the Bingley mills are in a state of decoration. It is a somewhat belated way of expressing gratification at the signing of the armistice, that is one explanation of the outburst; possibly another contributing feature is the approach of Christmas, the time of decorations. Whatever, however, it betokens, it is something which has been as catching as the influenza, and it has spread from one mill to another quite as irresistibly. In which mill it first started we would not venture to say, but the mill in which there is not now some show is quite behind the times. The workers in the mills have undoubtedly given without stint of time and labour, and it must have cost them something in money, too, to bring about such tasteful and effective displays, of which the general public have been able to get glimpses, and to admire, when the lights have been on at the mills, now that there are no lighting restrictions to observe. Decorative displays of this character in mills, notably at Saltaire Mills and various Bradford mills, have been the means of raising acceptable sums of money for certain worthy objects, through the general public being allowed to inspect them at a given time for a small charge. Some such idea may be in the mind at some of the Bingley mills.

MILITARY CROSS FOR A QUEENSBURY OFFICER.

Second-Lieutenant Frank Hanson, West Yorkshire Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hanson, Edward House, Queensbury, has been awarded the Military Cross. The official record states that at Ayrecourt and at Missiécre he "performed his duties with the utmost gallantry and disregard of personal safety. It was entirely due to his efforts that communications were established and maintained at a critical period. He frequently passed through heavy barrages to supervise the repair of his lines, and his devotion to duty was most praiseworthy. His initiative and coolness under fire were most noticeable, and his example has been of incalculable value to the battalion."

The number of births in Bradford last year was 8,879, giving a birth-rate of 13·06 per thousand, a decrease of 3·61 per thousand from that of the year preceding. The death-rate was 15·54 per thousand, a decrease of 0·65 per thousand. The infantile death-rate was 132 per thousand.

BINGLEY NEWS.

The Bingley Branch Office of this paper is at Myrtle Place, where communications relating to either news or advertisements should be addressed. The office hours are from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Saturday to 12 noon)

THE CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR FIGHTING MEN.—The bulk of the ten in the national forces from Bingley have now been sent their Christmas gift of 7s. 6d. from the public of Bingley, and the remaining gifts, to the men not overseas, will be sent so that they will get them in time for Christmas Day. With the money gift has been included a Christmas greeting, with the wish that they may be home again early in the New Year. Between 1,100 and 1,200 names have been handed in to the committee, and the contributions of the public in subscriptions and through the house-to-house collection made a few weeks ago, are expected to be sufficient to meet the cost. The house-to-house collection realised £150. The secretary of the committee, Mr. J. W. Widdman, of Church Street, Bingley, has already received a number of acknowledgments from the men for the gift, and others are arriving daily. One soldier writes: "This is the second time I have had a real, tangible proof of my townspeople's interest, live sympathy, and real helpfulness to me, with others of our number, whose lot is cast amidst the scenes and desolations of war. Please accept and extend my thanks to all who participated as givers. May their spirit of sacrifice in giving without hope of return be enriched to them. The hope expressed that the New Year will see us home again is very heartening to me—may it prove to be a prophecy indeed." Another soldier says: "Thanks for the gift and those of the last three Christmases I have been out here. I join in the wish that the New Year may see me safely back home in the good old 'Throstle Nest.'" A third soldier with his thanks, says: "I have always hoped it would be the last, but I believe this is the last Christmas we shall see in the field, for this war, at any rate."

BAND OF HOPE CONCERT.—A concert, promoted by the Bingley Primitive Methodist Band of Hope was held in the schoolroom on Saturday evening last. The chairman was the Rev. St. Knowlson (circuit minister). The programme consisted of songs by Misses A. Wilkinson, A. Wild, and S. Whiteley; vocal duets by Misses A. Wild and S. Whiteley; and recitations by Miss A. Benson; also a humorous sketch entitled, "The Wrong Flat." The characters were: Ernest Barrington, a lawyer, Mr. N. Stepenson; Buffings, his servant, Mr. J. Stepenson; Tobias Puddicombe, Mr. A. Lentley; Mrs. Puddicombe, Miss S. Whiteley; Ethel, their daughter, Miss E. Beckwith; Mona, Alphonso Petitpois, Mr. J. E. Fox; and Mme. Ernestine Petitpois, his anglais wife, Miss A. Wild. The pianist was Miss M. Raistrick. The affair was well attended, and a sum of £7 was raised for the benefit of the Band of Hope.

WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION LECTURE.—On Friday night last a lecture was given in the Technical School by Miss N. Scruton, of Bradford, in connection with the above association on "The Factory Workers of the Nineteenth Century." She showed how the midworkers, during the early years of this century, were often young orphan children from the workhouse, and how they suffered in health and physique by the long working hours. The monetary gain by the employers from this cheap child labour was the only thing these men looked at, and the Acts brought into Parliament to try to shorten the hours and raise the age of child workers met with great opposition from them. Success at last did come in 1846, when the Ten Hours' Bill became law. Miss Scruton showed that since that time the factory workers had benefited often by Acts passed in their favour, and now they saw that industry need not grind people down, but that it might be to some extent controlled and governed by them. She was sure that the hours of labour would be further shortened, and more leisure time allotted to the employee. An interesting discussion followed, and a vote of thanks, proposed by the Rev. J. T. Davies and seconded by Mr. J. Weatherhead, was heartily accorded to the lecturer.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S MISSIONARY EFFORT.—At the Mornington Road Church Sunday School on Saturday last a concert was given by twenty-six members of the Young People's Missionary Working Party, the "Busy Bee." The items included "The Children's Song" (Kipling), recitations, also pianoforte, vocal, and violin solos. National anthems were ably sung by six of the elder girls, the "Marseillaise" and Belgian anthem being sung in French. The Rev. H. T. Hooper presided in the absence of Miss A. Fox, who, unable to attend, kindly sent a generous donation. A collection was made during the interval, and at the end of the concert light refreshments were served, and there was a sale of work done by members of the "Busy Bee." The audience, although not very large, was an appreciative one. The proceeds of the effort amounted to £5 10s. 11½d., with donations which have been kindly given to help to defray expenses. The "Busy Bee" will once more be enabled to send £5 for the support of a girl in a mission school at Medak in India.

MUSICAL SERVICE.—On Sunday evening last in the Gilstead Wesleyan Church a special musical service was held, when a number of selections from "The Messiah" were sung by an augmented choir under the direction of Mr. H. Hargreaves. The soloists were Miss N. Faux, Miss A. Elkington, Mr. G. Frankland, and Mr. H. Pinder. The overture and the accompaniments were played by Miss Hodgson. Mr. E. Anderton was the chairman. The service was well attended. A collection was made on behalf of the church maintenance fund.

LIBERAL CLUB WHIST DRIVE.—On Tuesday evening last a whist drive was held at the Bingley Liberal Club, when fifteen tables were occupied by the players. Mr. W. Smith was the M.C., and the prize-winners were: Ladies, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Verity, equal firsts; gentlemen, Mr. H. Reynolds and Mr. Richardson, equal firsts.

PREPARING FOR THE GUN WEEK. — On Monday evening a meeting of the Bingley Central War Savings Association was held at the Bingley Town Hall, under the presidency of Mr. N. Hackett, when arrangements were made for the forthcoming "Gun Week" for Bingley and district. This special effort is to be in the week commencing on January 20, and it was arranged that the gun is to be placed in Myrtle Place, where a booth will be put up for the purpose of doing business in War Bonds and War Savings Certificates. It is also intended that when the gun arrives at Bingley there shall be a torchlight procession and parade of the gun in the evening. On the occasion of this effort, as was the case with the last special effort in Bingley, the co-operation of the women will be given.

For anything Electrical apply to W. Ayre & Co., 18, Chapel Lane, Bingley. Electric Lamps and fittings of all descriptions, also Electric Bells fixed and repaired, Flashlamps, Batteries, Bulbs, &c.—Ad.

At the meeting of the Mornington Road Wesley Guild, Bingley, on Monday evening a paper was read by Mr. W. Lister on "How to Deal with Accidents," in which first-aid measures were described. Practical demonstrations of methods were given. Mr. F. W. Mountain presided over a good attendance of members.

On Tuesday evening Mr. W. A. Foster, G.M. of the Bingley district of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity, entertained the officers and management committee of the district and a few friends at Wagstaffe's Rooms. A pleasant evening was spent.

The cases in the list at the Bingley Petty Sessions on Wednesday were all withdrawn or arranged, so that there was no business for the justices. The magistrates present were Messrs. J. H. Robinson, G. Ackroyd, J. H. Beaver, and W. R. Atkinson.

MORTON AND MORTON BANKS

MILITARY FUNERAL.—The funeral took place on Wednesday with military honours at the Morton Cemetery of Gunner Chris Brown, Royal Field Artillery, third son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown, Moorlands Farm, Morton. Gunner Brown died in hospital in Lancashire on Friday week. He had been wounded three times and gassed twice. He was 22 years of age and joined the Army in October, 1915. The services at the house and cemetery were conducted by the Vicar of Morton, and the remains were conveyed on a gun carriage draped with the Union Jack, and a firing party and bearers from Bradford Moor Barracks attended in command of Staff Sergeant-Major Perry, A.S.C. The Morton lads home on furlough acted as bearers. The Last Post was sounded by Trumpeter Lundon and three volleys were fired by the party. Amongst the floral tributes were wreaths from the parents and brothers, his sweetheart ("Florence"), Morton Flag Day Committee, and the Morton lads home on leave.

WESLEYAN FOREIGN MISSIONS. — The annual missionary services were held at the Morton Wesleyan Chapel on Sunday, when sermons were preached by Mr. J. R. Leach (morning) and Mr. H. Barraclough (evening).—The annual missionary meeting was held on Monday evening. Mr. Joseph Rhodes presided, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. R. Turston Williams (Bingley), and the Rev. A. Gilby. Collections were taken in aid of foreign missions.

CULLINGWORTH.

MILITARY CROSS AWARD.—At an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on Friday week Second-Lieutenant Edgar E. Stubbs, East Lancashire Regiment, son of Mr. John H. Stubbs, of Cullingworth, was personally decorated by His Majesty the King, with the Military Cross. The official record of the deeds for which he was decorated runs as follows: "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led fighting patrols four nights in succession, and under machine-gun and rifle fire obtained valuable information of how enemy posts were held, and their location. In the raid following he got to his objective, entered a trench in the rear, and attacked a post, personally killing four of the enemy, and with his party brought back prisoners. He displayed fine courage and leadership, and obtained an identification which was urgently required."

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR SOLDIERS.—The married ladies associated with the Cullingworth Baptist Church have raised £18 11s. by socials and a dance arranged by Mr. Harry Spencer for providing Christmas presents to the soldiers connected with the Baptist Church. Five shillings has been sent to each of the sixty-three soldiers, and 2s. 6d. each to the twenty-three who were not connected with the church.

The Y.M.C.A. gave a lantern lecture for children on Friday evening week in the Church schools. Mr. A. M. Drake was the lecturer, and the subject was "Dick's Fairy" (Silas Hocking). There was a good attendance, and Mr. W. Anderton was the lanternist.

Useful Presents for our boys at home and abroad. J. P. Knight, 27, Mill Hey, Haworth.—Advt.

Under the auspices of the Cullingworth Parish Church young women's sewing party a sale of work was held on Saturday. The proceeds, which amounted to about £15, will be devoted to foreign mission work in connection with the Church of England.

WILSDEN.

OPERETTA PERFORMANCE.—An operetta, entitled "Princess Ju Ju," was given in the Mechanics' Institute, Wilsden, on Tuesday last by the scholars of the mixed department of the Wilsden Council School, to raise funds for the soldiers and sailors' Christmas parcels. The stage was beautifully decorated with Japanese scenery, lanterns, and lived trellis work. The play was in three acts, two being "A Street in Japan," and the other "The Enchanted Glen." The principals were: Princess Ju Ju, Miss Janie Bower; the Emperor Hokipokipippiopop, Master Harry Pearson; Ching Ching, Master T. H. Towers; Abud Hiram, Master Jack Mackwell; Lord High Executioner, Master Ben Davies; Lunar, attended by Spirits of the Night, Miss M. Ackroyd; La La, Miss H. Tydeman; Fly Fly, Miss E. Robinson; Cherry Blossom, Miss C. Wade; Sing Song, Miss M. Binns; Chrysanthemum, Miss W. Stow; Sor See, Miss Mary Wilson; Prince Sho Ma Guin, Master Harry Mortimer; Prince Fu Shu, Master Eric Weller; and Prince Go Bang, Master N. Summersgill. A special feature was the dancing of the "Spirits of the Night," the flower dance (sunflowers and poppies), and the umbrella dance, which were delightful, each being encored. Most of the dresses had been made by the children themselves, and great credit is due to the teachers, who have helped to make the operetta a success. Mr. Frank White was the accompanist. The hall was crowded and the performance is to be twice repeated.

