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Payable in advance

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1919.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Will be easy if you keep your eye on
The Transcript advertising columns.

Volume 48.--No. 48.

Whole No. 2494

TO THE PUBLIC
Having sold out my business, I take this opportunity of expressing hearty thanks to my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and trust that they will extend a similar favor to my successors.

As I purpose leaving Glencoe, I have to request that all accounts owing to the firm of Duncan & McAlpine be settled not later than the 15th of December.

Very truly yours,
ALEX. DUNCANSON.

FOR SALE
One horse, 5 years old, good driver, sound and quiet. Apply to Geo. Flegg, Route 3, Newbury.

FOR SALE
The south half of lot number fifteen, second range north of Longwoods Road, in township of Ekfrid, consisting of 100 acres more or less. Enquire of Miss Harriet Young, Emerson, Manitoba.

BUILDINGS FOR SALE
Barn, shed and stable, also 10 acres of bush. Apply to H. H. McLaughlin, R. R. 6, Alvinston; phone 5315.

FARM FOR SALE
94-acre farm of rich clay loam, lot 8, con. 4, Mosa; 11 acres of fall wheat, good buildings, with excellent water supply. Apply to Avery Gillett, route 2, Glencoe.

FOR SERVICE
Tamworth Hoid, Maplehurst Wilbert 12763.—Alfred Gould, Route 1, Glencoe.

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario
A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, December 4 at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.
P. E. LUMLEY, W. M.
F. R. GOUGH, Secretary.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74.

DR. L. W. M. FREELE
Successor to the late Dr. Walker
Office and residence, Main street, Glencoe. Office hours—9 to 10, 1 to 2, 7 to 8.

JAMES POOLE
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

Service on all cars

Let us overhaul your car. We guarantee our work to be done with promptness and accuracy on the latest mechanical principles. We have installed our own Lighting and Battery Charging System and will be prepared to take care of your batteries, and also your tires, giving first-class winter service.

Genuine Chevrolet and Ford parts. Oils, Grease and Accessories. Agents for famous Hoag Oil Engines.

Phone 49. Rear N. & A. M. Graham's.

DOTTERER & MCFARLANE

RAW FURS WANTED

Highest cash prices paid for Skunk, Raccoon and Mink

Enquiries promptly answered

ROSS LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS
Established 1885
LONDON - ONT.

Johnston's DRUG STORE

CHRISTMAS is not far off

Santa Claus has just been around and left a shop full of Christmas toys for the boys and girls. Come in now and choose while the selection is large and complete. You will find Toys, Games, etc. to suit the youngest and the oldest child. SHOP EARLY.

Phone 351

Glencoe

A Savings Pass Book is the Best CHRISTMAS GIFT BOOK

Especially for your Children.

Start the NEW YEAR with Saving Accounts for each one of them in THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital paid up and Reserves.....\$33,000,000
Total Assets over.....\$490,000,000

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

McALPINE HOUSE Licensed Standard Hotel

Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast.....6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner.....11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper.....5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast.....8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner.....1 to 2 p. m.
Supper.....6 to 6 p. m.

Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.
S. MORRISON & SON, Props.

Auction Sale Under Mortgage

At Bees' Hotel in the Village of Melbourne, on Saturday, the 29th day of November, 1919, at 3 o'clock p. m., there will be offered for sale at public auction, parts of lots 3 and 4 in the 5th concession south of Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid, and fully described in deed registered No. 7350, containing 144 acres more or less, which was owned by the late John Annett, subject to a life interest of his mother, Mrs. Nancy C. Annett, with brick house and two frame barns. Terms—10 per cent. on day of sale, balance in 30 days thereafter, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum on unpaid principal.

Apply to The London Loan and Savings Company, London, Ontario, or to L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer, Appin.

AUTUMN DISPLAY

Individuality, Style and Price are the features of our Millinery

B. C. Buchanan
Melbourne - Ontario

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO
Unexcelled Dining-car Service.
Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.
C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

Set our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302. Store, 89.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Will operate over 200 time- and labor-saving electrical appliances.

M. C. MORGAN, DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

Chantry Farm

Shorthorn Cattle, Lincoln Sheep, Silver Grey Dorkings and Black Leghorns. Can spare a few Heifers. Have a choice lot of shearing and 2-year-old Rams. Get your pick early.
ED. de GEX, Kerwood.

Cream Wanted

Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call.

LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL,
Local Manager.

We Carry a Full Line

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavestroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Tinsmith Plumber

WESTERN Windsor College

WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. I. S. McAllum, Prin. P. O. Box 66

J. B. COUCH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Petroleum curbers will hold a bospital during the coming winter.

The Ideal Brush Company of Hamilton will move their plant to Ridgetown.

The daily average production of the Ford Motor Co. exceeds 3,000 cars, and is steadily approaching 4,000.

Milk dealers of London have raised the price of milk to 14 cents a quart. The price at Windsor is 17 cents.

James H. Flock, K.C., who has practised law in London since his admission to the bar in 1856, died last week. A. H. Tiedemann of Stratford was fined \$100 and costs for having in his possession mash for the manufacture of liquor.

A Chicago doctor says that single-toed women will come in if they persist in wearing high-heeled pointed-toe shoes.

A Rockwood, Me., man set a trap for an animal which was stealing his chickens, and caught a silver grey fox worth \$1,500.

There is a strong move now being fostered in Northern Ontario to have that part of Ontario break away and form a new province.

J. A. McKenzie has disposed of his valuable 50-acre farm adjoining the village of Alvinston to Dan McKellar, for a handsome figure.

A farmer at Rosebud, Alberta, has been awarded \$5,000 damages because five tractors which he purchased were not up to what was claimed for them.

A small consignment of cattle sold in Chicago at record price of 20½ cents a pound on hoof, compared with 9-cents for same grade three years ago.

When a freight car arrived in London it was found to have a hole had been chipped in the roof and a case and several bottles of whiskey had been stolen.

During the month of October forty cars of celery were shipped from Thordford to Eastern cities. There were also numerous weekly shipments by express.

Hugh T. (Cook) Cousins, eighty-five years old, a Penian Raid veteran, and former school teacher, died at his home in London and Windsor, died at his home in Windsor last week.

A Kincardine justice of the peace, before whom two boys were convicted of theft, ordered that they should go to a Sunday school every Sunday for a year.

Mrs. Catharine Gunn, who was born near Wallaceburg 77 years ago, died at St. Thomas last week. Her husband, Donald G. Gunn, died six years ago. Mrs. H. Winger of Ekfrid is a daughter.

In spite of the present fuel situation in this country, the C. P. R. and the G. T. R. it is pointed out, are being allowed to burn up huge piles of old railroad ties, which could easily be utilized as fuel.

Employees of the Royal Bank of Canada, to the number of 5,000, will receive a bonus of 20 per cent. on their salaries in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the bank.

The public school at Dutton, which has been closed several weeks, will be reopened on Monday. It is expected that the high school will be reopened on Dec. 1.

At the Baptist parsonage, Thamesville, Nov. 12th, Miss Margaret Eitz, second youngest daughter of Mrs. Nathan Pelfrey of Thamesville was united in marriage to Walker John Lapp of Rutherford.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States is now waging a war against the use of tobacco. World prohibition of the weed is desired, and it is hoped to raise \$1,000,000 to carry on the campaign.

Mistaking a pipe which extended under the pavement into a coal bin for the one running into a gasoline tank, the driver of an oil wagon at Jersey Shore, Pa., emptied 100 gallons of gasoline into the cellar of a garage.

Realizing the serious housing conditions in Stratford a syndicate of business men have purchased the property known as the American Hotel from J. W. Prangle and intend to convert it into an up-to-date apartment building.

Robert McLaughlin of Oshawa, on his 53rd birthday and the 50th anniversary of the foundation of his business, was tendered a banquet by his employees. Half a century ago, in a room of his own, he made his first vehicle.

At a meeting of the Fair Price Committee to investigate the price of milk, cream and ice cream sold in Chatham, producers submitted figures showing that it costs \$2.85 to produce 100 pounds of milk. This average was based on cows giving six thousand pounds of milk per annum.

Nine years ago a fifteen-year-old girl in an Iowa town gave a supper and a smile to a soldier who came to the door. The other day the old tramp—who was really a well-to-do farmer in Minnesota—died and left the girl a bequest of \$65,000. That's the story, anyway, and one likes to read fairy stories whether they are true or not.

Announcing that a large number of women were making wine and other intoxicants of elderberries, dandelions, cherries and other fruits and plants, Miss Cora Stedard, director of the bureau of scientific temperance investigation, in an address before the national Women's Christian Temperance Union convention said: "We must go after these women as well as the men."

PREMIER OUTLINES NEW SCHOOL POLICY

Mr. Drury Speaks of His Plans to Members of Boards of Trade

In a friendly, get-together attitude, the members of the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce who held their annual convention in Toronto last week met Premier Hon. E. C. Drury at an informal gathering at the Board of Trade rooms and assured the new Prime Minister that he will have their hearty support in his efforts to administer the affairs of the province. At the same time Hon. Mr. Drury pointed out that no Government can do much for any province unless it has the sympathetic support of the people as a whole, and after he had given the heads of industry, his assurance that he does not purpose to introduce any policies of class legislation, he asked their forbearance and their consideration until he has had an opportunity to get accustomed to the reins of office. While the new Premier did not purpose to outline any of his legislation, he did go into the question of education, and emphasized the fact that he does not purpose to introduce any policies of class legislation, he asked their forbearance and their consideration until he has had an opportunity to get accustomed to the reins of office. While the new Premier did not purpose to outline any of his legislation, he did go into the question of education, and emphasized the fact that he does not purpose to introduce any policies of class legislation, he asked their forbearance and their consideration until he has had an opportunity to get accustomed to the reins of office.

"By saying that we must have more efficiency in the Common schools, I do not mean that the universities will be neglected," the Premier went on, "but I am convinced that, excellent as the universities have been, they alone cannot find the great mass of children for citizenship. I am not going to say what line we will take, but it will be democratic, and will make for more thoroughness in the Public schools. Personally, I think the work in the schools has been spread too thin. The schools have been creating a beautiful highly-polished product, but the machine appears to have forgotten the human element, that is, the boys and the girls. No education can do more for the children than the key to their education, and the will to use it. If we can make the Common schools do that, we will have produced a higher type of education."

Referring to the farmers, Premier Drury stated that all they ask is justice. He admitted that he might like to have a check at the national policy, but having found himself in the wrong political field to do that, he regretted that he would have to forget it. As to the two old political parties, he believed they were "played out," for they had "gathered about themselves the barnacles which are bound to impede the movements of any party, no matter how public spirited the leaders might be."

"Government, after all, is merely a business," he continued, "and who can run a business properly if he has to consider his aunt's cousin's nephew every time an appointment is to be made? I think we possess an immense advantage over the old parties, inasmuch as we have not had any seeking for office. I do not mean to say every time an appointment is to be made, I think we possess an immense advantage over the old parties, inasmuch as we have not had any seeking for office. I do not mean to say every time an appointment is to be made, I think we possess an immense advantage over the old parties, inasmuch as we have not had any seeking for office."

We are faced with the proposition of cutting down the cost of Government, and still doing better, so I ask your patience and forbearance, and believe, if you will give us your support, we will make good."

The Premier had many nice things to say about the Province; he was enthusiastic about its opportunities and its future, and he admitted that personally he felt he must be a sort of a curiosity. His election he termed an accident, happening simply because "the other systems had outlived their usefulness."

"In some ways I regret that," he continued, "but the result of it is a Farmer Government, which I hope will become a People's Government, with no desire for class legislation, but with an aim to represent and develop stable citizenship."

Hon. Mr. Drury sketched the origin of the United Farmer party which, he believed, was largely due to an antagonism which had arisen between the country and the city, an antagonism due to misunderstanding. He spoke of his difficulties in forming his Cabinet, which difficulties were increased owing to the fact that there were no office seekers. As an illustration of the extent to which his Cabinet appreciate their responsibilities, he told the story of one of the new Ministers who, when offered a post, accepted it, but who, after reaching home, wired his suggestions that another man could do better work.

Speaking on behalf of the Boards of Trade, Mr. K. J. Dunstan, president of the Toronto Board, stated that the business men are not only willing, but are anxious, to give the new Government a fair chance to make good. "We are satisfied that the Government is honest of purpose," he stated, "and that, added to good intelligence, leaves little to fear. We trust you will be able to bring about that unity of the city and the country which is so much to be desired."

APRON SALE AND TALENT TEA
The ladies of St. John's church will hold an apron sale and talent tea in the school room on Friday afternoon, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock. Homemade cooking will be on sale. Cup of tea and cake, 10c. All welcome.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

MARCH ON H. C. L.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The consumers' union, 35,000,000 members strong, soon will be in action.

It will call nationwide strikes. One of the first will be against styles. Everyone of the 35,000,000 women belonging to the union will pledge herself to wear last year's hats and last year's gowns.

"Of course they will do it," said Edith S. Strauss, appointed by Attorney General Palmer as marshal of the army of women to be mobilized by the Government in a gigantic offensive move against the high cost of living. "Every woman is willing to wear last year's hat if she knows every other woman is doing it."

"I've already gone on a strike against high prices. I have taken a row to buy no more clothes until those I am wearing can be no longer called clothes. Everyone is organizing in America except the poor consumer. Until the consumers unite and stand solidly behind the Government in an intensive campaign against high prices, we might as well sit with folded arms and watch the profiteer flourish."

"The women must carry on about nine-tenths of this warfare against high prices, and with 35,000,000 of them organized and working as a solid unit with the Government for six months we can get the cost of living back to normal levels."

"In every city and village there must be a league of consumers who pledge themselves to do without rather than pay excessive prices. When milk is raised to a price beyond reason, like against the people of New York, they will call a milk strike and on certain days of the week do without milk until the law of supply and demand forces a cut in the price."

"One of the first things we must do is to cut out senseless luxuries. Another is to increase production."

DRIFTING TO ANARCHY?
Wonder how many Gipsy Smiths and Forward Movements it would take to remove that mound of many tons of real estate in the Grand Trunk yard for which the sugar manufacturer is paying and the people indirectly are paying every time they put a teaspoonful of sugar in their coffee. Have you seen it? It is enough to give one the nightmare. And yet it illustrates only one phase of the dishonesty with which seemingly the world has been seized. As has been remarked, "Everybody is doing everybody else." Surely we are in the days of the Antichrist!

WILL FIGHT TOBACCO CRUSADE
Reorganization of the Canadian Citizens' Liberty League to fight the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other such organizations in their campaign against the use of tobacco is contemplated, according to officers of the Windsor and District branch of the league. Roy J. Tanner, secretary of one of the Toronto branches of the league, issued a statement Monday, in which he declared that the Temperance Union has "many million dollars' worth of literature for its anti-smoking campaign." Assistance of Essex county farmers in combatting the union will be sought, as more than \$5,000,000 worth of tobacco was grown this year in South Essex.

WORLD CALL FOR BIBLES
Since the close of the world war an extraordinary renewal of interest in the Holy Scriptures has been observable, according to the report of the agents of the American Bible Society. In order to meet the increasing demand for Bibles and Testaments, the society is about to make a nationwide appeal for \$952,000 to be employed in their free distribution, chiefly in Russia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France and Poland, these being the principal countries from which the requests have come.

GORE FARMERS' CLUB
The annual meeting of the Gore Farmers' Club was held on Monday, 17th inst. At this meeting it was decided to hold a literary in connection with the club, exchanging talent with Tait's Corners club. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. B. McKellar; vice-president, J. Strachan; sec.-treasurer, D. McAlpine; directors—J. Gardner, R. B. McKellar, S. Goff, G. Mitchell, W. Gates and G. Smith; auditors, W. R. McEachren and E. Squire. A short program consisting of solos and recitations was rendered after the business part of the meeting was dispensed with. The regular meeting of the club will be held on Monday, Dec. 1st, at 8 p. m. The committee in charge of the program is Gladys Hurley, Mary Gardner, Maggie Baxter and Hazel Goff.

TREND IS DOWNWARD
IN PRICES OF FOOD
Ottawa, Nov. 16.—A slight downward trend in the cost of living is reported by The Labor Gazette. Although the retail price of meats and potatoes showed decline, there were advances in eggs, milk, butter, rolled oats, rice, evaporated apples and sugar. The average cost of a budget of staple foods in some 60 cities was \$14.23 at the middle of September and \$14.45 at the middle of August, as compared with \$7.74 in September, 1914.

