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 Are you getting all the mileage out of your tires that's in them? We can show you how to get more by putting in one of our reinforcers.

Silvy's Tire Shop
 80 Franklin Street
 Open Evenings Until 8

BRING HERE

THE DELIVERY CLERK'S JOY-RIDE.

Dear Social Corner Sisters: The Delivery Clerk came into the store just after closing hour and said to another clerk, whose turn it was to sweep out tonight:

"Gee! but it's cold! I've been up to F., where somebody told me that a Push grocer had some sugar on hand, since the last famine."

"Nice time to go joy-riding! It was near zero the last time I looked," commented the other clerk. "Did you bring back the Gold Dust? The boss will be glad to get it, believe me."

"Nix! Keep it mum; but I got a whole pound for Mrs. Blank. I wouldn't take that much trouble for my own folks, but her maid, Jennie, told me this morning they didn't have a grain in the house."

"Humph! Using the boss' time and gas doing errands for some customer," growled the other clerk.

"We should worry! I wasn't using his time, for it's after closing hours, and it didn't take a half pint of gas, for I had deliveries up at Y— to make. Let him get the groceries; he could go to the X & Z company tomorrow at \$2 per week more than he is giving me."

"Maybe so. What are you, a married man, doing getting gold dust for Mrs. Blank's maid, Jennie?"

"Aw, chase yourself! I got it for Mrs. Blank herself. Say, that's a woman with a heart. You know how

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MOTOR CAR PAINT SHOP
 354 West Main Street
 Phone 738-25.

1920 Chevrolet FOR SALE

Brand new touring car run only 300 miles. Chance to save a few dollars if you intend buying a new car.

Reason for selling, going to buy a Sedan.

THE T. J. SHAHAN CO.
 Next to Post Office

THE EXPENSE and delays in securing new parts is eliminated if you have our kind of **WELDING**

With our service you keep the truck or car in commission—prompt, thoroughly done work at least cost.

We stand back of all our work and guarantee results.

NORWICH WELDING CO.
 31 Chestnut Street
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WHEEN IS NO ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT EQUAL TO THE BULLETIN.

THE SOCIAL CORNER
 (Continued from Page Twelve)

The children are his; let him help take care of them.

"You are to blame for letting him see you cry. I know it is hard, but a little jolting on a serious subject will work wonders. Let him see how you admire the good qualities in his friends. You are prone to let him know how much you adore him; that is a sad mistake with all women. It would be better if they kept their eyes to the fact that there are many brilliant stars in the sky; that it was just a streak of luck that they won their approval; but women don't do that way."

"A man never runs after a car that he has caught, but it is just as well to let him think they might hand him a transfer at any time. So Mother, don't leave the father, for the children's sake."

She stayed with him, and today he is the most devoted father, a kind husband and a good friend and neighbor. So you see she feels paid. They are looked up to as the most respected people in their vicinity. I don't know if this will help you, but hope so. I do think some good men are the most unreasonable and disagreeable sort of somebodies when they are tired and fagged out; but after a good meal and they are rested they are right. I don't know what I would do with an ugly man, but think I would do the same as the rest do."

Here is a cure, I think, for the calous places on your feet: Four tablespoons of marrow and one teaspoon of soda; beat together and rub on every night for a week; and soak your feet in one-half gallon of warm water into which you should put one tablespoon of epsom salts and one teaspoon of table salt and one teaspoon of ammonia, and then rub with alcohol. Repeat for one month.

Betty Bray: I think you are right about the way some people enter a store and have the clerks remove everything from the shelves and leave everything upside down without being hardly civil, and the clerks have to clean up, and before they have turned around someone else is right there to be waited on, have been behind the counter, and I know.

KITTIE LOU.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Dear Social Corner Sisters: Just to wish you all a very happy New Year! And there is no manner of reason for having anything else. All there is to do, is to help make other people happy, and we will be happy ourselves. I find life shining just what the Social Corner Sisters practice at their gatherings. I know, for lately I have attended them quite often, and always have had a happy time. So am looking forward to next year, and nothing prevents, will surely be there. A prosperous New Year for The Corner.

MARIGOLD.

GREETINGS.

Dear Social Corner Sisters: I regret very much my inability to meet with the Sisters at their meetings the past year, which I have planned so many times to attend. Am still living in Groton, for our home is rented. I intend sending one of my little letters soon to the Corner.

