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The Glencoe Transcript.

READ THE ADS.
 This issue contains many bargain offerings. Don't miss them.

Volume 51.—No. 15

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1922

Whole No. 2618

NOTICE TO DITCHERS
 I will offer for sale by public auction at John T. Lethbridge's on Friday, April 14th, at 3 o'clock p.m., the job of constructing the Lethbridge the drain in the township of Mosa. Plans and specifications can be seen at my residence or at time of sale.—F. J. James, Commissioner.

TO RENT
 Fifty acres of pasture land, being composed of the east half of the south half of lot number ten in the second concession of Mosa. Apply to Elliott & Moss, Solicitors, Glencoe, or John A. Campbell, 3261 Fifth St., Detroit.

NORTH NEWBURY WAREHOUSE
 The C. E. Nourse Company have taken over the warehouse and flour and feed business at North Newbury and are prepared to give satisfactory service to the wants of the community in all kinds of flour and feed. The business will be conducted on a strictly cash basis. They are also prepared to buy all kinds of grain, paying the best market prices.
JACK MORAN, Manager.

FARM FOR SALE
 Lots 17 and 18, concession A, township of Aldborough, county of Eglw, 120 acres, on the Thames river, three miles from Wardsville. A splendid pasture farm. Good dwelling and barn. Formerly owned by Mr. Sam Haining. Must be sold to wind up an estate. Apply Fred H. Brisco, 161 King St., Chatham, Ont.; phone 397 (Office open evenings.)

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

INTERNATIONAL CREAMERY CO.
 Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

WIRE FOR HYDRO
 I am prepared to do all kinds of wiring, at right prices. Work guaranteed.—Russell Quick; phone 54-11.

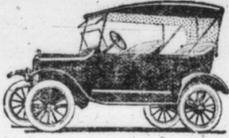
INSURANCE
 The Great-West Life Assurance Co., sick and accident insurance, and The Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance Co., Grand Valley.—Mac. M. McAlpine, Agent, Glencoe. Box 41.

---buy where your money goes furthest is just another way of saying---BUY A FORD

Chassis - \$445 Coupe - \$840
Runabout - 495 Sedan - 930
Truck Chassis - 575 Completely Equipped

Touring Car \$535
 All Prices are F. O. B. FORD, ONTARIO

G. W. Snelgrove - Dealer
 L. D. GALBRAITH SALESMAN



Glencoe Business College
 Teaches all Business Subjects. Day and Night Classes. Latest Adding, Bookkeeping and Typewriting machines. Tuition 14 dollars per month. Easter Classes beginning Tuesday, April 18.

ROOFING OF ALL KINDS

We handle the best grades of roofing, and have made arrangements with an expert roofer to lay roofing of every description, and are prepared to give a price on Shingles, Brantford Slates, Roll Roofing, Galvanized Iron, etc., per square, laid on your roof.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
 Planing Mill Lumber Yard Glencoe, Ont.

FARM TO RENT
 East half south half lot 7, second range north of Longwoods Road, Mosa, 50 acres. Apply to Wm. Goff, Graham's garage, Glencoe, or to H. Annett, Glencoe.

MOTOR TIRES VULCANIZED AND RETREADED
 10 per cent. discount for all cash jobs during April

E. G. SOMERVILLE
 McAlpine's Garage, Glencoe

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133
 meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—B. F. Clarke, N.G.; W. A. Currie, jr., R. S.

FOR SALE
 Registered oats, O.A.C. 72, first in field crop competition, 1921; O.A.C. 23 seed barley, and building 16 x 25, nearly new.—A. B. McDonald, Glencoe.

Attention!

City Styles at Country Prices

Paper-hanging, Painting and Decorating

Nothing too small or too large for

LEE CLEMENTS
 Who has settled in Glencoe, to do business. Estimates free. We guarantee to please.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL
 Mrs. Mary Campbell, widow of the late John Campbell of West Lorne, died at her home in London a few days ago. The remains were taken to West Lorne for interment.

Canada imported 3,423 dozen eggs from China in 1920-21. In the following year the imports had grown to 46,134 dozen, for total value of \$15,637. During the year just closed the imports total 149,783 dozen, valued at \$42,406.

James Beggs, of Bothwell, had an experience that might have cost him his life. Running short of gas he attempted to fill the tank in his car with gasoline. A lantern in close proximity upset his calculation, and in a moment the car was in flames and consumed.

Contracts have been let by Indian Agent McCookin for improvements at Hogg's bridge, Muncey Reserve. To put four piers to the bridge the tender of Dougald McArthur of Middlemiss at \$140 was accepted, and for filling in of the approaches, Eli Snake's tender at \$270 was accepted.

John J. Carly, telephone engineer and vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, prophesies the time when radio science will be applied to talking almost around the world. He declares that conversations can now be held across the Atlantic, and predicts that connection with all parts of South America will soon be possible. Mr. Carly indicates the extensive field that is being investigated and experimented in when he says that experts are now working on inventions that may be completed in from five to ten years that will enable the use of radio to be extended far beyond anything yet attempted.

The question of whether the government granted leave of absence to Sir Adam Beck in order to allow him to act as an arbitrator on the Toronto street railway board is raised by a question placed on the legislative order paper by John G. Lethbridge, U. F. O. member for West Middlesex. After stating that Sir Adam is being paid at the rate of \$250 a day for his services as arbitrator, Mr. Lethbridge inquires what salary is being given him as chairman of the provincial hydro commission and by whom it is being met. He also wants to know who is acting as chairman of the commission while Sir Adam is employed with the arbitration board.

RUSSIAN FAMINE FUND
 The Transcript acknowledges receipt of the following donations for the Russian famine fund:
 Previously acknowledged \$73.55
 Mrs. Wm. McRae 1.00
 A friend 1.25
 Walter Squire 6.00
 Miss Leotta Gilbert 2.00
 Mr. and Mrs. A. Tuffin 2.00
 Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Graham 2.00
 Additional Methodist Church subscriptions (\$11.50), as follows:
 Miss Ella Samson 1.00
 Clarke kids 3.50
 A friend 1.00
 Chas. Gould 4.00
 H. Weekes 4.00
 Glen Kerr 1.00
 Mrs. Kerr 1.00
 Total \$98.30

DEATH OF JOSEPH MAWHINNEY
 Joseph Mawhinney, of Swift Current, Sask., a former resident of Ekfrid township, died in the General Hospital at Toronto on Thursday, April 6th, in his 58th year. The funeral service was held at the home of his mother, Victoria street, Glencoe, on Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Mr. Paton, assisted by Rev. Mr. Garbutt, and burial was made in Oakland cemetery.
 Mr. Mawhinney moved from Ekfrid township to Saskatchewan nine years ago. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Flora McKellar, and one son, William, at home and one daughter, Mrs. Manson, of Saskatchewan.

ENDORSES CARNEGIE LIBRARY
 The last meeting for the season of the S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, Literary Society was held on April 7th. A good musical program was rendered, which was enjoyed by all. Afterwards a "sport club" was organized and the following officers elected:—President, George Hurley; vice-president, Mrs. R. McEachern; secretary, W. A. Couillard; treasurer, Miss L. Gates; captains, Miss B. McEachern and Dan McColl; convener of program committee, S. Goff; convener of grounds committee, Wm. Gates; convener of refreshment committee, John Strachan.
 A resolution was drafted endorsing the efforts of the Glencoe Library Board towards establishing a Carnegie Library and "that we support them in their effort."

NOT DEAD—MERELY PASSIVE
 Crinan, April 9.—The Agenda Club, which has contributed so much to the social attractions of Crinan during the past year, has disbanded until next fall. This move was decided upon at a meeting held in the hall last Thursday evening. Financially as well as socially the club has been a success, there being a balance of something over \$35 in the hands of the treasurer. A debate on the hydro question had been planned for this meeting but on account of bad roads and impaired telephone service this idea had to be abandoned. However, no one appeared to feel a lack of entertainment as the evening progressed.

METCALFE COUNCIL

Meeting of Metcalfe council Monday, April 9th. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed. Moved by Woods and Blain that Mrs. R. Denning be paid \$200, S. S. No. 8; W. Brigham, \$200, S. S. No. 1; Wm. Smith, \$200, S. S. No. 2; D. W. Munro, \$65, S. S. No. 17; D. Moore, \$200, S. S. No. 14; D. Galbraith, \$150, S. S. No. 4; John McLachlan, \$10, to pay parties dragging road No. 6, div. 3; C. Henry \$2, W. Woods \$2, G. Bennett \$2, Joe Blain \$2, John McNaughton \$2, attending court of revision, Moore-Munro drain.
 R. P. Tookill waited on the council asking to have the Watt drain straightened at St. Mary's cemetery. Moved by Woods and Blain that the clerk interview Mr. Hughes as to a right-of-way for any change in the drain, if any change is made, also to obtain legal advice as to whether the drain can be changed or not.
 Moved by Bennett and Blain that the reeve get prices on road drains and purchase four if the price is satisfactory.
 Council adjourned to Monday, May 1st, at 1 p.m.
 Harry Thompson, Clerk.

DEATH OF ISAAC J. SIMPSON
 The death occurred at his home in Mosa, on April 3rd of an esteemed resident, Isaac J. Simpson, aged 63 years and 4 months, after a short illness with pneumonia. Mr. Simpson died on the homestead where he was born and raised, being the second son of the late William and Katherine Simpson. He leaves his wife, formerly Mary J. Stewart, and a family of six daughters and two sons, also two brothers and four sisters.—Mrs. James Patterson, Newbury; Mrs. A. W. Otton, Vancouver; Miss Helen A. Detroit; Mary M., Thomas and William J., of Mosa.

Miss Mary McRoberts died recently at her home in Euphemia township in her 45th year. She was a native of Zone township and for ten years resided in Bothwell.

The best remedy known for Asthma is RAZ-MAH; for Rheumatism, etc., is T.R.C's. Both are sold and guaranteed by reliable druggists everywhere. Ask H. I. Johnston.

GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL
 Principal Coon's Room
 IV.—Honors—Miriam Oxley 90, Ida Irwin 90, Wilfred Haghigh 82, Garnet Ewing 77, Scott Irwin 77, Thelma McCaffrey 76; pass—Mildred Anderson 74, Donna McAlpine 73, Lila McCallum 64, Gordon McDonald 62, Margaret Smith 62, Irene McCaffrey 60; absent—Blake Tomlinson, Dorothy Dean.
 Sr. III.—Honors—Eliza McDonald 86, Margaret Dickson 70, Charles George 81, Freddie George 81, Laura Reyeraft 80, Albert Diamond 79, Beattie McKellar 78, Stanley Abbott 78, Daisy McCracken 75; pass—Carrie Gardner 72, Tommy Hillman 71, Florence McCracken 70, Albert Young 69, Nelson McCracken 68, Willie Stuart 68, George McEachern 66, Lyma Stuart 66, Bert Loosmore 65, Vera McCaffrey 62; below—Margaret Thomson 54.

Miss Marsh's Room
 Jr. III.—Honors—Florence Hills 93, Mervia Stuart 91, Ethel McAlpine 90, Jean Grover 90, Carrie Smith 87, Hugh McAlpine 87, Katie McCracken 86, Kathleen Wilson 84, Irene Squire 82, Alvin Hagerty 81, Sidney Ewing 80, Irene Reith 79, Willie Ramsay 77, Gordon Cushman 75; pass—Llewellyn Reyeraft 74, Helen Clarke 72, Douglas McIntyre 72, Florence Cushman 72, Robert McCallum 70, Bert Davidson 70, Andrew McCallum 74, Lillian Hagerty 71, Florence McKellar 71, Blanche McCracken 70, Jack McCallum 66, Angus Ramsay 61; below—Gordon McEachern 59, Clara George 58, Frances Cuckey 58.

Miss McLachlan's Room
 Jr. II.—Honors—Emily Abbott 85, Dorothy Watterworth 84, Hugh McEachern 83, Clara George 82, Glen Kerr 88, Mildred Blacklock 85, Jean McMurphy 83, Jean Strachan 83, Kenzie Miller 82, Jean Reith 82, Jack Heil 79, Jim Grover 79, Katharine Ewing 79, George Blacklock 75, Richard Brand 75; pass—Mercedes Heil 74, Albert Cuckey 73, Kenneth McRae 73, Genevieve Cowan 70, Bobbie Miller 69, Graham Sandrove 68, Charlie McCracken 67, Helen Reyeraft 62, Marie Stinson 61; below—Charlotte Smith 57, Winnie Smith 56; absent—John McMurphy, Della Stevenson, Albert George.