Here's a short sermon for misers: "Shrouds have no pockets." Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

FAREWELL TO MINISTER

Newbury and Wardsville Presbyterians Make Presentations to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm

Newbury, Nov. 25.—In the removal of Rev. J. Malcolm and Mrs. Malcolm to Hornby, the village suffers a real loss. During the five years of their residence here they have won the esteem and affection not only of their own people but of every one who knew them and had the privilege of their acquaintance. The Presbyterians of Wardsville and Newbury met on Tuesday evening, Nov. 18, in the basement of Knox church to bid them farewell.

After the meeting had been called to order, the chairman, D. Stalker, explained the object of the gathering and requested Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm to come forward. On their doing so, Mr. Malcolm was presented with a purse of money by Mr. Humphrey and J. G. Bayne on behalf of the congregations, and Mrs. Malcolm with an address and a set of beautiful cut glass by Mrs. J. G. Bayne and Mrs. Owens on behalf of the Women's Missionary Society. The chairman then called on Dr. Owens, W. Atkinson and W. H. Parshall, who bore testimony to the high regard in which Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm were held by the members of both congregations and their regret at parting with them, while Reeve Holman gave utterance to the same feelings on behalf of the village generally.

The people of Hornby and Omagh, where they have gone to continue their work, are to be congratulated on obtaining a minister of Mr. Malcolm's earnestness and ability, and will find Mrs. Malcolm a true helpmeet for him in every good work.

After supper had been served by the ladies, everyone present shook hands with the guests of the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm left by auto next morning for their new home.

FUNERAL OF DRESDEN CITIZEN
Dresden, Nov. 21.—The funeral of the late Chas. Tassie took place from his late residence this afternoon to Dresden cemetery. A week ago he was at business as usual. The latter part of the week he was stricken with pneumonia and his death after a few days' illness was a shock to the community. He was for nearly 40 years one of Dresden's leading business men and had conducted business in the same stand since 1850. He was a man of sterling worth and was highly esteemed by the whole community. He leaves to mourn his loss his daughters, Miss Blanche of Detroit and Mrs. James McGregor of Glencoe. The funeral service, which was largely attended, was conducted by Rev. Dr. McKelvie of the Presbyterian church, of which deceased was a member of the board of managers and also an elder. His wife, who was Miss E. Irish, predeceased him some years. He was in the 69th year of his age. He was prominent in municipal affairs.

RIDGETOWN DISTRICT OBJECTIVE
The annual Epworth League and Sunday School Convention of the Ridgetown District was held in the Methodist church, Dutton, when nearly every church in the district was represented. During the sessions the following were discussed relative to making the Forward Movement in the district a success. In the campaign to be carried on in February the following are the objectives of the different churches in this district. First column, new church members; second column, new S. S. members; third column, new Epworth League members; last column, financial objective:

Ridgetown.....	96	67	14	\$3552
Morpeth.....	34	31	49	1763
Guilds.....	55	37	1857	
Highgate.....	90	75	49	4725
Thamesville.....	71	66	48	3369
Bothwell.....	60	43	25	1765
Moraviantown.....	24	12		717
Wardsville.....	42	48	28	2216
Florence.....	50	66	66	2481
Glencoe.....	73	44	15	2726
West Lorne.....	53	71	19	1484
Dutton.....	46	85	11	2621
Northwood.....	35	45		1592

TWENTY YEARS AGO
Thanksgiving Day October 19.
W. R. Dobie tax collector in Mosa. British-Boys war begins in October. C. M. Macfie is tax collector in Ekfrid.

Indian summer and mushrooms in November.
Residence of Thomas Hodgson, Appin, burned.

Ross Government sworn in at Toronto October 21.
Glencoe Oil and Gas Company strike a 50-barrel well in Euphemia.

Gordon's sash and door and cheese box factory at Glencoe destroyed by fire Nov. 8.

Rev. Isaac Macdonald comes from Gammis to take pastorate of Burns' church, Mosa.

Ridgetown District Methodists hold big two-day Epworth League and Sunday School convention in Glencoe.

London and vicinity experiences a twelve-hour snowstorm on Sept. 30th. Much damage done to fruit and ornamental trees by weight of snow.

Fall cattle fair at Glencoe brings out 500 to 600 head of cattle. Two-year-olds sell at \$30 to \$40, three-year-olds at about \$50, thin cows at \$20 and less.

Glencoe hockey club organizes with J. M. Donnelly president, A. D. McAlpine vice-president, John S. Cameron secretary-treasurer, W. J. Swaisland manager and captain.

One of the unthinkable propositions is a bone-dry Scotland trying to celebrate adequately the birthday anniversary of "Bobbie" Burns.

EXPRESS TRAIN AND BOAT SPECIAL COLLIDE NEAR TERREBONNE

Two Trainmen on Montreal-Quebec Express Killed and Six Injured—All the Boat Special Passengers Escape.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Two men are known to have been killed and six were injured on Saturday night, when a head-on collision took place near Terrebonne, on the C.P.R., between a special carrying passengers from the Empress of France, which docked yesterday at Quebec, for Toronto, and the Montreal-Quebec express. The men killed were members of the train crews, while the injured were, with one exception, the engineer on the Boat Special, in the Montreal-Quebec express. The passengers on the Boat Special escaped with nothing more serious than bruises. The dead are: J. M. Sanche, Quebec, fireman on the Boat Special. A Milner, Montreal, an express messenger on the Montreal to Quebec express.

The injured are: Alphonse Leclerc, 70A Champfleury Street, Montreal; Ed. Daoust, Charlemagne Street, Quebec; Joseph Marchand, 187 St. James Street, Montreal; N. Fréchette, 73 Seventh Street, Limoulu, Quebec; George Fremont, 217 Prince Edward Avenue, Quebec (fireman), all on the Montreal to Quebec express, and Leon Le Clerc, Quebec, engineer on the Boat Special.

PRINCE ENTERTAINS 1,000 NEW YORK SCHOOL CHILDREN ON "RENOVN"

Delighted Youngsters Allowed to Wander All Over the Greatest Man-o-War That Ever Entered New York Harbor—H.R.H. Makes a Speech From a Capstan.

A despatch from New York says:—One thousand New York school children, from twenty-nine high schools, went aboard the British battle cruiser Renown Friday afternoon to see the Prince of Wales. They were conveyed to the warship in a naval tug and two of the municipal steamboats. The police boat patrol covered with American and British flags and the band around during the reception.

About half the number were young women, with a sprinkling of girls, and the remainder were youths, who all carried American flags. The officers and the crew of the Renown expected to have 1,000 children come on board the ship, and had made preparations for them.

The scene on board the warship in the afternoon was one of the most picturesque that has attended the Prince's visit to America. The children were selected by lot from the high schools of the greater city, fifteen boys and fifteen girls from each school. As each boy and girl arrived at the gangway of the Renown, he or she was handed an invitation to tea by a midshipman about the same age as the guest. Tea, however, was the last thing in the young visitors' thoughts. They wanted to see their Royal host, and they could not be enticed into the flag-bedecked dining rooms until the Prince appeared.

When a few hundred of the juvenile guests were assembled, and cheering him on the quarter-deck under the awning, the Prince of Wales walked into a position amidships and, standing on the capstan, said:

"I am delighted to welcome so many girls and boys of the New York schools on board the Renown and I thank you for the kindly welcome you have given me in New York and the friendly words which have been addressed to me. The Renown, as you see, is a very large ship, but she is not large enough to hold the many thousands of boys and girls of New York whom I would like to invite on board to-day. I have been having a very good time in this great city, and I hope you will have a good time here this afternoon, and I hope you will carry away a happy memory of my party."

"I want you to have some small memento of this party and I have therefore arranged for you to be given a box of chocolates before leaving the ship. I thank you for coming."

The Prince's visit to America was brought to a close on Saturday with the decorating on board the Renown of more than 100 American soldiers and sailors who won honors on the

ernment House, where he changed into ordinary evening dress. He arrived at the Halifax Club for the state dinner a few minutes after 8 o'clock. A huge crowd had assembled in Hollis Street, and the approach of the car bearing the royal guest was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheering, which continued until the Prince had entered the building. For a few seconds he stood on top of the steps and waved his hat to the delighted throng.

MYRON CAPTAIN AFLOAT 20 HOURS

Picked Up on Lake Superior, the only Survivor.

Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 24.—Captain Neal, of the steamer Myron, which foundered off Whitefish Point on Saturday, was picked up by the steamer W. C. Franz, Captain W. C. Jordan, which arrived here this afternoon.

The rescue was made off Parisian Island, 20 miles from the scene of the disaster. The captain had been floating on top of the pilot-house for 20 hours, and was in a very exhausted condition. Captain Jordan saw the almost unconscious man move his hand. He sent out boats and took him aboard and he is now in bed receiving medical attention. He is not frost-bitten, but is in a bad state. Captain Neal reports that another boat passed close to him, and that on asking for help the reply was, "I'll send you a tug."

Captain Neal names the steamer McIntosh as the one which passed him before the Franz arrived. He thought the McIntosh could easily have picked him up.

Search of the waters about the Parisian Islands was undertaken late today by the United States submarine chaser 438 and the tug Iowa in the hope of locating other survivors of the crew of the Myron. No reports reached here to-day from Whitefish of the finding of either bodies or survivors, although several steamers which passed through the wreckage yesterday reported sighting members of the crew clinging to a cabin and other floats.

Coastguards patrolled both sides of the point to-day and found the shores strewn with the wreckage and lumber cargoes of the Myron and McIntosh. Little hope is held out, however, that bodies would wash ashore, unless washed to wreckage, as the cold lake waters prevent forming of gases, and it is claimed, bodies seldom rise to the surface. It is traditional that "Lake Superior seldom gives up its dead."

United States to Hand Over German Liners to Britain

A despatch from Washington says:—Settlement of the controversy over the disposition of the German liner Imperator was indicated by Shipping Board officials, who intimated the ship would be tendered immediately to Great Britain.

Action with regard to the several other German steamers in the same "status" had not been determined, it was said. It will depend, it was indicated, on final disposition of the tankers, under the German flag, but American owned, now held in the Fifth of North by the direction of the Supreme Council.

Niagara-on-the-Lake Has Won Forty-Seven Crests

Niagara-on-the-Lake passed its million mark and has 47 crests on its flag, making a record of 1,293.3 of its objective. Its total buyings were \$1,099,300.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.30; No. 2 Northern, \$2.27; No. 3 Northern, \$2.23, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 86½¢; No. 3 C.W., 84¢; No. 1 feed, 81½¢; No. 2 feed, 79½¢, in store Fort William.

Man. barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.51½; No. 4 C.W., \$1.44½; rejected, \$1.34½; feed, \$1.34½, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.75; No. 3 yellow, \$1.74, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 87 to 89¢, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.06; No. 2 do, \$1.97 to \$2.03; No. 3 do, \$1.93 to \$1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.08; No. 2 Spring, \$1.99 to \$2.08; No. 3 Spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, \$2.50.

Barley—Malt, \$1.47 to \$1.50, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.32 to \$1.34.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$9.50 to \$9.60, Montreal and Toronto, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, lags included: Bran, per ton, \$16; shorts, per ton, \$52; good feed flour, \$3.15 to \$3.50.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$25 to \$26; mixed, per ton, \$20 to \$22, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 43 to 44¢; prints, 45 to 50¢; Creamery, fresh made solids, 60 to 61¢; prints, 61 to 62¢.

Eggs—Held, 52 to 54¢; new laid, 65 to 66¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 20 to 25¢; ducks, 25 to 30¢; turkeys, 35 to 40¢; squabs, doz., \$4.50.

Cheese—New, large, 31½ to 32¢; 20 to 22¢; 22½¢; triples, 33 to 33½¢; Stilton, 34 to 35¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 53 to 55¢; creamery prints, 64 to 66¢.

Margarine—33 to 38¢.

Eggs—No. 1, 60 to 61¢; selects, 63 to 64¢; new laid, 50 to 55¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33¢; roosters, 25 to 28¢; fowl, 20 to 23¢; turkeys, 35¢; ducks, 25 to 28¢; squabs, doz., \$4.50.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25¢; fowl, 23 to 25¢; ducks, 22 to 25¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$5.25 to \$5.75; primes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; 1½ to 1¾; to \$5; imported, hand-picked, Burma, \$4; Lima, 1½ to 1¾.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 25 to 26¢; 10-lb. tins, 24 to 25¢; 60-lb. tins, 24 to 25¢; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20¢; comb, 16-oz., \$4.50 to \$5 doz.; 10-oz., \$3.50 to \$4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, 45¢; maple syrup, 45¢; maple syrup, 45¢.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 34 to 38¢; do, heavy, 31 to 32¢; cooked, 29 to 31¢; rolls, 20 to 31¢; breakfast bacon, 42 to 45¢; backs, plain, 47 to 48¢; boneless, 49 to 52¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 31 to 32¢; clear bellies, 30 to 31¢.

Lard—Pure tierces, 29 to 29½¢; tubs, 29½ to 30¢; pails, 29½ to 30½¢; prints, 30 to 30½¢; Compound tierces, 27½ to 28¢; tubs, 28 to 28½¢; pails, 28½ to 29¢; prints, 29½ to 30¢.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.25 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$12.50 to \$13; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.75 to \$12.25; do, good, \$10.75 to \$11.35; do, med., \$9.25 to \$9.75; do, com., \$8 to \$8.75; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, med., \$9 to \$9.25; do, rough, \$7.25 to \$7.50; butcher cows, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9 to \$9.25; do, med., \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7; stockers, \$7.50 to \$10; feeders, \$7 to \$11.25; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$6.50.

FIRE DESTROYS MAIN BUILDING OF LAVAL UNIVERSITY

Medical Department a Total Loss—Damage Estimated at \$400,000, Covered by Insurance—Students Have Narrow Escape.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—The main building of the University of Montreal, better known as Laval University, containing the medical departments, was destroyed by fire last night. The damage is estimated at \$400,000, and covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been definitely settled, but a smoking concert was held in the building in the early part of the evening, and it is thought by the firemen that lighted cigar butts may have been left around after it.

Several of the medical students had a narrow escape when the blaze broke out. They were counting the ballots for the class election, which took place Saturday, and bits of plaster from the ceiling fell and they were later notified that the top or sixth floor of the building was ablaze. They rushed for their hats and coats and made their way out a short time before the occurrence of an explosion which set the entire fourth and fifth floors ablaze in the centre of the building.

The explosion is believed to have been caused by a tank of alcohol. Men of the salvage department were inside on the lower floors placing covers when the explosion occurred, and they rushed out, leaving the covers, which were soon destroyed. The line of hose which was inside at the time was burned. Several firemen had placed a ladder on the gallery over the entrance and led by District Chiefs Martin and Gauthier, were about to climb into the fifth floor when the explosion came and they were knocked off the ladders, which broke. None of them were seriously injured, however, beyond a few cuts from bits of broken glass. Every man and every mechanical piece of the Montreal brigade were used to fight the flames.

The medical museum, which contained the body of "Giant" Beupre, was considerably damaged, and the Medical Laboratory was destroyed with all the dissecting cadavers.

milkers, good to choice, \$110 to \$175; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$175; light ewes, \$8 to \$9; spring lambs, per cwt., \$13.50 to \$14; Calves, good to choice, \$17 to \$18; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.75; do, weighed off cars, \$17; do, f.o.b., \$15.75; do, do, to farmers, \$15.50.

U.S. MINERS ACCEPT WAGE PROPOSAL

Suggestion of 31 Per Cent. Increase Now Up to Operators.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Secretary Wilson's proposal for a wage increase of 31.61 per cent. for day laborers and 27.12 cents a ton for coal diggers was accepted last night by John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, on behalf of the miners.

Mr. Lewis said the miners stood on their demands, submitted Friday to the sub-scale committee, for a seven-hour day, a Saturday half-holiday, and reference of internal dispute back to the districts in which they arise for settlement.

Explaining the basis of the wage scales he had suggested, Mr. Wilson issued a statement saying that cost of living in mining regions had advanced 79.80 per cent. and the increase would just equalize the situation for the miners.

Australia Being Swept by Devastating Drought

A despatch from London says:—Australia, especially New South Wales, is suffering the most devastating drought since white men have resided in that country, even the drought of 1902 being surpassed, according to a Sydney despatch to The Daily Mail.