The Wilsden committee have sent 10,000 cigarettes this month for the wounded soldiers at Morton Banks Hospital.

DENHOLME.

CONCERT AND PRESENTATION.—On Saturday evening a concert was given in the Sootgate Baptist Sunday School, Denholme, in celebration of the jubilee of the Freedom Tent (No. 1,173) of the Independent Order of Rechabites. The tent was established in the Foresters' Hall, Denholme, on December 15, 1868. The artists were Miss M. Dixon, soprano, Halifax; Miss A. Colledge, contralto, Great Horton; Mr. A. H. Smith, tenor, Denholme; Mr. W. Moore, bass, Ozenhope; and Messrs. A. Coates, Wilsden, and A. Sunderland, Denholme, elocutionists, with Mr. A. Jay as accompanist. Bro. M. Wood presided over a good attendance, and an address was given by Bro. W. Rhodes (Birstall). During the evening Mr. S. R. Foster—one of the founders of the tent—presented Bro. James Catherall with a gold watch in recognition of his forty years' valued service as tent secretary. Bro. J. Catherall suitably responded.

NATIONAL EGG COLLECTION.—The number of eggs collected at Denholme last week was 85, making a total of 83,376 for 195 weeks, and giving an average of 427 eggs per week. During the week the whole collection was sent to headquarters in London.

Useful Presents for our boys at home and abroad. J. P. Knight, 27, Mill Hey, Haworth.—Advt.

HARDEN.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The annual Sunday-school entertainment and prize distribution in connection with the Congregational Church, Harden, was held on Saturday evening, and was presided over by Mrs. W. Fourscre, who also distributed the prizes to the successful scholars. Songs were sung by Misses B. A. Leach, E. and M. Barwick, and M. Jeffrey, and Master A. Fourscre and Mr. F. Barwick. Mr. L. Fourscre accompanied on the pianoforte, and also joined his brother in a pianoforte duet. Recitations were given by Misses L. Nutter and A. Jeffrey. A good number of friends attended, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

CONCERT.—Another very successful concert was given on Tuesday evening in the Harden Church School by the married people, in aid of the Christmas parcel fund. There was a large attendance, presided over by the Rev. J. H. Crick. Glees were sung; songs were given by Mrs. J. Phillip, Mr. W. Bradley, and Mr. C. Grimley; humorous songs by Mr. W. Fourscre and Mr. W. Smith; duets by Mrs. F. Rhodes and Mrs. J. Scott and Mrs. Steel and Mrs. J. Phillip; and recitals were given by Mrs. J. Hollingworth. A capital sketch entitled "Why young men don't marry," was given by the married ladies, who took the men's parts. Mr. M. Bradley accompanied on the piano. Mr. Grimley conducted the singing.

A GIFT FROM OVERSEAS.—Mr. Joseph Chilton, of Croft Street, Harden, has received word from his son, who is residing in Philadelphia, to again give £2, which he has sent to the Harden Soldiers' Parcels Fund.

Useful Presents for our boys at home and abroad. J. P. Knight, 27, Mill Hey, Haworth.—Advt.

PRESENTATION AT BINGLEY.

THE BOYS AND THEIR LATE HEAD MASTER.

Yesterday evening an interesting event took place at the Bingley Grammar School—namely, the presentation of a silver tea service and salver to Mr. W. Dazeley (the late head master of the school) and Mrs. Dazeley. The gift was from the past and present boys of the school as a recognition of Mr. Dazeley's services as head of the school for the last sixteen years, and as a mark of esteem. Although, owing to the effects of the war in the dispersal of many of the old boys to places either unknown or where they could not be reached, the subscription list was not as complete as the organising committee could have desired, the response generally was a generous one. Mr. Dazeley closed his connection with the school at the end of the summer term to take up the position of head master of the Nelson Grammar School, Wigton, Cumberland.

Last night's gathering was in the school hall and was well attended, the presentation taking place in the interval of a musical programme, for which the past and present scholars were responsible. Mr. D. Todd presided in the absence of Mr. J. H. Robinson, and the presentation was made by Mr. H. B. Charlton, an old boy of the school, now on the Manchester University staff. He said he accepted the invitation with alacrity, as it gave him an opportunity to acknowledge publicly his personal obligation to Mr. Dazeley. Many old boys felt similar obligations and the town of Bingley also was under obligation to him for his work as head of the school. Mr. Charlton then referred to the marked growth of the school in numbers and the erection of the new boys' school during Mr. Dazeley's head mastership. Speaking of what Mr. Dazeley had done for the boys of the school, he said two things perhaps stood out most of all. One was the stimulation to liveness to intellectual things, the creation of an intellectual curiosity, and the other was the encouragement of a love of knowledge and things independently and for themselves, a disinterested love of knowledge.

Mr. Dazeley suitably acknowledged the gift, saying he severed his association with Bingley with regret. He had wanted to avoid getting into a rut, and felt it would perhaps be as well for himself and for the school if there was a change. He acknowledged the way in which the boys of the school, when their numbers were smaller, stood by him, and also spoke with pride of the part the old boys of the school had played in the war.

SOLDIERS' GRATUITIES.

WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT.

The War Office announce the conclusion of arrangements by which soldiers on demobilisation, except in certain specified cases, will receive their full gratuity on the conclusion of the twenty-eight days furlough then granted. Men who have served overseas, but not in expeditionary forces, will receive on demobilisation a gratuity on the home service scale, but some delay may arise in the issuing of the balance given in respect of overseas service. Men discharged before December 9, 1918, who did not receive on discharge the full gratuity due, should apply, on a form to be provided at all post offices, to the regimental paymasters from whom they last received pay. Some delay will be inevitable owing to strain on pay offices during the general demobilisation. Where discharged men are unable through mental or other disability to fill in forms themselves, their relatives may do so. Such applications should be forwarded to the Secretary, War Office, Imperial Institute, London, S.W.

The gratuity due to serving soldiers as well as any balance due to those already discharged will be issued in the form of a Post Office Savings Bank deposit in the name of the individual man.

There's Nothing so Good as Zam-Buk for

Chapped Hands and Chilblains.

CHAPPED HANDS, chilblains and cold sores generally are not only annoying, but dangerous. The cold weather often makes the skin burn and smart so fiercely that every moment causes pain. The fingers are swollen and inflamed, and there are cracks at the knuckles or on the wrists, ears, and feet. If the wounds remain open, dirt and disease germs get in and then festering starts. To prevent this, rub a little Zam-Buk gently into the skin every night.

Zam-Buk exerts a delightful cooling and soothing influence. Its pure vegetable essence sinks into the tissues, softening, purifying and healing in a wonderful way.

No one need suffer from chapped hands or chilblains if they use Zam-Buk.

There's no time like the present for using Zam-Buk.

1/3 a box, at all Chemists and Drug Stores.

Zam-Buk

TOY PRAMS, DOLLS, &c. CHRISTMAS TOYS. BABY CARRIAGES and REPAIRS, &c.

have a Large Selection at Last Year's Prices to Clear.
Call and see them before you are too late.

A. SHUTTLEWORTH,
BABY CARRIAGE DEPT., 123, SKIPTON ROAD (opposite Picture House), KEIGHLEY.

For Rich Gravies

there is nothing superior to Ju Vis. Simply add boiling water to a jelly tablet of this pure concentrated meat and vegetable, and in a moment you have rich, highly nourishing delicious gravy, which, served with vegetables makes appetising nutritious meals.

3d. & 4d. pkts. of all Grocers.

JU-VIS

FOSTER CLARK, Ld., MAIDSTONE

The genial days of Peace.

IT'S hard to realize that the stress of war is over: that very soon the world is going to be a jolly place to live in once again, particularly for those of us who know and love the rush of the car, its swinging stride through the countryside, its gallant mastery of the steepest hill.

And we at Dunlops are ready to help. We have had our full share of the strain of war and we are now looking forward to supplying to you tyres just as sound and just as serviceable as those which have helped to win freedom.

Dunlop.

Are YOU employing a disabled man?

THE COAL OUTPUT.

SHORTAGE OF 8 PER CENT. THIS YEAR.

The monthly return issued by the Coal Controller shows that during the first forty-four weeks of the year there was further serious falling off in the estimated output of coal compared with the corresponding period of last year. The net shortage is 17,679,600 tons, or about 8·3 per cent. The following are the figures in detail:—

Four weeks ended	Output of Coal. 1918.	1917.
February 2	18,826,700	20,430,600
March 2	19,141,600	19,881,500
March 30	18,759,100	19,840,400
April 27	17,693,400	18,659,200
May 25	16,856,800	20,092,600
June 22	17,791,800	18,727,300
July 20	15,781,100	18,982,800
August 17	16,042,200	17,769,200
September 14	17,767,000	19,502,600
October 12	17,893,800	19,153,500
November 9	17,762,800*	18,951,000
	194,321,100	212,000,700
		194,321,100
Deficiency		17,679,600

* Provisional.

It will be observed that for the four weeks ended November 9 it is estimated that 17,762,800 tons of coal were raised at mines in the United Kingdom, as against 18,951,000 tons during the corresponding period of 1917—a shortage of 1,188,200 tons. In the first period allowance should be made for the prevalence of sickness amongst the workpeople and for the celebration of the armistice at collieries. Making the best practicable estimate for the loss of time in each period due to holidays, disputes, accidents, &c., and for changes in the numbers employed the capacity of the industry during the four weeks ended November 9 this year was about 12 per cent., or 625,000 tons per week, less than in November, 1917. As compared with the previous four weeks ended October 12, 1918, the capacity of the industry was slightly less in the four weeks ended November 9. Since the end of last March the stocks of coal held at mines and in trucks have been reduced to the extent of over 1½ million tons approximately.

COAL STILL SCARCE.

NO RELIEF EXPECTED THIS WINTER.

The Coal Controller, in an interview with a representative of the Press Association, explained the present coal situation and its future prospects.

"The armistice has not yet altered the acute coal shortage the said. The situation has two phases. The first is the present acute shortage, which will last over Christmas and for several weeks from the present time; and the second and brighter phase is the prospect of an increased output due to the return of the miners from the Army, whose labour will take effect from that time. The problem we have to face at present is how to tide over this interval until better times arrive. I make the definite statement that if the public who have stocks of coal in their cellars will order no more coal, and if we without stocks will be content with weekly coal supplies during the next six weeks—in fact, live from hand to mouth, so to speak—all cause for anxiety in the future should disappear, and all will get the coal supplies they are entitled to under the rationing scheme. Many people have been buying more coal than they need because of fear of the future. This is unwise and is preventing the others from getting their fair share. The present acute pinch in coal—which is quite as serious as it has ever been—has arisen because influenza is affecting labour, and the short days, bad weather and fog are all having a serious effect upon the output and distribution of coal. In addition there is as prospect a rather extended holiday period this year—in which the miners will share—so that there may be stoppage of work at the pits extending over many days.

"But how can you assure us that everybody will in the interval obtain these minimum quantities? In some parts of the country at present people are almost entirely without coal."

"I am glad you asked me that," the Controller replied. "Since the armistice I have had an opportunity of reviewing the whole situation created by the new circumstances. By a rearrangement of the priority in which the different interests are served I have been able to effect a redistribution of coal and to place domestic supplies beyond question."

"Can you say a word to the people who are heedlessly burning their rations under the mistaken but rather prevalent impression that the coal trouble is over?"

"I have heard that they are doing so," the Controller replied. "It is an extremely unwise proceeding. Every pound of coal in every cellar must be used with the greatest economy all through the winter. Those who are recklessly burning their rations now are ultimately bound to suffer."

"But why has the return of the miners, who we have been told, are coming in at the rate of 1,000 a day, not already had an effect on the output of coal?"

"I should like to utter a word of warning," the Coal Controller replied, "against expecting too great a result from this influx of labour to the mines. I will tell you why. It is only fair to assume that the soldier miners will not go direct from the field of battle to the mines. They will want, like other soldiers, an interval of change and rest before returning to work underground. The effect will, therefore, be gradual, and I do not think will be felt until the middle of January."

"When do you expect the rationing of coal will cease?"

"I am afraid that there will be no relief from rationing this winter; but this I can assure you, that the rationing system will cease the moment it can safely be dispensed with in the national interests. Rationing must continue until reserves of coal are created for transport, domestic, industrial and public utility purposes. At present there are practically no reserve stocks and it will take three or four months before they are built up to the safety point."

"Can you indicate where the relief will first come?"

"It may be that the first effects of more abundant coal supplies will be to permit more gas and electricity, but it is too early to say definitely."

TEXTILE TRADE RESEARCH.

SCOPE OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The aims and objects of the recently formed Textile Research Association for the Woollen and Allied Industries were explained at the first general meeting of the association on Tuesday in the Albion Hall, Leeds, by Alderman J. P. Redfern, of Bradford, the chairman of the provisional committee.