Hearty greetings and sincere good wishes for Christmas and the coming year to all the Sisters.

TIDY ADLEY.

GREETINGS.

Dear Editor and Social Corner Sisters: Just a line to wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! Will try and visit The Corner more often this new year.

SWEET LAVENDER.

Masa.

NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

The monthly review of business and industrial conditions in the New England district is given by Frederick H. Curtiss, chairman and federal reserve agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston as follows:

With no important curtailment of production on account of the coal strike, for the reason that reserve supplies had not been seriously invaded, the readjustment of relations, and through the installation of fuel oil systems in many large plants, the year closes with New England industries stimulated by post-war conditions to a degree of peace-time activity unparalleled in the economic history of this section; wages advanced to rates hitherto undreamt of and commodity prices at corresponding levels; and labor at the moment quiescent. While there has been no doubt, considerable saving from earnings as evidenced by large aggregate deposits in savings institutions and investments in government obligations, nevertheless no one may observe without a feeling of apprehension the manner in which the enhanced purchasing power of the wage-earners is being expended by irrational personal expenditures, especially when it is beginning to be coupled with requests for credit at retail stores by many who have never before known the meaning of a charge account. The readjustment of retail count rates by the federal reserve banks was undertaken with a view to modifying the situation, which these conditions are a reflex, but this will not furnish the remedy. In fact, indeed, not until some powerful influence is brought to bear upon the machinery of production to establish a more normal relationship between the quantity of necessities and of luxuries respectively offered for consumption, will it be possible to accumulate the wealth necessary to pay the cost of the war as represented by the enormous debts of the nation, and to bring about a return to normally healthy social conditions. It is unlikely, however, that any reduction in the cost of living will be forced upon the consumer by the voluntary benevolence of the merchant. It is certain that it will not come about through legislation any more than it was vouchsafed the people of Rome in 361 A. D. by the Edict of Diocletian; and if it comes otherwise, the collapse of the existing economic structure such as would bring, not reduced prices only, but reduced earnings and wide-spread distress, it can come only through the individual sacrifice, foresight and initiative, manifested by restricted expenditure and conservation of savings beyond anything yet apparent.

Money.

The money market for the month of December has shown the usual seasonal increase in demand for money, being accentuated by continued government financing, increasing costs of labor and raw material, and continued business activity. Commercial rates have been increasingly firm, per cent being the ruling rate for all maturities, shading of that rate being the exception. The payment to the Boston & Maine railroad about \$25,000,000 by the United States Railroad Administration on December 1 somewhat eased the local money market for a few days, but with the withdrawal of government funds in depository banks soon took the place of the banks in this district have for the most part during the month confined their commitments to their own customers. Three issues of certificates of indebtedness have been offered by the treasury department, and as these were largely paid by credit or by exchange of other certificates there has not been any marked effect from this financing. The payment of federal taxes on December 15 in this district amounted to approximately \$95,000,000 at the date of this letter and was partly anticipated by treasury certificates, but these payments, together with government withdrawals, have caused mon-

ber banks to replenish their reserves at the reserve bank to even a greater degree than in previous years. Savings bank loans for six months and for a year are per cent—brokers' call loans per cent, to 8 per cent—broker call loans 8 per cent, to 8 per cent, affected by the New York call rate, 8 per cent, predominating—prime bankers' acceptances 6 per cent, to 1-1/2 per cent, for 30 days, with 1-1/2 per cent, to 1-1/4 per cent, differential for shorter maturities. On December 13 the federal reserve bank raised its rates on loans, its Liberty bonds and Victory notes, to 4 3/4 per cent, bringing loans its character or parity with commercial loans. While with the approach of the new year sentimentality money may be firmer, on the other hand the general banking situation would appear to be fully as comfortable as during the month of November.

Labor.

The general labor situation at the present time throughout New England is satisfactory; mills are running at capacity, labor prices are high, but with the latter, in many cases but recently increased, there exists almost universally a condition of more widespread tranquility and abatement of unrest than has existed at any time before during the year. The shadow of another great textile strike, involving 70,000 operatives in New Bedford and Fall River, and ultimately to do with most of the remainder throughout New England, which loomed large the first week in December because of the refusal of the manufacturers to grant a demand for 25 per cent increase in wages, passed quickly. Some of the men felt the time was propitious for a tryout of the strength of their employees and were disposed accordingly to yield to the demands of the union, and the prospect of continued profits from production uncurtailed; the result was a compromise offer of a 12 1/2 per cent increase, which was accepted. Early in the year, confidently expected to occur in this industry for at least the duration of the new contract—six months.