Stocks and crops have been destroyed, and it is doubtful whether there will be enough seed wheat for next season's sowing. Hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of settlers have been ruined.

Northwestern New South Wales is described as a desert, being stripped of everything green. Paddockes are littered with the skeletons of cattle, and even rabbits are dying in vast numbers.

The Adriatic also spent several hours trying to get near the ill-fated barge. Captain McPhail said: "We circled around the steamer several times, hoping to get a line to the crew. We could see about fifteen men in lifeboats and a few more on wreckage. We stayed by until my steamer struck bottom at four fathoms, when I was compelled to put out and leave."

"The barge Mitzet, in tow of the Myron, was adrift at the mercy of the storm about ten miles above Whitefish Point. Distress signals were sent up by the Mitzet, but as we saw the Myron was going to pieces, we tried to do our best to save her crew."

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR EGYPTIANS

Britain Will Also Confer Self-Government on Malta.

A despatch from London says:—A constitution for Egypt and local self-government for Malta, both of which were announced on Thursday, are designed to meet the unrest in those countries, which have been demanding the application to themselves for the theories of self-determination and the rights of smaller nationalities.

The extreme Egyptian nationalists have raised the banner of complete independence, like the Sinn Fein, and Cairo messages say that the Cabinet has resigned as an answer to Field Marshal Allenby's statement of the British plans.

One of the Egyptian complaints has been that Great Britain has published its intention to maintain a protectorate, but has kept the Egyptians in the dark regarding what is meant by a protectorate, and how it is to be carried on. Great Britain's action in preventing an Egyptian nationalist delegation from going to the Paris Conference to present grievances has been another cause for complaint.

The Government's justification before the charges of neglecting Egypt has been the enormous load of other matters on its hands.

The Milner Commission, which is to investigate the causes of unrest in Egypt, has not yet started, and the natives threaten to boycott it and refuse to give any information.

Malta was in a state of tumult for several weeks during the summer, but there were no casualties, and little news of the movement there has reached England. Small attention has been paid to it on account of other overshadowing events.

2,400 CANADIANS STILL IN BRITAIN

Military Authorities Troubled by Missing of Sailings.

A despatch from London says:—More than a year after the signing of the armistice there are still 2,400 Canadian soldiers in Britain awaiting repatriation apart from the twenty odd thousand discharged men. While the number is small, it is supplemented by an equal number of dependents, and they have been giving the military authorities much trouble of late through their failure to turn up at a steamer after their passage had been booked. A recent decision that married soldiers be allowed free repatriation after six months' delay for family reasons promises to lengthen greatly the work of repatriation now almost concluded.

CANADIANS ADOPT RUSSIAN MASCOTS

Two Little Peasants Whose Parents Are in the Hands of Bolsheviki.

A despatch from London says:—A new type of mascot was adopted by the Canadian forces in Siberia in the form of two Russian peasant boys whose parents are in the hands of the Bolsheviki, but who are themselves to be given an opportunity of becoming Canadian citizens. These boys, who have made their home in the Y.M.C.A. Beaver Hut in London for some months past, are natives of a village north of Archangel, and like the majority of Russian peasant children, have had no education. They were found homeless near Archangel by Canadian officers serving with the North Russia expeditionary force. The task of making the refugee Canadian citizens has been accepted by Major S. B. Pepler, M.C., Toronto, who sailed for Canada on the Megantic on Wednesday with one of the boys, while Major W. O. White, R.C.R., will look after the other one.

First Party of Women Settlers For Canada

A despatch from London says:—In a dismal rain, but in splendid spirits, the first official party of British women settlers under the Dominion Government scheme left Euston on Thursday morning for the Canadian land of promise and hard work.

Others from all parts of the British Isles joined them at Liverpool, bringing the number to seventy-five.

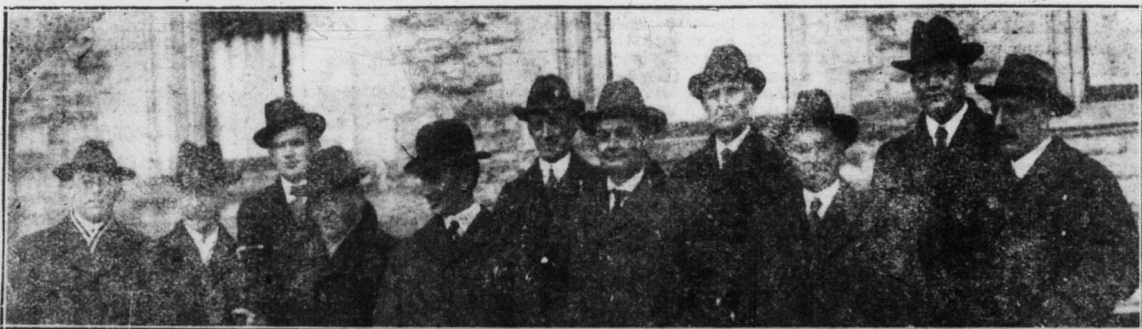
A harder, healthier seventy-five lot of girls never left this land before. All have worn uniforms, and are under no illusion that life consists entirely of chifton and sugarcake.

The Canadian housewives who secure the help of these eager pioneers must be prepared to welcome vigorous young women who have contracted the awful habit of work.

Every one in this pilgrim band wears a hopeful spray of maple leaves on her badge.

Union of Baltic States Is An Accomplished Fact

London, Nov. 23.—Reports that a union of Baltic States has been formed are confirmed by the Foreign Minister of Finland, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Central News, quoting Helsinki advices. It is stated that representatives of Ukraine, Finland and Poland were present at the negotiations, but took no active part in discussions there. The Foreign Minister is said to have indicated the possibility of extending the League by taking in other states.



NEW CABINET OF ONTARIO LEAVING GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, AFTER BEING SWORN IN. From left to right the men are: Hon. B. Bowman, Min. of Lands & Forests; Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney General; Hon. W. R. Rollo, Min. of Health and Labor; Hon. L. Col. D. Carmichael, Min. Without Portfolio; Hon. Manning W. Doherty, Min. of Agriculture; Hon. H. C. Nixon, Provincial Secretary; Hon. E. C. Drury, Prime Minister; Hon. F. H. Grant, Min. of Education; Hon. F. C. Biggs, Min. of Public Works; Hon. Peter Smith, Provincial Treasurer; Hon. H. Mills, Minister of Mines.



THE NEXT SAFEST AND BEST INVESTMENT

TO THE VICTORY BOND Right Now, is an Investment in Desirable Merchandise at Our Present Moderate Prices.

Merchandise today at less price to our customers than mill prices to us for spring buying.

Wonderful Values in All Wool Underwear

In the celebrated Stanfield and Watson makes. Quality our customers know. Big range of prices—\$1 to \$3.50.

Ladies' Winter Coats

Style up to the minute. In desirable materials. In new colors—Taupe, Brazilian, New Blue, Cactus Green. Underpriced at a saving of \$5 to \$8 on exactly same garments as city stores, prices—\$27.50 to \$38.50.

Attractive Silk Department

The materials now having the big run will be found here in new shades for autumn and winter. Compare the values we offer in Georgettes, Crepe-de-chenes, Duchesse, Taffetas, Poplins at prices for better grades from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per yard.

Hosiery of Merit

In plain, full-fashioned as well as 1-1 rib. Pure English Botany Wool. In all sizes, from small children to outside sizes of women's. Prices—50c to \$1.25. Every price much less than today's values.

Worsted Hosiery for Boys and Girls

Heavy school and outside wear. Lock stitch, double knee, correctly shaped to fit—50c to \$1.

Holey Tearer Hosiery for Boys and Girls

Great to wear, heavy enough to be warm. Special prices—45c to 65c.

Good Shoes for Wet Weather

Glove Grain Kip, soft and pliable, solid leather soles, solid leather counters. This store is selling more shoes each season. There must be a reason, suppose you try.

Piles of Best Makers' Rubbers

To fit all lasts. Special prices in guaranteed long Rubber Boots at \$4.85.

The style and quality of Clothing we handle makes safe buying, satisfied customers and quick sales. See our wonderful values in Overcoats and Suits compared with the ordinary ready-mades.

Victory Bonds will be taken at any time at cash value at this store

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The Transcript

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1919

THE FIRST SNOW STORM IN THE OLD DAYS ON THE FARM

Away back in the olden days upon the farm, the old log house, the old school house, the snake rail fence—they are now but memories of the past, and memories only, even to the oldest of us. And yet most of us have somewhere in the back of our mind a dream of snug retreat in some farmhouse in the country, high on a hill, with the snow blowing around it; with much music of whirling wind and with big flakes splattering the windows. We seem to hear the kettle singing in the kitchen, and mother humming around the stove with the indefatigable quick steps of the busy housewife. The little boy, who seems to be a very small edition of your present, presses his face against the clear places in the pane and looks out on a world all shrouded with a thick veil of enormous flakes that come sailing down crisp-crisp. He can just see the barn-door and the pump in the backyard and the big elm in the intervals, and the henhouse, where he keeps his pullets, but he cannot see the schoolhouse, half a mile away, because the snow is coming down so fast. It is funny, the things the first snow does. It builds little pyramids on the wood pile and on the blue knob on top of the pump. It attaches itself to the nails in the barn-door in such way that little round knobs stick out all over it like a flier's eyeball. It decorates the chimney top and sticks to the north side of the chimney in fantastic way. It sticks to father, out there doing the chores. When he comes in he stamps tremendously with his cowhides, and mother gets a broom to brush him. And the little boy goes to the door and pokes out his head and looks up into the sky and sees—nothing but snowflakes. There is not a person of mature years who has not frequently recurring memories of the first snow of years long since passed away. He hears it ticking away against the windows; he hears it singing of coming winter in the chimney; he thinks reluctantly, for its very sadness, of the chimney-corner and those that sat about it. It must have been its beauty that unconsciously impressed itself upon him and made memory as long as life lasts. For there is nothing like beauty to stamp a thing into childhood memory. Beauty and variety, for it also brought a new as well as beautiful

world to young eyes—a world of meadows and fields obliterated, a world of running brooks swept away. In place of these came a world of still, white, measureless snow. No wonder it endures in our lives with singular pertinacity. And the big snow storm? Those old-fashioned snow falls that happened before we invented the word "blizzard." Snow storms that were no interruption to traffic, because there was no traffic. Snow storms that over-rode the fence posts, hid the apple trees, buried the hen-coop and the pig-pen, filled the road even with the stone walls on either side. Snow storms so big that even the old school teacher couldn't get to school. But we could. And we plowed, neck-deep, through it and found him there and we and he were the only scholars and we did not have a thing to do but live in warm and tender affectionate intimacy with him and found new and unexpected phases of his character that made us believe that after all he was human. Snow storms so big that no breaking-out teams passed for days. Snow storms so big that father stayed in the house and mother made mincemeat. Snow storms so big that when the winds blew they took the tops off the drifts and again made the roads impassable, and there was no school for three days and you stayed in and read Robinson Crusoe. We reckon that there will be snow in heaven. It is too beautiful not to be there. How pretty it will look on the golden streets. Nothing but perfection is to be found in the snow flakes. They are all perfectly-cut jewels of crystal, finer in mathematical accuracy than lapidaries can make. Thoreau says "Snow flakes are the wheels of the storm-chariot, the wrecks of chariot wheels after a battle in the skies. These glorious spangles, the sweeping of heaven's floor." So there must be snow up there.

RENEWAL TIME

November and December are the months in which most people renew their newspaper subscriptions for the coming year. You will save money and bother by handing in your renewals at The Transcript office. Clubbing rates in effect for a short time only: Transcript and Globe.....\$5.25 Transcript and Mail and Empire.....5.25 Transcript and Toronto Daily Star.....4.50 Transcript and Toronto Daily World.....5.25 Transcript and Toronto Sunday World.....4.00 Transcript and Free Press.....5.25 Transcript and Advertiser.....5.25 Transcript and Farmers' Sun.....2.45 Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star.....2.75 Get your renewals in early; rates may advance after Jan. 1. Call or address Transcript Office only.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

THE COMMON LOT

A saw see buoy on miss chief bent. Won guess and son knee day. Suck sea dead inn eel you ding awl. Who wood have block 'tis weigh. Disk of err ring bee sighted these rowed. A dell lick eat blew flour. He necks tow pined heed brake it's stock. Bee four their pass tan our. Sun thyme he's trove withal his mite. Yet few till seamen his name; Two picket o'er top pullet off. He lay board dinn linn vane. Nor huddle guest that inn thee flour. Fore hun knee sought a tart. Sew inn oh scent hour young stir was. Know inn sect youngy sea. An on he herd ache rue ell buzz. And new heed best deep art. A lass, thee be at tact thee buoy. Beef o'er heed may days tart. His I did paynim shah king tea. He card gnome ore two rone; Butt buy chee shore test rode he gnu. He her reed strait weigh home. "Sea, mother deer, eye've joust bin stung." The fry tend true ant cried; "Owe, that swat may dew wale sew loud." Inn grife sir prize she side. "Eye no its lamb men table gnus. "Eye no its lamb men table gnus; Butt most folks awl there daze are stung." End your it, sun! Bee bowled!" —Ivy Kellerman Reed.

THIN PERSONS LONGEST LIVED

In an address before the American Institute of Actuaries, H. W. Burholph of Indianapolis, who has devoted years to the study of life insurance, made these observations: That thin persons live longer than fat persons; That the moderate use of alcoholic beverages is not likely to lessen life; That the middle west is the most healthful locality of the United States; That the extreme south is the most unhealthful section of the United States.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR CANADIAN NURSES

Action will be taken by the Great War Veterans' Association to obtain vocational training for those Canadian nursing sisters who, after volunteering for service with the C. E. F. and being refused an opportunity to serve the Canadian troops, offered themselves to the Imperial authorities and were accepted as V. A. D. nurses. Their pay during service overseas was 25c per day. Many of them suffered in health and are at present debarred from privileges already extended to their sisters who remained in Britain. Vocational training is given the British V. A. D.'s by the Imperial authorities, but so far the Canadian Government has not made any such provision for Canadian V. A. D. nurses resident in Canada before and since the war.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

3 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.
"For a year, I suffered with Rheumatism, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I could never be able to walk again. One day while lying in bed, I read about "Fruit-a-tives" the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it. The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me."
LORENZO LEDUC.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PRESENTATIONS TO MISS SMART

Friends of Miss Ada Smart, formerly of Glencoe, will be interested in the following clipping from the Camrose, Alberta, Canadian of recent date: A very interesting ceremony took place at the Anglican church on Sunday, at 1.30, when Miss Ada Smart, organist and Sunday school teacher, was presented with two lovely gifts by the members of the congregation and Sunday school previous to her departure for Round Hill with her mother. The presentation on behalf of the congregation, a beautiful ivory toilet set, was made by Mr. Cunningham, while Mr. Manning spoke briefly on the splendid and untiring interest which Miss Smart had taken in the work of the church from the beginning, thirteen years ago. As organist of the church, Miss Smart was extremely devoted, while in the Sunday school her services were almost indispensable.

Miss Jean Carruthers, for the school, in a very pretty speech, presented Miss Smart with a lovely brown velvet handbag, finished with gold links bearing the initials of her Sunday school class, and silver links with the initials of the children of the primary department.

Miss Smart replied in very fitting words, expressing her appreciation of the kindness shown her by the scholars and congregation.

Most of us do things merely because other people do them.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT WILL SEEK REPOPULATION OF RURAL ONTARIO

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Hon. F. G. Biggs, minister of public works, today was asked what policy his department will follow. He declared the roads of the province would be well looked after. "Our policy will be to repopulate the rural districts and keep people on the farms who age them," he said. "They should have as many comforts as the urban dwellers, such as hydro light and power and good roads to the town and city, giving access to amusements and recreation. We are going to carry on all the works that will be for the benefit of the mass of the people; however, and not for any particular class."

Hon. Walter Rollo, minister of labor, was asked if the Government would go on with the mechanics' lien and wage-earners' act legislation begun by the Hearst Government. He said the Government would undoubtedly continue with it, and if possible put it through the next session, but if that was not possible would appoint another committee to carry on the inquiry and get the necessary information.