Alderman Redfern described the steps which led to the formation of a scheme of education and research in the textile trade in the West Riding in which the Textile Institute was doing so much. At the same time the Textile Institute was doing a great amount of research work, including research into the modification of fabrics, at Leeds University. That work was handed over to the new association, and the complete results would be published in the next few days, together with the work of the research association inaugurated by them dealing with the effect of manufacturing processes on the fibre, the action of alkalis, acids, and other substances, and investigations into milling.

The work of the department of industrial chemistry, which was connected with the Privy Council, Dr. Ashcroft continued, had causes the scheme of that Department to be taken over by a national organisation, for it was felt that it was in the interests of the whole of the research authorities for the industry that duplicating independent work, with its overlapping and waste. The West Riding had contributed about £5,000 to the funds, and Bradford about £6,000 to the Textile Institute. The British association had taken over the work—which was a very valuable one—and was making arrangements with the Government for a joint profit-sharing scheme, which was registered on September 1st. The Government was the capital provider, and the information was kept absolutely private.

Sir Eric Geddes, in the management of the association, was a member of thirty societies representing the Government Departments, and five representatives of the Government Departments. The work was divided into five committees; a research and technical committee, an educational and apprentice committee, a publications committee, a finance and general purposes committee, and finally the local committees throughout the country. They had not yet appointed a director of research, as they were told that it was an impossibility to get the class of man they wanted during the war, and they had decided to advertise for one. The chairman was convinced he would be set down as a traitor if he put a draft scheme to control the whole industry, and it was better to wait for a revision and carry it out. He was willing and anxious to rope in all the trades.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF ABILITY.

In the course of his speech the chairman went on to say, he had prepared a framed card, which they could hang up in their mills, to this effect: "The Textile Research Association for the Woollen and Allied Industries is desirous of encouraging research and investigation in the textile trades, and are prepared to assist and give expert advice in connection with any discovery or invention. Communications will be carefully considered by the Advisory Research Control Committee, and will be treated as strictly confidential." There was a great amount of work which did not receive encouragement, but it had to be saved. (Applause.) Brief mention of some of the programme of research work that was being conducted at present. It included a comparison of British and Continental wool, a method of spinning which had been evolved at the Technical College, Bradford.

In association at present had 265 subscribers, and he was sanguine of getting, which would make a total of 600. That was about a quarter of the 1842 manufacturers and merchants connected with the industry, a very small number in view of the work done by the association. That was for the year 1918. He assumed per year for the future. The Government would give a pound for a pound up to £2,000, and the local authorities would be asked to apply for the remainder, which would be about £1,000. When they had got the money they would not pledge themselves to the possibility was that they would have to pay in the pound for the first year. They had agreed that subscribers should be entitled to excess profits duty at the same rate.

Dealing with the objects of the association the Chairman pointed out the building and equipping of an experimental factory. A few months ago they met the Leeds Woollen Manufacturers' Association to consider the formation of a joint concern to deal with the woollen industry in Huddersfield. Before the war 1,400 sets of woollen machinery were trying to teach woollen spinning in Huddersfield. The Council came to the conclusion that it was more profitable in the Huddersfield district than in any other district in the country, and therefore they had to deal with that problem. A qualified association was that with the Huddersfield Corporation.

Mr. Ernest Hollins, chairman, moving a vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor of Leeds, said that the association was the most important yet formed. There had been a great deal of criticism of Government control over this and other associations, but he could assure them that that control amounted to practically nothing. He thought it was not only Huddersfield which should be blamed for rule of thumb methods, for they were all inclined to adopt that system. They needed to work on very much more scientific lines than before.

The resolution was seconded by Professor J. C. Ewart, who is Professor of Zoology at Edinburgh University, and an authority on the breeding of sheep. He promised every assistance from himself and his colleagues in the great work of the association.

ENEMY ALIENS.

REPATRIATION PROBLEMS.

Mr. Justice Sankey presided at a meeting of the Aliens Advisory Committee at Westminster Hall, London, on Tuesday. There were present Mr. Justice Younger, Lord Lambourne, Lord Cheylesmore, Mr. Mootbey, and Sir John Butcher. The following statement was issued:—

The Aliens Advisory Committee proceeded regularly with their work to the declaration of the armistice. It may not be without interest to give approximate figures showing the reduction in the adult male German population at large in this country. At the outbreak of war there were 37,500 adult male Germans at large. In May, 1915, these had been reduced to 13,000, and in June of 1918 to 6,000, which included the aged, sick, and infirm. No difficulty presented itself in cases where the aliens concerned had no dependents or relations in this country. But the problem, particularly that of repatriation, became closely complicated when there was a British-born wife or children. The following examples may be mentioned:—

(1) A German, aged 50, residing here for thirty-five years, with a German wife and eight children ranging from 22 to 8, all of them British born and educated:

(2) A German, aged 64, residing here thirty-seven years, with a British wife and eight children, ranging from 14 to 2, all British born and educated.

(3) A German, aged 52, residing here twenty-nine years, widower of a British wife, with six children, all under 19, and nothing known against the man himself. The children would have gone into the workhouse at once on internment of the father, and only one was old enough to earn anything apart from the oldest girl, who kept house.

(4) A German, aged 55, residing here thirty-five years, twelve children, aged 23 to 5, all British born and educated.

(5) A German, aged 48, residing here twenty-nine years, with an English wife and no children. For twenty-eight years he was in the same employment.

Case No. 4 of a man with a large number of children is exceptional but not unique. The remainder are typical of hundreds of others. The Committee asked themselves what could be done. Was the man alone to be sent back? If so, who is to support the family? Were both man and wife to be sent back? If so, who was to look after the children? Were the whole family to be deported? If so, this involves the expulsion of hundreds and hundreds of British-born children who have never been in Germany, who do not know a word of German, or a single person in that country, and who have never been out of England. Is exceptional circumstance or exceptional character to be regarded? If so, what is to be done in the case of the man who has been here twenty-nine years, twenty-eight years in the same employment, giving an excellent character from the British citizen who employed him? All these difficulties in the way of repatriation exist even where the alien concerned is now interned. The Committee felt that until some general policy was laid down it was difficult, if not impossible, to differentiate between cases where repatriation is suggested. They therefore adjourned the consideration of such cases for the present until the policy applicable to them is declared.

The Committee desire to acknowledge the assistance they have received from the Home Office officials and from their secretary, Mr. Brodrick. Some of the public criticism passed on the Home Office has no doubt been of assistance, but the time has now come when the critics might regard the other side of the question. The task before the Department has been a novel and complicated one. They have had to deal with and prepare for the consideration of the Committee the details of many thousands of cases which comprised over a quarter of a million letters and documents. That has been accomplished with but little extra staff, but at a cost of long extra time by the permanent officials. The Committee feel it their duty as well as their pleasure to place these facts and their appreciation of them on record.

EMPLOYMENT IN NOVEMBER.

TEXTILE TRADES BUSY.

"The Labour Gazette" on Tuesday announced that in November employment remained good, and there was a large unsatisfied demand for skilled labour. The signing of the armistice resulted in a slackening in the engineering trades, and in the shipbuilding and building trades there was a reduction in the amount of overtime worked. There was also a slight decline in employment in the textile trades, but the woollen and worsted trades remained busy.

A shortage of materials was reported in several industries, but not sufficient appreciably to affect employment.

Retail prices in the principal articles of food showed a slight average decline during November, being now 129 per cent. higher than in July, 1914, compared with 133 per cent. in October.

THE PANSHINE PAIR AT YOUR SERVICE.

PANSHINE

KITCHEN MAGIC.

AT Your Service, Madam! You've only got to say the word—that magic word, Panshine—Kitchen Magic. Panshine is the direct method to brightness. Just as a straight line is the nearest way between two given points so is Panshine the quickest way from dirt to brightness.

A little Panshine—a brisk rub—a smile and a shine—everything cleaned—everybody happy—that's the result of the Panshine direct method.

Look on the bright side of things.

PANSHINE will make the dullest of dull pans bright, and the brightest of bright pans brighter.

Try it for Pots, Pans, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Scrub your Floors and Tables with it. Use it for cleaning Paint and Linoleum.

Of all GROCERS, STORES, OILMEN, CHANDLERS, etc.

In Economical Dredger Canisters, 4D.

HODGSON & SIMPSON LIMITED, LIVERPOOL, LONDON & WAKEFIELD.

UNDER GERMAN TYRANNY.

HOW TOURCOING RECEIVED THE BRITISH.

M. Amand Flipe, a well-known yarn merchant of Tourcoing, who has been visiting Bradford this week, on Thursday gave a representative of "The Yorkshire Observer" some account of his experiences during the German occupation of Northern France. "You represent 'The Yorkshire Observer,'" he said. "Ah, yes, I know your paper. I have often seen it at Tourcoing. I like it very much; I think it is a good paper."

"And you want me to tell you what our experiences were under the Boche," he continued. "Well, they were very bad. Of course, you guess that. When the Germans came into Tourcoing the men were quartered upon us, and we were all treated without consideration. They are all looters, these Germans. They took what they wanted without asking. They opened the cupboards of our houses and took anything there happened to be in them. They went into the cellars and took all the wine there was in the town. All the brass and copper there was in the houses and mills and factories they stripped off and carried away, and all the machinery that was not taken away was deliberately damaged. They seized all the wool there was in the town, even the wool there was in the mattresses on which the people slept. It is estimated that from the mattresses alone they took something like 2,000,000 pounds' weight of wool. They took it from the mattresses of young and old, and people had to endure the hardships of sleeping on hard beds as well as they could. They took it even from my mother, an old lady of 85 years. Old or young, well or ill, it did not matter to the Boche. But the worst thing they did was to take away between 4,000 and 5,000 young women from the district—young women of from 14 to 25 years of age—and sent them to camps to work for them. Here they were worked hard and were roughly treated, and some of them were oppressed by the soldiers in a way I need not describe. We know that many died under the treatment.

"FED LIKE ANIMALS."

"In November, 1916, along with about 200 people from Tourcoing, Roubaix, Lille, Douai, and Valenciennes, I was taken as a hostage from France to a camp at Holzminden, in Brunswick, and we were all kept there until April of 1917. It took us two days and two nights to travel there by train, and when we arrived at the railway station they told us that the camp was only four miles further off, and that we should have to walk. There were twenty ladies in the party, three of them old ladies, and the time was midnight. That shows the small consideration we received from the Germans. During the journey we were fed on oats and rice, hardly cooked. A dog would not have eaten what we were offered on the journey.

"When we were at the camp we were treated like criminals and fed like animals. We were lodged fifty in a small barracks. The men and women were separated, but the women were mixed with loose characters that were brought along. Our bed mattresses were composed of wood and paper. It was a very hard winter, but we had very little fire and some of the party fell ill. The German doctors would look in to see them occasionally, but they always treated our sick with indifference. There was a Russian doctor at the camp, and he was very good. We were treated with very little ceremony, but not with actual violence. I suppose that was because we were hostages. Other prisoners at the camp were not so well treated nor so well fed even as we were. The chief food that some of the prisoners seemed to get was soup made from a kind of turnip, or from maize or millet, which was often bad and smelt very badly.

"We had parcels of food sent us from France, but the Germans would often keep them a fortnight before they let us have them. If we got tins of milk and tins of sardines it was a small thing for the Germans to open the tins of milk with the knives that had already been used to open the sardine tins. After a fortnight's imprisonment they told us that we should soon be sent back, but we were still kept in confinement. They kept telling us at intervals that we were to be sent home again, but we were kept there for six months. When at last we were allowed to leave the camp to be taken back to Tourcoing we were a week in completing the journey. They took us round by Cologne, and in Cologne they paraded us through the streets in order to exhibit us to the people of the city. Ah, yes, that is the way of the Boche.

THE BRITISH ARRIVE.

"And so they took us back to Tourcoing. We were very depressed. They published newspapers in French telling us of great German victories, and those newspapers made us feel very sad. But we knew that a day would come. And then one morning at 11 o'clock the Germans left us. Quel ravissement de joie! And later that day the British came. Ah, yes, at 4 o'clock came the first British cyclist. We were mad with joy. Oh, yes. How we kissed him and decorated him with flowers and with ribbons. I think in that hour we forgot all we had suffered for four long years. Then came more British soldiers. Vive l'Angleterre! What fine men. Ah, your splendid artillery; what fine sleek horses, so different from the horses of the Germans, which had been so badly fed for a long time. How grand your men, compared with the Germans! We received them—how do you say it?—with open arms, and we were so proud of them. I can speak English, and they were all very pleased to come and talk with me. You cannot tell how happy Tourcoing was that day. The Boche was beaten and gone, and our brave friends, the British, had come."

In conclusion, M. Flipe said that the mills of the district were very much damaged, and he did not think that business could be resumed in the district for three or four months. They were doing their best to re-establish industry, but the task was very difficult, for the Germans had done so much damage, and had done it wilfully.

SOLDIER M.P.'s.