Sr. I.—Honors—Evelyn Siddall 90, Laura McIntyre 90, John Abbott 88, Dorothy Diamond 83, Beulah Copeland 79, George McCracken 77; pass—Evelyn Watterworth 74, Willie Eddie 71; absent—Marjorie McRae.
 Miss Morrison's Room
 I.—Honors—Miriam Smith 91, Velma Cushman 82, Annie McKellar 79, Kathleen Young 78, Lenora Haghigh 76, Percy Cuckey 75; pass—Ralph Ewing 71; below—Ivy McCracken 58, Albert Haghigh 52, Bruce Ramsay 51, Allan Wilson 50, Sarah Young 49, William Young 46.
 C.—Jean Brand, Doris Love, Meta Dotteder, John Ramsay, Abe Haghigh, Mae Blacklock, Andrew Sandrove, Glenn Watterworth, Kenneth Davidson.
 B.—Bert Ewing, Edward Wilson, James Smith, Myrtle Wilson, Bertha Hills, Tony Smith, Duncan McMurry, Earl Young; absent—Carl Watterworth, Florence Hills.
 A.—Gordon Dickson, Isabel Dickson, William McCracken, Willie George, Harry Hudson, Clarence Squire, George Ramsay, Mary Love.

ANNUAL MEETING OF I.O.P.E.
 The Major-General McKee Chapter I.O.P.E. held their fourth annual meeting recently, when the following officers were elected for 1922:—Hon. regent, Mrs. Mary McKee; hon. 1st vice-regent, Mrs. T. J. Charlton; hon. 2nd vice-regent, Mrs. Maria Chapman; regent, Mrs. Fred Aldred; 1st vice-regent, Mrs. M. Knox; 2nd vice-regent, Mrs. Quick; secretary, Mrs. Wright; assistant, Mrs. Hetley; educational secretary, Mrs. S. J. Shaw; Echoes secretary, Mrs. W. A. Currie; treasurer, Miss Oldrieve; standard bearer, Mrs. Oxley.
 Money raised during the year, \$1,251.70. Before Christmas the Chapter sent to the West a parcel of new and second-hand clothing valued at \$115, and in March a parcel was sent to a settler's wife in British Columbia, valued at \$45. Their property across from the post office is clear of debt, and the Chapter is looking forward to another successful year.

COMING SATURDAY NIGHT
 "Les Miserables," the greatest epic and dramatic work of fiction ever created or conceived; the epic of a soul transmuted and redeemed; purified by heroism and glorified through suffering; the tragedy and comedy of life at its darkest and its brightest, of humanity at its best and at its worst.
 "Les Miserables" has been referred to by distinguished writers as "The Gospel of the Poor," and next to the Bible the greatest work ever written. Opera House, Glencoe, April 15.

John Mackey of Strathroy died in the hospital in that town on March 30th, in his 36th year. He was born and brought up at Napier, moving to Strathroy some years ago. He was a member of the Strathroy fire department.

SMASHING SHOE SALE

Shoes at 25 per cent. Reduction.

Commencing on Thursday, April 13th, at 9 a.m., we will offer every Shoe in our store at money-saving prices. All the latest spring styles included.

<p>LADIES' HIGH BOOTS LOT 1.—Broken lines: Patent Colt, Kid Oxford, Brown Kid. Mostly high heels. These were high-priced lines which formerly sold at \$6 to \$8; at \$2.95.</p>	<p>LADIES' OXFORD TIES LOT 4.—Brown or Black Calf and Kid Oxford Ties; neat, stylish lasts with sensible walking heels. Regular price \$8; at \$3.95.</p>	<p>MEN'S BOOTS LOT 7.—Men's Brown and Black Boots, welted soles; some have rubber heels, some plain. Broken lines, not all sizes, but lots of good sizes. Regular \$6 to \$8; at \$3.95.</p>	<p>BOYS' BOOTS LOT 10.—Boys' Box Kip Bluchers, sizes 1 to 5; at \$2.95. LOT 11.—Boys' Solid Grained Boots, brown or black; will keep his feet dry; at \$3.95. LOT 12.—Small Boys' Boots, blucher cut, heavy soles; at \$2.45.</p>
<p>LADIES' HIGH BOOTS LOT 2.—Brown Calf and Black Kid Laced Boots, walking heels, neat semi-pointed toes, heavy soles. Regular price \$6; at \$3.95.</p>	<p>LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS 18 pairs of Black and Brown Strap Slippers, high and low heels. Regular \$6.50; at \$3.45.</p>	<p>MEN'S BOOTS LOT 8.—Men's Brown or Black Boots, on blucher or straight-laced styles; some pointed toes, some wide; Goodyear welted soles. Regular \$8 to \$10; at \$4.95 and \$5.69.</p>	<p>GIRLS' BOOTS LOT 13.—Girls' Heavy Box Kip School Boots, sizes 11 to 2; at \$2.95. LOT 14.—Girls' Fine Calfskin and Kid Laced Boots, sizes 11 to 2. Price \$2.95. LOT 15.—Girls' Brown High-laced Boots, sizes 11 to 2; at \$3.45.</p>
<p>LADIES' HIGH BOOTS LOT 3.—Chocolate Kid, high and low heels. Women's 9-in. top. Regular price \$8; at \$3.95 and \$4.95.</p>	<p>LADIES' PUMPS LOT 6.—Fine Vici Kid and Patent Colt Pumps, Goodyear welted soles, French heels and long vamps. Regular \$7; at \$3.95 and \$4.95.</p>	<p>MEN'S WORK BOOTS LOT 9.—Guaranteed Solid Leather Boots; leather counters, insoles and heels. Regular \$6; at \$3.95.</p>	<p>CHILDREN'S BOOTS LOT 16.—Broken lines, sizes 5 to 7½; wide fitting, heavy soles; at \$1.45. LOT 17.—Small Kiddies', sizes 2 to 5. Fine Kid Laced Buttoned Boots, turned soles; at \$1.35.</p>

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR SERVICE?
 You'll get it in our store. Shoes repaired while you wait.

Glencoe's Exclusive Shoe Store

Modern Shoe Store

PHONE 103 GLENCOE

BOVRIL IMPROVES YOUR PIES



THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd.)

"Of course, you know what I have come to speak about, Mr. Ewart," Hilderman began at once. "You must have thought my conduct this afternoon was very strange—very un-sportsmanlike, to say the least."

"Oh, I don't know," I replied as lightly as I could. "It was a very strange affair, and it rather called for strange conduct of one sort or another."

"Still, you must have thought it cowardly to run away as quickly as I could," he insisted.

"It was some time before we even noticed you had left us," I laughed. "and then, I confess, I couldn't make out where you had got to or why you have gone."

"As a matter of fact we were rather scared," Dennis put in. "We searched for you in the river."

"It sounds a very cowardly confession to make," Hilderman admitted, "but I went back to the landing-stage, got into my boat, and cleared off as quickly as I could. I must ask you to believe that it would be best for us all that I should. But my idea proved to be a bad one and nothing came of it. So here I am to ask you if you have learned anything or have anything to suggest."

"I'm afraid we're more at a loss than ever now," I admitted. "The further we get with this thing the less we seem to know about it, unfortunately."

Hilderman was exceedingly sympathetic, and though he made numerous suggestions he was as puzzled as we were ourselves. I had some difficulty in defining his attitude. We knew as much as sufficient to hang his friend "Fuller," but I could not make up my mind whether he really was a friend of von Guernstein's or not. It was a small thing that decided me. On an occasional table beside the American lay a steel paper-knife, a Japanese affair, with a carved handle and a very sharp blade. Hilderman picked up the knife and toyed with it.

"I should be careful with that, Mr. Hilderman," I advised. "That is a wolf in sheep's clothing; it's exceedingly sharp."

"Oh, yes," cried Myra. "If you mean my paper-knife, it ought not really to be used as a paper-knife at all, the point is like a needle. I must put it away or hang it up as an ornament."

The American laughed and laid the knife down again on the table, and we resumed our discussion. Both Dennis and I knew that we must be very careful to conceal our suspicions, but at the same time we did our best to reach some sort of conclusion with regard to Hilderman himself.

"And, I suppose, until you have searched about the Saddle," he remarked, "you will miss no further on as to who stole Miss McLeod's dog. It seems to me that the dog was taken by the man who wished to conceal an illicit still, and the green flash, or green ray, or whatever you call it, is simply a manifestation of some strange electrical combination in the air."

"I'm afraid we shall have to leave it at that," I said with an elaborate sigh of regret.

"Not when you have Mr. Burnham's distinguished powers of deduction to assist you, surely, Mr. Ewart?" said Hilderman, and waited for an answer.

"Flukes are not very consistent things, I fear," Dennis supplied him readily, "and if we are to make any progress we shall hardly have time for idle speculation."

"Fortune might continue to favor you," the American persisted. "Don't you think it's worth trying?"

"I'm afraid not," said Dennis, with a laugh that added emphasis and conviction to his statement.

"By the way," Myra suggested, "I don't know if anybody would care for a whisky or soda or anything. I won't have drinks served in here, but if anybody would like one, you know where the tank fills it up, and I can get it across the Loch. I can only plead my anxiety to get well out of sight and hearing before Hilderman should think of leaving the house, as an excuse for my lamentable thoughtlessness on this occasion. Indeed, it was not till long afterwards that I realized I had forgotten to anchor the dinghy, and I left it, just as it was, to drift out to sea on the tide."

I made all the pace I could and reached the other side in about twenty minutes. I was sadly equipped for an adventurous expedition! I had no flask to sustain me in case of need, no weapon in case I should be called to defend myself; I was wearing a dinner-jacket, no hat, and a pair of thin patent-leather pumps!

I ran the boat right in shore, heedless of the danger to the propeller, in a small sandy cove round the point, so that I was hidden from Glasnabine. Then I realized that I had been a little too precipitate in my departure. There was no anchor-chain on board, and the painter was admirably suited for making fast to pier-heads and landing-stages at high tide, but was nothing like long enough to enable me to make any craft secure on shore. However, I dragged her as far up as I could, and prayed that I might be able to return before the tide caught her up and carried her away. In those circumstances I should have been stranded in the enemy's country, by no means a pleasing prospect!

I made no noise. I pushed the door open with my shoulder. Dennis followed me, and I saw the reflection of his eyes in the glass. He did so I glanced upwards.

In a large mirror which hung over the fireplace I saw the reflection of Hilderman's face, knitted in a fierce frown, gazing intently at some object which was outside my view. Myra was talking, though what she was saying I did not notice. I went into the room and put the tray on the big table, and as I filled the glasses I looked round casually to see what Hilderman had been looking at. Lying on the sofa on which Myra was sitting was the copy of the Pictures, open at the page bearing the incriminating photograph!

I mixed Hilderman's drink according to his instructions—for by this time he had entirely recovered his equanimity—and handed it to him. As I did so I happened to look in the direction of the small table beside him. Myra's Japanese paper-knife was still there, but the point had been stuck more than an inch into the mahogany top of the table. I turned away quickly, with a laughing remark to Myra, which did not seem to raise any suspicion at the time, though I have no recollection now what it was I said.

A few moments afterwards I quietly and unobtrusively slipped out of the room. Surely there could be no doubt about it now. The whole thing was obvious. Hilderman had noticed the paper, jumped to the conclusion that we suspected everything, and in the sudden access of baffled rage had picked up the paper-knife and stabbed it into the table.

There was only one possible reason for that—Hilderman was an enemy. In that case, I thought, he has come here to try and find out how much we know and to keep an eye on us. Possibly he might be attempting to get up to some satanic trick elsewhere. I decided to act at once. I turned back to the den and put my head round the door.

"Will you people excuse me for a bit," I said lightly. "The General wants me." And with that I left them. I had almost asked Hilderman not to go till I came back, but I was afraid it might sound suspicious to his acute ears. I hardly knew what I was about, but I felt that I had been able to speak with Dennis, if only for a moment. Indeed, I am quite ready to confess that just then I would have given all I possessed for ten minutes' conversation with my friend, still quietly out of the house, and thought furiously.