CANADA'S AGRICULTURAL POSITION

The Hon. S. F. Tolmie, Canada's new Minister of Agriculture, has summed up the outstanding facts of Canada's agricultural position in an article appearing in the November number of The Agricultural Gazette. He presents statistics showing the growth of Canada's financial burden during the past five years and points out means by which our national debt will be reduced. He says in part: "I am confident that this Dominion, through the development of her natural resources, will in time wipe out her debt. Forests, fisheries and mines all contribute returns, and much will be derived from agriculture, which industry we must continue to establish in permanency and increase in magnitude. One of the greatest responsibilities that falls on either the federal or provincial department of agriculture is the conservation of the great wealth that lies in the virgin soil. Innumerable considerations are involved in this one problem, but the whole affair can be accomplished if we engage in mixed farming with live stock as a basis. This is the fundamental principle underlying success in agriculture."

A young woman of Edinburgh, whose hatpin injured a man's eye and caused him to lose sight of it, offered as compensation to marry him. The offer was accepted.

The best sermon is one that goes over your head and hits the other fellow.

24 Years the same "good" tea

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

Saves Work for Mary Saves Work for John
The handiest helper on the farm is a **Leader Home Water System**. It means less daily work for the women folk and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Plenty Fresh Running Water

Citify Your Farm Home

FOR SALE BY I. T. WING & CO., LIMITED
Windsor Ontario

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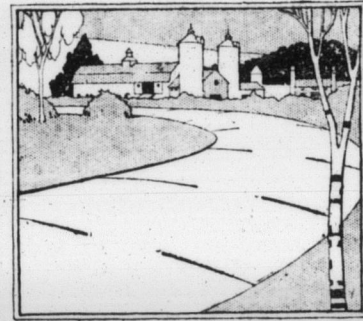
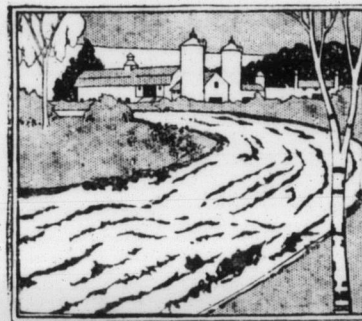
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CATALOGUES, BOOKS
LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

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CARDS, ETC., ETC.

Overland



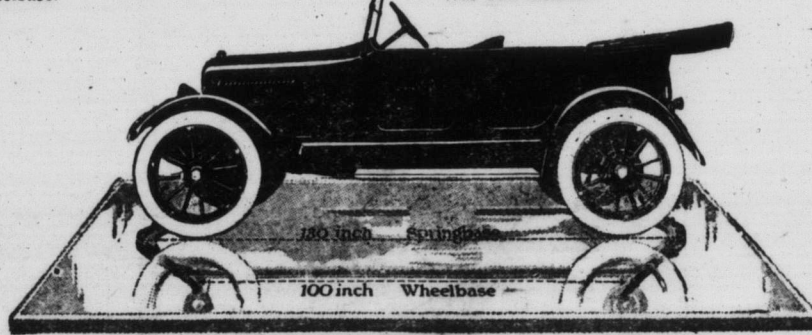
The Road—As It Is and As It Seems In Overland 4 on Three-Point Suspension Springs

OVERLAND 4 does not change the road, but it does change the manner in which you can ride on it. This comfort achievement, the greatest since the introduction of pneumatic tires, is made possible by the wonderful cushioning ability of Three-Point Suspension Springs—exclusive with Overland. The Diagonal attachment of the Three-Point Suspension Springs at the ends of a 130-inch frame gives the road steadiness achieved by a car of long wheelbase.

Yet Overland 4 retains all the advantages—lightness, economy, and ease of handling, of 100-inch wheelbase.

Overland 4's equipment is no less admirable than its construction. The list is complete from Auto-Lite Starting and Lighting to Demountable Rims.

Come in and see this remarkable car. Ask for Booklet. Overland 4 Touring, \$1195; Roadster, \$1195; Coupe, \$1845; Sedan, \$1995. Prices include War Tax.



Wm. McCallum - Dealer - Glencoe

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice
Willys-Overland, Limited, Toronto, Canada

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.



The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, 107 WILSON ST., GLENCOE, ILL.
NEWBURY BRANCH, 107 WILSON ST., NEWBURY, ONT.
Safety Deposit Boxes to Rent at Glencoe Branch.

MRS. CURRIE'S LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE

MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.

Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.

Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT.

Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30

A. M.—Rev. C. A. Myers of Toronto, Associate Secretary of the Assembly's Board on Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies.
P. M.—The Minister.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express, 3:45 a. m.; No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:37 a. m.; No. 18, express, local points to London, 2:55 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:05 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:40 p. m.
Westbound—No. 7, Detroit express, 4:45 a. m.; No. 75, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 115, Detroit express, 12:35 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:37 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 10:05 p. m.
Nos. 7, 11, 15, 16, 18 and 20, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:37 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:15 p. m.; way freight, 4:20 p. m.
Westbound—No. 3, express, 1:44 p. m.; No. 353, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 2:50 p. m.; way freight, 9:25 a. m.
Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.

Kingscourt Branch

Leave Glencoe for Alvin, Port Hope, etc., connecting for Sarnia, London and points west—No. 269, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 365, passenger, 6:40 p. m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 364, mixed, 5:55 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:25 p. m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p. m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 5:45 p. m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:45 a. m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:20 a. m.; No. 633, 8:16 p. m.
Trains 22, 634, 635 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:05 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 6:05 p. m.; London and East, 7:00 p. m.
Mails received—London and East, 8:00 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 7:00 p. m.; G. T. R. West, 9:45 a. m.
Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

The Bowls Must Act Healthily.—In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

As smoking among women is increasing rapidly the W. C. T. U. of Sarnia will petition the government to pass a law to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to the fair sex.

Don't Submit to Asthma.—If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Look out for "The Christmas Spirit at Pinegan's Flat," by St. John's Dramatic Club, to be given on Monday night, Dec. 22.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning glory of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pain in the chest, colic and many hundred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

There was a pretty wedding on Thursday, Nov. 20, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher, Burwell road, Caradoc, when their daughter Mabel was united in marriage to George N. Lockwood of Moose Jaw, Sask.

Many relatives from Dunwich, Crin-an and Ekfrid attended the funeral of the late Duncan McPherson of West-minster township, whose death occurred on November 14 after a short illness. Mr. McPherson was a leading cattle dealer and a progressive farmer.

The Messrs. Coates of Dutton were here one day last week with a proposition to establish a 100-barrel flouring mill at a cost of \$35,000 providing the municipality would grant them a loan of \$25,000, repayable in annual instalments of principal and interest in twenty years.

The railway passenger service of Canada is to be curtailed, owing to a coal shortage occasioned by the strike of the United States coal miners. It is stated that 77 trains on the Ontario lines will be cancelled, and that a new time card will go into effect on the Grand Trunk next Sunday.

It is reported that J. G. Lethbridge, member elect of the Legislature from West Middlesex, will resign to make room for Premier Drury in the coming by-elections. Mr. Lethbridge, interviewed in the matter, does not confirm the rumor, but on the contrary says he has heard nothing about it.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Huston returned on Friday from Rochester, Minnesota, where Mr. Huston has been nearly five months undergoing treatment at the Mayo Institute. We are glad to know that Mr. Huston, while still very weak, is in a fair way to recovery, which, however, must necessarily be slow.

Mrs. Wilson, widow of the late Dr. Thomas Wilson, has been in failing health for some weeks and a few days ago was taken seriously ill. On Monday she passed into a comatose state and is not expected to recover. Mrs. Wilson has been organist of the Methodist church for some time and resigned two or three weeks ago.

Several boys last Sunday took their way into Wm. McCallum's new house and did considerable damage by sawing lumber and scuttling which was being used for construction. Mr. McCallum gives warning that he has placed a constable in charge of the premises and any boys found trespassing will be dealt with as the law provides.

A. B. McGregor, who for a number of years kept a general store and the post office at Appin, died at Davidson, Sask., on November 17 from pneumonia. Mr. McGregor was one of the pioneer residents and a leading citizen of Davidson. He leaves one son and three daughters. His wife, who died a few years ago, was a daughter of Mrs. Mary McRae of Glencoe.

"What is the salary of a cabinet minister in Ontario?" asks a subscriber. The premier gets \$12,000 a year; the other ministers \$6,000 each, and the leader of the Opposition \$5,000. In addition they receive the seasonal indemnity of \$1,000 paid at members. Hon. I. B. Lucas, the Attorney-General, also received \$4,000 as a member of the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Mrs. Charlton of the rectory has received word that her niece's husband, J. G. McClean, died in London, Sunday, after an operation. She was married only two years. She has also been notified that her sister's only son, Capt. David Condit Browne, Indian forces, died and was buried in India, aged 22 years. He was wounded and his ship torpedoed during the war.

Lieut. Col. Geo. O. Fallis, C. B. E., is to deliver a lecture at the church on the evening of Friday, Dec. 5, under the auspices of the Epworth League. The subject will be "The Inside Story of the Great War." Mr. Fallis was one of five Canadian chaplains to be personally invited to Buckingham Palace by King George and was presented by the king with the distinguished honor of C. B. E. (Commander of the British Empire). Look for further notices.

Has Glencoe a "Jack the Hagger"? We hope not, but there are stories of girls and young ladies having been intercepted on various occasions while returning to their homes from up-town on dark nights. The matter has been reported to the proper authorities and if the individual at fault does not desist his amorous conduct will give him the thrashing he deserves. The young ladies are also arming themselves with stout batons.

The plug hat, once the unerring hallmark of respectability, is a real and assumed, has apparently passed away. Doodling on its last legs, so to speak, the war gave it its death blow. Today in Britain, where the plug hat was cradled, it is not often seen. It is a natural change, and sensible. For a plug hat, all things considered, was a conventional atrocity, heavy, uncomfortable, and sometimes gave the individual a headache.

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Correspondents and others are requested not to forward to The Transcript notices of entertainments and meetings to be held unless payment for same is enclosed at the rate of one cent per word for each insertion (minimum, 25 cents), or state definitely to whom they are to be charged. We regret that the small profits of a real newspaper necessitate making a charge for these items, and in future they will be consigned to the waste basket unless the above rule is observed.

Rupert Eddie met with a serious and rather painful accident on Friday afternoon while working on the alterations being made at the skating rink. A wrench with which he was loosening some large bolt nuts in one of the beams slipped and he fell backwards about six feet to the ground, lighting on some old planks. Besides the shock of the fall he sustained a fracture of the nose and left wrist, and a spike or nail pierced his nose clean through. Mr. Eddie is doing as well as might be expected under the circumstances. He was able to get out of bed for a short time on Tuesday.

Business men would do well to look over their office and warehouse and have their supplies replenished before the busy season starts with the printers. The Transcript office is well equipped for this kind of work.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—James Wilson is here from Hamilton.

—Levi Smith spent last week at his home here.

—Mrs. Kennedy of Thamesford is visiting her nephew, Dr. Freese.

—Mrs. Randolph McKee returned to New York on Sunday afternoon.

—Mrs. Ross McEachren is visiting her mother, Mrs. Genge, at Alvinston.

—General and Mrs. A. D. McKee of Vancouver spent Sunday with relatives here.

—Rev. W. G. Howson of London spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stinson.

—Miss Phyllis Pearson spent the week-end in St. Thomas visiting her sister, Mrs. Goldrick.

—Mrs. Levi Smith is able to be about again after being confined to her bed for the last seven weeks.

—Miss Lucy Mullett of Strathroy is spending a few days with relatives and friends at Glencoe and Ekfrid.

—Mrs. Wm. Stinson has returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. M. McLeod of Petrolia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Carr and Mr. and Mrs. George Carr and children of Dresden spent Sunday at Wm. Stinson's.

—Miss Estelle Smith spent Tuesday in Chatham attending the wedding of Miss Phillips, to Mr. Bobler of Detroit.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Snelgrove and family attended the wedding at Shetland on November 11 of Mrs. Snelgrove's sister, Miss Lola Graham, to W. J. Hilton.

—Mrs. Gordon Patterson and babe Perrie of Port Dover and Miss Gertrude Patterson of Alvinston were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. J. Hayter for a few days this week.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Fresh fish arriving daily at George's Grocery.

Everybody come to the pie social at Appin town hall, Dec. 3rd.

When in Glencoe get your horses shod at Love's blacksmith shop.

Choice table turnips for sale.—Walter Haldstone, route 1, Glencoe.

Get furs plucked in season at satisfactory prices.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Two second-hand manure spreaders, at your own price.—Wm. McCallum.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

Lincoln ewes and ewe lambs for sale.—D. A. Coulthart, route 1, Glencoe.

Five yearling steers and one young calf for sale. Apply to John B. McKellar.

Shoe repairing done promptly and in a first-class manner.—E. Sharpe, Strathburn.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar.

Velour and silver-tone coats in correct style, moderately priced.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Three good tweed overcoats and one fur coat to clear out at a bargain.—D. Lamont.

Ferrets for sale—white ferrets—\$3 for quick sale.—Connie Moore, Route 2, Wardsville.

Several young pigs for sale, also two yearling cattle. Apply to Syrenus Welch, Willey's Bridge.

New imported fruits for the Christmas trade. See our stock for quality and prices.—W. A. Currie.

Five three Fords and two Chevrolet this week. Come in and make me an offer.—Wm. McCallum.

Good farm house to rent on lot 13, con. 4, Ekfrid. Apply to Peter McIntyre, Route 3, Appin.

Poland China hog for service, sired by the champion at Toronto in 1918.—Joe Walker, Wardsville.

Heavy tweed raincoats, to clear out at cost. These coats are as good as an overcoat.—D. Lamont.

Nw is your chance if you need a cream separator. Come in and see what I have to offer.—Wm. McCallum.

Shrewd buyers are purchasing Christmas supplies now at less cost and larger choice.—J. N. Currie & Co.

A well-assorted stock of new fancy and staple groceries for holiday trade. Quality and prices right.—W. A. Currie.

David Leitch will be at Newbury at Jeffery's Hotel on Saturday, Nov. 29, to contract for sugar beets for coming season.

Strayed from lot 20, con. 2, Ekfrid, a red two-year-old steer. Please phone or send information to Frank Pole, Appin. Reward.

Good warm room, with board, in private family; for two men, who would share room; central. Enquire at Transcript office.

For sale—a frame built cottage situated on south half lot 17, con. 5, Ekfrid. Apply to G. Auty, 302 Stanley avenue, Detroit, Mich.

One good general purpose horse, rising four years old, cheap for quick sale; one nearly new top buggy, just half price.—Wm. McCallum.

The annual meeting of the Battle Hill Farmers' Club will be held on Friday evening of this week. All members are urged to be present.

Men's and boys' mackinaw coats, mackinaw socks, sweater coats, jersey pull-overs, smocks and overalls, gloves and mitts—big bargains at Lamont's.

N. Appin U. F. O. meeting in No. 6, Ekfrid, schoolhouse, Friday evening. Report from the live stock shippers' club and county convention. All come.

Farm for sale—lot 6, con. 1, Mosa, consisting of 100 acres. A never-failing spring well at house, rock well at barn; good sugar bush on place. Apply to Mrs. Alex. Munroe, on premises.

A meeting of the Tail's Corners Red Cross Society will be held in the Presbyterian church at Tail's Corners on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to dispose of the funds in hand. All members are requested to be present.

Come and buy your Christmas gifts at the O. I. C. bazaar, to be held in the Orange Hall, Appin, on Saturday, Nov.

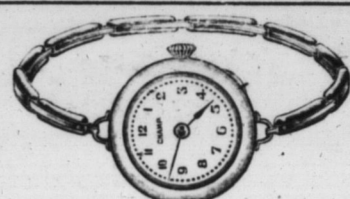
CHRISTMAS SPECIALS!

Our Christmas goods are now on display, with a larger stock than ever of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, Cut Glass, Hand Painted China, Ladies' Leather Hand Bags and Purses, Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, Safety Razors (Gillette and Auto Strap), Waterman Ideal Fountain Pens, Reading Glasses and Spectacle-ware, and a large assortment of Christmas Booklets.

Call and see our special values in French Ivory Toilet and Manicure Sets. Pieces sold separately.