NEW RULES ISSUED BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

The Army Council have laid down rules to apply to soldiers who may be elected to the new Parliament in an Army order just issued. It is laid down that so far as officers are concerned Regulars on the active list will either be seconded or placed on half-pay from the date of their election, while those on the reserve or retired list will revert to unemployment officers in the Special Reserve, and Territorials will be demobilised, those in the Territorial Force Reserve remaining therein, while officers in the new Army will relinquish their commissions. As to other ranks, they will have the option of being discharged or transferred to a suitable section of the Army Reserve or the Territorial Force Reserve without liability to be recalled to the colours so long as they are Members of Parliament. At the expiration of the period of service in the reserve, they will either be discharged from the service or vacate their seats and return to military duty with the substantive rank they held on transference to the reserve. They will receive no pay from Army funds while in the reserve, but they will receive the gratuity to which they may be entitled, and any claim to pension will not be affected.

WHY OUR FARM PRODUCE IS NOT CHEAP.

Agriculture is one of the questions which is to take a foremost place in our future schemes of reconstruction. It used to be a favourite diversion with some people in England to compare their country's achievements with those of other countries—always to the disadvantage of the former, and in no branch of activity was this more often in evidence than in regard to agriculture. Our farmers were held up to obloquy as old-fashioned, out-of-date, sticks-in-the-mud, and nincompoops. One critic the other day described the farming community as a race of "has-beens." Doubtless some of this criticism was deserved, but during the war the farmers have performed wonders in the growing of food—moved by the double incentive of high prices ahead and the goad of the War Agricultural Committees in the rear. It has often been asked in the past, and the question will come forward again, how it is that the Danish farmers, for instance, are so far ahead of ours in the produce they can get from a holding of the same size. Mr. H. Norman Rae has frequently dealt with this point during his election campaign in the Shipley Division, and he has stated that the Danes will sometimes get 300 gallons of milk more from one cow than we do here. The grand secret is that farming, particularly dairy farming is the national industry of Denmark to which everything else is subordinated.

A Yorkshire farmer who has toured Denmark with his eyes and his intelligence on the alert has explained that he learnt very little save in the matter of organisation, which is carried to a high state of efficiency under the fatherly eye of the State. Danish farmers in the mass are, in his opinion, no more efficient than ours, and their men no more skilful in their separate branches of work. Both, he said, work harder than is the case here and for less reward, and those factors, combined with the superior organisation, produce results that we do not attain. "The one great difference between England and Denmark," he said, "is that the former is an industrial country and the latter is not. Here industry competes with agriculture for labour; the mines, the factories, and the transport services offer inducements to healthy, reliable men, and when a man is offered better wages, with shorter hours and week-ends free, it is good-bye to the land in most cases. I cannot keep a good man even if I offer him something like twice the wages paid for the same work in Denmark, where farmers have only to compete with farmers for labour. I am glad the wages here are higher, but English people, especially those in the industrial counties, cannot expect us to bring farm produce to the market at Danish prices. It is sheer nonsense to say that farmers here are as incompetent and as unenterprising as is often made out." And yet England, and notably Craven, has better land, a far better climate for dairying than Denmark can boast. Markets are nearer. The only other factor is brains. After all organisation counts for something.

THE GARDEN CIRCLE.

BY P. CLAPHAM.

Potato growers who prefer to have their sets sprouted would be well advised to place their orders with the merchants as soon as possible, and ask for quick delivery. On arrival of the sets place them in boxes and take to a light and airy place where frost can be kept out, no matter how severe it be. There is no hurry as yet about the maincrops, but the earlies and second earlies should be got moving without delay. Even the sets sent out by the dealers are not always free from disease, which may not show at present but at a later date; therefore, look them over once or twice and any that look unsound remove and burn.

The Stumps of Greens.—At this time of the year there is usually a large accumulation of the stumps of old greens, and it rather puzzles the plot-holder to know what to do with them. They do not, however decay as quickly as the foliage, neither are they easily converted into humus when buried in the soil. The latter way of dealing with them is not recommended, for they will turn up year after year. The simplest method to get rid of them is to reserve on a heap until summer, when most of the moisture will have escaped, and then make a fire and reduce every scrap to ash. It is useless to try and burn them now.

FEEDING GOOSEBERRIES.

Because the gooseberry tree is a prolific cropper, and the fruit comes with a regularity every year such as is not known among any other of our fruit trees, it seems to be the last thought to enter the mind of the owner that they, like all other fruit bearers, stand in need of food to help in supporting the fruit and to assist the trees to recuperate for another season. Weak growth and small berries are a sign of soil exhaustion, and these two may be seen in almost all gardens where the gooseberry is grown.

The fruits are, however, very responsive to good nourishment—and so are we. The old Lancashire growers of the mid-Victorian period, when gooseberry shows were the craze, used to stage single berries turning the scales at 1¾oz., which had been brought to such a size by feeding. The gooseberry is like the willing horse, as long as it keeps going all seems well, but the moment it jibs then the driver looks round for a cause. As I have mentioned, the tree will bear the fruit, and when nothing is given to support the strain it jibs like the horse, and after a certain size is attained the berries remain stationary and the owner loses much in size and weight.

Now is the time to get these partly worn-out trees round again. The best of all material is good, rotten manure. Chemicals are satisfactory up to a certain point, but never so lasting as dung. Fork away the soil from over the roots to a depth of three inches, reaching as far as the stem. In its place put on a 4in. layer of the manure, beat it fairly firm with the back of the fork, and then replace on the top of the manure the soil originally removed.

Dung cannot always be obtained, and when this is the case chemicals must be used. The kind I recommend to be given at once is a 4oz. per square yard dressing of basic slag, to be followed in May by 4oz. of sulphate of ammonia. Both will help to increase size in fruit; sulphate of ammonia will be an inducement to the trees to make a little more growth. Should the basic slag not be applied by the middle of January use superphosphate of lime in its place, reserving the dressing until April.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The owners of villa gardens seem to take a great delight in planting forest trees at the time when the garden is being laid out. Some are planted—a great many, I fear—to prevent the next-door neighbour looking into the garden, or the lady in the next villa from criticising the quality of the window curtains. As these young forest trees increase in size they will, at the same time, hustle each other for room. When symmetry of outline is desired thinning out and reducing must go hand in hand, or every tree will be spoilt. The trees it is intended to keep should be marked, and all branches from other trees which are crowding them must be cut back. Probably the removal of a neighbouring tree is essential to give a certain marked one sufficient room to grow. The selected trees, if given plenty of sun and air, will make great headway, and this can only be done by freely using the saw and loppers on the supernumeraries where they are interfering by their extending branches.

Ampelopsis and Ivy.—Many fine specimens of these two interesting and attractive climbers are damaged every winter by being torn from their supports—usually house walls—by gales of wind. The damage is not always done at one time, but bit by bit following each gale until the liberated portion is so large as to give the wind a greater surface to play upon and so force the plants from the wall for many feet in depth. All this can be checked if measures are taken in good time. When it is seen that parts are giving way either fasten them back at once or cut off the loosened part altogether. The latter will in the end be the better plan, for old and woody parts of climbers are most difficult to permanently fasten again. From the ends of the cut back portion new shoots will arise again in the spring which will cling to the wall and cover the exposed surface again.

PLANTS UNDER GLASS.

Early bulbs are coming along in fine condition, and many will be in blossom for Christmas. The Roman hyacinths with spikes nicely forward and will be improved by a few doses of manure water, or some approved compounded manure. The earliest daffodils are showing their buds, and while at this stage too much heat must not be given until the buds have pushed clear by bits from their bulbs. Rapid forcing has a tendency to cause the buds to turn yellow and become blind. All the later varieties of bulbs should be potted up without delay, for they are beginning to send out roots from their bases.

Deciduous Ferns.—When the foliage of this type of fern changes its colour to yellow it is a sign they are going to rest for some weeks. Reduce the water to the roots a little, but never go so far as to let the soil get dry, as such a condition is against their nature. The dying foliage can be removed, as it will be of no further use to the economy of the plant.

EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF FACILITIES.

The Adult Education Committee in a White Paper on Wednesday issued their second interim report on education in the Army. They declare that they feel the importance of utilising the period between the cessation of hostilities and demobilisation for enabling those who have served their country to obtain a foundation of knowledge which will enable them to fulfil their responsibilities as citizens in the critical years after the war, and, therefore, earnestly hope that steps will be taken without delay to assist and develop the educational work which has been so well begun.

The period of the war, say the Committee, has been a time of educational experiment and awakened interest in the pursuit of knowledge, and one of the most valuable fields in this direction has been the Army. The work which has already been undertaken is varied in character. The training provided for young recruits is compulsory, and takes place during parade hours. The curriculum followed is planned on broad and general lines, and includes citizenship, history, and the elements of economics and natural science. The teaching staff in each case is almost entirely supplied from the existing personnel of the establishment. In addition to compulsory classes, attendance at voluntary classes and study circles is encouraged. The plan of giving educational training to recruits of 18 years has been recognised as a success by the highest military authorities. Unfortunately, however, the various efforts which have been made have suffered to some extent from a lack of co-ordination and from the uncertainty consequent upon changes of personnel.

The work is not confined to young recruits. In the schemes referred to above every encouragement is given to the older men to attend lectures and classes. Usually permission is also given for men to attend classes arranged by local education authorities. In some towns men in khaki are conspicuous members of classes under the local authority. In addition to this more formal work, there is an immense amount of educational activity of a less intensive character carried on in the various home camps, very largely under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. Universities Committee. All the British universities have nominated representatives to this committee, which also includes members representing some other bodies dealing specifically with adult education. Between 500 and 600 lectures a month have been arranged by the Y.M.C.A. headquarters alone, and in the different divisions of the Association others have been added, bringing the total up to at least 1,000 a month at home. In some camps classes also have been held or short courses of University Extension Lectures delivered.

Much educational work has also been done in convalescent hospitals. Throughout the war the Y.M.C.A. has organised lectures and classes among the troops and to a greater extent in France and other theatres of war than at home. The programme which has already been carried out, under the most difficult conditions, is sufficient proof of the opportunity which there is for a great development of educational activity, more particularly on the cessation of hostilities.

Of a different character from the educational experiments referred to above is the Overseas Sailor and Soldier Scholarship Scheme for providing facilities for members of the overseas forces to attend a British university or school of technology. It is evidently capable of immense and immediate development as soon as the necessary funds are provided. It is almost superfluous to point out the far-reaching importance of this means of bringing into residence at British universities, citizens from the dominions.

The Committee believe that the success which has been achieved is sufficient to justify further provision of educational facilities and the adoption of a comprehensive policy. Particularly they regard it as important that the training of a general character given in the camps referred to should be provided for all young soldiers in graded battalions.

Made with a whisk, a pint of milk, and BIRD'S Custard Powder.

In the absence of cream, the newest notion is to transform Bird's Custard into a lovely rich cream by whisking.

Prepare Bird's Custard *exactly* according to directions, when it should only just set. Then whisk thoroughly and you have a delicious Bird's Custard Cream.

This Bird's Custard Cream is the very thing to replace cream with fruit. It is splendid in tartlets, cream horns and in anything for which thick or clotted cream is used. If served with plain puddings, it makes them a delightful treat, so wholesome for the children.

Bird's

Nutritious Custard

saves sugar. In cooking, you can reduce sugar by one half or less if you always serve Bird's Custard with puddings and other dishes.

Sold in pkts, boxes and large tins.

A TOBACCO SUBSTITUTE.

HUDDERSFIELD CHEMIST AND EXCISE AUTHORITIES.

The already long list of war-time substitutes was added to on Monday when the Huddersfield borough magistrates had before them a case involving a tobacco substitute. The defendant, Albert Henry Brett, chemist, of 173, Bradford Road, Huddersfield, was summoned for staining leaves so as to make them resemble tobacco. There was a second summons for having them in his possession. Mr. J. C. Robertson (London) prosecuted, and Mr. J. D. Eaton Smith (Huddersfield) defended.

Evidence was given that the defendant advertised "Tobacco substitute. Burns well; tastes good; does not bite. Four-ounce block 2s., post free, Brett's Perfect Plug, 173, Bradford Road, Huddersfield." A Customs and Excise surveyor called upon the defendant and found him mixing some herbal leaves with tar in a bath. He found 183 cakes of the stuff, along with the presses and the raw material. Defendant said he did not know there was any objection to him making it to imitate tobacco. Other shops in this town sold herbal smoking mixture, and he thought he could improve on it by mixing the herbs with tar and treacle. He hoped to build up a big trade, as he had had many inquiries from wholesalers, but could only make enough for his own retail trade. Round each packet was a label with the inscription "Brett's Perfect Plug. A herbal substitute for tobacco."

Harry Jephcott, an analyst from the Government Laboratory, said the "plug" was typical in size, shape, and texture of plug tobacco. It was not unpleasant to smoke; in fact it was very much more pleasant to smoke than some tobaccos. The herbs had been darkened by the addition of tar and by pressing it into a cake.