Retail Trade.

The larger department houses for two months past report an appreciable increase, not only in the money volume of business, but in the number of sales. Retail trade, however, is in many instances still ascending, though on some commodities they appear to have remained fairly stationary. The effect upon prices of women's ready-made sales, ranging from coats, suits, or dresses, and who now find the same merchandise marked at more than double these figures, show a perceptible inclination to desist from purchasing, and in the textile department, garments or have them made by a private dressmaker; such customers have accordingly diverted their purchases to yard goods and findings, buying silks, velvets, and woolen dress goods and materials for making up to needed garments—and departments handling these classes of merchandise have experienced a wonderful increase in sales, while the garment departments have been sagging. The tendency continues, the high prices of ready-made garments should, in time, drop automatically, for stores will not keep such stocks at prices which will not move them. In the textile department where the operatives were enjoying the highest wages on record even before the recent increase, the business of the retail stores continues to be brisk, and the confidence of retailers and bankers, expressed in belief that the peak of high prices for most commodities which enter into living expenses has been reached.

Wool and Woolen Goods.

In the government wool sales this month the demand for fine grades of wool has been very strong. The Cape wools offered were sold; eastern dealers have, furthermore, commenced to buy fine wools in the west, which will not be short until the latter part of March at the earliest. The total purchase of the western wool being estimated at between two and three million pounds. Prices are strong for yarns and tops, which are difficult to secure, and the combers and spinners are quoting prices in many cases which are included as insurance against possible contingencies. The cause of high raw material prices is largely, no doubt, the restricted supply for which the limited offerings of the British government are in part responsible, but this factor, despite the economic theory that the price of raw material is the price of the finished product, cannot be said to be exclusively responsible for the prevailing prices of the manufactured article, since the amount of machinery and labor available at the present time for production, as well as the abnormal demand for the most expensive goods, are very important and direct elements in the situation. In fact the extreme high level of the wool market today, many think, may be traced directly to the high wages paid to mill operatives and the position which they are thus in to buy clothing made of smooth feeling wools. And manufacturers are not yet, notwithstanding this situation, some hopeful indications of an increasing demand for wools of lower grades are beginning to appear.

Cotton and Cotton Goods.

Manufacturers of fine cotton fabrics seem to be more or less satisfied with regard to the policy to be pursued with respect to taking on new business at this time, and to differ widely in their views as to what the future is likely to bring. Some have been conspicuous enough to take orders for deliveries as far into next year as August and September, others will not contract beyond six months, and many who are conservative, having sold practically their entire anticipated output of fine fabrics

for the first quarter of 1920, are not pressing for further orders on the basis of current prices for the raw material, nor are they anxious to stock up on the latter under the circumstances without being certain of their ability to cover any purchases made with sales of the product later on. The possibility of a slump in commodity and raw material prices is a constant spectre before the cotton manufacturer in this period when it is so difficult to forecast the future. Meantime the demand for goods continues, reflecting not merely the continued purchasing power of the public but its apparently unwhetted appetite for the finest fabrics which money can buy; and while threatened curtailment of production because of a great strike of textile operatives in New Bedford and Fall River has happily passed and no present embarrassment is being felt by the mills on account of coal shortage, these contingencies were not necessary to produce bids for goods at such prices as to make it impossible for all manufacturers to withstand the temptation to accept orders in spite of the risks involved for commitments far into the future. A general increase of 12 1/2 per cent in wages was the immediate result of the demonstration of the New Bedford operatives the first of the month, with consequent stabilizing of the labor situation in this industry for at least another half year.

Leather and Shoes.