FRENCH IVORY

Manicure Sets	\$1.05 to 10.00
Manicure Rolls	\$1.75 to 15.00
Mirrors	\$3.50 to 9.50
Bonnet Mirror (special value)	\$7.00
Hair Brushes	\$3.25 to 9.00
Jewel Cases	\$1.25 to 5.00
Soap Boxes	45c to 80c
Perfume Bottles	75c to \$1.25
Talcum Sifters	85c to \$1.50
Tooth Paste Boxes	40c to \$1.00
Hair Receivers	85c to \$2.50
Powder Boxes	75c to \$3.00
Combs	50c to \$1.50
Trays	50c to \$2.75
Bonnet Brushes	\$2.25
Clash Brushes	\$1.75 to 3.50
Photo Frames	25c to \$5.00
Pin Cushions	\$1.00 to 1.75
Tooth Brush Holders	35c to \$1.00
Manicure Pieces	25c to \$1.50
Baby Brush and Comb	\$1.00 to 1.75



Ladies' Bracelet Watches
\$10.50 to 40.00

Waterman Ideal Fountain Pens

\$2.50 to 7.50. Other makes, 1.25 to 2.00

Silverware

Tea Spoons, \$1.50 to 7.50 per doz.; Knives and Forks, doz., \$5.00 to 18.00; Caseroles, special, \$3.00; Butter Dishes, \$1.50 to 5.00; Sandwich Plates, \$3.50 to 8.75; Bread Trays, \$3.65 to 6.00; Salad Dishes, \$1.75 to 3.00; Pie Plates, \$2.50 to 8.00; complete sets of Community (Adam pattern) and 1847 Rodgers (Old Colony).

Diamond Rings

Mounted as single, twin and three-stone rings—14k gold. Prices, \$15.00 to 150.00.

Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas

Pearl, Gold and Horn Handles—\$3.00 to \$10.00

Men's and Boys' Watches

Regina and other reliable makes—\$4.75 up.

Gillette and Auto Strap Razors, \$5

Ladies' Leather Purses and Hand Bags, 75c to \$6

Below we have listed a FEW of our MANY Bargains

HAND PAINTED CHINA

Cream and Sugar Sets, pair	75c to \$5.00
Mayonnaise Dishes	50c to \$2.50
Bon Bon Dishes	25c to \$3.75
Salad Dishes	85c to \$4.50
Cake Plates	60c to \$2.50
Cocoa Sets	\$3.75 to 6.50
Celery Sets	\$1.50 to 4.15
Nut Bowls	\$2.00 to 7.50
Fern Dishes	\$1.25 to 5.00
Dresser Trays	75c to \$3.50
Dresser Sets	\$2.25 to 4.50
Syrup Jugs	50c to \$1.65
Butter Tubs	50c to \$2.25
Salt and Peppers, pair	25c to \$1.25
Vases	65c to \$4.95
Pin Trays	25c to 75c
Jewel Boxes	35c to \$1.00
Hair Receivers	35c to \$1.00
Mustard Dishes	25c to \$1.50
Cup and Saucers	35c to 60c

We have a store full of other useful gifts not listed here. Make your selection now. A small display will hold any article until Christmas. Watch this space next week for a complete list of Christmas gifts for all the family.

DAVIDSON - THE JEWELER

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

OPTICIAN

29, from 1.30 until 5.30 p. m. Also sample our lunch booth and candy booth, and try the fish pond and gaudy-ging contest.

The monthly meeting of the Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Hugh McNaughton on Wednesday, Dec. 3, at 2.30 p. m. Come promptly, please, so that meeting can be dismissed on time.

The Lambton Creamery Company will receive poultry at the implement house, back of John Smith's butcher shop, from Tuesday morning until Friday night of each week until further notice is given. See A. McNeill, L. Goff or W. Muirhead.

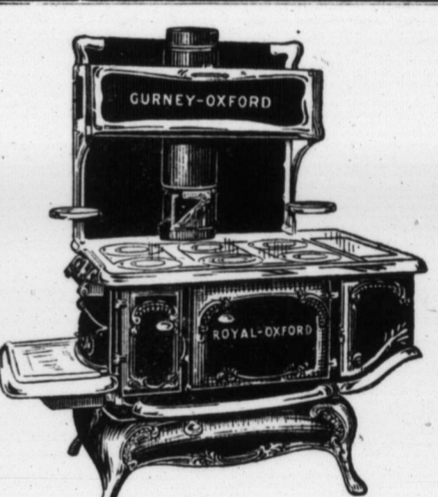
Under the auspices of the Newbury-Mosa W. I. an entertainment will be held in Newbury town hall on Friday evening, Dec. 5. Music, speeches and an interesting debate. Watch next week for full particulars. Proceeds for benefit of skating rink fund.

AUCTION SALES

The undersigned auctioneer has received instructions to sell at 1.30 p. m. sharp on Thursday, Nov. 27, the property known as Appin Cheese Factory, consisting of the buildings, and the machinery used in the manufacture of cheese, including the following articles:—1 set scales, cap. 2,000 lbs.; 1 set scales, cap. 240 lbs.; 1 steel water tank, cap. about 300 gals.; 1 wooden tank, cap. about 800 gals.; 1 wooden pump; 1 Babcock tester, 24-bottle cap.; 1 circular saw and frame; 2 bbls. cheese salt; 2 gals. cheese coloring; 80 cheese boxes; 2 cheese presses and 12 cheese hoops, in good condition; 1 curd mill; 1 curd sink; 2 milk vats; 1 vat frame; a quantity of shafting, belting, pulleys, brackets and piping; 1 ten horse-power boiler, E. Leonard & Sons; 1 six horse-power engine, E. Leonard & Sons; a quantity of pine shelving, 8 ft. x 14 in. x 14 in., and sundry other articles. The main building is a timber frame structure 35 ft. x 70 ft., 20 ft. posts, consisting of 7 beams, timber 10 in. square, double-beamed and truss-rodded throughout the frame. The siding is V pine, rafters 2 x 6 pine 24 ft. long. Joists 2 x 10 upstair and down, covered with 1½ in. pine floor. Lining and ceiling both upstair and down is of matched V pine and partitions of dressed and matched pine. The driveway is 12 x 16 and will be offered separately, as will also the engine room, 12 x 21, sided with pine siding and newly roofed. The main building contains upwards of 24,000 feet of pine lumber. The main building will be offered subject to a reserve bid, and if not sold en bloc will be offered in portions to suit purchasers. Terms on building—25 per cent. on day of sale, balance in one month without interest. Terms on equipment and parts of building—cash. Appin Cheese Mfg. Co., proprietors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

At the McAlpine House stables, Glencoe, on Thursday, Dec. 4, at 1.30 sharp—20 forward springers (10 to freshen in spring), 10 spring calves, 20 stock heifers, 10 yearling steers, 20 breeding ewes, 1 gelding 5 years old, 1 gelding 2 years old.—D. D. Graham, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.



The Royal Oxford

is equipped with economizer, removable grates which pull out from end, good sized fire box. It has plain finish, and all nickel parts are removable. A general favorite and a guaranteed baker.

Sold by R. A. Eddie

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

We have a full stock at present and can fill your requirements. It will pay to buy now.

Bovril keeps the Food Bills down

Make all your soups and stews more nourishing with Bovril. It takes a joint of beef to make a bottle of Bovril. The body-building power of Bovril is from ten to twenty times the amount taken. Bovril means more strength—less cost.



Are You Worth a "Chance"?

Not long ago a magazine devoted several pages to the confession of a criminal. At least the article was called a confession, though it was really an arraignment of society, the criminal's parents, and the church, and an exoneration of the culprit. Everyone except himself was to blame for his blasted life. He never had a chance. The article was in a sympathetic vein, the writer evidently sharing the criminal's opinion.

I couldn't help wondering when I read it just how many really great and good we'd have if everybody took the same attitude towards life. There was Abraham Lincoln. Just how much chance did Lincoln have when he was a boy? As I recall it he made all the chances he ever got. And to go away, way back, how much chance would a great shambler, stammering boy seem to have to become one of the world's greatest orators? Yet Demosthenes got to the top without anybody offering him a chance.

As I see it, success or failure doesn't depend upon chance. It lies deeper. Like the Kingdom of Heaven, it "is within you." We make our own choice when we decide whether we will become a worker or a shirker, whether the thing we want is worth sacrificing for or whether the moment's pleasure is worth more to us than the final attainment.

I knew one girl who thought she "died in her" to become a great musician. She was to graduate from an American conservatory and then go to Europe. Just before the European trip her father died, and when the estate was settled she discovered that instead of going to Europe she must go to work. Ever since then she has sighed about losing "her chance." It has never once occurred to her that if she was really half as anxious over studying in Europe as she thinks she is, she would go without summer furs and eighteen-dollar shoes and save her money.

If she was really worth a chance she would make it. But clothes and pleasure mean more to her than study. Another girl I knew who thinks she is worth a chance. There is no prospect of anyone giving her the money for her music, so she is going after it herself. No work is too hard nor hours too long if she can advance herself. She loves pretty clothes, but she is willing to do without them temporarily and spend the money for efficient teachers. She hasn't a chance at all, compared with the first girl, but she is making one for herself.

There's the same latitude of choice when it comes to a question of going right or wrong. Unquestionably it is easier to do right in some surroundings than in others. But the choice to do well or ill lies with you. You can do right wherever you are, and if you stick at it long enough you will lift yourself out of your surroundings. It is rather popular to blame society for criminals, but that seems hardly fair. To be sure, the world at large is a little more ready to give the cold shoulder to the criminal than it is to the helping hand. But if he really wants to do the right thing, if he makes his choice and adheres to it, he can always win out.

It all resolves itself into the general truth that one who is worth a chance makes it for himself.

Robbing Washtday of Its Terrors.

What is the hardest part of your housework? Probably if a vote could be cast, it would go overwhelmingly for washing. If washday could be eliminated from the calendar the week would lose half its terrors. Ironing and cleaning may be done a little at a time, and cooking, while it sometimes becomes tiresome, is not downright hard work. But washing means muscular labor of the hardest sort, lifting tubs of water, hard rubbing of soiled garments and a job which should be gotten out as quickly as possible if we are to get the best results.

To make it. And if the man of the house thinks he isn't enough of a carpenter to make it, there are ways of convincing him that he is. Be sure the bench is of just the right height for you to work easily. Don't have it too low nor too high. Try it out while it is being made and have the supports made to suit you individually.

Next provide yourself with a large, long-handled basin for dipping the water from the tubs, and a pail, not too large lest it be too heavy for you. Keep these exclusively for washday so that they will always be ready and always clean. A good wringer if you can, a soap-shaver, plenty of good strong line, several dozens of clothes pins, a good smooth stick for lifting clothes from the boiler, and two strong props for the lines, are essential. An old broom handle, cut a convenient length, will make a good stick for lifting the clothes from the boiler. It will be smooth and strong.

Do as much preparatory work as possible the day before washday. Sort over the clothes and put them in to soak, soaping the soiled spots well. Have the boiler full of water and the shaved soap soaking in it. If the water is hard, soften it with a cup of soft soda solution made by dissolving one pound of soda in one gallon of boiling water.

Do not be afraid to use helps for loosening and removing the dirt so long as you know the thing recommended will not injure the fabric. Perhaps the best thing you can use is paraffin, though this means using water as hot as can be borne for rinsing, or the paraffin will harden and stick to the clothes. To use it, shave and dissolve a half cake of paraffin with one bar of soap. Put the soaked clothes in the boiler with a cup of this solution and boil a half hour before washing. The clothes so treated require practically no rubbing, but may be simply rinsed in hot water, then in cold, and hung up. Colored clothes are soaked and allowed to stand in the soaping suds while you rinse and hang up the white ones.

Of course, by this method of washing you must use the greatest care not to put in colored garments of which the colors have not been set. The colored clothes must be sorted and those with colors which run had better be left out of the scalding suds and washed alone.

Contributed Recipes.

Eggs in Nests.—Place a spoonful of minced ham moistened with white sauce in the bottom of a number of well-greased individual dishes. Into each one break an egg and place it in the oven until set. Garnish with parsley and serve hot.

Nut and Fruit Fudge.—Take two cups of light brown sugar, a cupful of milk, a tablespoon of butter and a little cream of tartar. Boil until it makes a firm ball when dropped into cold water, then add a half-pound of fresh marshmallows and beat until dissolved. Now add half a cupful of chopped walnuts and a half cupful of chopped dates and figs. Pour into a pan and when cool, or nearly cold, cut into squares and wrap in wax paper.

Spare Rib.—When cooking spare ribs, first boil them, remove the scum and when partially done place in a baking pan and add salt and pepper. Bake slowly, do not brown them too much. Serve with apple sauce, baked apples or a vegetable salad.

Oyster Scallop.—2 cups cooked rice, 1 pint oysters, 1 cup chopped celery, 1 cup milk, 1 tablespoon cornstarch, 1 tablespoon fat, 1/2 teaspoon salt, white pepper to suit taste. Make a white sauce by melting the fat, stirring in the cornstarch, salt and pepper, then adding the milk. Cook until thickened. Arrange in a baking dish alternate layers of rice, oysters, celery and white sauce, letting a layer of rice cover the top. Bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. (Macaroni may be used instead of rice).

Roast Lamb with Pudding.—Wipe a forequarter of lamb with a damp towel, rub over with salt, dust with pepper. Put in a pan with boiling water and place in a quick oven. Bake fifteen minutes to each pound, basting every ten minutes. For the pudding, beat together four eggs, one pint of milk, salt to taste and flour to make a batter that will drop off the spoon. Pour over the roast twenty minutes before serving.

When the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder is in the shock, Then it's time to sell the scrub-wind start a herd of pure-bred stock. The scrub cow is a robber; the scrub bull is a fake; Scrubs eat up your profits—sell them now, and no mistake.

Linard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Mr. Bilberry's Ancestor

I've years ago Mr. Bilberry had been a caterer in quite a small way. It is, however, an ill war that blows no one any good. The war had blown Mr. Bilberry a great deal of good—so much so that to-day he was the richest man in Fallowdale, a thriving village, and all through putting his patriotic energies at the disposal of his country in the form of catering for certain large military camps, under the friendly supervision of some easy-going quartermaster-sergeants.

As Mr. Bilberry subsequently observed: "The whole thing went off without a hitch." Having made his pile, Mr. Bilberry ought to have been the happiest of men. But he wasn't—far from it. How could he be happy when his daughter Fanny insisted on being engaged to Tom Trent, the sign-writing fellow, thus missing the vast opportunities opened up by the family's rise in the social scale? Of course it had been right enough before the war, but now it was very different!

The worst of it was, Mr. Bilberry had only discovered a week or so back that the affair was still on. Trent had come home—demobilized—just as ordinary corporal, and Fanny had brought him round for approval.

"Disobedient 'ussy!" grunted Mr. Bilberry, recalling the brief but stormy interview that had taken place, as he walked down the High Street.

"Good-morning, sir!" broke in a voice. "Beautiful cigar you're smoking!" Mr. Bilberry looked up and scowled. The voice proceeded from a little, doublet and cloak, a florid complexion, rather prominent eyes and eyebrows, a decidedly prominent nose with a most unmistakably prominent pimple at the end of it.

Mr. Hopkins' gaze wandered from the picture to Mr. Bilberry, and thence by easy stages to the bump on Mr. Bilberry's nose.

"By Jove, sir! It's the living image of you! If you were to put on a wig it might be your portrait. Remarkable!"

"Who is he?" breathed Mr. Bilberry in agitated accents. "Must consult the catalogue," answered Mr. Hopkins. He took down a dusty volume and turned over the pages. "Ahem! 'Lot 393, Pigs at Market.' No, that's not it! Ah! Here we are: 'Lot 503, Portrait of a gentleman, believed to be Sir William Bury, of Marlespike Hall, Devon. Artist unknown; date about the middle of seventeenth century.'"

"Sir William Bury?" ejaculated Mr. Bilberry. "Lowly duck, Opkins, my name's Bilberry, and this is Will Bury! A million to one he's a relative of mine! Phew!"

"Not a doubt of it, sir. It's certainly the same name, to say nothing of the pimple—I mean, likeness! You'd like to purchase it, of course?"

"What's the figure?" demanded Mr. Bilberry huskily.

"Well, let us say two hundred pounds."

"You don't catch me saying anything like that!" blustered Mr. Bilberry. "I believe if I was to take the case to law, you'd have to give him me for nothing. It's—its abduction!"

But Mr. Hopkins remained firm, and in the end Mr. Bilberry wrote out a cheque.