The defence was that defendant had done everything openly and that if the resultant product resembled physically ordinary plug tobacco it was quite accidental.

The magistrates fined defendant £10 in each case, but made no order as to costs.

A GALLANT SEAMAN.

MANY LIVES SAVED IN STORMY WEATHER.

The King has awarded the bronze medal for gallantry in saving life at sea to Edwin Chatters, leading seaman.

On the evening of October 28, 1916, during a strong gale, the Russian steamship Kiev, on which Chatters was returning to this country, stranded on Rattray Briggs, Aberdeenshire. An invalided British seaman was lying in his bunk in a helpless condition, and, although the water was rushing down the alley-ways, Chatters went below and brought him up.

Further, when one of the ship's boats which had been launched was in danger of being swamped, Chatters swarmed down a fall into the boat, inserted a bung to keep the water out, and then climbed up into the ship again. Later, the Peterhead lifeboat arrived but was unable to get alongside the wreck, and the fifty or sixty persons remaining on board had to be transferred to the lifeboat by being drawn, one by one, through the water in a lifebuoy. Chatters took up a position on the wreck from which he might easily have been washed overboard and controlled this operation with great skill and coolness. He was undoubtedly the means of saving many lives.

Last year, according to the annual report of the Medical Officer of Health for Bradford, 101,740lb. of meat in the city was found unwholesome or unsound and destroyed. This is nearly 43½ tons. During the same period 26½ tons of fish, game, fruit, and vegetables were found unfit for consumption.

PHANTOM WHISKY.

HALIFAX STORY OF A REMARKABLE FRAUD.

At the Halifax Police Court on Wednesday William Ernest Riddiough (47), of no fixed abode, pleaded "Guilty" to charges of having obtained £25 2s. 6d. by false pretences from Jabez Booth, off-licence holder, of Sheffield, and of having similarly attempted to defraud James C. Boulby, another Sheffield off-licence holder, of £25.

Mr. W. H. Pollett (assistant solicitor to the Corporation), who prosecuted, said that under the name of "J. T. Parker, 174, Plymouth Grove, Manchester," the prisoner had been circularising off-licence holders, representing himself as an auctioneer who had "received instructions from the executors of the late Edward Coates to sell at control prices the whole of the wines and spirits in the private cellars at Sturry House, Hull." The circular was headed "By permission of the Board of Trade," and in the corner was "G. A. Lister, solicitor." A list of wines and spirits, with year of bottling, was introduced, and it was also set forth that "no lots will be delivered wherein payment is made by country cheques until the banker's advice thereof has been received."

Offers were invited up to December 7 to be sent to "J. T. Parker, 7, Carlton Place, Halifax." That address was the headquarters of the Salvation Army in Halifax, and the prisoner had a bed there. When the man was arrested a list of fifty-seven names, including those of the two prosecutors, was found in his possession; also several cheques, amounting to a total of £75, made payable to "Frederick Lee" and "H. P. Finlay." There were no such premises as Sturry House, Hull, and there were no such persons as those named on the circular. On the 4th inst. Booth received one of the circulars and ordered whisky and rum to the amount of £25 2s. 6d., for which he forwarded a cheque. Three days later the prisoner called on Booth and gave him a receipt for the cheque, promising delivery of the spirits on December 11. Boulby ordered spirits to the amount of £137 10s. and posted a cheque, but the next day the prisoner visited him and refused to accept an order for a larger lot than five dozen. Boulby therefore had his cheque returned. In consequence of complaints to the Halifax police Riddiough was arrested on the 10th inst. at 7, Carlton Place. Asked at the police station to prove who he was he produced a card "W. E. Roberts, engineer and mill furnisher, Meltham." It appeared that he had been trying to establish an engineering business at Huddersfield.

There were three previous convictions against the prisoner. He was now sentenced to six months' hard labour on each of the two charges, a total of twelve months.

MYSTERIOUS CASE OF ANTHRAX.

An unusual case of anthrax was investigated by the acting coroner for the West Riding (Mr. C. J. Howarth) at an adjourned inquest held at Batley on Thursday on the body of Alfred Holroyd (52), High Street, Birstall.

Dr. W. A. Ogilvy, who had previously attended Holroyd for influenza, was called in again on November 29, and suspecting anthrax, ordered the man's removal to Batley Hospital. Bacteriological examination confirmed the doctor's diagnosis, and the man died on December 2, bronchial pneumonia having supervened. Dr. Ogilvy, who had made a post-mortem examination of the body, said the cause of death was bronchial pneumonia accelerated by anthrax.

The evidence failed to establish how Holroyd contracted anthrax, extensive inquiries made by the police revealing that he had not worked in a factory for several weeks before his illness.

The Coroner certified that death was due to "bronchial pneumonia, accelerated by anthrax, the cause of infection being unknown."

Sold out of Bovril

It is not your Grocer's fault

The demand for Bovril is naturally very great at the present moment, and it has been necessary to ration the trade owing to lack of bottles. It is hoped that men will soon be released for the bottle factories that there may be once again "Bovril for all."

In the meantime those consumers who have sufficient supplies are urged to abstain from further purchases in order that the body-building powers of Bovril may be available for those who have illness at home.

HAIG'S RETURN.

ROUSING WELCOME TO ENGLAND.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Commander-in-Chief of the victorious British armies on the western front, with his army commanders, arrived in England on Thursday on Christmas leave, and was given a great ovation both at Dover and in London. It was an unofficial reception—a more ceremonious occasion will occur later—but it provided the longed-for opportunity for the public to demonstrate their gratitude to the man and his chief generals who have led our armies to triumph. In the only speech which he made during the day—at Dover—Sir Douglas Haig paid a generous tribute to the soldiers who had fought under him.

THE RECEPTION AT DOVER.

The arrival of the distinguished soldier and his Army Commanders at Dover was marked by a remarkable and spontaneous outpouring of gratitude on the part of tens of thousands of people who gathered to welcome him. The two miles of sea front along which he drove from the place of landing to that of departure for London was lined by soldiers and cadets, and behind them in dense masses were men, women, and children, who acclaimed the victor with spirited and heartfelt cheering. The demonstration partook almost of an international character, as amongst the throng were many from the countries of the Allies, and the thoroughfare was gaily decorated with the flags of the victorious nations, and here and there were appropriate mottoes.

Sir Douglas Haig crossed in the Belgian hospital ship Jan Brydel, and the short journey was in a somewhat tempestuous sea. The vessel was escorted by three destroyers, and half-way out was met by a small fleet of airships, seaplanes, and aeroplanes. On reaching the eastern breakwater of the harbour the sailors manned the decks of the ships at anchor, waved their caps, and cheered vociferously.

Rear-Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, along with Rear-Admiral Dampier and other naval officers, shook hands with Sir Douglas, who, along with the Mayor of Dover, entered a motor-car. The other Generals followed in motor-cars, and amidst continuous cheering the procession advanced slowly to the Marine Station at the Admiralty Pier, where there was a civil ceremony. Those waiting to greet the Field-Marshal included Earl Beauchamp in his uniform as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Lord Harris.

Sir Archibald Bodkin (Recorder of Dover) read an address of welcome from the municipality. It testified to the splendid valour and unexampled endurance of the British Armies in France and Belgium under the command of Sir Douglas, and tendered to him a sincere tribute for his most distinguished leadership and for the invaluable service he had rendered to the Empire and the cause of freedom and humanity.

In his reply Sir Douglas Haig said: "For myself and the distinguished Generals who accompany me on my return from France, I thank you most heartily for the welcome you have given us in the name of Dover. We appreciate to the full the warmth and sincerity of your generous references to the part we have been called upon to play in the events of the past few years, but we know that your greeting is more than merely personal, and springs from a profound realisation of the historic greatness of the occasion and of all that it symbolises for the destiny of our race. We know that in your welcome you express the feelings of gratitude and admiration which Great Britain entertains for the wonderful men whose unequalled courage and endurance, through more than four years of struggle, have brought us at length by victory to peace.

"You offer to us to-day a foretaste of the homecoming which will very soon, I hope, be theirs. To us returning in peace to this most English of all English towns, first by immemorial right of the English ports of the eastern gate of England, guardian of the narrow seas, the sight of the cliffs of Dover and the great castle crowning them with our Empire's flag, world-wide emblem of the freedom for which we have fought flying over it—this most inspiring spectacle in itself repays us for all that we have been privileged to do in the discharge of our duty to our King and our country.

"We realise, too, that Dover has known the meaning of war. The oldest of the Cinque Ports has worthily sustained her reputation, and the doings of the Dover Patrol, so all-important to the maintenance of the British armies in France, constitute a record of which the town with all its great historic associations may well be proud. Again I thank you for the unstinted cordiality with which we have been received by you and by the townspeople of Dover."

An address was presented on behalf of the county of Kent, and in acknowledgment Sir Douglas said the men of Kent were in the forefront of the battle and what they had done would ever be remembered.

Amidst a great demonstration of cheering Sir Douglas then entrained for London.

ARRIVAL IN LONDON.

SCENES AT CHARING CROSS.

Immediately the train bringing the notable party of generals from Dover to Charing Cross reached the station a great roar of cheering was raised, and this was kept up by thousands of spectators who lined the route from Charing Cross to Buckingham Palace. The special train was escorted to London by a fleet of aeroplanes.

Punctually at 1 o'clock Sir Douglas Haig and his fellow-travellers were received on the carpeted platform of the gaily decorated station by the Duke of Connaught, on behalf of the King, and by a number of distinguished officers representing the Navy and Army, the Prime Minister and members of his Cabinet, the British, Indian, and colonial members of the Imperial War Cabinet, and Mr. and Mrs. Asquith.

The most prominent companions of the Commander-in-Chief were General Sir Herbert Plumer, Commanding the 2nd Army; General Sir Henry Rawlinson, Commanding the 4th Army; General Sir Julian Byng, Commanding the 3rd Army; General Sir Henry Horne, Commanding the 1st Army; and General Sir William Birdwood, Commanding the 5th Army. Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Lawrence, the Chief of the General Staff; Lieutenant-General Sir G. H. Fowke, Adjutant-General at General Headquarters; Lieutenant-General Travers Clarke, Quartermaster-General; and Major-General J. H. Davidson, Chief of Operations Staff, were also amongst the party, as was Major-General J. H. Salmond, Commanding the Royal Air Force in France.

The preparations at Charing Cross were entirely suitable to a victorious home-coming. At the entrance to the station a triumphal arch composed of bay leaves and laurels was erected, and a number of red electric lamps placed at short intervals on each face of the arch gave a wonderfully pretty effect. Flags flew from every point of the roof and the ironwork supports to which it was possible to hang bunting, and at the southern end of the platform a guard of honour supplied by the Grenadiers was posted, with its band stationed in the rear.

A couple of small stands had been erected on the platform for specially-invited guests, and a broad carpeted space was reserved for those more intimately associated with the reception of the gallant soldiers. Here, as the time for arrival of the special train approached, a most interesting group congregated. It was representative of the various Government departments, of the Army and Navy, of the Royal Air Force, of the colonies and India, and also of the various Allied Governments. Special interest was displayed in the arrival together of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George. General Biddle, of the American Army, General Botha (the South African Premier), Sir Robert Borden (Prime Minister of Canada), the Maharajah of Bikanir (a fine figure in military uniform), Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, with one of their daughters, Mrs. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Walter Long, Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Admiral Fremantle, Admiral Hope, Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Viscount Milner (Secretary for War), Mr. Macpherson (Deputy-Secretary for War), the Military Attachés of the French, Belgian, American, Japanese, and Italian Embassies, the Lord Mayor of London, Lady Birdwood, Sir Alfred Mond, Lord Blythswood, Sir Charles and Lady Fitzwilliam, Major-General Feilding (Commanding the London District), Mr. Austen Chamberlain, and Lord Robert Cecil all claimed attention in turn. During the period of waiting the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, and other prominent politicians were noticed in conversation with Sir Eric Geddes (First Lord of the Admiralty), Sir Rosslyn Wemyss (the First Sea Lord), and various executive officers of the Army.

THE KING'S REPRESENTATIVE.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the sound of cheering outside the station indicated the approach of some notable addition to the group, and a moment later the band attached to the guard of honour was playing the National Anthem by way of greeting to the Duke of Connaught, who came in Field-Marshal's uniform as the special representative of the King to welcome Sir Douglas Haig and his generals. The Duke was attended by Colonel Sir Malcolm Murray. His Royal Highness was kept busy for some little time in exchanging greetings with those of the reception party who had arrived in advance of him, and as this little ceremony ended the special steamed into the station.