Tanners throughout New England are inclined to be rather cautious respecting further commitments for the immediate future. Prices on goatskins used in the manufacture of women's fine shoes continue to soar to higher levels and are practically four to five times the pre-war price, and while the demand is not quite so active as it was a few months ago, it is still apparently sufficient to sustain the market. Factories are running at full capacity on spring orders, of which they have a sufficient supply to keep them occupied for weeks, and in some cases months, to come. Agents of large manufacturing concerns operating their own chains of retail stores continue to increase their orders for spring delivery, not only at greatly advanced money values, but also in quantities representative of proportionate increases in unit price. But while no early reduction in the cost of footwear can be foreseen—and indeed on the basis at which retailers have been buying stock even higher prices may be expected on some lines next spring, it is evident that the public is beginning to do what it should have done long ago—shop around and see where it can get the best values, and also to be more discriminating in its purchases. This aspect of the situation is finding some authoritative encourage-

Nujol

The Ounce of Prevention

It is the "ounce of prevention" which today inspires medical science in its fight for the race. Vaccines, sanitation, health departments, all carry forward the good work of **Sickness Prevention**. Science has now developed an agent that effectively meets the condition which is the originating point of over 90% of all sickness—constipation.

That effective agent is Nujol.

The dangers of constipation are so widespread because through self-poisoning it reduces the body's power of resistance. Nujol by relieving constipation prevents the absorption of poisons which otherwise would be taken into the blood and undermine the whole system.

Leading medical authorities agree that pills, salts, castor oil, etc., simply force and weaken the system.

But Nujol is different. Nujol softens the food waste and encourages the intestinal muscles to act naturally. Nujol helps Nature establish easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals—the healthiest habit in the world. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

For valuable health hints—"Thirty Feet of Danger"—from Nujol Laboratories, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 50 Broadway, New York.

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade-Mark. All druggists. Insist on Nujol. You save safer from substitutes.

Nujol For Constipation
 SICKNESS PREVENTION

to deliver up that way," said the other clerk resting on his broom.

"But what does Mrs. Blank do? Maybe I'll get there about the time she is frying doughnuts, and she'll say to the maid (she has been used to having maids, which makes a big difference, buddy!)—she'll say: 'Jennie, the coffee pot is on the range and I'm sure this new coffee is better. I would like to sample a couple of fresh doughnuts with a good hot drink this zero morning.' Or she will have a plate of steaming pancakes, all swimming in maple syrup, waiting for me—or some of those old-fashioned molasses cookies—the square ones with lines on them, like my grandmother used to make. Say, that woman has a heart, as I said before!"

"You bet," responded the other clerk. "But if I was you I wouldn't give it away to the boss that I was shirking my duty for anybody."

"Leave it to me to keep it dark—if you do. What he won't know won't trouble him."

"And the other clerk went on with his sweeping.

SIMPLE SIMON.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

CHOOSE FURNITURE

FROM THE LARGE DISPLAY AT HOURIGAN BROTHERS'

Here Are a Few of the Many Useful Gifts to Select From

Dining Chairs | Buffets
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 COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
 62-66 Main Street Norwich Finn's Block Jewett City

POETRY

THE FRENCH BELIEVE

Joe Gladi writes from the other side. He's married a madame, and here's here's the dope on the blooming bride: Read what he has to tell:

"She's 37, and tall and fair. With features molded fine; Half French, half Belgian; fussy hair, Also she's none divine."

"She comes of aristocratic blood. That's what she says, and she swells. That haven't worked since the well-known flood. She's a princess, boy, with bells."

"She's a tokoo dancer, a pole fan. And she plays the harp and cello; She speaks five languages, too. But, man, I'll say she's a regular fellow."

"Her knowledge of cookery, though, is fine. Her folks kept servants to burn; She'll land out there in the Kansas With a lot o' things to learn."

That's all it said, except—"Till Bob That'll be back on the printing job."

Now what can a small-town printer do With a swell, imported fluff? And won't the people of Belleville woo If she pulls that up-stage stuff?

"Polo," "cello" and "parlayoo?" Fine, when telly's far away; But what will the Kansas printers do To a Kansas printers' pay?

Her talk in a hundred tongues may sail. For the grocers all agree. You may think your talk with a roll of kale. Or you ain't talkin' to me.

She'll soon get hip to the laundry tub. She'll iron, bake and sew; Or else she'll part with her taste for grub. Or part with her love for Joe.

The world war's over, and all is well; The Berlin and Berlin's done. Except for Joe's madame, and all. Their world war's just begun.

K. C. Star.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

MR. NEWVERD—They're still talking about a tax on bachelorhood.

Mrs. Longwood—And why not? All other luxuries are being taxed—Houston Post.

Lorette—You never work. Why do you sit in a labor union?

Yadilloh—My wife made it so for me that I had to find some excuse for not working.—Judge.

Mrs. Bridey (reproachfully)—You used to say that you were intoxicated by my beauty.