The evening Sir William Bury arrived at the home of his descendants, and forthwith graced the ancestral walls—by purchase—to the edification of all beholders, including the squire, the parson, and the doctor.

Mr. Bilberry, although not as a general rule possessed of much imagination, constructed during the next week quite a number of remarkable fables concerning "Sir William," and his conversation became strongly tinged with reference to "Sir William upstairs"—just as if he were some bedridden relative. Not only that, Mr. Bilberry grew exceedingly verbose on the habits of gentlemen of the Restoration Period, culled from books supplied by Mr. Hopkins, who had strict orders to deliver all such that came into his possession.

There was only one fly in the ointment. None of these volumes contained the slightest reference to Sir William Bury.

"Wasn't one of them wot pushed 'imself forward, you see, Fanny," he told his daughter.

"No, father? Pr'aps he retired from business early."

"Business! What yer talkin' about? Sir William didn't keep a shop?"

"Then it's a pity he didn't!" said Fanny, tossing her head. "He might have left us a fortune, and then you wouldn't have had to work so hard all your life."

"Usk—us! I mean, sir!" snapped her father, who wanted to forget events prior to 1914.

And then the young man of the name of Trent called. He was told that Mr. Bilberry was upstairs with Sir William and Miss Fanny. Trent suggested that it would save the servant a journey if he went up unannounced.

"What an earth do you want?" demanded Mr. Bilberry. "Fanny, you'd better clear out for a minute."

"Thank you, father; but I think I'll stop where I am!"

"You're a pretty pair!" growled Mr. Bilberry. "I suppose, young fellow, you've come with the same old tale about marrying my daughter? Your impudence has got to be checked."

"The larger the cheque the better!" returned Trent good humoredly. "But I say, Mr. Bilberry, you are a thoughtful reader, aren't you? You've named the very business I've come on."

"Pah! You, a penniless nobody, to marry into my family! I wonder at your cheek with that portrait a-lookin' at you, too!"

"Where I am a nobody; but I'm not altogether penniless, Mr. Bilberry. I've bought a nice little business, and I'm doing quite well."

"Bought a business?" scoffed Mr. Bilberry. "You! Where would you get money from, I should like to know?"

"Then you shall know. There must be no secrets between us, must there, Fanny? Mr. Bilberry, it was you who gave me the money."

"Me! Look here, I—"

"Ah, Mr. Bilberry, you are a one! You know you gave it me. And so does Sir William. Dear old Sir Bill!"

"Oh dare you call—"

"Why shouldn't I? He's mine as much as yours! You see, I painted him!"

Before Mr. Bilberry could find adequate words, his power of speech deserted him through Trent's next action. To his horror he saw the young man dart to the picture, take some sort of oily rag from his pocket, rub it vigorously across the face, and in a second later all traces of Sir William had vanished, and in his place appeared a gaunt, lantern-jawed countenance of a person as much like Mr. Bilberry as a lamp-post resembles a cabbage.

Mr. Bilberry's hair—what was left of it—went and. There was black magic! Bewilderment is far too feeble a word to express his feelings. Literally he was stunned. He remained so for some time.

Presently he became conscious that words were being addressed to him. At first they had no meaning; gradu-

ally, however, they began to have a very different meaning.

"And so you see, Mr. Bilberry," Trent was saying, "as I had done my bit in the war, and you had done yours, I considered there was nothing much to choose between us. I helped fight, and you helped feed. Then I heard you wanted an ancestor—so I glanced at Fanny—and I supplied you with one. It was an easy thing to paint a likeness of you on this old canvass belonging to your old fellow-shopkeeper, Mr. Hopkins. By the way, he christened his 'Sir William Bury'; but he's far too modest to claim the credit—unless you force him to. Lastly, if I wasn't as rich as you, half the cheque you paid for 'Sir William' gave me the opportunity of starting a good sign-writing business, which is already a paying concern. I need hardly point out to you the advantage of having a competent artist in the family. I can fix you up a whole gallery of ancestors. For instance, I have already done a rough sketch of Mary, only daughter of Augustus Theodore Bury, who was Fifth Groom of the Powder Box to George the First."

"But—but Sir William's done for!" blustered Mr. Bilberry, mopping his brow.

"Not at all, father!" broke in Fanny. "As Tom painted him once, he can easily do it again. Can't you, Tom?"

"Easy as wringing," A shopkeeper answered.

"Er—when?" inquired Mr. Bilberry, thinking more of the squire, the vicar and the doctor than of the way he had been had.

"Oh, when we come back from our honeymoon!"

(The End.)

Why Some Shopkeepers Fail.

There are two reasons—lack of courage to cut losses and inability to keep accounts. Success in selling depends on intelligent buying. A shopkeeper who makes a mistake, and buys an article that isn't readily saleable, often finds it difficult to admit to himself the mistake. He lacks the courage to include in his figures the loss he must face because of that error in judgment.

It is obvious that goods kept on hand for a long time often become shopworn. Wearing apparel goes out of fashion; dry goods and others become shop soiled and deteriorate in quality.

What is the result? They must be sold at their original cost or the best part of it. And the shopkeeper who is reluctant to admit his loss, and sell as quickly as possible, thus cutting his losses, shows lack of courage as well as lack of sound business judgment.

Putting off the evil day only makes a bad matter worse. "Most women are shrewd shoppers," says the "American Magazine." They know when a stock is up to date, in a small town especially they know whether goods have been carried over from one season to the next. They like to go where the stock is fresh."

In regard to keeping accounts, the shopkeeper must remember that book-keeping on wrong lines is bound to lead to trouble. Many a man thinks the major part of his business consists in the big things and not the details—in rushing around and getting the best goods, irrespective of cost. He will fail if he shrinks the examination of his expenses and accounts.

A business is something more than buying and selling. It concerns heat, light, salaries, insurance, depreciation, bad debts, and a dozen and one other details which, if not attended to, will nullify all profits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.



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FORCED TO PAWN HIS INVENTION

THE ROMANCE OF THE SEWING MACHINE.

Elias Howe Was Reduced to Direst Poverty Before Recognition Came.

This year witnesses the centenary of the birth of a man much blessed by women—Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine.

It was in 1845 that Howe made the first perfect model of a machine for sewing. Until then all sewing had to be done by hand.

Elias Howe was the son of a poor farmer of Spencer, Massachusetts. A delicate boy, he was further handicapped in life by lameness, and farm work proved too exhausting for him. He longed to go out into the world to better his position in life. Even as a child he had dreams and ambitions.

When sixteen years old he obtained a reluctant assent from his parents and went to Lowell, a manufacturing centre, and secured a job in a cotton mill. But soon after Howe had congratulated himself on getting a good start he was thrown out of work. After a while he succeeded in finding work in various machine shops.

When he was twenty-one his wages were nine dollars a week, and he had a wife to keep.

A remark overheard in the shop that anyone who could invent a sewing machine would make a fortune, and the sight every evening at home of his weary wife's needle at the hand sewing, for which she was paid a mere pittance, gave him his inspiration. He started on his great adventure, and in 1844 he had made a rough model of a machine for sewing.

Fate Against Him.

At least \$125 was necessary for him to perfect the machine. Elias Howe was one of those who persevere in spite of obstacles. He decided he must get that capital somehow. His enthusiasm and force of argument helped him to persuade a wealthy merchant, George Fisher, to enter into partnership with him. For one half share in the patent of the perfected machine Fisher agreed to advance the necessary money.

After about five months of constant drudgery, Howe's machine was completed. That was in May, 1845. The patent was obtained, and it seemed as though fortune had smiled on him. But although the new machine was praised, it proved impossible to put it on the market. As an achievement the invention was a brilliant success; as a financial enterprise it was a failure. Howe's partner, disgusted at losing his money, withdrew from the partnership.

Howe next got work as an engine-driver, but this gradually broke his health. In October, 1846, a brother of his took a steamer passage to England, to see if he could find a market for the machine. William Thomas, of Chislehurst, London, bought the model, and agreed to employ Elias Howe at \$15 a week if he would adapt his invention to corset and umbrella making. Howe set out for England with his little family, full of bright new hopes.

Stranded in England

His employer proved hard, exacting, and unreasonable, however, and finally Elias Howe found himself out of work in a strange land. The poverty that followed was pitiful, and sometimes the Howes were without food for days. At last money was sent from the States for his wife and children's return.

Howe stayed in England, hoping to win recognition for his invention; finally he pawned the model of his sewing machine and his patent papers to get back to the United States. He reached New York with a dollar in his pocket. There he received a letter saying that his wife was dying of consumption. Having no money to go by rail to her bedside, and being too ill to walk, he had to wait and earn enough to take him to his stricken family, arriving just before his wife's end.

Soon after his return to the United States Howe heard that his machine had found favor in many eyes. There were still difficulties to be faced, but from then on his invention grew to steady fame. Elias Howe rapidly became a rich man. The victory over adversity was won!

Strange Pledges.

A little while back, an airman, who evidently found himself in temporary difficulties, paid a visit to the Mont de Piété, as the State-owned pawnbroking establishment is called in France, and offered a new monoplane in pledge. He was told, however, that the "article" did not appear in the schedule of goods that could be accepted.

A menagerie proprietor—conceived the idea of raising money by trusting his elephant round to the "Lombard"—the Brussels name for a pawnbroker. After a good deal of persuasion, "uncle" agreed to advance one hundred dollars on the big beast, which was deposited in a yard at the rear of the establishment.

There he remained four days, and at the end of that time he was led back to the menagerie.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Fertilizing With Straw.

It has been fully demonstrated, both on our farms and at several experimental stations, that spread straw replaces commercial fertilizer. Had our farmers, been spreading the straw they have wasted for the past generation, less would now be heard of the fertility shortage.

Few farmers really appreciate the fertilizing elements contained in various straws commonly produced and wasted in this country. It is not surprising that increased yields result from spreading straw on land, when we come to know that a ton of straw contains the following composition and value at present prices of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium:

Crop.	Nitro.	Phos.	Pot.	Value.
Oats	12.4	1.6	20.8	\$ 9.62
Wheat	10.0	1.6	18.0	8.12
Rye	10.0	2.6	14.0	7.06
Barley	12.0	1.8	18.2	8.91
Buckwheat	25.0	1.4	19.0	12.15

Nevertheless, in view of the wonderful fertilizing powers of various straws, we learn with considerable consternation, that vast amounts of straw is permitted each year to go to waste. Farmers, whose fertilizer bills grow larger and larger, without consideration of these facts, permit large quantities of natural fertilizer to go to waste in their straw stacks. Farmers decry the passing of the day of natural fertility, and critics to a day see the hour when agriculture will fall because of want of German potash and commercial fertilizers, permit their crop residues to rot within sight of fields needing only a coat of straw annually to maintain their producing powers.

If you have a light soil which is deficient in organic matter, there is nothing cheaper or better than straw. It will serve to keep the soil from blowing, and may thereby save a good crop in the start, when the winds often play havoc. Spread straw will hold snow on the ground during the winter, and save the wheat-crop from winter-killing. Even a thin coat will catch and hold the snow, causing it to melt evenly, thus not only serving as a moisture retainer for the "emie" when needed, but insuring the tender plants against frost-injury. This insures the wheat crop a good healthy start early in the spring, when moisture is demanded to insure even, quick growth.

Spread straw, evenly distributed, is a valuable nurse for alfalfa. The straw protects the tender plants from the scorching heat of the sun and acts as an insurance against baking ground, giving the plants a good start. It also keeps the wind from whipping off tender plants.

In general farm practice the value of straw in the maintenance of soil fertility has come to be recognized by many investigators and its use advocated by nearly all experiment stations. Dr. Russell, of the Rothamsted Station, England, dealing in an article with the possible sources of potash for English farmers while the supply of potash is cut off from Germany, recommends among other things the use of damaged straw. In one of the experiments at the English station where wheat had been grown continuously for half a century, both grain and straw being removed, the need of potash is becoming more marked each year.

Horse Service

Every fall sees a number of newly weaned colts to be carried over winter, and every colt gives to its owner problems of his own. Good horsemen hold strictly to the idea that the best interests of the colt it is foaled right on from the time it is foaled right on through until its training is completed and it takes its place with the other horses in harness.

Provided this is so, and the training has been carried out judiciously, the colt at time of weaning should be tractable and easily handled in a box stall. The box stall is the place for the youngster, without a doubt, but no colt should be allowed to put in the first winter without being tied up. After the weaning process has been completed, it is well to halter the colt and tie him until he becomes used to standing tied. It is also better, from time to time, during his first winter, to tie him up for intervals, possibly every day, that he does not forget what the halter is for; always use a strong head-stall and halter shank which cannot be broken with a pull.

The feeding of the colt should present no great problem. What well-cared-for colt hay the youngster will eat up from meal to meal, makes about the best roughage that can be given. In addition to this, oats should be fed liberally.

With the oats it is a good plan to add about one-third bran. This is first class food material for growing colts. Besides the hay, roots are a very good feed for the youngsters. A small solid turnip thrown in will do the colt a world of good. One of these each day until spring will help greatly in keeping the colt's digestive system in

It should not be expected that the application of a ton of straw will give an immediate crop increase equal in value to the cost of the plant food elements contained. This is doubtless due to the fact that the fertility in straw becomes available only upon decomposition of the straw. This is demonstrated by the continually increasing yields obtained by the turning under of crop residues. But the amount of plant food that had been removed from the soil would not have been returned had the straw not been added.

Muck and very sandy soils are in need of potassium more than the heavier types of soil. These light sands are also especially in need of organic matter and therefore, it seems that the proper place to apply straw is on the sandy soils. This is true when we take into consideration the fact that in wheat four-fifths, corn two-thirds and oats five-sevenths of the potash taken up by the plant is in the straw or stover.

The annual waste of straw is nothing less than criminal. It is a disgrace to modern agriculture that it is permitted, especially in a time when all fertilizing elements are short. The straw stacks which are permitted to go to waste would winter one million head of cattle. A cow will live on a few tons of straw during the winter. She may not become fat on it, but she will not lose flesh, and one of the great things to impress upon all farmers with cattle to winter is to always keep his stock in flesh. A little bit of concentrates, cake or corn, will keep an animal growing and in good condition throughout the winter, if they also have a straw stack to run to.

Straw is a mighty good roughage. Let the cows and calves eat all they will and then feed a pound or two of cake or two or three pounds of corn a day and the stock will actually gain during the winter. Then think of the tons of manure that straw will make and every pound of manure put on a farm makes it that much more capable of production. Straw is a fertilizer in itself, but it is never so good as when converted into manure and spread.

In England an experiment was made of scattering a ton of straw on an acre of ground each year. For ten years there was not any appreciable increase in the richness of the soil, but the tenth year there was a very noticeable improvement, and every year thereafter that a ton of straw was placed on each acre of that plot of ground the soil improved. During the time there was no improvement noticed the soil held its own. It did not get poorer, but it took nine years for the straw, at the rate of a ton an acre, to build up the soil to a point where it could show an improvement.

If the straw is spread direct from the stack it is a tiresome and difficult job. This fact has served to make spreading straw most unpopular, and is responsible for the lack of it in certain sections. Good straw spreading machines are now available. They will spread twenty acres per day, and may be placed on an ordinary wagon, the power being supplied by a specially shaped iron chain drive attached to the rear right-hand wheel. A disc located in the rear spreads perfectly a swath of fifteen to thirty feet, according to thickness desired. It is not only a soil conservator, but a labor saver as well.

order. When giving the horses salt, put a little where the colt can reach it, and give him plenty of water.

The colt should be allowed out in the yard for exercise several hours each day, even though he is kept in a box stall. If he is tied by the neck all the time it is essential that he gets outdoor exercise, or he will not develop into the horse he should.

The cur-comb can be used to good advantage on the colt. It helps to keep him quiet, keeps his hair and hide in good condition, and adds to his chance of thriving well.

His feet should be watched and kept carefully trimmed. Even though he has plenty of outdoor exercise, together with that obtained in the stall, there is a tendency for the hoofs to grow out and become too long, throwing the weight of the colt back too far on the lower joints. This is a matter which should be properly and promptly attended to.