The Duke of Connaught stepped forward and gripped the hand of Sir Douglas Haig as he stepped from his saloon, assuring him in the name of the King and Queen how heartily they welcomed him back to the Metropolis after his strenuous time on the other side of the Channel. While the Duke was engaged in welcoming the Army Commanders and members of the staff in turn, Sir Douglas Haig proceeded to inspect the guard of honour, accompanied by a number of general officers. The band in attendance played the salute as the British Commander-in-Chief passed down the line, and as he strode across the platform to rejoin the group there the tune was changed to "See the Conquering Hero Comes."

Some little time was occupied in shaking hands and chatting with the large party of politicians, naval and military officers, civic dignitaries, and ladies upon the platform, and while this was going forward the crowd in the immediate neighbourhood of the station was growing very impatient, because the band selections had already indicated to them the arrival of the hero of the hour, and they were anxious to see him. Near the northern end of the platform five open carriages sent by the King from Buckingham Palace were in waiting to convey His Majesty's guests to their destination. Shortly before 1.15 Sir Douglas Haig and his party moved towards this part of the station, and took up their seats in the following order:—

First Carriage.—Sir Douglas Haig; Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir H. A. Lawrence, Chief of the General Staff at Headquarters; and Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Fletcher, Assistant Military Secretary to Sir Douglas Haig.

Second Carriage.—General Sir H. Plumer, Commanding the Second Army; General Sir Henry Rawlinson, Commanding the Fourth Army; Major-General Heath, Engineer-in-Chief, attached to General Headquarters; and Major-General Salmond, Commanding the Royal Air Force.

Third Carriage.—General Sir W. Birdwood, Commanding the Fifth Army; General Sir Julian Byng, Commanding the Third Army; Major-General Sir J. F. N. Birch, Commanding Royal Artillery, attached to General Headquarters; and Major-General S. D. A. Crookshank, Director-General of Transportation Branches.

Fourth Carriage.—General Sir H. S. Horne, Commanding the First Army; Lieutenant-General Sir G. H. Fowke, Adjutant-General at General Headquarters; Major-General J. H. Davidson, Director of General Staff Operations; and Major-General Ruggles-Brise, Military Secretary at General Headquarters.

Fifth Carriage.—Lieutenant-General Travers Clarke, Quartermaster-General at General Headquarters; Lieutenant-General Burtchaell, Director-General of Medical Services at Headquarters; and Lieutenant-Colonel Heseltine, A.D.C. to Sir Douglas Haig.

A TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS.

As the carriages passed out into the crowded streets beyond the station the cheers of welcome were almost deafening, and at this point the people were standing in some places between thirty and forty deep, while every window and vantage point commanding a view of the procession was occupied to its utmost capacity. Although the wind was cold the sun shone brightly, and the conditions were altogether favourable to the stirring popular welcome which had been prepared for the Army Chief and his victorious generals.

The route to Buckingham Palace was via Duncannon Street, the north side of Trafalgar Square, Pall Mall, St. James's Street, Piccadilly, Hyde Park Corner, and Constitution Hill, and everywhere were crowds of enthusiastically cheering people.

The public enthusiasm aroused by Sir Douglas Haig's triumphal progress was especially marked in Piccadilly, where a tremendous ovation greeted the Commander-in-Chief. From St. James's Street to Hyde Park Corner the pavement on both sides of the roadway was lined with dense crowds, standing in many instances as many as ten deep. Windows and balconies were filled with spectators and venturesome spirits climbed the park railings to secure a better view of the procession. Clubland rose splendidly to the occasion, and paid homage to the returning heroes by a profuse display of flags, which fluttered also from the roofs of hotels and business premises, from several of which banners were draped bearing the inscription "Welcome Home."

At a quarter past one a squadron of aeroplanes which circled across Piccadilly heralded the arrival in the vicinity of the procession, and roars of cheers were raised as it came into sight.

FLOWERS FLUNG INTO HAIG'S CARRIAGE.

As the procession passed the Ritz Hotel a lady stepped forward from the crowd and with unerring aim flung bunches of flowers into Sir Douglas Haig's carriage. Flowers were also thrown from several of the balconies in the neighbourhood as the carriages passed, and the cheering was taken up with redoubled vigour all along the line.

Sir Douglas Haig, who was evidently impressed by the warmth of the demonstration, smilingly acknowledged the greetings by an almost continuous salute to the insanely enthusiastic spectators.

Near Hyde Park Corner a strong contingent of lads in khaki, members of a cadet corps, under the command of their officers, were lined up in front of the crowd, and helped to reinforce the police and specials. The steps at the foot of the Wellington Statue held a solid mass of onlookers, and the open spaces of the parks on each side of Constitution Hill were thronged.

The windows and roofs of St. George's Hospital were filled by V.A.D. nurses and wounded soldiers, while a good view was obtained by a fortunate few who managed to scale the pillars at the foot of Wellington Gate.

The arrival of Sir Douglas was heralded by distant cheering, which increased in volume as the carriages approached, until it reached a climax as the procession wheeled slowly through the Wellington Gates into Constitution Hill, and passed slowly down to the Palace through a solid avenue of cheering people.

At no point of the journey was the crowd greater or the enthusiasm more marked than in the immediate neighbourhood of Buckingham Palace. The Victoria Memorial and its steps were crowded, as also was practically the whole of the available space in Victoria Gardens. Within the railings of the forecourt a few privileged spectators were gathered, and among them was the son of the King of the Hedjaz, who was received by the King a few days ago and was specially invited by His Majesty to witness the arrival of Sir Douglas Haig and his comrades to-day. The carriages were driven to the Grand Entrance in the Quadrangle, and immediately after the travellers had alighted and passed within the Palace they were most cordially received and greeted by the King and Queen, with whom were Princess Mary, Prince Albert, and Prince George.

THE ROYAL LUNCHEON PARTY.

Luncheon was served in the State Dining Room at one long table. A service of antique silver plate was used, and the table was florally decorated with chrysanthemums. These had been the special care of Sir Derek Keppel (Master of the Household), who has a genius for artistic decorative effects, and the display was well worthy of the great occasion. The blooms were of red and copper colour shades and were well set off by old gold foliage.

The King occupied the central seat at one side of the long table while the Queen took the principal seat immediately opposite to His Majesty. General Sir H. Plumer sat on one side of the King, and the Hon. Lady Haig on the other, while the Queen at her side of the table was supported by Sir Douglas Haig and the Prime Minister. In addition to the names given above as those of Sir Douglas Haig's party, there were also present at the luncheon the Duke of Connaught, Princess Mary, Prince Albert, Prince George, General Sir William Robertson (Commanding-in-Chief in the United Kingdom), Viscount Milner, Mr. Ian Macpherson, General Sir Henry Wilson (Chief of the Imperial General Staff), Major-General Feilding, Sir Philip Sassoon (private secretary to Sir Douglas Haig), the Marquis of Cambridge (brother of the Queen and formerly military secretary to Sir Douglas Haig), Major J. Spencer-Churchill (military secretary to the Commander of the Fifth Army), Captain A. G. Neville (A.D.C. to the Commander of the First Army), Captain A. C. P. Butler (A.D.C. to the Commander of the Second Army), Captain Sir Basil Brooke (A.D.C. to the Commander of the Third Army), the Hon. Paul Methuen (A.D.C. to the Fourth Army Commander), Colonel Sir Malcolm Murray, the Dowager Countess of Airlie and Lady Bertha Dawkins (Ladies-in-Waiting to the Queen), Lord Stanmore (Lord-in-Waiting to the King), Colonel Sir Frederick Ponsonby (Keeper of the Privy Purse), Lord Stamfordham (Private Secretary to the King), Colonel Clive Wigram, Major Reginald Seymour and the Earl of Cromer (Equerries to His Majesty), and the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel (Master of the Household)—a party of just under fifty all told.

There was no speechmaking or ceremonial of any kind. After the luncheon the host and hostess and their guests went to the Blue Drawing-room and the Bow-room, where coffee was served, and where their Majesties mixed freely with the guests (as also did the various other members of the Royal Family) and engaged them in private conversation. During the luncheon the band of the Irish Guards played selections.

On leaving the Palace Sir Douglas Haig and Lady Haig went to their home at Kingston, where they desire to spend Christmas as quietly and restfully as possible.

THE EMPIRE'S THANKS.

VOTE TO BE MOVED IN THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

One of the first acts of the new Parliament (says the Exchange Telegraph Company) will be to have submitted to it a vote conveying to Sir Douglas Haig, his generals and the troops serving under him, the thanks of the whole Empire. It is understood that this will be accompanied by a monetary vote.

Anxiety is felt in Leeds concerning Private William Lonsdale, who while a prisoner in Germany was sentenced to death for striking a German sentry. His sentence was commuted to twenty years' imprisonment, and he was heard of a fortnight ago, when his wife, who lives in Fraser Street, Stoney Rock, Burmantofts, Leeds, received a letter from Dulbritz Camp dated October 1. Mrs. Lonsdale has requested the War Office to make inquiries regarding her husband.

MR. WILSON.

EXPECTED IN LONDON NEXT WEEK.

GUEST OF THE KING.

It is understood that President Wilson has not yet decided on what day he will arrive in London. His arrival will, however, probably be on Boxing Day or on Friday, December 27. An announcement may be expected in a day or two.

Arrangements for his reception will be on a grand scale, and a Government banquet is regarded as a certainty.

The King has cancelled his arrangement to go to Sandringham for Christmas, and will remain in London in order to welcome President Wilson.

The President (says the Press Association) may be expected to arrive in London on December 27, and to remain for three or four days, but at present the American Embassy has no definite statement to make on the subject.

The Lord Chamberlain's Department has charge of the arrangements, and this may be taken as an indication that Mr. Wilson is likely to be the guest of the King during his visit. The President will doubtless be invited to make his stay at one of the Royal Palaces, and it is possible that he will sojourn at Buckingham Palace.

"LLOYD GEORGE DONE FOR."

A GERMAN TALE FOR THE BRITISH PRISONERS.

Two hundred and fifty returned prisoners of war arrived on Thursday at Cannon Street station from Dover. After being hospitably entertained at the Y.M.C.A. buffet they were piloted to the Underground, where they entrained for different parts of the United Kingdom. The North and West of England and Wales were largely represented among the arrivals. Some of the men had walked as far as fifty, sixty and seventy miles after their camps had been deserted by the German guards.

"When the news of the armistice first came to us," said one West of England man, "our guard stood over us in a threatening way, and told us it would be no good for us to go home, as London was burnt down, the King had been dethroned, and Lloyd George was done for. We did not believe all they told us, but we were a little bit down-hearted until we got to Switzerland as free men, and there learned the truth about the finish of the war. The Union Jacks and rosettes which you see most of the men wearing in their hats were given to us at Dover, and now we are hoping to have a jolly Christmas such as we have not had for three years."

HOW THE GERMAN FLEET WAS HANDED OVER.

A RAWDON MAN'S ACCOUNT.

A letter just received from Petty Officer Fred Wheatley, a Rawdon young man who is serving on H.M.S. Castor, gives his impressions of the surrender of the German Fleet on November 21 last. The reports published in almost all papers, he says, gave wrong accounts of that great day, and he then proceeds: "At 2 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st ult., the shrill blast of syrens may have been heard throughout the neighbourhood of the Forth Bridge. These sounds were the final test of machinery prior to setting out to meet the surrendering enemy. The night was fine and clear, with very few clouds. As far as the eye could see astern the thousands of lights in the following ships appeared as the twinkling lights of a near town. At 2.40 a.m. the T.B.D.s, with their cruisers, slowly moved out of their anchorage quickly picking up their appointed places like perfectly timed machines. The forces were led by H.M.S. Castor. At 7 a.m. the keen look-out in the Castor sighted the first German ship, and by 7.20 a.m. the great vessels were plainly seen by the whole of the boats of the flotilla. For over an hour the great procession steamed by, and as the end of the line was reached the Castor and the 13th Flotilla turned and shepherded them to their destination. At 12.30 p.m. May Island was sighted, and at 3 p.m. the great armada came to anchor in Aberlady Bay and the search and inspection of the ships began. At 4 p.m., when sunset was sounded and the colours lowered, the German ships were told to lower their ensigns and not hoist them again until permission was given by the Commander-in-Chief. On Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock the Castor escorted the first ten German destroyers to their northern Base at Scapa Flow, where they are now swinging to the swell of the sea."

NAVAL DEMOBILISATION.

ADMIRALTY ARRANGEMENTS.

Arrangements have been completed for the demobilisation from the Navy of officers and men who joined the senior service for the duration of the war. They are largely upon the lines adopted in the Army and the Royal Air Force, but with special provision to meet technical considerations. Thus a man's rating with naval terms gives no sufficient indication of his qualifications or ability in relation to civil employment. A special booklet has therefore been prepared and issued to all employment exchanges giving under an alphabetical list of ratings the kind of work such men can perform and their qualifications.

As far as practicable all forces will be demobilised in relation to the needs of industry. The Admiralty desire to get men returned as speedily as possible to the mercantile marine or fishing fleets, or to their ordinary avocations, and have established a system whereby men will be demobilised as near as possible to their homes. Already over 1,200 men have been dispersed. These are pivotal men for whom industry clamoured. Others must fill in the forms provided. Every man is entitled to twenty-eight days' leave with pay and allowances, and will also, like the soldier, receive a gratuity the amount of which will be announced in due course.