If Hilderman wanted to keep us from spying on Fuller, where was Fuller? Would he be wiser to wait and try to keep an eye on Hilderman, or was my best plan to ignore him and try to get away with the German friend I had decided on the latter course. I went back and wrote a short note to Dennis and slipped it inside his cap.

"I'm convinced they are both enemies. Take care of Myra. I may be all right, but don't let her worry about me; I may not be back for some time, but I shall come back all right."—R.

I left this for my friend, knowing that sooner or later he would find it, and went down to the landing-stage. The Baltimore and Myra's boat, The Jenny Spinner, were drawn up alongside, and I realized that if I took the Jenny I should be raising Hilderman's suspicions at once. Anchored a little way out was another small motor-boat—the first the General had—which Myra had also called after a trout fly—the Coch-a-Bondu—though the play upon words was lost on most people. The boat was still in constant use, and Angus and Hamish continually went into Malting and Glenelg in it to collect parcels and so on. I ran to the petrol shed, and got three tins of Shell, put them in the dinghy and pushed out to the Bondu, climbed on board, scudded the tank, filled it up, and started out across the Loch. I can only plead my anxiety to get well out of sight and hearing before Hilderman should think of leaving the house, as an excuse for my lamentable thoughtlessness on this occasion. Indeed, it was not till long afterwards that I realized I had forgotten to anchor the dinghy, and I left it, just as it was, to drift out to sea on the tide.

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Having done the best I could for Myra's motor-boat, I made my way round the hill, climbing cautiously upwards all the time, my dinner-jacket carefully buttoned in case a gleam of moonlight on my shirt front should give me away at a critical moment. It was a rocky and difficult climb, and I soon regretted that I had not taken the bridle path to Glasnabine and made my way boldly up the bed of the burn. However, it was too late to turn back, and eventually, after one or two false steps and stumbles, I succeeded in reaching a spot from which I could obtain a good view of the hut. No, there was no light there, no sign of movement at all. I decided to work my way round to the other side and then, if I continued to get no satisfaction, to descend to the house. The windows of the hut, on smoking-room, as the reader will no doubt remember, extended to whole length of the structure; and surely, I thought, if there were a light in the place it would be bound to be visible. I edged round the face of a steep crag, floundered across the stream between the two falls, getting myself soaked above the knees as I did so, and crouched among the heather on the other side of the place was deserted. I knelt down and peered about me, listening intently.

(To be continued.)

Can Carelessness Be Cured?

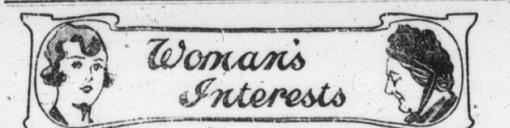
Experiments carried out to test the mental effects of loss of sleep have revealed the remarkable fact that there are two distinct phases of fatigue.

The first is one of stimulus, under which work is done rather better than under normal conditions. Then follows a phase of much longer duration in which the body makes good its losses—a period characterized by general loss of accuracy, power of concentration, and retentiveness. There is, however, no sense of fatigue during this phase—quite the reverse.

What is called carelessness is often due to this second stage of fatigue. When a man knows he is fatigued, he naturally takes excessive precautions, but when the second stage comes along, he does not feel tired, and consequently carelessness steps in.

Some of the famous workers of the world seem to be able to work abnormally long hours and live abnormally long lives. Possibly their bodies supply naturally a fatigue anti-toxin.

There is a fortune awaiting the scientist who discovers an anti-toxin to cure carelessness!



The vacuum lunch kits are a great advantage where it is impossible or impractical to serve hot lunches, as children need at least one hot drink or dish for lunch. These lunch kits usually have removable aluminum trays for salads, pudding or preserves. However, if this sort of lunch kit is not available, folding fibre lunch boxes may be procured for a small sum.

Lunch cloths or napkins should, of course, be provided. Paper napkins may be used for the purpose. They are inexpensive and lessen the work on washday.

We keep all cold cream, vaseline and similar small jars for packing the lunch boxes. They make excellent receptacles for custard, sauce, preserves, salads and puddings, the screw tops preventing the contents from spilling. Small-sized aluminum salt and pepper shakers are handy and cost but little.

Loaves of bread baked in baking powder cans or other tall cans, are excellent for sandwiches. They take but little extra time to make and are always a delight to the children. Little individual pans, shaped like bread pans, but smaller, may be obtained at any five and ten cent store or at a variety store. Cakes baked in these are handy to pack in slices of cake and do not crumble so easily; little children or meat-pies may also be made in them.

A little variety in food should be afforded from day to day, as a child soon tires of the same food prepared in the same way. The main part of the lunch should, of course, be the sandwiches. Two varieties of these should be prepared. These need not necessarily have meat filling as there are other foods more easily digested by the growing boy or girl, than meat.

Hard-boiled eggs are an old standby with many mothers. Boiled for the usual length of time these are exceedingly hard to digest. During the first half hour of the boiling they become tough. It is at this stage that they are generally taken from the fire. They should be boiled for about two hours at the end of which time they are tender and as easily digested as though soft-boiled. Mashefin fine with a fork and seasoned to taste with salt, pepper and cream, they make fine filling for sandwiches.

An unusual sandwich may be prepared by chopping nuts and seedless raisins together, moisten with cream and spread between lightly buttered slices of bread.

Brown bread cut in thin slices, buttered, and spread with mashed beans and salad dressing, makes an unusual and substantial sandwich.

Brown bread spread with peanut butter and some kind of a tart fruit jam is also delicious.

Many other delightful and unusual fillings will suggest themselves if you give a little thought to the subject.

Left-over cake icing may be used as sandwich filling between square crackers.

Next in importance to the sandwich, comes the vegetable or salad. Salmon, potato, cabbage, corn or apple may be used. Here is where the little jars come into play.

Potatoes are good, and also convenient to carry if baked in the shell. Select large, smooth potatoes for this purpose. Bake until soft, then take from the oven, split lengthwise and remove the potato from the shell. Mash well and season to taste. Put back in the shells and put dots of butter over the top. Brown lightly in the oven.

Last, but not least, comes the dessert. This should consist of cake, cookies, very occasionally some kind of pie, and fruit of some kind.

Cupcakes or cakes baked in muffin or gem pans do not dry out so quickly as slices of cake. Plain or colored fondant candy may be melted, to ice the little cakes. The candy may be put in a bowl and set over the tea-kettle. When melted, dip the tops of the cakes in. They will harden quickly

and what is left of the icing may be kept for the next time.

Oatmeal cookies and cookies with raisin filling are a pleasant change from the usual molasses, cream or drop cookies.

Tiny pies baked in shallow gerry pans are nice and are handier to carry than pieces of larger pies.

Apples seem to be the favorite fruit for school lunches. A handful of raisins are a welcome change.

Overwork.

A housekeeper who is overworked often says, "I know that I am doing too much, but I must keep going, for when I try to stop I feel worse." She does not realize that such a condition is a danger signal. She "feels worse" because when the "speeding up" ceases the over-supply of blood that has been directed toward certain nerve centres is withdrawn to repair wasted tissues. Through the feels "let down" when the process of recuperation sets in, she is really on the road to recovery.

The exhaustion caused by overwork is often augmented by brain-fog. For example, women who have become overtired from the care of a house often needlessly add to the burden by dwelling upon the details of the housework. While they are doing the washing they keep thinking about the big ironing that they will have to do next, and while they are ironing they worry about the work for some other day. They need to learn to make some kinds of work as automatic as possible. Beds should be made, lamps filled and dishes washed as mechanically as you can do these things without neglecting the work.

If there is mending to do in the evening, some member of the family should read aloud and thus divert the mind of the mender from what has become drudgery. A hospital patient told her nurse that she had sat alone for hours mending her husband's stockings and those of the hired men until she felt that she could "never take another stitch." When she returned to changed conditions at her home the task became a pleasure.

Women who have always had leisure may suggest, "Why did she not let her work go, and rest?" Some physicians advise the way out of the difficulty, with the trite remark, "Your health is worth more than anything else." But busy women realize that to "let the work go" for long when there is no help to be had only increases the burden later on and makes the mountain almost insurmountable. Breakdown can be avoided only by learning how to work steadily without wasting energy.

Look Pale, Please.

When you go to be photographed remember that rosy cheeks will look hollow in the picture. If you are pale, do not make the mistake of "touching up" your face with rouge, as the paler you are the better you will look in the photo. This leads to a hint for the double-chinned lady. A line of rouge run under the chin from where the fullness starts to where it leaves off on the other side will materially lessen the fullness in the photo.

Dye Old Wrap, Skirt, Sweater, Curtains, in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a rich, fadeless color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything! Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

To Kill a Soldier. Nothing caused the newspapers reader during the war greater surprise than the colossal expenditure of ammunition.

It was agreed that in former wars it took a man's weight in bullets to kill him. In other words, that for every thousand rifle-bullets fired away one man was killed.

In the late war, if all the metal expended in ammunition were reduced to rifle bullets, no fewer than 50,000 would be required to kill a man. Of course, the calculation is rendered difficult by the fact that millions of tons of metal were expended in putting up barrages and the like, and in intensive bombardments of the enemy's positions, but it is safe to say that for every man killed in the war about three tons of metal were expended.

Such a calculation is staggering and yet comforting, for if the old average had held good, all the armies engaged in the war, vast though they were, would have been annihilated to the last man.

GAS IN THE STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

Recommend Daily Use of Magnesia to Overcome Trouble Caused by Fermenting Food and Acid Indigestion.

Gas and wind in the stomach accompanied by that full, bloated feeling after eating are almost certain evidence of the presence of excessive hydrochloric acid in the stomach, creating so-called "acid indigestion."

Acid stomachs are dangerous because too much acid irritates the delicate lining of the stomach, often leading to gastritis accompanied by serious stomach ulcers. Food ferments and sours, creating the distressing gas which distends the stomach and hampers the normal functions of the vital internal organs, often affecting the heart.

It is the worst of folly to neglect such a serious condition or to treat with ordinary digestive aids which have no neutralizing effect on the stomach acids. Instead get from any druggist a few ounces of Bismarck Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quart of glass of water right after eating. This will drive the gas, wind and bloated feeling out of the body, sweeten the stomach, neutralizing the excess acid and prevent its formation and there is no sourness or pain. Bismarck Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and the best form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.

The grounds of Buckingham Palace extend over about forty acres, about five of which are occupied by a miniature lake.

If you want to be wretched, look within; if you want to be distracted, look around; if you want to have peace, look up.

Timber in the Northwest Territories

The increasing penetration of agriculture, settlement, the extension of the trapping field, and perhaps above all the discovery of oil and valuable minerals in the area, inducing more exhaustive exploration, have made the sub-Arctic north of Canada more generally known and have revealed resources not previously known or widened the limited knowledge as to their extent. One of the resources of this great area of which little is generally known is its timber wealth. This, according to the "Canadian Forestry Magazine," is sufficient to supply the country for a number of years. Up to well within the Arctic circle, where they dwindle in size, are to be found quantities of spruce, tamarac, jack-pine, poplar, larch, birch and willow, all of good size and in commercial quantities.

In the Mackenzie district, white and black spruce attain a height of eighty to one hundred feet, and in a majority of cases these are straight and furnish at least two logs to a tree of good size. Below Fort Smith during the summer of 1921, in an area of about a square mile, two hundred logs were cut, averaging forty feet long and ten to eighteen inches in diameter. Spruce is found in scattered groups, but the clumps are generally large, annual rings numbering one hundred being quite common. White spruce attains its full size in the valleys especially. The lower half of the Slave River is thickly wooded in this respect.

Great Areas of Jackpine.

In view of the mooted schemes of utilizing the jackpine for the manufacture of paper pulp, the resources of this tree in the Northwest Territories are interesting as adding substantially to the valuable resources of pulpwood in the provinces to the south. The jackpine is very prolific in this area and entire blocks of it are to be found in the Mackenzie district. When the Prairie Provinces are called upon to supply pulpwood for Canadian paper production, this northern section will be in a position to supplement the supply.