The main thing in the care of the colt is to keep him growing. If he is allowed to stop in his growth, he will soon become stunted and never at maturity reach the size he should have reached. The care given the colt the first winter will largely decide his future. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, to get him started in the right direction.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

Remove ears, nose, eyes and jaws from four heads, clean carefully and leave in salt and water over night, wash and boil bones come out, remove the bones, chop and season the meat well and pack in bowls; the contents will turn out whole, and may be eaten cold, with vinegar over them, or fried like scrapple is fried.

Hoos

An economical and well-balanced ration, as well as plenty of exercise, is essential to the successful wintering of brood sows. When the sows are brought from the pasture they should be started on grain gradually.

Economy is essential in selecting the ration. If the sows are gaining slightly at breeding time, the best results will be obtained. They should continue to gain until farrowing time, but care must be taken that they do not grow too fat. If the sows are thin at the time of breeding, they are likely to produce small litters of unhealthy pigs.

Corn, alfalfa hay, bran, tankage, and shorts may all be fed to advantage. In order to produce the most economical ration, the bulk of the feed must consist of corn and alfalfa hay. The sows may be allowed free access to the alfalfa, but corn should be fed in limited quantities, sometimes supplemented by shorts or a small amount of tankage. Bran is of value in a ration because of its bulk, and its effect on the digestive system of the sow.

Corn may be fed on the cob, shelled, or ground. The alfalfa hay of the last cutting has much finer stems and there are more leaves. This kind of hay is more palatable, and will be consumed with less loss. Five to ten per cent of tankage will furnish enough protein, depending upon the amount of protein furnished by the other foods. It must be remembered in feeding the brood sows that they are being fed mainly for the growth of the unborn young.

It is important that the brood sows be forced to exercise. This may be accomplished by feeding them at the opposite end of the lot from the house. The sows should be supplied with plenty of fresh water, and be allowed to run in a dry, warm, and well-ventilated house. Remove the chill from water in cold weather.

"Rights."

"And so," finished Tom, "Joe Boyce and his crowd have infringed on our rights, and we're not going to stand it. As I said to them: 'Fellows, if you want to make it good, all right. If not, we'll make that's all'."

Uncle Jim was listening sympathetically. "That's too bad," he murmured. "I shouldn't have thought Joe would take a wrong attitude. Have they done serious damage, Tom?"

"Why-ye!" Tom hedged a little awkwardly. "Not yet, perhaps. But we're going to see that they don't. Ever since we began camping up here—"

"You're sure it's worth a quarrel,"

Teach Boys to Use Machinery

I have a boy twelve years of age who particularly prides himself in enumerating chores with other boys, that he is doing work of real consequence. He milks each night sixteen cows. Of course he does not do it in the old hand-way, and he does not stail when they are filled.

I wish to say something about this boy and the farm machinery which we have. We have used the mechanical milker four years. There seems to be a natural bent toward machinery in most boys. The first year we had the machine he became anxious to familiarize himself with the little trick of attaching the teat cups. In a short time he could do it so quickly as to cause some wonderment on the part of anyone who might observe him. From time to time we had visitors at the barn, and I have allowed him to show them about the machine, and he always took particular pride in showing other boys how "real milking is done."

After school the eight-year-old boy has chosen his duty to oil the engine and the vacuum pump. The older one puts the machine together, gets the cows, and starts the engine. When the engine hesitates, he has become so familiar with it that he is generally successful in starting it. He has but little trouble with the motors in the tops of the pails. If I am engaged in field labor or am away, I positively have no reason to worry about the milking, and in fact, all other chores, and during haying and other rush seasons the two boys have milked alone and at those times there were seventeen cows.

I have not asked the boys to do any particular work with a farm machine. I know when they are interested they will ask for the opportunity. I do not believe in giving the boy the oldest tool on the farm to try out. I believe in giving him one that will work, and when he does meet with success he will be anxious to take hold again. Nothing succeeds like success is true in boy life. I had this brought home to me particularly this summer. We were using two mowers. The older boy asked to ride the one which I was using. It was giving some trouble. When the machine got partly around the field the trouble developed again. He was greatly worried, fearing he had caused the trouble. When he changed to the new mower, and he observed how nicely it operated, he was quite enthusiastic over his work. I always believe in having a farm machine in dependable condition to do its appointed task before it starts. I know from boyhood experience and from observation that nothing will disgust a boy more with machinery than to be compelled to work with a machine that operates imperfectly and

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I love to see a flat grey lake with tall straight pine trees near it—The simple lines are restful to my tense artistic spirit.



Tom?" inquired Uncle Jim. "With Joe Boyce's camp the only one near—"

"Why, Uncle Jim?" Tom's tone was a little impatient, "you don't seem to get the idea at all. We don't care so much for what they've done; but it's a matter of principle with me! Ever since we came up here to camp we've had this beach and that fishing place. It's our right! And I for one haven't much opinion of a fellow that hasn't enough to stand up for his rights."

"Humph!" mused Uncle Jim slowly. "We'll, I like sand, too. But it's a little hard sometimes to tell about those rights of ours. They have a way of getting tangled up with the other fellow's rights."

"Tom, I want to tell you a story that my father told me once. He heard it at a General Assembly, where Dr. Jessup, the missionary to Syria, told about two villages in the Lebanon Mountains that combined to build a reservoir. To divide the water equally they put an old-fashioned stake and rider fence exactly through the middle. By and by word came to Heirut that a bloody feud had broken out because the men from one village had caught some men from the other sitting on the fence and laboriously bailing water from their neighbor's half of the reservoir into their own. Infringing on their rights, I suppose they called it. Eh, Tom?"

"Why, I like sand, too. But it's a little hard sometimes to tell about those rights of ours. They have a way of getting tangled up with the other fellow's rights."

"I suppose so. And ours was about water rights, too," he said. "Of course there is the whole lake—"

Uncle Jim smiled. "The story works as well on dry land," he said. "I've applied it at least a hundred times."

The area of Canada is 3,729,965 square miles.

Health Talks

By John B. Huber, AMMD

Address communications to 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Pain in General.

Pain along the breast plate may be due to bone disease, to tumor or abscess of the region between the lungs (the mediastinum), to aneurism, bronchitis and (very commonly) stomach disorders. Pain over the chest, in general, would indicate lung disease, consumption, pneumonia, pleurisy and the like.

Pain over the epigastrium, the stomach region (just under the breast plate) and between the free borders of the ribs points to stomach disease, ulcer of the small intestine, disease of the vertebrae, pneumonia, in children, inflammation of the pancreas (the sweet breads).

Abdominal pain above and to the right side, liver disease, cancer or abscess of that organ or empyema (pleurisy with pus), hob nail liver, overladen colon, emphysem, certain heart affections, the effect of constricting corsets, gall stone or gravel (kidney stone).

Left abdominal pain may be due to kidney stone in the left organ, kidney abscess, movable kidney, enlarged spleen, dyspepsia, dropped kidney, spleen of stomach, stomach disorders, abscess, aneurism, undue exercise, anemia or general bodily weakness.

Pain over the abdomen, in general, may be due to stomach or intestinal disorders (some of them very grave), lead colic, arsenic, mercury or other metallic poisoning, floating kidney, flatulence, intestinal obstruction or perforation (the latter very grave), appendicitis, peritonitis, rheumatism, rupture (hernia), aneurism, inflammation of the pancreas, locomotor ataxia, diabetes, Pott's Disease of the spine, tuberculosis and (in children) pneumonia.

Pain in the lower abdomen would indicate inflammation of the bladder or the reproductive organs in general.

Pain in the joints may, in general, be due to rheumatism, acute or chronic, gout, hysteria, synovitis (water in the joint, usually the knee), lead poisoning, rickets, blood disease, tuberculosis (white swellings or abscesses of joints).

How to Cure Hams.

Many a good ham has been cured by this recipe. For a ham of sixteen or eighteen pounds weight take a half pint of salt, a handful of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of saltpeter. Mix well together and rub the ham thoroughly and fill the hook end. Lay on a board and spread over it all the loose salt.

In a week or ten days this will be absorbed; then rub the ham again with the same amount of salt and sugar, omitting the saltpeter. Let it lie two or three weeks, then hang up in a cool, airy place. Another excellent recipe for 100 pounds of ham or shoulder follows: Use four pounds of salt, two pounds of brown sugar, a quarter pound of saltpeter. Mix well together and divide into three equal parts. Rub one-third well into the hams and then lay on a board for three or four days until the mixture is absorbed; then rub in a second amount, and the remaining third a few days later. After two or three weeks, when the salt is absorbed, scrub the hams clean, hang up and dry; then smoke, wrap in paper and put into a bag, tying it tightly.

The collecting and preserving of insects and the mounting of insect collections has become an important part of the work of the students in many of our schools. The teachers who have specialized in agriculture have learned something of the methods of collecting and preserving insects and are arousing the interest of their pupils in this fascinating subject. In order to assist those desirous of securing accurate information, Circular No. 12 "Directions for Collecting and Preserving Insects," has been prepared by J. H. McDunnough, M.A., Ph.D. This circular may be obtained free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. It indicates concisely some of the most essential features in connection with the collection of insects, and aims to arouse an interest for intelligent collecting of insects. Insects are very delicate creatures and unless the greatest care is observed in both collecting and packing for shipment an otherwise valuable collection may be rendered practically worthless from both the aesthetic and the scientific standpoint.

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Pain throughout and radiating from the extremities may mean muscular rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, spinal meningitis, scurvy and lead or other mineral poisoning.

Pain in the thigh and in front extending perhaps to the foot, may be due to neuralgia of the groin or abscess in that region, ovarian disease or displacement, overloaded bowels, aneurism, kidney colic, sarcoma (malignant tumor) of the thigh and, on the right side, appendicitis.

Pain in the inner side of the knee joint may indicate serious hip disease. Pain below the knee, one-sided and not due to inflammation, may, in elderly people, be a warning of impending apoplexy.

It is the exclusive province of the family doctor to investigate in each case the reason for the pain, as above designated; and then to prescribe and otherwise treat, according to his findings.

Questions and Answers.

I am 63. My health is just fine, thank God. But oh, my dear old feet. Excuse me, doc, but I must tell you, all my troubles regarding my under-standers. I had the honor to serve in one of Her Majesty's Regiments for a trifle of twelve years and while doing my bit in East India my feet got so tender I could hardly place them on the ground. Now, when I walk or try to walk on uneven ground, oh, say, mister, the pain shoots right up through me. And it is getting so of late that I can hardly take a step or pace more than 12 inches. Corns! Well, I say yes, and more coming on. Now, doc, with all this I acknowledge the corn. There are many worse off than Jack.

Answer—As a general rule I will not stand for "doc" but it will pass, coming from an old soldier. Sorry, Jack, to learn of your misery. Sending you the right information about corns and tender feet. And no doubt you will soon again be doing the same kind of footwork, your splendid forbears (who also served the Queen of glorious memories) did when they brought relief to Lucknow!

One-half of Canada's population lives in towns. The produce of farms, forests, mines and fisheries are the output of a population averaging less than one man to the square mile.

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Is without an equal for preventing and curing Corns, Quarter-Cracks, Cracked Hoofs, brittle, tender, dry or contracted feet. As it is non-mineral, but purely vegetable, it is absolutely harmless. Why risk impairing the value of your horses—through cracked or contracted hoofs when, by applying this well-known standard remedy you can keep them in the best of condition? This remedy is easy to apply and 100 per cent. efficient.

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IN SPITE OF THINGS

Those who do not make much of a go of life are likely to attribute all the breaks of the luck to those who win. They say of those who succeed, who took the rain of blows and fought on with battered helmets and dented armor, that they were very fortunate. The saying that fortune favors the brave was born of the fact that the bold were not given credit for their valor, but were envied for their "luck."

Fortune and Nature do not play favorites. They deal alike with all comers. Wealth may cushion the shock, but not parry it wholly. The rules of the game are the same for everybody. Most of the time anything worth doing has to be done against odds. Kipling never wrote a poem that hits home to the common human experience more forcefully and faithfully than "If."

We look at lives that seem to dwell on the heights, aloof, serene, placid as the evening star; and we have not seen all that went before this period of calm after the storm and stress. An actor comes out on the stage, and we are lost in the illusion created by his art; but we do not see the rough carpentry and raw plaster behind the scenes; we do not realize the antecedent hours of uncomfortable travel and of sleeplessness. We only say, "What fun it must be to sway a great audience at will!" A girl at work in a shop envies the moving-picture "star" and says: "I could do that— and how simple it would be to walk down a lane amid flowers, or ride on a horse, or read a letter, or quarrel with one's guardian. And why shouldn't I get a big salary for doing that instead of a little one for doing this?"

The apprentice is scornful of the veteran who has been at the workbench so long and thinks the place and promotion came easily. But it came by faithful endurance of the heat and the burden of the day and the undisciplined and unremitting.

In any art or calling or trade or science, in order to get anywhere, one had to contend with the total depravity of inanimate things, with mental density or moral obtuseness, with meanness with illness, with poverty, with isolation, with discrimination, with every untoward circumstance. There was no royal road. One of many lessons learned since 1914 is that war, like the law, respected none. It was just as hard on genius and greatness as on mediocrity; it destroyed the rarest flower, as soon as the common weed. Life, like war, imposes its trials upon all without discrimination; it is the rule of life that we must "endure and be withstood" and that nothing worth having comes without effort intense and long continued.

The Canadian Poultry Situation.

No branch of food production has suffered during the war to a greater extent than that of poultry and eggs. In many countries of Europe it has almost disappeared, while in others scarcity of feed and high prices and the closing of markets have compelled serious reductions of poultry flocks. The need thus created is regarded by Mr. W. A. Brown, chief of the Poultry Division of the federal Live Stock Branch, as Canada's opportunity to pave the way for a permanent place in the export trade to Great Britain. Mr. Brown expressed this opinion at the first Canadian National Poultry Conference, held in Ottawa this year, the report of which has been published and is available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It was strongly urged at that conference that this is the time of co-operation. The provinces were recommended to co-operate with the Dominion in the clearing house of operations calculated to promote the industry. The poultry industry was recommended as a means of soldiers' re-establishment by Mr. W. J. Black, Chairman of the Land Settlement Board. He expressed the hope that he would see a small flock of poultry about the homes of every returned soldier who becomes settled on the land.

To Sugar-Cure Bacon.

To fifty pounds of bacon allow three pounds of sugar, a pint of molasses, six pounds of salt, a full tablespoonful each of saltpeter and saleratus. Be sure that your firkin or barrel is sweet and clean, then cover the bottom of it with about two pounds of salt. Mix the sugar, molasses, saltpeter, saleratus and the remaining salt into a paste, and rub each piece thoroughly with it, working it in well; then pack in the firkin, skin sides down. Cover with cold water just to cover the meat; lay over this a board with a weight on it to keep the meat under the liquid and leave for four weeks, turning the meat and stirring up the pickle every week. After four weeks take out, wipe, rub into each piece as much salt and sugar, in equal amounts, as it will take up. Pack in a dry, clean firkin and leave for twenty-four hours, then smoke.

A Strong Cement.

Alum melted in an iron spoon over hot coals makes a strong cement for joining glass and metal together. It is the best thing for holding glass lamps to their stands, for stopping cracks about their bases; kerosene does not penetrate this cement.

THE MAYHEW STORE

Special Women's White Crepe De Chine Blouses. Regular \$6.00. Sale price \$3.95.

Special Serge Shirts. New models in Navy and Black. Regular \$7.50. Sale price \$4.95.

Special White Flannellette 22c. 27 inches wide. Splendid quality. Regular 35c. Sale price 22c.

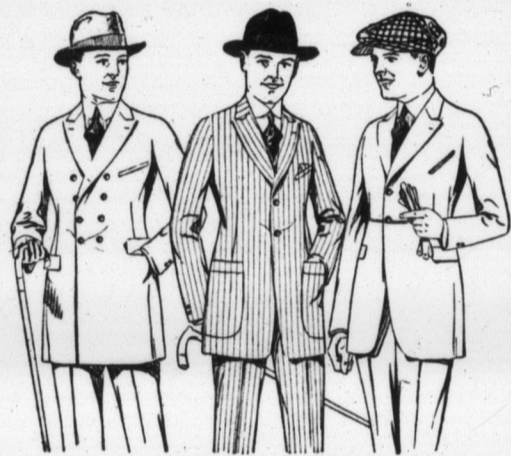
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We lead, others follow. We invite followers—We then show the public that we are right when we throw down the gauntlet and defy all competition. The values that will be offered the next few days will be the talk of the town.