Henry Pickersgill (75), of the Newkin, Seacroft, died suddenly in the street on Saturday. Discovering the election with a boy, he showed him by making a cross on the ground with his stick how a vote was registered. He handed the stick to the boy so that he might do the same with it, and then collapsed on the ground and died. The Leeds City Coroner held an inquest on Monday, and a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence was returned.

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healthy and "fit"—as Nature intended you to be—by taking Beecham's Pills occasionally. The many uses and valuable curative properties of this unique preparation are now matters of general knowledge. Indeed, a large number of people find that a periodical dose of this famous specific is all that they need in the way of medicine from one year's end to another. For three generations Beecham's Pills have maintained an unrivalled popularity as a safe and speedy corrective for the numerous ailments arising from disturbed conditions of the digestive system. Distressing symptoms can best be dispersed

BY TAKING

a dose or two of Beecham's Pills on the first sign of indisposition. It is a great mistake to neglect so-called minor ailments, for they may develop into more serious illness, and in any case, if unattended to, entail lowered vitality, depression of spirits, and distaste for work and pleasure. Being a preventive as well as a curative medicine, its use will greatly assist in keeping the important organs of digestion in a natural, healthy state. Compounded of the purest ingredients of vegetable origin and of proved remedial value,

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always do good. There is truth in the appreciation that they are "Worth a Guinea a Box" for restoring impaired appetite, correcting biliousness and sick headache, relieving constipation, overcoming heartburn, purifying the blood and establishing the general health. A bright eye and clear head, cheerful spirits, vim and vigour accrue from the sensible use of this valuable remedy. Such benefits may be yours if you will have recourse to Beecham's Pills when necessary. It will be well worth your while to take this medicine

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THIS DAY.
MOOR GREEN FARM, WILSDEN, NEAR BRADFORD.
MR. JAMES GREEN is favoured with instructions from Mr. George R. Jowett, who is declining Farming, on account of having let the Farm, to Sell by Auction This Day (Saturday), December 21st, the Whole of his very Choice
LIVE AND DEAD FARMING STOCK,
comprising eleven head of choice cattle; black mare, 15.2h.h., aged; sow in p.g. five store pigs, sixty-four head of choice poultry, all the usual Farming Implements and Dairy Utensils.
The Auctioneer can with confidence recommend this Sale as worthy of the attendance of intending purchasers.
Terms cash. No reserve. Lots numerous.
For particulars see posters and last week's advertisement.
Sale to commence at 12.30 prompt.

GLEN BRIDGE, LAYCOCK, NEAR KEIGHLEY.
MR. JAMES GREEN is favoured with instructions from Mr. Richard Baldwin, who is leaving the above place, to Sell by Auction, on Tuesday, December 24th, 1918, the Following
STOCK, BUILDINGS, &c.,
comprising red cow, due to calve April 1st; spangled heifer, due to calve April 4th; fourteen White Leghorn hens, wood two-stalled stable, with hayloft over, 13ft. 6in. by 11ft. 6in., 8ft. 6in. to eaves, double-boarded, made in sections; two spacious wood pigeoncotes, three wood poultry-houses, trap shed, with corrugated sheet roof and sides; pigeon-cote, four garden seats, deal forms, joiner's bench and vice, four egg-boxes, iron bath, picks, shovels, forks, kitchen table, three drawers; gent.'s wicker chair, brass herb fender and firoirons, carpet sweeper, lamps, crockery, and other items too numerous to mention.
Terms cash. No reserve.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock prompt.

NO. 29, VICTORIA AVENUE, MYTHOLMES, HAWORTH.
TO PARTIES FURNISHING, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.
MR. JAMES GREEN is favoured with instructions from Misses Robinson, who are leaving the district, to Sell by Auction on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, the Following
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, &c.,
comprising American organ, with eleven stops and two knee swells, in good condition; walnut suite, upholstered in green plush, four pieces, equal to new; painted wardrobe, painted chest of drawers, painted dressing chest, with swing toilet and jewel drawers; dressing table, with tiled back to match; walnut stand table, lady's cane chair, upholstered in green silk; lady's rocking chair, wicker chair, two wicker tables, two bentwood chairs, room carpet, 3½yds. x 4yds.; landing carpet, two staircase carpets, one set brass rods, iron and brass bedstead, with wire mattress; iron bedstead, with flock bed; two straw mattresses and covers, three bed quilts, mantel board, with red plush drapings; large zinc bath, copper ashpan, &c.; three rugs, cast umbrella stand, pictures, ornaments, photo frames, cake-tins, pans, and other items too numerous to mention.
The above is worthy of the attendance of intending purchasers.
Terms cash. No reserve. No posters.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock prompt.

CULLINGWORTH, NEAR BRADFORD.
MR. JAMES GREEN is favoured with instructions from Mr. R. Parrot, Carting Agent, &c., to Sell by Auction, on Saturday, January 4th, 1919, the Whole of his CARRIER'S PLANT, comprising two horses, motor and lurry, waggons, carts, gears, stable utensils, &c.
For particulars see posters and next week's advertisement.
Sale to commence at 1.30 o'clock prompt.

LOWER SHAY FARM, ALLERTON, BRADFORD.
MR. JAMES GREEN is favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late John Ashworth to Sell by Auction, on Tuesday, January 7th, 1919, the Whole of his
LIVE AND DEAD FARMING STOCK,
comprising twenty-two head of cattle, three horses, three pigs, forty head of poultry, cur bitch, all the usual Farming Implements and Utensils.
For particulars see posters and next week's advertisement.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock prompt.

MOOR ROYD GATE FARM, THORNTON.
WEDNESDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1919.
DAN CROSSLEY & CROSLAND are instructed by Mr. Fred Nicholson, owing to severe illness, to Sell by Auction as above, the
FARM STOCK, comprising—
Sixteen Choice DAIRY COWS (two present calvers, three newly calved, three recently calved, five in full milk, two served May, heifer in calf), Blue Roan BULL, Red BULL, stylish Bay HARNESS MARE, 15.2h., rising five years old; Bay DRAUGHT MARE, 16.2h., eight years old; one set shaft gears, set harness, spare gears, three hay-sledges, seven wood hencotes, 12gall. seamless milk-kit, 10-gallon seamless milk-kit, delivery and milking cans, measures &c.; block cart, milk float, oak lick-tubs, about 20 tons TURNIPS.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Cattle at 1.30 p.m.
Auctioneers' Offices: 37, Southgate, Halifax.

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Contracts.

OAKWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
The above Council are prepared to receive Tenders for the SCAVENGING of Springwells, Holme House, Goose Eye, and Laycock District. Full particulars as to duties, &c., may be obtained from Julius Spencer, Sanitary Inspector, Station Bridge, Keighley. Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Scavenging," are to be delivered at the Council Office, Oakworth, on Wednesday, January 1st, 1919.
ALLAN BRADLEY, Clerk.

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Legal Notices.

EDWARD CRAVEN Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any CLAIMS against or from whom any DEBTS are due to the Estate of Edward Craven deceased of 27 Gladstone Place, Oakworth in the County of York, Mill Mechanic are required to forward particulars of such claims and to pay such Debts to us the undersigned forthwith.
Dated this 19th day of December 1918.
WRIGHT & ATKINSON,
18, Cooke Lane, Keighley,
Solicitors for the Executors.

RE TOM CHARLTON DAVISON Deceased late of the Brown Cow Inn Ireland Bridge, Bingley.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the Estate of the above Deceased who died on the 20th day of November 1918 are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Davison at the Brown Cow Inn aforesaid (the sole Executrix under his Will) or to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executrix on or before the 31st day of December 1918.
Dated this 20th day of December, 1918.
WRIGHT & WRIGHT,
Devonshire Buildings, Keighley.

Education.

COSTUME, FIGURE, and LANDSCAPE PAINTING, OIL and WATER COLOUR. Principal, Mr. JOSEPH WEST, N.S.A., gives LESSONS in the above at his STUDIO 103 CAVENDISH STREET. Studied under Mr. F. B. Spenlove, R.I., &c.

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MR. ROBERT FEATHER, A.I.Mech.E., has received instructions from Messrs. A. Feather and Sons, Limited, Jacquard Machinists and Engineers, to prepare and Catalogue for Sale by Auction, at an Early Date, the Whole of the Valuable
MACHINE TOOLS, JACQUARD-MAKERS' PLANT, STOCK-IN-TRADE, SEASONED WOODS,
Stock of Linen and other Yarns, Contents of Smiths' Shops, Joiner's Shop, Jacquard Building and Fitting Shops, and Contents of Offices, &c.
Further particulars in later Advertisements.
Other information may be obtained from the Auctioneer, at his Bradford and Keighley Offices.

WM. WEATHERHEAD (A. D. HARTLEY), AUCTIONEER and VALUER, LAND and ESTATE AGENT, LOW STREET, KEIGHLEY. Tel. 128.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—My OFFICES and SALE ROOMS will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY to SATURDAY NEXT inclusive.
A. D. HARTLEY.

A. DANESBURY HARTLEY'S FORTHCOMING SALES:—
1919 January.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS from residences in Devonshire Street, Utley, &c., and remainder from Cross Hills. At Market Street Rooms.
" HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, and EFFECTS from 3, Redcliffe Street, Keighley, instructed by Mr. Jas. H. Ogden (declining housekeeping). At Market Street Rooms.
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Dates and particulars later.

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REMOVAL TO LARGER PREMISES.
TUESDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 24th, AT 12 PROMPT.
CENTRAL HORSE REPOSITORY, HACKNEYS YARD (Opposite Cambridge Hotel), CHAPELTOWN RD., LEEDS.
MR. CHAS. M. HANSON will Sell by Auction 40 Useful HORSES and COBS, Waggons, Harness, &c.
Further Entries Solicited.
Auctioneer's Office, Lawkholme Crescent, Keighley. Telephone 18.
Telephone 17.

MURGATROYD SMITH, AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, FIRE ASSESSOR, BOROUGH SALE ROOMS, KEIGHLEY.

FOR SALE, 12 TONS MALT CULMS. Samples can be seen at Borough Sale Rooms, Corn Mill Bridge, Keighley.
MURGATROYD SMITH, Auctioneer.

BINGLEY AUCTION MART.
TUESDAY.
The Fortnightly Special Sale for Calved and Springing Cows and Heifers, Laying-off Cows, Geld Cattle, and Store Sheep will be held on Tuesday, December 24 (instead of Wednesday), when 75-100 Head of CATTLE and 60 Store HOGGS will be forward from the usual consignors. Also a very good Black Thick-set COB, 4yrs. old, 14h.h., quiet and perfect in all yokes. Ballot 10.30. Sale at 11 o'clock prompt.
B. BARTLE, Secretary.
T. H. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Owing to instructions received from the Live Stock Commissioner that no Fat Stock Sale shall be held in Christmas Week, the MARKET will be CLOSED on MONDAY, December 23rd.
B. BARTLE, Secretary.

HUGO ELLISON & SON, AUCTIONEERS, HOTEL AND TENANT RIGHT VALUERS, ESTATE AGENTS, &c., CULLINGWORTH.

H. J. STAIR (14, NORTH STREET), will be glad to Supply FLORAL TRIBUTES OF ANY DESCRIPTION. Bespoke Designs Made Up at Short Notice. ORDERS BY TELEPHONE (472) PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THOMPSON, STATION BRIDGE, Keighley. FOR THE CHOICEST DESIGNS IN WREATHS, CROSSES, BOUQUETS, &c. RING UP 462.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

Announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths and In Memoriam notices are charged 1s. 6d. for twenty-seven words, and 6d. for every additional line. In all cases notices intended for this column must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.

BIRTH

PEACOCK.—December 18, at Dockroyd House, Oakworth, to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Peacock, a son.

MARRIAGES

GREGSON—EDWARDS.—December 14, at the Bingley Parish Church, by the Rev. R. Garrad (Vicar), George Gregson to Amy Edwards, both of Bingley.

HARGREAVES—KINDER.—December 16, at the Bingley Parish Church, by the Rev. R. Garrad (Vicar), Albert Hargreaves to Mary Lilian Kinder, both of Bingley.

TITLEY—MOUNTAIN.—December 14, at the Bingley Parish Church, by the Rev. R. Garrad (Vicar), Ernest John Titley to Martha Ann Mountain, both of Bingley.

DEATHS

ATKINSON.—December 19th, aged 29, Hilda Atkinson, Fourlands Road, Idle.

BUTTERFIELD.—On December 18th, Jonas Butterfield, Grocer, of 14a, Union Street, Shipley. The funeral will leave 24, Redcliffe Street, Keighley, on Monday, December 23rd, at 2 o'clock, for Keighley Cemetery. Friends kindly accept this (the only) intimation.