The principal tree encountered is the poplar, with a canituous entire foliage in many sections of the territories and is found elsewhere in conjunction with other trees. The balsam poplar inhabits the entire length of the Mackenzie waterways, assuming its greatest size on the Athabasca, Slave, Peace and Liard rivers. As this is the tree constituting the Prairie Provinces' main reserve supply of pulpwood, the northern addition will some day have value. At present it is used extensively in the building of log dwellings, and is admirably adapted for fuel.

Another tree of the region of considerable present economic value is the tamarac, which is found in the swamps and muskegs and is used extensively in the keels of boats, etc. Hardwoods are extremely scarce in the territories with the exception of birch which is found fairly generally.

Exploration of the north has dispelled another illusion, that of a treeless desert. Not only is the valuable timber supply this region possesses of present convenience to settlement and industrial enterprise, but, if protected adequately, constitutes a rich reserve against the time when the demand for more raw material for paper manufacture takes manufacturers to the West.

The Tramp.

An old man came to our door and begged for bread. His hair was gray, his back was bent, his face was wrinkled, and he walked with lagging steps. His clothes were ragged, and he was grimy with smoke and dirt. His hands were stiff and trembling with the chill March wind.

We gave him food and a copy of the Gospel according to Matthew. He took the little book and holding it in front of his dim eyes, read the title. Then, beginning in a somewhat monotonous voice, he told the story of the Bible—how it was prepared, the history of it, the forming of the canon and the history of the early church. He spoke of prophecy and of the signs of the times. In a few minutes he showed that he had a knowledge of the Scriptures such as you might expect of a professor in a theological seminary.

As he turned away he said, "I lost my last two jobs because I was too old. I am drifting toward the city. Maybe something will turn up there; I don't know." And without a sign of hope in his face he left the house.

In spite of all his knowledge I could not find in anything that he said evidence of the saving faith in Jesus Christ. The path of his soul was just as weary a way as the path of his feet.

It was a pitiful picture, and still I have often wondered whether there are not far too many men like him in the world. How many there are who have had Christian training and know the Bible well who have no saving knowledge of Jesus Christ! How many church members there are who have no knowledge of Him as a personal Saviour!

Buddhists of Tibet make use of prayer-wheels—cylinders inscribed with sacred formulas. By causing these to revolve, worshippers are supposed to gain merit and help to secure their desires.

Minard's Liniment for "Ripps and Flu. A cloth wrung out in vinegar and water cleans a carpet, and saves time in dusting.

REDUCE 5 POUNDS A MONTH by taking CROWTOS

Price \$1.00 per Box and following the Crowtox Diet. Sold by all druggists or by mail. ROSS MEDICINE COMPANY 75 Jarvis Street, Toronto

Cleaning

THE postman and expressman will bring Parker service right to your home. We pay carriage one way. Whatever you send, whether it be household draperies or the most delicate fabrics—will be speedily returned to their original freshness. When you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.

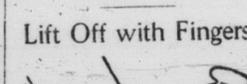
Parker's Dye Works Limited Cleaners and Dyers 791 Yonge St. Toronto

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Fressone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Fressone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.



An Easter Memory

The chime of bells across the waking year
Peals out "the white Christ risen from the dead,"
The gospel that the April winds have spread,
The mystery of the golden wing makes clear.

The tender sky smiles over it; the air
Is kind with love to comfort all the earth.
The brown parks have forgotten winter's dearth
Since daffodils and sunlight made them fair.

But still the gray church from the crowded street
Allures me with the spell of broken dreams.
O heart, my heart, to you and me it seems
That God has left His glory incomplete.

Can we not see her as a year ago,
Beyond that sunlight flaked in colored fire—
The upturned face, the eyes of still desire,
The dusk-gold hair that now the angels know?

What means this tender April sky to her,
With bells that chime against the winds of spring?
Does memory move her when the bluebirds sing,
Or does she feel the old sweet pulses stir?

The organ lays its voice across our strife
What is it that the sobbing notes would say?
For you and me, my heart, another day!
For her—the Resurrection and the Life!

—William Carman Roberts.

The Lilies of the Field.

When I went up to Nazareth—
A pilgrim of the spring—
When I went up to Nazareth
The earth was blossoming!
I saw the blue flower of the flax
Beside a shepherd's fold!
Along the hillside's stony tracks
I found the marigold!
The iris raised a shimmering spine
Of beauty at my feet!
The poppy was a cup of fire
Among the cooling wheat!

When I went up to Nazareth
I marked how time came down
With blighting dust and withering
breath
Upon the hallowed town!
The years that buried Babylon
Were drifting to efface
The steps of Mary's Heavenly Son,
His dwelling and his race!
But still I read his permanence
By signs that never dim;
With all their ancient eloquence
The lilies spoke of Him!

—Daniel Henderson.

The Green Mist.

When the green mist begins about the trees,
There is a freshness in the morning air;
New life wakes in the blood, and everywhere
Burgeons earth's beauty, borne on every breeze.

Hark to the robin, swinging on the bough,
His red breast bursting with its music gleam;
The sparrow's chatter, and the bluebird's call;
With all this melody who can be sad?

We should be glad in spring, when darkness flees,
For one who broke the saddest, darkest bond
Rose in the springtime to His heaven beyond;
When the green mist began about the trees.

—Mary Archer Knapp.

The Tardy Lily

By Edith Ludwell Laurence



ALL through the early spring Gwen had watched her plant anxiously. Would it turn into a lily at the proper time? It might bloom too soon, which would be dreadful; or, worse still, it might blossom too late or not at all.

"The good flower," begged Gwen, "Don't wait too long to bloom. When I am late for school I get a black mark; don't be late, either, lily!"

The plant stood straight and green and silent; there was no way of telling what it intended to do.

What it should do of course, was to come to full bloom the day before Easter, because on Easter Day, if it were ready, it would be carried by Gwen to the children's service and placed in the chancel with dozens of other potted plants. Every child in the neighborhood was growing through each green sheath, and children had geraniums, and some had begonias; some, like Gwen, had lilies. But none of the plants, Gwen felt sure, would be so lovely as her lily.

She had already picked out the place where she would put it. When the moment came in the service for the children to make their offerings of flowers, she would carry her precious plant slowly up the aisle and set it at the foot of the pulpit. Then it would be right at the minister's feet when he preached his sermon at the later service.

"O lily, don't be late!" Gwen said.

The lily was obliging. Just at the right time the green buds began to swell; later on a little white showed through each green sheath, and at last, a few days before Easter, one of the lovely flowers began to unfold. By Easter morning the blossom was perfect.

The children's service was to be held at half past nine o'clock. In her eagerness to be off, Gwen could hardly eat her breakfast; she sat with her spoon lifted and gazed at the plant as it shone in the sun on the window sill.

"Its place will be at the foot of the pulpit," she thought. "Who is going to take Gwen to the church?" the family asked after breakfast.

The question caused some confusion; no one, it seemed, could get away so early.

"But I must go, you know," Gwen said anxiously.

"Why not let her go alone?" Aunt Felicia asked. "The church is just around the corner."

So it was settled that way. Nearly an hour ahead of time Gwen set off down the street in her new spring hat and coat with her right arm carefully circling the flowerpot, and her left hand steadying the blossom itself. People looking from their windows smiled and said to one another, "There goes little Gwen Hanister with an Easter flower almost as big as herself."

There was no one at all in the church as Gwen walked slowly in. She settled herself and her precious burden in the corner of a pew near the door. She wanted to carry the lily all the way up the aisle when the time came, so that as many persons as possible might get a good look at it.

After a while the organist came in and began to practice softly on the organ. Bright sunlight streamed through the stained glass windows and painted everything in strange colors. The Easter lily was rose pink for a while; then it turned yellow and then a pale blue.

"But it's loveliest of all just pure white," Gwen said to herself. She felt very peaceful and comfortable; the church was warm, and the music sounded sweet and far away.

She settled the pot more firmly on her knee. "It's nearly time to begin now," she said. "I'll just shut my eyes and wait."

When she opened her eyes she was astonished to see that the church was full of people. How had they all come in so silently, she wondered. The choir was in place, and all the pews were full; above the tops of the deep pews she could see the arching heads of the little boys and the nodding Easter hats of the little girls.

"He's going to tell us to bring up the flowers now," thought Gwen. Her heart beat fast; she straightened her hat and grasped the lily pot.

But the minister did not say that. Instead, he looked at the congregation with a smile and began, "I'm going to make my talk a very short one, for it is nearly time for the eleven o'clock service."

Gwen sat up straight. "What does he mean by that?" she thought. The minister went on, "But I want to say that these flowers that you have put here—"

Gwen craned her neck. "And what does he mean by that?" she said to herself.

She got up on her knees and then stood up on the seat. One look was enough; the chancel was banked with flowers—flowers of all kinds and colors. The children had carried up their offerings while Gwen was asleep; no one had noticed the quiet little figure hidden away in the corner of the deep pew. The service was nearly over.

Gwen did not waste any time wondering how it had all happened. She scrambled to the floor; there was no time to lose.

A moment later the congregation saw a small figure scurrying up the aisle. It was a somewhat disheveled figure and it went very fast indeed. At the pulpit it paused.

"Mr. Norton," said a high-pitched little voice. "Excuse me, sir, just a moment, but here is still another flower for Easter. It really didn't mean to be late."

Mr. Norton hesitated; then he leaned down and lifted the heavy pot from the eager little arms. He held it up so that all the congregation could see it.

"A perfect Easter flower," he said. "I will put it here on the pulpit."

Gwen turned and trotted down the aisle. She smiled back happily at the pleased people whom she passed.

She felt very much pleased. The lily had bloomed on time, and now, instead of having a place at the minister's feet, it was up on the pulpit at his elbow. Her Easter plans had turned out beautifully!—Youth's Companion.

THE PLACE OF THE BANKS IN CANADIAN HISTORY

By W. S. Wallace, M.A., Department of History, University of Toronto.

II. regard the discrimination against them as political in its motive.

So great was the hostility felt toward the Bank of Upper Canada that in 1836 the Reformers established a bank of their own, the Commercial Bank, under the management of a young English radical named Francis Hincks—afterwards Sir Francis Hincks, and prime minister of United Canada. The Commercial Bank was, in fact, the answer of the Reformers to the attempted monopoly of the government bank. So high did feeling run that in 1837, shortly before the Rebellion of that year, William Lyon Mackenzie actually tried to ruin the Bank of Upper Canada by engineering a "run" on it. He got his political friends to go to the bank one day, and demand the withdrawal of their deposits in gold or silver. It was a time of severe financial panic, not only in Canada but also in the United States and Great Britain, and the run on the bank promised to be a very serious matter. The bank, however, rose to the situation. They got wind of the conspiracy, and they met it by a strategem which shows that the members of the Family Compact, whatever else they may have been, were not fools. They lined up the counter of the bank with their own friends, and they paid out silver to these depositors, very slowly, in a very leisurely manner, and then, when night came, they transferred the money back to the bank in wheelbarrows. The next day the same process was repeated, and thus the bank staved off the evil hour when its reserves would be exhausted. Confidence in the bank's ability to pay in gold and silver revived, and the run petered out. The bank was saved; and Mackenzie, having failed to ruin the Family Compact through its pocket-book, proceeded to try to ruin it through armed rebellion.

A similar situation prevailed in Nova Scotia. There the board of directors of the Halifax Banking Company was all but identical with the membership of the Council of Twelve, which was the Nova Scotian equivalent of the Family Compact in Upper Canada; and the Halifax Banking Company became the object of the same political animosity as the Bank of Upper Canada. On the other hand, just as the Commercial Bank was the child of the Reform party in Upper Canada, so the Bank of Nova Scotia was the child of the Reform party in Nova Scotia.

The establishment of a Canadian banking system in 1822 without doubt gave a very considerable impetus to Canadian trade and industry in the years that followed. It is a truism to say that the Canadian banks have played a vital part in the economic development of the country. The stability of the Canadian banking system has seen Canada through many financial crises; and while there may be room for a difference of opinion as to whether the Canadian system encourages local enterprise as, let us say, the American system does, I do not think that anyone will deny that the Canadian banks have played a crucial part in "building up Canada."