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At a saving of 35c to 50c on the dollar.
Dresses at a reduction of 35c to 50c on the dollar. All Wool Serge Dresses, Taffeta, Silk, Jersey and Poplin—\$14.95, \$19.95, \$25 and \$35.
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Coats at prices you cannot afford to miss buying. Regular \$35. Sale price \$22.50.



Down with the High Cost of Living

Study where to buy, that is the only way to combat it. We are selling at prices no higher than last year. Why? Because we are satisfied to live and let live, and to sell at all times at a fair profit. But during this sale all profits are obliterated.

We've got Men's Overcoats Galore

Better in style and quality for \$10 less. \$17 to \$35.

Remarkably low prices on Our Ladies' and Men's Sweater Coats

They are cheaper and better than any other—Be wise in time.

Great price reductions in our Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

GLENCOE'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE

NEWBURY CASH STORE

Oysters and Fresh Fish as usual on Friday morning. Fresh Lake Herring this week.

Just opening—One case Japanese Hand Painted China and two cases Christmas Toys.

Have you got that 10 per cent. reduction on Handkerchiefs, good for this week only?

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1919

NEWBURY

J. G. Bayne received a letter on Saturday from Rev. J. Malcolm, telling of their safe arrival at Hornby on Thursday evening, motoring all the way.

O. Prangley and family and Margaret G. Bayne of London spent the week-end here.

Posters are out for the bazaar to be held by the Church of England Dec. 6. All sorts of useful and fancy articles suitable for Christmas gifts will be on sale. Homemade cooking and candy. Miss Bella Colhoun of Arthur is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. T. Dobbyn. Cecil Degraw has gone to Welland. Reeve Holman has a letter from the hydro commission, placing Newbury's rate at \$67.10 per horsepower, conditional on Wardsville and Newbury each taking 25 horsepower. This is a more favorable rate than anticipated. It is likely that a vote will be taken on the same date as the municipal elections, and it will no doubt go strongly for hydro.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntyre, Jr., and son Bert have returned after spending a few weeks with relatives in Michigan.

The Epworth League have reorganized and will start on Thursday at 7.30 p. m. Mr. Bobier is the new president. H. Gardner has charge of the program for Thursday night.

Elmer Tunks is visiting his sister, Mrs. Gordon Brown, at Pontiac. Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to Mrs. John Reid and E. Brooks in their recent sad bereavement, the death of their father.

At the close of Sunday's service a baptismal service was performed. Fourteen in all were baptized. We are glad to hear that Mrs. Hugh

Taylor is able to be up and out again. Mrs. George Hewitt is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Tom Ritchie, at London.

WARDSVILLE

Mrs. Hacker has gone to St. Thomas for the winter.

A. Smith and family are moving to Glencoe this week.

Miss Verna Huser spent the week-end at her home here.

T. Heywood of Ingersoll visited friends here last week.

Will Constant and family have moved to Rodney.

Mrs. Hobbs returned home last week after spending some time with Mrs. Mulligan.

Miss Jennie Gordon, who has been confined to her home for some time, is able to be at her work again.

Several are attending the Gipsy Smith meetings in London.

Mr. Dracey, who underwent a serious operation, is doing as well as can be expected.

Rev. Mr. Chidley of Mount Brydges preached the Wardsville and Newbury Presbyterian pulpits vacant Sunday.

TAIT'S CORNERS

The annual meeting of the Tait's Corners U. F. O. club was held in the school house on Friday evening, November 7th. The following officers were elected for ensuing year:—President, John S. McAlpine; vice-president, Alex. Coulthard; sec.-treasurer, R. H. Soud; directors—James Trestain, Crawford Allan, Ross McAlpine, N. Urquhart, D. McDonnell, T. A. Brown; delegates to Middlesex executive—Bert McEachran, Crawford Allan; delegates to Moss & Ekfrid co-operative—James McRae, D. A. Dobie; delegates to Ontario convention, Dec. 16, 17, 18—Mrs. James Trestain, Bert McEachran; auditors—Clarence Urquhart, Russell Coad. Sixteen members signed. After the business meeting, lunch was served by the U. F. W. The next regular meeting of the club will be held Dec. 5th.

WOODGREEN

Miss Ida Watterworth of London spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Watterworth.

A large crowd attended the sale at Richard Jackson's on Tuesday. Everything sold at good prices.

Mrs. Shulenburg of Sebringville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Daum.

Dick Jackson was home from Windsor for the week attending his sale. We are all sorry to lose Mr. Jackson from this vicinity.

KILMARTIN

Sorry to report the illness of Alex. Dewar, who went to Victoria Hospital, London, last week for examination and treatment.

Rev. John Crawford of London is sinking another well for oil on his farm in Moss.

Mrs. D. N. Munroe and son James spent the week-end in London.

Duncan Dewar and daughter and grandchild of Lipisc, Ohio, are visitors at Alex. Dewar's.

Mrs. D. N. Munroe and son James spent the week-end in London.

Preparations are under way for the Christmas entertainment in school section No. 17, Moss.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Armstrong of Woodstock motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McGugan on Friday.

W. D. Smith of Aberfeldy arrived home on Thursday from Desharats, Ont., where he had labored for more than a year. He called on his uncle, D. M. Smith, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moody and family of Ridgetown are visitors at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. J. Wellman.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smoke and daughter, Miss Nellie, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sullivan on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Macaulay were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Gage on Sunday evening.

Miss Ila Burr, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown and Orville Huffman motored to London on Sunday to hear Gipsy Smith. They heard him in the Armories and all were delighted with his address.

Rev. A. E. Waghorne discoursed on Sunday, and in the absence of the organist Mrs. Crie of Bothwell assisted the choir, in her usual good manner.

A number from this vicinity attended the funeral of Mrs. McCabe, widow of the late Henry McCabe, on Friday. She was interred in Anglim cemetery.

The marriage took place in Detroit on Thursday, Nov. 26, of Miss Violet M. Havers and Thomas Siddall.

EFKFRID STATION

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Winship of Newbury visited their daughter, Mrs. A. Kelly, Sunday.

A. E. Beales has completed the addition he has been building to his house.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hagitt and two children of Newbury visited brother, A. Kelly, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Richmond have sold their house and lot and intend moving to St. Thomas in the spring.

Word was received here that corn down at Wheatley sold at \$50 an acre in the field. Corn has been a good crop this year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lee of London visited with friends here recently.

Services will be held in S. S. No. 4 Sunday evening, Nov. 30.

Mrs. Charles Holmes of Bothwell and Clarence McLean of Detroit are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McLean.

The local U. F. O. held their annual meeting last Friday night. The former officers were re-elected. R. P. Eaton was chosen delegate to attend the county convention at London, and W. G. McCallum to attend the annual meeting at Toronto. The club will meet again on Friday night, Dec. 5.

STRATHBURN

The open fall has been very favorable for farmers getting their farm work done, especially plowing, which is all done in this vicinity.

Social parties are beginning to be quite prevalent. Last week very enjoyable evenings were spent at Daniel McKensie's, D. H. McKae's and McDonald Bros.

Mr. Wallace has about finished drawing logs from the Dykes farm.

BEAUTIFY THE HOME

How to Grow Plants for Winter From Cuttings.

August Ploughing Destroys a Considerable Proportion of White Grubs and Wire Worms Infesting Old Sod Fields—Flax is a Splendid Crop for a First Crop on Such Fields.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

TOWARD the end of the summer, the amateur flower grower often wonders how the stock of geraniums in the flower border can be increased and preserved by some other means than by taking up the old plants in the autumn; the last named method not having, perhaps, proved successful in past seasons. By starting fairly early, toward the end of August, before cold chilly nights appear, a nice supply of young plants, more especially of all kinds of geraniums of the flowering kind, or those having fragrant leaves, or even the bronze or silver-leaved kinds, can be had by starting cuttings or slips of these plants. First of all obtain a shallow box about three inches deep, ten or twelve inches wide, and from twelve to twenty-four inches in length, an empty huddle (fish) box will do very well. It should have some small holes bored through the bottom for drainage. Pack this box firmly with moist, clean, gritty sand; sand that will make good stone mortar will do. Then take the terminal or top part of the young growth of plants about four or five inches in length, each shoot or cutting having from four to six joints where leaves are produced. Make the base of the cutting just below one of these nodes or leaf joints, making a clean cut with a sharp knife flat across. Cut off some of the lower leaves, leaving two or three leaves at the top. Cut off all bloom buds and blossoms where possible. Make a hole or drill in the wet sand deep enough to set fully half the length of stems of cuttings in the sand. Water them well once and keep the sand moist until cuttings are rooted, which should be in five or six weeks' time. The box can be set out doors in partial shade until the first week in September, when they can be taken into the window. When cuttings have roots about an inch in length dig them carefully from the sand without injuring the roots and pot them singly into small 2½ inch pots or set them about two inches apart in well-drained shallow boxes in a soil made up of one part of peat, one part leaf mould, and about six parts of light loamy soil enriched with one part of dry pulverized cow manure from the pasture field. This last is one of the best possible fertilizers for soil for pot plants. Set the young plants in the window in a temperature of 60 to 70 deg. Fahr., an ordinary house temperature. — William Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

White Grubs and Wireworms.

White grubs are the larvae of the large dark brown May beetles, or "June Bugs," as they are commonly called, and being underground feeders, are very difficult to control. A great variety of experiments have been made with chemicals of many sorts, but none has proved successful. The only method of control is the adoption of a system of rotation of crops. No field should be left in grass for more than three years. An old pasture, when broken up, is often found to be full of these grubs, and they will attack the roots of any plants that are sown in place of the ordinary food which has been removed. Corn and potatoes will suffer severely, but clover is least affected by them and may be seeded down with rye. After the second year any crop will usually be safe. Deep ploughing in October before the weather becomes cold will expose the grubs and destroy many. Pigs and poultry, or even a few turkeys, and raked greedily devour them. Where an old field is found to be badly infested, it is a good plan to turn in some hogs; they will soon root out and eat up all the grubs. If the field is large it would be well to confine them with hurdles to a small portion at a time, and when that is cleared move them on to a fresh feeding ground.

Wireworms are the larvae of Click beetles, so called from their curious habit of springing up in the air with a "click" when laid upon their backs. The beetles are long and narrow, rounded above, with very short legs, and usually dull gray or black in color. The grubs are long and round, with a very hard skin, from which they get their name of Wireworms, and yellow or whitish in color. Their life-history is very similar to that of the White Grubs, as they thrive in old pastures and take two or three years to mature. They feed upon the roots of any plants that may be grown where they are, and are especially injurious to corn and potatoes, in the latter of which they often burrow great holes. As in the case of the White Grubs, no treatment of the soil with poisons of any kind has been found effective. There is a prevalent idea that salt will kill them, but this is an entire mistake. The only remedy is a short rotation of crops as is the case of White Grubs. Ploughing in August and cross-ploughing in September will destroy great numbers. Clean cultivation, leaving no weeds or other shelter for the beetles, in fence corners and elsewhere is also of importance. Flax is a particularly valuable crop for sowing on old sod, as the worms injure it but very little. Break up the old pastures is the advice all farmers should follow. — Dr. C. J. S. Bethune, O. A. College, Guelph.

APPIN

Good time, good program in store at Appin town hall Dec. 3rd.

Invitations have gone out to the members of the Women's Institute and the trustees and teachers of S. S. No. 5, No. 12, and No. 6 to spend a social evening together in the town hall on Thursday, Nov. 27. The institute will provide a short musical program and lunch will be served. School questions will be discussed, and all women of the community who are interested in institute work will be welcome.

Neil Galbraith has the building part of his garage nearly completed. It makes quite an addition to the appearance of the village.

Mrs. J. W. Macfie spent a few days with Miss Walker at Otterville.

Quite a number from here went to London to hear Gipsy Smith.

Frank Pole has been to London to see his brother, James Pole, who is seriously ill.

George McGill and family have moved to their new home here.

Dan McIntyre and Frank Pole shipped four cars of stock to Buffalo last Friday.

We are glad to hear that John Mullins is improving slowly after his serious illness.

Angus Galbraith is doing a rushing business in poultry these days. Jas. Lethbridge alone brought in nearly \$320 worth of turkeys.

The Fraser Mission Band of the Presbyterian church are holding a pie social in the town hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 3. A good program will be given of solos, duets, readings, etc. A booth will also be there with its goodies, and a lunch of pies and sandwiches. Come and enjoy yourself. Admission, 25c.

MELBOURNE

A. P. McDugald has returned from a business trip to London.

Ernest Wilkinson of the Canadian West is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. Gumb of the Home Bank staff has been transferred to another branch and will leave in a few days.

Frank Near of this vicinity will take his place at the Melbourne branch.

The officers and teachers of the Methodist Sunday school are preparing to hold the "White Christmas services" again this year.

Mrs. Gilbert McLean entertained the girls' club a few evenings ago.

Never bet on a sure thing unless you can afford to lose.

HANDY

CHEMICAL CLOSET

This closet is so constructed that it is odorless whenever used, if draft is right. Can be set in bedroom or any room suitable, and used with or without chemicals. This handy closet should be in every home where there is no water system. Price complete with galvanized pail with cover, \$10.

Coal Ranges, Coal and Wood Heaters, New Perfection Heaters, Granite Ware, Stove Pipes and Elbows, Ash Sifters, Coal Hods, Stove Pipe Enamel. A full assortment of the above lines.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

WORKMEN'S MITTS AND GLOVES CROSS-CUT SAWS AND AXES

NEW GROCERY

A full and well-assorted stock of Fresh Groceries, Domestic and Imported Fruits, Confectionery, Cakes, Biscuits, Parnell's Bread, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Many lines bought close for cash at pre-war prices.

Three bars of Laundry Soap for 25c on Mondays only.

Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

W. A. CURRIE
TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

We Are Offering Some Special Values in Serge Dresses at \$25.00

Very simple but very practical and attractive looking Dresses which may be worn on the street in the store and office and for informal afternoon wear. The sailor-like collars are wool embroidered and some have a narrow leather belt as shown in cut. Women's and misses'.

We Accept Canadian Money at Par

THE STORE THAT SHOWS THE NEW THINGS FIRST

B. SIEGEL & CO.
DETROIT



A FEW CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

Early Christmas buying is always the best as the selections are greater and you have more time to choose and less rush. We are already selling many Christmas lines. We will hold any article for you till Christmas if you wish. Come in and make your selections. Below are a few suggestions.

Books

A most complete line of popular books by the best authors. A most acceptable gift. Priced at 35c, 65c and 75c.

A large assortment of books for boys and girls, also picture books for the wee tots.

Bibles and Hymn Books make most acceptable gifts. We have a complete stock including the large Teacher's Bible, also Sunday School Notes for Teachers, etc., Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian Hymn Books.

Books of Poems. Birthday Books. Come and see them all.

French Ivory Toilet Pieces
A nice assortment of this popular line ranging from 35c to \$4.

Manicure Sets and Toilet Cases
Beautiful sets, packed in cases lined with satin. Priced from \$2 to \$5.

Brush and Comb Sets. Military Brushes. Club Bags. Suit Cases.
Men's Suspenders, Arm Bands, Garters and Cuff Links—All in Fancy Christmas Boxes.

RUBBERS—The sale of these was wonderful last week with the first fall of snow. Come and let us fit you with a pair. Monarch Rubbers outwear others two to one.

Hockey Skates

New stock just in. Priced at \$2 to \$5.

Sleighs for Girls and Boys. Express Wagons. Boys' Wheelbarrows. Pocket Cutlery. Safety Razors.

Men's New Neckwear
In Fancy Christmas Boxes—75c to \$1.25.

Men's Fine Gloves
In lined, Cape and Mocha, also Grey Gloves silk lined and unlined. A very acceptable gift. Prices from \$2.50 to \$3.25.

Pipes and Cigars in Christmas Boxes for smokers.
Bon Bons and Candy in beautiful Christmas Boxes. The boxes the girls admire and love to get.

Perfumes
Always an acceptable gift. We have a nice assortment from 25c to \$1.

An abundance of Christmas Cards and Booklets to send to your friends at a distance.

Specials for 1 Week--Prices Good Till Wednesday, Dec. 3

Thompson's Extra Fancy Seedless Raisins 25c lb.
Lemon and Orange Peel for Christmas Cake 50c lb.

MULLIGAN'S THE PEOPLE'S STORE WARDSVILLE