Husband—Well, I'm a reformed drunkard.—Boston Transcript.

Barber—Haircut, sir?

Customer—No, not a haircut only a mouthful of lather, fifteen minutes of onion breath, and the tip of my ear cut off.—California Pictorial.

"Do you think these alienists are any good at a trial?"

"Some, I take it. An alienist is the only person I ever saw who could bluff a lawyer."—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

Pond Mother—Now, if you're a good boy, I'll bring you back a nice toy.

Little Charlie—But how will you know I've been good, till you do come back with a blighty.

Employer—How much salary do you want?

Applicant—\$75 a week.

Employer—Good morning! The position pays only a salary, not wages.—Buffalo Express.

"What's the meaning of false doctrine, Willie?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"It's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to a sick man," replied Willie.—London Tit-Bits.

Author—I have here my latest treatise on mental reactions of the American workman. All it lacks is a good snappy title.

Editor—Why not call it "Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow"?

"Life."

"Eating too much is bound to shorten your life," observed the doctor.

"That's right," answered the farmer. "Pigs would live a good deal longer if they didn't make hogs of themselves."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Some of our greatest men studied by the light of a pine knot."

"Maybe they were lucky at that," commented Senator Borah. "In not havin' to worry with any Fuel Administration over the prospects for heat and illumination."—Washington Star.

USEFUL XMAS PRESENTS

For Boys and Men
 SLEDS
 SKATES
 TOYS
 ROCK AND ROLL
 KIDDIE CARS
 KNIVES
 TOOLS OF ALL KINDS.
 FLASH LIGHTS

For Women and Girls
 SHEARS—SCISSORS
 PYREX WARE
 ALUMINUM WARE
 CARVING SETS
 SLEDS
 SKATES
 FLASH LIGHTS
 ENAMELWARE
 KNIVES AND FORKS
 ELECTRIC FLATS

THE HOUSEHOLD
 BULLETIN BUILDING 74 FRANKLIN STREET
 TELEPHONE 531-4

KALEIDOSCOPE

Syria, almost the only country cultivating pistachio nuts, produces about 500,000 pounds a year.

Farmers in Western Kansas, unable to get coal or wood at burning prices, are burning corn worth \$1.50 a bushel.

In the Franco-Prussian War every third German soldier carried a map of the country through which he was traveling.

Many of the Japanese shopkeepers serve the prospective customers with cake and tea before exhibiting their goods.

In Japanese towns nearly all the cooking is done in public ovens, maintained at convenient places, at a moderate cost to the patrons.

Poland possesses, at Kalusz, mines of potassium salt, which are the only ones known in the world, with the exception of those in Germany.

A single bee, with all its industry, energy and innumerable journeys, will not collect more than a teaspoonful of honey in a season.

Mounted on a wheeled frame running on rails, a trench-digging machine invented in New Jersey can be used to fill trenches as rapidly as they are dug, eliminating sheet piling.

A dam made of plant roots that float has been patented by a Californian to retard the movement of water in irrigation ditches without being an objectionable as a permanent structure.

A Pennsylvania water company has presented the construction of a mole-ture on the outside of its pipes by coating them with ground cork, applied after they have been coated with a cement paint.

The German nitrate syndicate which controls all exportation of the necessary export license, states that no considerable quantity of nitrates can be exported to the United States at present owing to domestic demands.

From the Consular Report.

Belgian with a population of 7,648,000 ranks fifth among the nations of the world as a market for United States exports, being surpassed only by the United Kingdom, France, Canada and Italy in the value of products purchased from this country during the first nine months of 1919.

Of the total area of British Guiana, 5,777,280 acres only 198,352 acres were under cultivation in 1913, an increase of 50,032 acres since 1913. The population is a little more than three to each square mile.

New Canadian ports are being opened up, one company having twelve on its extension list. The outlook is for a large and more profitable traffic with the wilderness country of Athabasca and Mackenzie river basin.

Incomplete reports indicate that an independent tariff has been adopted by Czechoslovakia. The rates are understood to average about 200 per cent higher than those of the former Austro-Hungarian tariff of 1914.

FOLLIES OF 1919.

One of the principal follies of 1919 is that of paying about twice what things are worth.—Chicago News.

The Tunisian government estimates the 1919 date crop in Tunisia as approximately 350,000 metric quintals or 7,181,000 pounds, compared with 400,000 quintals or 8,154,000 pounds for 1918.