It is not, however, the place of the banks in Canadian economic history to which I wish to refer especially; it is rather the part which they have played in political and general history. To-day the banks stand clear of politics. Such, however, has not always been the case. In the years preceding the Rebellion of 1837, the banks—in Upper Canada and Nova Scotia, at least—were very much in politics. Take, for instance, the case of the Bank of Upper Canada, the first chartered bank in this part of the country. The Bank of Upper Canada was the child of the Family Compact. Of the fifteen members of its first board of directors, nine sat in either the Executive or Legislative Council, or held important government positions, and most of the rest were found in similar positions shortly afterwards. Indeed, the bank owed its charter to a deliberate and cold-blooded "steal" on the part of the Family Compact. The charter was originally applied for by the partners of a private bank which had been formed in 1818 in Kingston, which was then the most important commercial centre in Upper Canada; but when the bill granting a charter to this bank was going through the legislature, some of the members of the governing clique in York (as Toronto was then known) awoke to its possibilities, and conceived the brilliant idea of appropriating the charter to themselves. A few trifling changes were made in the bill; among other things the names of a number of members of the Family Compact were substituted for the names of the partners in the Kingston bank. As a result, the Kingston bank found itself not only cheated of its charter, but forced to face what was really the competition of a government-bank at the provincial capital. Under these circumstances, it was inevitable that the Bank of Upper Canada should have come in for a good deal of the devoted head of the Family Compact itself. It was complained that it discriminated against opponents of the Family Compact—and perhaps there was some truth in the charge, for the credit of William Lyon Mackenzie and some of his political associates was not perhaps all that might be desired. Certainly, the Reformers did not on the whole enjoy the financial standing of the members of the ruling class, and when they were refused at the hands of the bank the accommodation given to people like the Robinsons and the Bultons they would naturally



Egypt's New King Formerly Sultan Ahmed Foad Pasha, who is the new Egyptian sovereign.

Canada From Coast to Coast.

Kentville, N.S.—The increase in the use of spray materials for orchard spraying has necessitated the erection of two suitable buildings here for that purpose by the United Fruit Company and the Niagara Dust Company. Both are fully equipped with appliances and machinery for mixing dust spray material.

St. John, N.B.—Two hundred thousand "fingerlings" of the British Columbia salmon type were placed in St. John waters last autumn by the Dominion Fisheries Department. The placing of these fish in St. John waters was for the purpose of experiment; the Fisheries Department desiring to know whether the British Columbia fish could be transplanted to Atlantic waters.

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian Pulp and Paper Association reports that the demand for Canadian paper by American publishers shows a steady return to normal. Most of the mills in this country are now working to about 90 per cent. of their capacity. There is an impression that stability in prices has been reached, and that the increased production made possible by the mills expansion during the last three years, is in a fair way soon to be overtaken.

Timmins, Ont.—According to A. F. Brigham, General manager of the Hollinger Mine, the Hollinger will lead the world as a gold producer this year. Last year it was surpassed by only three individual mines in South Africa, whose output this year will be seriously curtailed as a result of the prolonged strike.

Brandon, Man.—Seeding will be earlier in Manitoba this spring than for many years unless an unforeseen reversal to winter conditions occurs, according to James H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture. The Winnipeg Tribune reports that cultivation of the soil has been commenced on the Portage plains.

Regina, Sask.—Saskatchewan game wardens are making an attempt to establish a partridge colony in the Cypress Hills district in the south-western part of the province. The territory mentioned is well suited for the birds, but for some reason or other has never been inhabited by them. Families of the birds are being now placed in the preserve.

Lethbridge, Alta.—Farmers are preparing actively for the spring operations, which from present appearances, will be extremely active this year.

Vancouver, B.C.—The Pacific Berry Growers, Ltd., which at present operates a cold storage plant and a box factory for the manufacture of berry crates at Haney, has decided to build a fruit cannery. This will be situated on the River Road, close to the present plant, and it is understood work will be commenced immediately in order that this year's berry crop may be cared for.

Carelessness With Matches. The habit of carrying "strike anywhere" matches loose in the pocket results in many serious fires. In taking something out of the pocket, a match drops out on the floor of bar or other place is stepped on and results in a fire.—Deputy Fire Marshal Lewis, Ontario.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.45 1/2.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 57 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 1 feed, 54 1/2c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 74 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 73 1/2, all-rail.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 63c and 64c, according to freights outside; feed barley, 60c.
Buckwheat—No. 3, 98c to \$1.02.
Rye—No. 2, 95c to \$1.00.
Milled—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included; bran, per ton, \$28.00 to \$30.00; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$15.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.36 to \$1.43, outside.
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.
Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.
Ontario flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, \$8.70 per barrel; 2nd patents (bakers), \$7.20. Straights, in bulk, sea board, \$6.40.
Manitoba flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, 98.70 per barrel; 2nd patents, \$8.20.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c. Fodder cheese, large, 18 1/2c; old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Skiltons, new, 24 to 25c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 26 to 28c; creamery, prints, fresh first, 44 to 46c; No. 1, 43 to 44c; No. 2, 40 to 41c; cooking, 22 to 26c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 25c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 38c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 20c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—New laid, candled, 32c; new laid, in cartons, 35c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$4.40; primes, \$3.85 to \$4.00.
Maple products—Syrup, per Imperial gal., \$2.25; per 5 Imperial gals., \$2.15; Maple sugar, lb., 18c.
Honey—60 and 30-pound tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5 and 2 1/2-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.50.
Potatoes—Ontario, 90-lb. bag, \$1.10 to \$1.25; Quebec, \$1.50. Seed potatoes, Irish Cobblers, \$2.00 a bag.
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 32 to 34c; cooked ham, 47 to 50c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 37 to 40c; backs, boneless, 36 to 41c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17.50 to \$19; clear bellies, \$18.50 to \$20.50; lightweight rolls, \$47; heavy-weight rolls, \$41.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 16 1/2 to 17c; tubs 17 to 17 1/2c; shortening, tierces, 15 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 16c; pais, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.
Choice heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.50; do., good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do., good, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do., medium, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do., common, \$5.25 to \$5.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do., medium, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do., common, \$4.75 to \$5.75; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do., medium, \$3.50 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do., common, \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do., fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do., fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do., medium, \$7 to \$8.50; do., common, \$4 to \$5; lambs, choice, \$14 to \$15; do., common, \$6 to \$7; spring lambs, \$11 to \$14; sheep, choice, \$9 to \$10; do., good, \$6 to \$7; do., common, \$3 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$13.75; do., fob, \$13; do., country points, \$12.75.

MONTREAL.
Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 63c; do., No. 3, 59c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$50. Rolled oats, bags 90 lbs., \$4. Bran, \$32.50. Shorts, \$33. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30.
Cheese, finest Westerns, 16 1/2 to 16 3/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 41 to 42c. Eggs, selected, 35c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90 to 95c. Spring lambs, \$8; sheep, \$7; calves, \$5.75 to \$6.50; hogs, selected, \$34.

O Risen Christ! O Easter Flower!
How dear Thy Grace has grown!
From East to West with loving power,
Make all the world Thine own.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



I have no faith in that proverb about all things coming to him who waits. My experience proves that the only things that come to the man who waits are the cast-off things of somebody else.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

A mixture of one part Paris green to one hundred parts of dust—good dust is good—thrown up in a cloud, to be carried by a light wind and allowed to settle on pools where mosquitoes breed, is the newest and most successful method of killing the larvae. The minute quantity of the poison is not injurious to stock that might drink of the water, and the only possible danger is that of inhaling the dust, which must be guarded against. The larvae of the mosquito eat anything that is laid upon them by the surface-tension of the water, and they are a pretty pest.



GREAT SALE OF MEN'S CLOTHING

All Fixed Up For Easter!

New Spring Suit! New Spring Dress!
New Spring Coat! New Spring Shoes! New Spring Hat!

With the departure of Winter comes the beautiful Spring and Summer, demanding a complete change of wearing apparel. To be well clad helps you to feel better and enjoy the outdoor life more. To be "well clad" does not necessarily mean to be "extravagantly clad."

Good judgment in buying is very important. A store with a good sales staff, having customers' interests at heart, lessens your chances of "bad buying." Doubtful merchandise has no place on our shelves in this store.

Getting Back to Normal Standard of Quality

The New "Liberty Oxfords" for Men

With the new French ties on English lasts. This new line from one of the best shoe manufacturers in Canada will catch the exacting young man's trade at \$7.50; city price, \$9.

This is Rubber Season

Get your money's worth at this store. Guaranteed Boots at \$4.85 Rubbers for all lasts for family supply.

Peabody's, Walker's and all best makes of Overalls and Smocks at \$1.98. Work Shirts, heavy, 98c.

The Store That Keeps Things Going

J. N. Currie & Co.

What a Glorious Head of Hair!

7 Sutherland 7 Sisters' Hair Grower is the Secret



Growth 72 inches
What a Glorious Head of Hair! No greater tribute to beauty can be uttered. And yet we daily see dull, lifeless hair which could be made beautiful through proper attention.

Here is the Remedy
If your hair is dry and brittle, or losing its natural color, it requires attention at once. Begin TODAY the simple home treatments of the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower, to the merits of which thousands of women all over the continent testify.

Guaranteed safe and pure by:
H. I. JOHNSTON
DRUGGIST - GLENCOE

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. Hornings, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.
C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

Irwin's Novelty Store

Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

STATIONERY,
SMALL WARES,
FANCY GOODS,
CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Deliveries from 8 to 10
Saturdays all day

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry, live or dressed.
Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool.
On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.

FLOUR AND FEED

The C. E. Nourse Company wish to announce that they have purchased the flour and feed and other business connected therewith from Bruce McAlpine, and are prepared to give their best attention to the wants of the community in their line. The business will be conducted on a strictly cash basis.
They are also prepared to buy all kinds of grain, paying the best market prices.
J. D. McKellar, Manager.

A FEW THINGS ABOUT

Massey-Harris Engines

Easy to start.
Easy on fuel.
No packed joints or gaskets to leak.
Four-ring piston gives good compression.
Extra heavy crank-shaft and fly-wheels.
Large water space around cylinder and valves.
Valves set in easy removable valve cage.
Storage tank in cast-iron base.
No pumps to get out of order.
All engines supplied with magneto.
Call and see one before buying.

D. M. McKellar
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCOE

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—in Canada, \$2.00 per year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year.

Advertising.—The Transcript covers a wide section of territory in Western Ontario, and its readers are the leading farmers and townspeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application.
Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department, has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.
A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. J. N. Currie is in Winnipeg, her mother being seriously ill.
—Mrs. Davidson and children, of Woodstock, are visiting at Hiram Lumley's.
—Thomas O. Simpson, Victoria street, has been seriously ill for several days.
—Mrs. D. R. Harrison, of Port Arthur, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John McCracken.
—Mrs. Neil McCallum, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hicks.
—Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Weekes, London, have returned home after spending several months in California.
—Mrs. R. W. Oxley is in Victoria Hospital, London, where she underwent a delicate operation last week with good success.
—Garfield McAlpine, who has been visiting his father here, returned to his home in Saskatchewan on Monday.
—Philip Eaton, accountant in the Royal Bank at Thamesford, is holidaying at his home in Ekfrid and he and his brother Lawrence spent last week in Windsor and Detroit.
—Mr. and Mrs. George Cornelle of Wardsville announce the engagement of Mrs. Cornelle's daughter, Waitis Lloella Quigley, to James Westman Ward, of Windsor, the marriage to take place the end of April.

EKFRID STATION

Miss Agnes Switzer, of Lawrence Station, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Catharine Switzer, W. R. McDonald has purchased a new Oldsmobile car.
Miss Annie Switzer is visiting friends in Delhi.
Sunday School will be held in S. S. No. 4 next Sunday afternoon at 2.30. Robert Campbell of Melbourne will have charge of the service. Rev. Mr. McCulloch will conduct service in the evening at 7.30.
The play "Tomkins' Hired Man" is to be given in No. 4 school house on Friday evening, April 14th, by the Appin dramatic club, under the auspices of the Ekfrid Community Club. Everybody come. Admission—adults 35c, children 20c.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

APPIN

Ernest Cushman, hotel proprietor, was stricken suddenly on Saturday with appendicitis and was rushed to the hospital where he underwent an operation, and at time of writing is doing nicely.