EMMOTT.—December 18, aged 20, Martha Emmott, West View, Bingley.

GORDON.—Sarah, daughter of the late Fletcher Gordon, who departed this life at Applegarth, Silverdale, near Carnforth, December 14th, 1918, aged 75 years, and was interred at Silverdale Cemetery, December 17th.

HERBERT.—December 13, aged 72, Patrick Herbert, Dewhurst Street, Wilsden.

HIGGS.—In loving memory of Albert Higgs, of 3, Lister Street, Knowle Park, who died December 11th, 1918, and was interred at Keighley Cemetery on December 14th.

HUTCHINSON.—At No. 6, Haworth Road, Haworth, December 8, 1918, Arthur, the eldest son of William and Janet Hutchinson. Dearly loved.

PARKES.—December 18, aged 76, William John Parkes, Hanover Street, Keighley.

SCOTT.—December 15, aged 52, Maria Scott, Fernecliffe, Bingley.

SLINGER.—December 7th, aged 25, at the Tropical School Hospital, Liverpool, from influenza, contracted on the voyage home on leave from Salonika, Jack Slinger, dearly beloved son of Frank and Annie Wightman, 32, North Beck Street, Keighley, and grandson of J. Singleton, physician and surgeon, of Kendal. Interred at Keighley Road Cemetery, Colne, Saturday, December 14th. Deeply mourned.

SMITH.—December 17, Robert Herbert Smith, aged 1, Ferrand Street, Bingley.

SUTCLIFFE.—On December 19th, John Sutcliffe, in his 6th year. Funeral will leave his residence, 25, Ilkley Road, Morton Banks, for Morton New Cemetery, on Monday, at 1.30 p.m. Will friends please accept this intimation?

THOMPSON.—On December 13th, at 155, Commercial Street, Oakworth, Sarah Elizabeth Thompson, the wife of Ernest Richard Thompson, in her 37th year, and was interred Oakworth Church on December 17th.

WHITE.—Private Fred White, aged 26, South African Army, killed in action near Cambrai, on the afternoon of November 10th, 1918, son of William and Edith White, of Capetown, formerly of Bingley, and nephew of John White, also of Annie and Janet White, Bingley.

WHITLEY.—December 18, aged 56, Annie Whitley, Plevna Terrace, Bingley.

WILSON.—December 13, aged 66, Sarah Wilson, Hulbert Street, Bingley.

INTERMENTS AT KEIGHLEY CEMETERY.

BROWN.—December 13, aged 16, Thomas Brown, Lorne Street, Keighley.

COLMAN.—December 19, aged 50, Alfred Elijah Colman, Knowle Lane, Keighley.

FAWELL.—December 17, aged 84, Sarah Fawell, Mornington Street, Keighley.

FEATHER.—December 18, aged 72, William Feather, Regent Place, Keighley.

HIGGS.—December 14, aged 35, Albert Higgs, Lister Street, Keighley.

MEREDITH.—December 17, aged 8, John Meredith, Union Infirmary, Keighley.

RIPLEY.—December 19, aged 66, Arthur Ripley, Lorne Street, Keighley.

ROYLANCE.—December 16, aged 17, Joseph Roylance, Grouse Street, Keighley.

SHACKLETON.—December 14, aged 63, Mary Emma Shackleton, Halifax Road, Cross Roads.

STARTUP.—December 14, aged 25, John Henry Startup, Stepping Military Hospital, Stockport.

IN MEMORIAM.

BROOK.—In ever loving memory of my dear husband, Pte. Asa Brook, 2/5 West Riding Regiment; died of wounds, in Ypres, 19th of December, 1915.
We know he is safe in that beautiful land,
And, Father, we bow to Thy will;
But, oh! for a touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still.
From his ever loving Wife and Daughter Doris.

BROOK.—In loving memory of Pte. Asa Brook, who died of wounds in France on December 19, 1915.
Oh, we miss him; oh, how sadly,
Bleeding hearts alone can tell;
Earth has lost him, Heaven has found him,
Jesus doeth all things well.
Inserted by his Mother and Father, and his Sisters, and his Brother Walter (somewhere in Salonika).

BROOK.—In loving memory of my dear brother, Private Asa Brook, 1/5th Duke of Wellington's, who died of wounds in Ypres Dec. 19th, 1915.
Oft we think of you, dear brother,
When our hearts are sad with pain;
Oh, this world would be a heaven
Could we but hear your voice again.
Ever remembered by his dear sister, Martha Ann.

BROOK.—In loving memory of my dear son-in-law, Pte. Asa Brook, died 19th of December, 1915.
Worthy of everlasting love
From those he left behind.
From Mr. and Mrs. Ingham and Family.

BROWN.—In loving memory of Rose Brown (née Kingham), who died December 15th, 1914.
We shall never forget her, we loved her too dearly,
For her memory to fade from our hearts like a dream;
The lips need not speak, when the heart mourns sincerely,
For grief often dwells where it seldom is seen.
From loving Mother and Father, Sisters, and Brothers.

BROWN.—In ever loving memory of Rose Brown (née Kingham), who passed away December 15th, 1914.
'Tis sweet to remember one who once was here,
And who, though absent, is just as dear.
From Harry and Annie.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

IN MEMORIAM (Continued)

BURGESS.—In loving memory of dear father, who died December 18th, 1913. Memory keeps our loved ones near us.—From Violet, Edmund, and Jack, Prince Street, Morecambe.

CONSTABLE.—In loving memory of Ruth Mary, who passed away December 21st, 1915.
Sunset and Evening star,
No more pain, now you have Crossed the Bar.
Mother, Cross Hills.

DAWSON.—In sweet remembrance of Pte. Prince Dawson Steeton, who died in hospital from gas poisoning, December 21st, 1915.
Dearly loved and sadly missed.
From Maggie.

DEWHIRST.—In loving memory of my dear friend, Kate, who departed this life December 19th, 1917.
Always to be remembered.
From her dear Friend, Florence.

DEWHIRST.—In loving memory of our dear friend, Kate Dewhirst, who died December 19th, 1917.
We often think of the days gone by,
When we were all together;
A shadow o'er our lives is cast,
A dear one gone for ever.
'Tis sweet to know we'll meet again,
Where partings are no more,
And that the one we loved so well
Has only gone before.
Too dearly loved to be forgotten.
From Mr. and Mrs. H. Pye, Dalton Lane.

DEWHIRST.—In loving memory of Kate, the beloved daughter of Samuel and Louisa Dewhirst, of ..., who died December 19th, 1917.
Fold her, Father, in Thine arms,
And let her henceforth be
A messenger of love between
Our human hearts and Thee.
From her Father and Mother.

DEWHIRST.—In affectionate remembrance of our friend, Kate Dewhirst, who passed away December 19th, 1917.
We'll know why clouds instead of sun
Were over many a cherished plan,
Why song has ceased when scarce begun,
'Tis there, some time, we'll understand.
From Florrie and Lizzie.

FARRAR.—In loving memory of Emma Farrar, of ... Chapel Street, Silsden, who died December 17th, 1917.
Some may think that we forget you
When at times they see us smile;
Though they little know the sorrow
That the smile hides all the while.
From her Grandmother, Uncle, and Aunt.

FARRAR.—In loving memory of Emma Farrar, of ... Street, Silsden, who died December 17th, 1917.
We loved her in life, she is dear to us still,
How we miss her cheerful laugh;
The sorrow was great, the loss hard to bear,
But the angels will tend our daughter's care.
From her Mother, Father, Sister, and Brothers.

GREEN.—In loving memory of my dear father, ... Green, who died December 18th, 1917 ...
One year has passed, our hearts still sore,
As time rolls on we miss him more;
His loving smile, his welcome face,
No one can ever fill his place.
From his loving son and daughter-in-law, Harry and Janie; also grandchildren, Lily and Frank ...

GREENWOOD.—In loving remembrance of Pte. ... Greenwood, killed in Italy, December 21, ...
Just when his hopes were brightest,
Just when his thoughts were best,
He was called from this world of sorrow
To the home of eternal rest.
From Aunt, Uncle, and Cousins, Honey Hole, ...

HALL.—In loving memory of a dear son and brother, Lyndon H. Hall, who was killed in action in France on the 19th of December, 1915.
In our homes you are fondly remembered,
Sweet memories cling round your dear name;
True hearts that in life have loved you,
Will love you in death just the same.
From his loving Mother, Sisters, and Brothers.

HARRIS.—In loving memory of Pte. Bob Harris, Cameron Highlanders, who died of wounds ... 19th, 1916.
He died that others might live.
From his Brother and Sister, Tom and Fanny ...

HOLMES.—In memory of Mary Ann, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Holmes, 3, Upper ... Street, ..., December 18, 1918, aged 12.
In our home you are fondly remembered,
Sweet memories cling round your dear name;
In life we all loved you dearly,
And in death we all do the same.
From the Family.

HOPEWELL.—In loving memory of a dear husband and father, James A. Hopewell, of Bingley, died December 20th, 1916.
Two years have passed, our hearts still sore,
As time rolls on we miss him more.
From his Wife and Family.

JACKSON.—In loving memory of a dear wife and mother, Mary Jane Jackson, who died December ..., 19...
Though lost to sight,
To memory dear.
From Husband and Daughter.

LAMBERT.—In loving memory of a dear husband and father, Willie Lambert, who died December ..., 1917.
We shall never forget him, we loved him too dearly,
For his memory to fade from our hearts like a dream;
The lips need not speak when the heart mourns sincerely,
For grief often dwells where it seldom is seen.
From his loving Wife and Children, who never forget, 54, High Street, Steeton.

NAYLOR.—In loving remembrance of our dear mother, Martha Ann Naylor, of Chapel House, Eyecroft, who died December 24th, 1913. Also of our dear brother, Private Percy Naylor, who was here last Christmas, now passed to the homeland.
The love that we bore shall live in our hearts
Till we meet them again in the land of the blessed.
From Mr. and Mrs. J. Naylor, 10, Long Lane, Harden.

PARKER.—In loving memory of my two dear brothers, Private Walter Parker, killed in action December ..., 1916; and Private Ernest Parker, died of wounds, August 1st, 1918; also my dear husband, Private Walter Johnson, killed February 8th, 1916. Ever remembered.
From Father, Mother, and Clara.

RIBY.—In proud and loving memory of my son, Claude Edwin Riby, 9th Dukes, who fell in action at Ypres, December 24th, 1915, aged 22 years.
From the Family.

ROWLING.—In loving memory of a dear son and brother, Private Fred Rowling, of Cottingley, who was killed in action on December 20th, 1917, aged 21 years.
Memory remains, though the one we loved
Has passed to the better land.
How sad the parting, how lonely our hearts,
God alone can understand.
From his loving Mother, Sister, and Brothers.
What happy hours we once enjoyed,
How sweet their memory still,
But there is a link death cannot sever,
Love and remembrance last for ever.
Ever remembered by Mary and Arthur.

TAYLOR.—In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Private Harry Taylor, killed in action at Ypres, December 19th, 1915. Buried Talana Farm.
"Gone to his rest through the pathway of duty."
To memory dear.
From Father, Mother, Brother, and Mary, 4, ... Terrace, Morton.

WADDINGTON.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Annie Waddington, who died December 18th, 1917.
We mourn for you, dear mother,
And our hearts are sore with pain;
All this earth would be a heaven
Could we but hear your voice again.
Inserted by her Daughters.

WADE.—In loving memory of a dear husband and father, Pte. Joshua Taylor Wade, A.S.C., who died of ... on December 19th, 1917, and was buried in the French Military Cemetery, Lombet Road, ...
Just when his thoughts were brightest,
Just when his hopes were best,
He was called from this world of sorrow
To his last rest.
We could not clasp your hand, dear father,
Your face we could not see,
But let this little token show
We will always remember thee.
Ever remembered by his loving Wife and Daughters, Florrie and Marion.

WADE.—In loving memory of my dear brother, Pte. Joshua Taylor Wade, A.S.C., who died of ..., December 19th, 1917.
I often sit and think,
And wonder how he died.
From Polly and Abe.

WHITAKER.—In loving memory of a dear husband and father, who passed away December 17th, 1917.
Until the day breaks and the shadows flee away.
From his dear Wife, Sons, and Daughters, 12, ... Field, Thornton, Bradford.

YOUNG.—In loving memory of Maggie Young, ... December 20th, 1909, aged 9 years.
What would I give her hand to clasp,
Her beautiful face to see;
To hear her voice, see her welcome smile,
That meant so much to me!
By her mother, Margaret Young.

E. WATERHOUSE & SON, Funeral Directors, Undertakers, Furniture Manufacturers, Upholsterers and Polishers. Show rooms and Residence: ... (opp. Theatre), Keighley. Night bell. Tel. ...

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TELEPHONE DAY OR NIGHT 243.

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Saturday, December 21, 1918.