The play put on by the Newbury Y. P. S. here last Friday evening was much appreciated by a large audience. Door receipts, \$49. After the expenses were deducted the balance was equally divided between the Appin Presbyterian Sabbath School and the Y. P. S. of Newbury church, each organization clearing \$19. Between the acts very pleasing solos and duets were rendered by Mrs. Herman Galbraith, Mrs. Geo. Howe, Mrs. H. D. McCulloch, Alf. Bardwell and Miss Marguerite Allan.

John E. Laughton has purchased a house and barn from John Macfie.

Preparatory service will be held in the Presbyterian church on Friday next at 11 a. m. Communion service on Sunday at the usual hour.

We are glad to hear that Miss Mary Galbraith is improving, after a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Gertrude Lotan has returned home after spending the past week with relatives and friends at Thamesford and London.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Galbraith spent the week-end with Mrs. Galbraith's brother, Dr. Glanfield, in Wallace-town.

A pleasant evening was spent in the basement of the Methodist church last Thursday when the Tuxis boys and their lady friends enjoyed a maple taffy pull, after which games were indulged in.

WOODGREEN

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Simpson and family attended the funeral of the late Isaac Simpson on Wednesday last to Oakland cemetery.

Mrs. Archie McIntyre and children visited Mrs. Geo. Harvey last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford and baby of St. Thomas visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Went. Watterworth.

Harry Coyne spent Saturday in Ridgeway.

Mrs. Wm. Welch is seriously ill at her home here.

Miss Margaret Simpson, who spent a couple of weeks with Strathburn friends, has returned home.

Clifford Tunks, of Cashmere, and Miss Amy James, only daughter of Fred James, were quietly married in Bothwell on Thursday last. The young couple will reside near Wardsville, on the Wm. Dykes farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grover celebrated their golden wedding on Monday, April 10. A number of friends and neighbors called in the afternoon to congratulate them on their fiftieth anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harvey spent a day in London last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Winger have moved on to Howard Watterworth's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Harvey, of St. Thomas, called on friends here Sunday.

Telephone men are repairing the Bell Telephone lines. A number of poles have to be replaced.

KILMARTIN

Alex. D. McKellar left for the West recently.

Fall wheat wintered well and after the warm spring weather in most cases it is looking fine.

Rev. Mr. Paton, of Glencoe, will preach preparatory services in Burns' church on Friday.

Jack Calderwood, who spent the winter here, has gone to Detroit.

On Monday farmers were getting ready to start sowing, as the ground was almost dry, but the heavy rains since will delay operations for several days.

Miss Gladys McDougal, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Christina Little.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Adkin, of Bothwell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith, of Bothwell, spent last week renewing acquaintances and visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Calvin Stiller and son Franklin spent a couple of days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, Newbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanks and daughter, of Woodstock, have returned home after spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ross Willick.

We are glad to hear that Ross Willick and family are better after a severe attack of the flu.

Miss Amelia Willick, who has been taking care of her brother Ross and his family while they were ill, has returned to her home in Bothwell.

Born—Sunday, April 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tunks, a daughter—Mona Irene.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stiller, of Bothwell, spent Thursday with their son, Calvin, and Friday with their daughter, Mrs. Earle Tunks.

The telephones are still out of commission. What an inconvenience!

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L. L. C. M.

(Gold Medalist of London Conservatory of Music)
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street,
Newbury Studio—Mrs. Peter Galbraith's, Wednesdays.
Phone 109, Glencoe.

ELMA J. KING

Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church
INSTRUCTION
Voice Culture and Piano
Studio—Lecture room of the church.
Class on Saturdays.

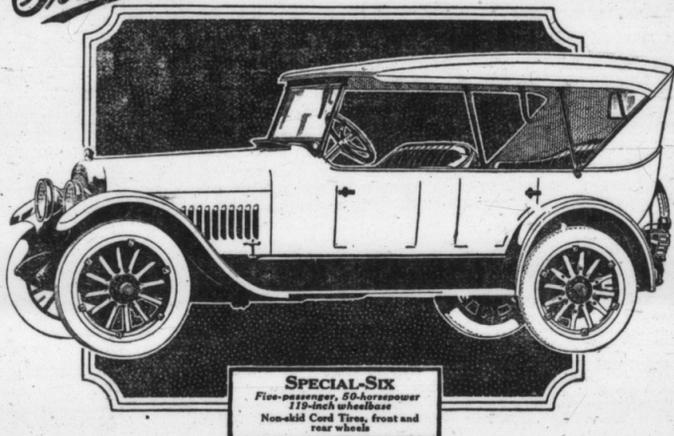
Great War Veterans' Association of Canada

(Incorporated)
Glencoe Branch meets 1st Friday each month at 7 p.m. in I. O. O. F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. B. Mulligan, President; J. Tait, Sec. Treas.

LAMONT'S Big Renovating Sale

As I am going to redecorate my store, and to make room, I have decided to put my whole stock of
Harness, Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Overalls, Pants, Shirts, Raincoats, etc.,
on sale at the lowest possible prices. Come and see what bargains you can get. This is a genuine clearing sale. The goods must go. Sale starts Saturday, April 15th.
D. LAMONT.

"Built-in-Canada" Studebaker



SPECIAL-SIX
Five-passenger, 50-horsepower
119-inch wheelbase
Non-skid Cord Tires, front and rear wheels

IN buying a motor car, you either buy satisfaction—or wish you had. You buy positive satisfaction when you select the Studebaker SPECIAL-SIX. Here's why:

Its 50-horsepower motor gives you ample power and speed.

Its roomy body is as handsome as it is well built. It is made complete in Studebaker's own shops where fine coach work has been in progress for 70 years.

Its 119-inch wheelbase insures utmost comfort for five passengers because it provides room enough for the passengers to relax, without crowding, in deep, restful, genuine leather upholstery.

Its dependability has been proved in the hands of thousands of owners. And when you compare it with other

cars, keep in mind these features of equipment and remember the price of the SPECIAL-SIX is \$2075 f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont.

Jeweled eight-day clock on instrument board.
Cowl ventilator controlled from instrument board.
Tonneau lamp with extension cord.
Parking lights in lower corners of windshield base.
One-piece rain-proof windshield and windshield wiper.
Large rectangular plate glass rear window—74 x 23 in.
Tool compartment in left hand front door with lock.
Transmission lock which reduces cost of insurance to owner 15% to 20%.
One key operates the Yale lock on ignition switch, transmission and tool compartment.

We shall be glad to tell you of many other important points of superiority of the SPECIAL-SIX. You owe it to yourself to see a Studebaker before you buy any car.

Touring, \$2075; 2-Pass. Roadster, \$2025; 4-Pass. Roadster, \$2075; Coupe, \$3050; Sedan, \$3250. All prices f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont.

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR



Dunlop Double-Life, High-Mileage Cord and Fabric Tires Will Save You More Money Than Ever

Compared to a few years ago tire users are getting easily double—and even more than double—the mileage in the tires of to-day.

Ten, twelve and fifteen thousand miles are just average mileages to-day. And the records on the road show that Dunlop Cord Tires and Dunlop Fabric Tires are even exceeding these mileages.

With Dunlop big mileage you have rock-bottom prices and paramount tire quality—tire quality that is accepted as standard to-day, and which other makers are vainly striving to duplicate.

When you can get a tire with prestige back of it like DUNLOP, and with practically an unlimited guarantee, why chance your life on a second-rate tire at any price?

In Dunlop Cord Tires you have "Traction" and "Ribbed" to choose from.

In Dunlop Fabric Tires you have "Traction," "Ribbed," "Special," "Cl'pper," "Plain."

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories: TORONTO.

Branches in Leading Cities.

Opera House - Glencoe
 Saturday Night, April 15th—starting 8 o'clock

Wm. FOX presents
WILLIAM FARNUM in
"LES MISERABLES"
 The Gospel of the Poor
 Victor Hugo's great masterpiece, greater than A Tale of Two Cities
 also a Sunshine Comedy
 Adults 37c Children 22c

Coming next Saturday, Rupert Hughes'
"THE OLD NEST"

THE FIVE-ACT COMEDY DRAMA
THE COUNTRY MINISTER
 Will be presented by "The Thirteen Macs," at the
GLENCOE OPERA HOUSE
 TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1922
 Latest Musical Selections Between Acts
MacPHERSON ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE
 Tickets - 50c, War Tax included

Plan at Lumley's Drug Store
 John R. MacKenzie, President
 Peter MacPherson, Secretary

Motorists:
 Be sure that your Battery is a
Columbia
 if you would avoid cold weather troubles. We sell them.

Batteries of all makes repaired and recharged.
 Also stored for the winter.

McAlpine's Garage
 McRae Street



FENCING!

YES, WIRE FENCING. It will pay you to get our prices on Wire Fencing before buying, as they are rock-bottom and will surprise you. We have Peerless, also some Frost. We guarantee to give you the best galvanizing—the galvanizing that never fell down—also a plump No. 9 guage wire—we don't mean a No. 9 wire drawn to the last decimal point. Call and see us before you buy.

ROOFING.—We are in the game, with the best that can be bought. It is Bird & Son—"the old reliable," that Father Time has proven there is none better and few its equal. We are sole agents for "Art Craft," the pattern roofing. Here are a few of our lines:

The wide Art Craft Roofing with pattern.
 18-inch Art Craft Roofing with pattern.
 Ordinary 18-inch Red or Green Slate.
 Paroid, the kind that made Bird & Son famous.
 The large or small Slate Shingle.
 Wall Board with the grained finish.

All the pattern Roofing you see through the country is Bird & Son's make. This store is sole agent for it. Mr. Chas. Willey is our only representative. See him or call and see us before roofing. We will sell it and you can put it on or we will put it on. When buying, it pays to buy quality. Experiments are often costly. If you buy Bird & Son's you take no chance as it is Quality Roofing.

CALL AND SEE US.

F. L. CHARLESWORTH
 HARDWARE MERCHANT

When you hear a person boastful of his family tree you can bank on its being a nut tree.

"I feel twenty years younger," is what thousands have said after Tanlac restored them to health. Try it.—P. E. Lumley.

"Be nice to people" says a city paper. "Remember that the homeliest little pollywog will some day turn into a beautiful butterfly." It is safe to say that the editor of that paper was not brought up in the country.

Tanlac builds up the weak, run-down system and makes you feel strong, sturdy and well, as nature intended.—P. E. Lumley.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are ward off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

William Thompson, a well-known resident of Aldborough township near West Lorne, died on April 3rd, aged 63 years. He was born in Dunwich and lived there until three years ago. As the result of falling on the steps of her home in Wallaceburg and hurting her knee, Dorothy Howard, aged four and a half years, went into convulsions and expired. The doctors say that the cause of death was infantile paralysis, caused by the extreme pain.

One of the most effective vermifuges on the market is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

Card of Thanks
 Mrs. Mawhinney and family desire to express their appreciation to the kindness manifested by sympathetic friends during their recent sad bereavement.

Card of Thanks
 Mrs. Isaac Simpson and family wish to express their thanks to their friends, neighbors and high school for sympathy shown in their illness and sad bereavement.

Card of Thanks
 Mr. J. A. Robinson and son Fred, of Newbury, wish to thank the many friends for kindness extended them in their recent bereavement.

TOWN AND VICINITY
 Clean up—paint up.
 24c cash and 26c trade (not on account) for eggs, at Mayhew's.
 Don't count your radishes before your neighbor's chickens have scratched.

It is against the law for anyone to carry a slingshot. Parents are held responsible for any damage caused by children in this manner.

Lorenzo Frederick, a former resident of Glencoe and at one time teacher in S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, is dangerously ill at his home in Seattle, Wash.

Edwin Warren, of Longwood, announces the engagement of his youngest daughter, Mary Blanche, to W. H. Nethercott, formerly of Wardsville, the marriage to take place in April.

"The Irresistible Marmaduke," a delightful English comedy, is coming to the town hall Friday, April 28th. It is given by the young people of St. George's Anglican church, London, under the auspices of the Methodist League.

"The Thirteen Macs" of Campbellton will put on their rural play, "The Country Minister," in the opera house, Glencoe, on Tuesday evening, April 18th. This play has been given with great success to well pleased audiences in several of the towns in West Elgin during the winter.

Archibald McNeil, president of the First National Bank of Santa Maria, Cal., in renewing his subscription to the Transcript says:—"Being an old Glencoe boy I get your paper. Keeps the old town and country fresh in my mind. I have been in California since 1870, but still love Canada."

The special prizes given for bread and buns by the cooperative store, recently were won by Mrs. D. A. Dobie and Mrs. F. E. Copeland. All bread and buns in competition were sold and the proceeds, amounting to \$11, given to the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto. Mrs. Dobie also donated her prize to the same fund.

Did your best friend ever sell you \$500 worth of something for \$100? No. How much less likely is a stranger to do so? It would be too good a bargain for you. There is one safe rule—ask your banker. When a speculative offer is made you, tell the salesman you will talk it over with your bank. If the salesman is agreeable, do so. If he objects, don't bother to talk to the banker—just turn it down.

An interesting event was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred on Tuesday night when the employees of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company presented a dramatic production with a beautiful arm chair (prior to his marriage), to which he made a suitable reply. During the evening John McCracken rendered several pleasing songs, and addresses were given by several of the employees. Refreshments were served.

The death occurred at her home in Toronto on Monday morning of Mrs. McFarlane, wife of George C. McFarlane, a former resident of Glencoe. Mrs. McFarlane's daughter, who is the late Christopher Chittick, and a sister of Mrs. James Lethbridge of South Ekfrid. She leaves three daughters, at home—Effie, Joan and Berta. The funeral took place at Toronto yesterday afternoon. Sympathy of their many friends in Glencoe is extended to the bereaved husband and family.

"Glencoe has its faults, but it has not yet gone in for amateur dramatics." This item appeared in our column of jokers last week and was written in a broad-minded spirit, without any particular object in view, yet we are sorry to learn that nearly every amateur dramatic club in the community, and they are legion, seem in it a "slur" on their particular club. All of which goes to show that when people go about with a chip on the shoulder it does not take long to knock it off. Meantime we are ordering a stronger pair of spectacles as a safeguard that every little item in the paper does not contain a hidden "slur" for someone's pride.

The death is recorded at Winnipeg of Alexander Rae Davidson, aged 67 years. Mr. Davidson was born in the township of Ekfrid and resided at Glencoe for a number of years, after which he went to Minnesota. He was a resident of Winnipeg since 1906. Mr. Davidson was a director in a large number of development and industrial companies. He was a brother of the late Col. A. D. Davidson and the late surviving member of the Davidson family whose remarkable achievements from humble beginnings brought them into prominence. He leaves his wife and one son, Mrs. Mary McKee, of Glencoe, is an aunt, and there are other relatives in this community.

J. G. Lethbridge, representative for West Middlesex in the Ontario Legislature, is pressing hard for a more equitable distribution of hydro power, and we note by the reports of proceedings in the House that his arguments are being well received. At a wireless concert held in Danforth Avenue Methodist church, Toronto, a few nights ago, Mr. Lethbridge took Premier Drury's place in the program, and spoke on the necessity for co-operation of the cities and country in the best interests of the province. He said that the rates for hydro should be distributed in such a way that all sections of Ontario would benefit in the same degree as that part in the immediate vicinity of the source of supply.

Mrs. W. A. Currie has purchased the property between Hayer's barber shop and Snelgrove's garage on Main street, and purposes next year to build a business premises for her millinery and ready-to-wear trade.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Presbyterial Guild the following program was given—Papers by Miss Lila McCallum and Will Reith; saxophone and violin selection by W. Boam and Cecil McAlpine. The social committee will have charge of the next meeting.

Reeve McPherson and Alfred Aldred were in Toronto last week and interviewed the Highways Department with a view to having a connecting link of the provincial highways designated on the Dunwich-Aldborough and Moss-Ekfrid townlines northward. They received good encouragement.

SPECIAL NOTICES
 Shipping hogs on Saturday.—I. Watterworth.
 Special low prices for Easter. See Mayhew's ad.
 Early seed potatoes for sale.—Frank Copeland.

Oats for sale.—John A. Campbell, Ross & L. Walkers.
 McPherson & Clarke have received a carload of cement.

Lets of choicest dairy butter for sale.—J. N. Currie & Co.
 Buy Rennie's garden seeds. Get them at Wright's Hardware.

Come to Lamon's big renovating sale Saturday, April 15th. See ad.
 Buy your Saturday's baking at the I. O. D. E. rooms at reasonable prices.

Rennie's garden seeds, always grow. Get them at Wright's Hardware.

Pure bred white Loughorn eggs for hatching: \$1 per setting.—H. J. Jamieson.

Pure bred Black Minorca eggs for sale: \$3 per setting.—B. F. Clarke, Glencoe.

Baker wanted for one-man bakery. Good job. Wages or shares. Apply Bamford, Muncy.

Chopping Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday after April 15th.—R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

Two good drills, one cultivator, one disk harrow—for sale.—D. M. McKellar, M.H. agent, Glencoe.

Easter dance at Bothwell Monday evening, April 17. Murray's orchestra. Chatium. Gents. \$1.50.

For sale—registered O.A.C. No. 22 oats; also field to rent for pasture.—Wm. A. McCutcheon, Glencoe.

Martin's strain White Wyandotte eggs for hatching, \$1.50 per 15.—McDonnell Bros., Route 3, Glencoe.

There will be plenty of homemade bread, buns, biscuits, etc., at the I. O. D. E. rooms on Saturday afternoon.

O.A.C. 21 seed barley mixed with early oats and peas, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.—Lewis Watterworth, Wardsville.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, second floor Graham's garage.

For sale—DeLaval cream separator, size 12; nearly new. Property of George Woods. May be seen at Dan Hagerthy's.

Ladies' attention! Chi-namel educational exhibit, April 20, 21 and 22. Graining taught in five minutes.—Wright's Hardware.

"Holeproof" and "R. Lum" silk hose, "Gordon" and "K. ser" silk gloves, new blouses and spring coats, at J. N. Currie & Co's.

Lost—at sale on my premises April 4th, a gold watch. Suitable reward to finder if returned to me or left at Transcript office.—Joseph Reath.

To rent—a brick house on Main street, Glencoe, with 2 acres of land, and stable which may be used as garage. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

Special price this week on used Chevrolet cars. Five to choose from, and many of other makes. No reasonable offer refused.—Wm. McCallum.

Clothing of the better class, "made to fit," imported materials you will like. Men's finest suits at \$18.50 to \$29.50.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Roofing—4 in 1 surface shingles, the new hexagon shingle, 18-in. slate surface rolls, plain roof roofing, roof coats. Estimates given.—V. Watterworth.

Up-to-date showing of spring hats now on display. Reasonable prices and good styles combine to make a most attractive offering.—The Keith Cash Store.

All accounts due J. W. Edwards have been placed in my hands for collection. Parties owing accounts are requested to call and settle before April 30th.—Charles George.



"Adeline" a most fetching, lady-styled, ready-to-wear dress in very fine quality, good weight, Italian serge; adorned strikingly with a new all-over design of silk brocade; narrow band of self material with streamers cut; new three-above; dress done up in back; splendidly tailored. —\$14.50

NEW READY-TO-WEAR STORE

Silk Dresses, Serge Dresses, Voiles, Gingham and House Dresses, Beautiful Blouses

Millinery Openings

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of every week on the arrival of New Pattern Hats at

Mrs. Currie's Millinery and Ready-To-Wear Store
 Phone 55

AUCTION SALES
 On—the property now occupied by Thos. W. Wharf, part lots 18 and 19, con. 3, Mosa, on Wednesday, April 19, at 1 o'clock:—1 bay gelding, rising 8 years; 1 bay mare, 9 years; 1 brown gelding, 10 years; 1 cow, grade Short-horn, 5 years; 1 cow, Jersey-Short-horn cross, 4 years; 1 cow with calf by side, 4 years old; 1 cow, grade Short-horn, 3 years old; 1 heifer, 3 years old; 4 heifers, rising 2 years; 1 calf, 7 months old; 1 sow and 4 shoats; 30 hens; 1 McCormick binder; 1 McCormick mower; 1 steel hay rake; 1 Cockshutt 8-ft. roller; 1 Cockshutt 12-plate disk harrow; 1 Frost & Wood seed drill; 1 walking plow; 1 set 3-section drag harrows; 1 scuffer; 1 wagon; 1 gravel box and hay rack; 1 fanning mill; 1 cream separator; 1 Dacey churn; 1 buggy; carting and rope, complete; 1 Cockshutt sulky plow with coulters and jointer; 1 set double harness; 1 set single harness; 1 DeLaval silo, down; other things, such as forks, chains, etc. Terms cash.—H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

Our garden and flower seeds are all fresh. Get them at Wright's Hardware.

"Where there is smoke there is always fire," so when twenty million well-known men and women in all walks of life say Tanlac is a good medicine, there must be something to it.—P. E. Lumley.

CANNOT BE DETECTED
 If your hair is gray or faded, a simple, harmless home treatment with SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' COLORATOR will restore natural color which will last for months. Durable, inexpensive.

Ask to see color card showing eight different shades.

H. I. JOHNSTON
 DRUGGIST - GLENCOE
 Dora Sutherland, 153 Spadina Ave., Toronto

Good to the Last Crumb
 You'll appreciate how good

REITH'S HOME-MADE BREAD

really is when you eat and enjoy the last slice from the loaf. "Good to the last crumb."

Order a loaf today

Land For Sale

The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada offers for sale by Public Tender: 65 Acres—North Part Lot 17, Range 2 North L. R., Mosa Township, Middlesex County.

The terms of sale are 20% of purchase price in cash on acceptance of tender, the balance in not more than nine equal annual instalments, with interest at 6% per annum.

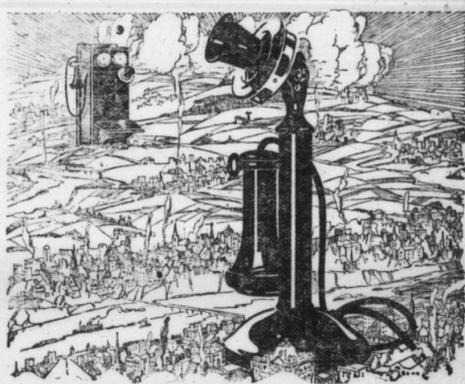
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for 10% of the tender offered. This amount will be applied on the 20% if the tender is accepted.

In the event of a tender of a returned soldier being accepted, no advances will be granted him for Stock and Equipment or Permanent Improvements under The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

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 Plumber



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Right at your elbow is your Long Distance telephone. With it, you can talk with any of 12,000,000 telephones in Canada and the United States.

"Clear the Way!" Long Distance seems to say—here's an important message! The customer is favorably impressed before he knows what the message is about.

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Keep down selling expense. "Use the Bell to Sell." Station-to-Station rates are lower than Person-to-Person rates. After 8.30 p.m. they are about half the day rate.

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Special Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance
 Sweeping reductions in many lines of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Meats, Fish, etc. Heavy stock. All marked in plain figures. Watch the window.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.
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 CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 72 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Spraying Notes.

With the prospect of the new Fruit Marks Act regulations coming into effect this season the question of finish and quality in fruit is one which more than ever attracts the attention of growers. The new regulations which are much more specific in their statement of what constitutes blemishes for the higher grades than the act now in force, make it extremely desirable that the sprays to be used should be carefully selected.

The wholesale use of Bordeaux mixture, accompanied as it generally is by lack of finish and often by an actual russeting of the fruit, should be practised with extreme caution. Russeting may now be responsible for as high a percentage of loss in the highest grade of extra fancy as a moderate infection of scab. Where as Bordeaux is responsible for much russeting of the fruit, it is likewise admitted that lime sulphur is capable of actually improving the finish of the product and is in addition an efficient fungicide.

As the russeting is naturally caused by these sprays given, after the bloom has fallen, the use of Bordeaux previous to that stage may be advocated where deemed advisable. Undoubtedly the old 4-4-40 Bordeaux is the greater sinner in respect to russet injury than the newer recommendations of 3-10-40, 4-8-40, etc., and the latter formulae should be used in preference to the older one. Taking into consideration control of scab, finish of fruit and quality; in short, the pack, out, the following recommendations for orchard use would seem to be the most commendable: 1st spray—either Bordeaux or lime sulphur, 2nd spray—either Bordeaux or lime sulphur, 3rd spray—lime sulphur, 4th spray—lime sulphur.

The absolute necessity of applying three or more sprays should be understood. Trees not sprayed, or poorly sprayed, will not only produce poor quality of fruit and less of it, but, on account of foliage injury brought on by fungous diseases as well as insect pests, are in no condition to form a crop of fruit buds for the succeeding year.

In order to determine possible reduction of crop by the use of spray mixtures an actual count of some thousands of bloom was made last season at the Central Experimental Farm and the following results noted:

Where lime sulphur, specific gravity .007, was used 17.7% of the blooms set fruit. Where Bordeaux 3-10-40 formula was used, 17.7% of the blooms set fruit. There was practically no difference in the set of the two plots due to the spray used.

These results do not indicate a loss due to the use of lime sulphur as a spray for orchard use in the Province of Ontario.

Calcium Arsenate for Potatoes.—With the advent of calcium arsenate as an insecticide it should, on account of its cheapness and insecticide properties, displace the use of Paris green on potatoes, which is always liable to be attended by foliage injury. For the control of fungous diseases of potatoes Bordeaux mixture of the 4-4-40 form-

ula is to be highly commended. Lime sulphur should be avoided. As an insecticide, to be combined with the Bordeaux, use one to one and one-half pounds dry arsenate of lime to every forty gallons of the spray mixture. This combination has proved on the Experimental Farms to be a thoroughly efficient control for blight and potato bugs.

The Man, the Cow, the Feed.

Many factors enter into successful dairy farming. Three of them are of vital importance. First, there is the man. It is said that some men attempt to qualify as expert machinists who could not keep a wheel-barrow running properly. Similarly, some men attempt to make dairymen out of themselves when they have no qualifications for handling live stock. They are out of their element. The man who does not like live stock, but who is good at following rules, may get along fairly well with dairy cattle. But this is the exception and not the rule. When we find milk reaching city markets containing up to fifty million bacteria per cubic centimeter and see the great number of undernourished scrubby looking dairy herds that are found in every county in the country, we are almost inclined to believe that the proportion of misplaced workers in the dairy industry must be particularly large.

Any man who does like live stock, however, is willing to intelligently study the problems connected with milk production, can make a sure living out of the dairy cow than from any other line of farming.

Then comes the cow. It is wasted effort to give good care and good feed to cows that just simply haven't it in them to make milk in profitable quantities. The profitable dairy herd is composed of cows from good producing ancestors, either grade or purebred, that have been themselves produced through one or more lactation periods. Sometimes we are inclined to believe that there are more poor feeders than poor cows, and that many of the so-called 3,000-pound cows would produce 5,000 or 6,000 pounds of milk if only given half a chance. On the other hand, there are cows producing 5,000 and 6,000 pounds of milk that should be producing 8,000 or 9,000 pounds on the feed and care that they receive. The ability to select good cows is the first and most important attribute of a good dairyman.

Finally, there is the question of feed. The farmer who is a good dairyman and has good cows, will be only an indifferent success unless he operates his farm to produce maximum quantities of nutritious roughage. On the dairy farm, large acreage will be devoted to legumes such as red clover, sweet clover and alfalfa, to the production of succulent crops, such as roots and corn for ensilage with a small acreage comparatively in grains. Where such crops are grown, very little feed will need to be purchased outside of the coarse concentrates to supplement the coarse grains produced at home and there will be a maximum of increase, a minimum of outgo, and satisfactory profits.

SPROUTS

Chestnut hard coal makes the most satisfactory fuel for the coal-burning brooder stove as it seldom goes out if the fire is given the proper attention and there is no difficulty in making the fire last all night. Coke makes a hot fire while it burns and can be used in brooder stoves but the stove may need attention during the night to be sure that the fire will last until morning.

Soft coal can be used in brooder stoves with grates constructed for that purpose. However, it is not usually considered as satisfactory as the hard coal. It pays to have a box in each colony house that will hold nearly a week's supply of coal. This saves carrying fuel in bad weather and reduces the time necessary to care for brooder fires.

If you use oil-burning brooders it pays to buy the best grade of kerosene or the grade commonly sold by the oil companies for incubator use. This first-grade oil gives the most heat for the money and there is less soot and odor.

It pays to use a good grade of fuel in spite of the cost, as the expense can be divided among two or three hundred chicks, making the fuel cost per chick very small. And if the fire goes out, the injury to a brood may be so great that no amount of fuel economy can make up for it.

Caring for the Roadside.

The last two years and the next few years will constitute an era of road building. When properly completed these roads should have a nicely graded roadbed with a well-shaped roadside.

In passing along the highways we have noticed that this is often neglected than cared for, consequently these neglected roadsides are growing up to ragweeds, docks, thistles, etc.

Perhaps in a few years the June grass will get a good start and crowd these weeds out and make a decent looking roadside, but at that think of the work without pay that we have been doing keeping these weeds down and of the weed seed that has been distributed about, also think of the poor advertising this carelessness has given our farm.

Seven years ago last fall such a road was built along the farm that now belongs to the writer of this article. The next spring the then owner of the farm disced and dragged his side of the road into a very finely pulverized condition and sowed it to alfalfa, sowing with it a small amount of oats for a nurse crop. When the alfalfa had a good start the oats was mowed down. The owner cut one cutting of alfalfa later on in that season.

The writer purchased the farm and moved into it that winter and for the past five years has cut three cuttings of alfalfa a year along his side of the road while on the opposite side of the road there has been a continued fight against the weeds without any suitable reward for labor expended.

There is no other grass that makes as beautiful a roadside as the alfalfa when it is in blossom or about a week after it has been cut when the next crop is just getting started.

The writer feels that if he had not sowed the three-fourths to a ton a year extra of hay above what he otherwise would have had, that the looks of the roadsides along his farm compared to a great many stretches of roadsides in his county would have been paid for all the seed and time expended in making the roadside beautiful.—M. G.

Nearly one-third of the population of the world are Christians. Indiarubber as a means of erasing pencil marks was known over 150 years ago.

The Making of a Lawn.

A good lawn is one of the first essentials in making a beautiful home. There is nothing that can take the place of a beautiful greensward about any house if it is to be really attractive. Those who are planning to build should include the lawn in the original plan for the home. Draw up a plan of the contour of the ground adjoining the proposed site. The area of this will depend upon the amount of land available. In the country this should be not less than four times the area of the house site. In excavating, remove all the rich surface soil separately. The subsoil from the excavation is then used for filling depressions and grading so that the surface water will always flow away from the house. When the house is completed, and the rubbish incident to building removed, the surface soil is brought back and used to make a seed bed for the lawn grasses.

The lawn should be as permanent as the house, and requires equal care in the making. The autumn is a good time to do the grading and filling. This should be done at intervals, allowing heavy rains to settle the transported soil several times before the final grading, ploughing and thorough tilling of the spring. This will prevent depressions developing afterwards in your lawn and tennis court. Before seeding, a finer condition of tith is required than for any farm crop. Keep at it until the soil is like a garden or about ready for seeding onions. If the land is not in good heart, a heavy coat of manure should be worked in during preparation, and when necessary, a heavy dressing of fertilizer will greatly help to make the soil as rich as it should be for growing potatoes or roots.

The seeding should be very heavy. The best lawns are made by having a great many fine stalks of grass. The best grass for shade and open lawns is the Kentucky Blue Grass. It is sown at the rate of about 10 pounds or 4 bushels per acre. It weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. The seed merchants sell reliable mixtures; these usually contain a large percentage of Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover. Timothy and Red Top, when added to the mixture, are satisfactory grasses for making a permanent lawn. To secure a satisfactory seeding, take about one-half of the seed for the area and sow the area one way, carefully by hand, then take the other half and sow across the first seeding. By this means you would avoid any misses and secure an even stand.

To avoid having the lawn bare during the early summer, sow oats at the rate of from 4 to 5 bushels per acre before the last cultivation in preparation for seeding. This will form a dense greensward within three weeks, and though requiring frequent cutting with the lawn-mower, will not only make a beautiful lawn, but will serve as a nurse crop for the grasses until they are well established. Cover your lawn seed with a garden rake and roll from time to time after rain.

The name "Mary" has been given to seventeen daughters among twelve monarchs of England. George III. and Queen Victoria had each three daughters bearing this name, together with others.

Put Thistles to Flight.

Five years ago when I purchased my farm there were four acres on it that looked almost worthless. There were potatoes planted on this four-acre two seasons before and I was informed only 25 bushels per acre were harvested. The field was lying idle when I made the purchase. All there was growing on it was, as I called it, a little poverty grass, here and there in spots, and a good stand of thistles.

I plowed it thoroughly the first spring and sowed to oats, seeding to clover, producing a good stand of both, but the dry weather shortened the oats crop one-half and also the clover. However, I let the seeding stand, and the thistles made a rapid growth the following season, along with the small amount of clover, so I clipped the field the last week of June, letting the stubble of the thistle dry a few days, then I sharpened a plow point and plowed the piece about four inches deep, being very careful to cut every thistle root at this depth.

Being a new man in the neighborhood I had all kinds of questions asked me why I plowed so shallow, and if that was the way I always done. I only laughed and said "in a case like this, as this is only an experiment."

The weather was dry and hot for some three or four weeks and I used the spring tooth harrow a couple of times, setting it the depth that the field was plowed.

Being hot and dry by the middle of August the thistles were losing vitality so I set in plowing with the sulky plow turning up about nine inches of soil. The piece plowed very easy owing to the dust which retained the moisture.

I immediately prepared a seed bed for wheat which I sowed the last week in August.

Now, the field being in a run-down condition, it needed some nourishment to produce a crop of wheat. As I had no money to purchase a great amount of fertilizer I decided to make some home-made fertilizer.

I collected all the wood ashes I could get handy, which was about 1½ tons, also some fine manure and sifted it together so I could use it in a fertilizer drill. When ready to use I took a ton of the mixture and put in 100 pounds of acid phosphate.

I opened the fertilizer part wide open and drilled 1½ bushels of good clean seed wheat to the acre. During the winter I hauled the manure directly from the stable to the field covering it thoroughly.

It was a nice sight at harvest time to see what an even stand I had. From this poverty stricken field I threshed four more bushels of wheat to the acre than any of my neighbors, and did not see a half dozen stalks of thistles. I now have a stand of alfalfa on the land.—H.B.F.

Dampness Kills the Hens.

Dampness is at the bottom of most poultry diseases, and poor ventilation in the henhouse is what causes dampness. The only way to have well-ventilated chicken houses is to build them right.

The proper house is of open-front construction. Plenty of light should be furnished from windows on the side as well as from the front.

Making Drains Permanent

There is no farm improvement to which the adage, "A chain is no stronger than its weakest link," is more applicable than to a system of tile-drainage. The links in this chain are four in number. They are in sequence:

1. Planning the system.
2. Selection of tile to be used.
3. Construction of the system.
4. Maintenance.

No drainage system will function long unless proper consideration is given to each. A failure in any system of drainage can always be traced to a weakness in one or more of these links. In planning a drainage system it not infrequently happens that soil and subsoil conditions are not carefully studied when the depth and frequency of drains are being determined. As a result tile may be laid so deep, as has been done in several cases of which the writer has personal knowledge, that water cannot get down to them because of an impervious layer of sub-soil, above them. The result is little or no drainage. More frequently, however, tile are not placed deep enough, with the result that little or no drainage is obtained over a considerable area between drains.

No tile-drain is stronger than its weakest tile. A farmer in the eastern part of Ontario was obliged, last spring, to replace two carloads of soft clay tile which had broken down completely within a period of a few years after being installed. Numerous instances could be given of concrete tile having deteriorated to such an extent that nothing but a gray, gravelly residue that nothing but a gray, gravelly residue had indicated where they had been. It is poor economy to consider cost before quality when purchasing tile. The cheapest tile may be the most expensive in the end, and likewise the costliest tile, the least expensive. No one would think of building a good barn on a foundation made of material whose strength is questionable, and yet many farmers don't hesitate to use tile that shows signs of being weak, in an equally expensive drainage system.

The efficiency of a drainage system is frequently impaired or entirely destroyed because proper precautions were not taken during its construction. Often the tile are not laid to a true grade. Carelessness in grading results in humps and dips in the drains and a consequent reduction in their water-carrying capacity. If these faults are pronounced enough the tile will eventually become filled with silt. Allowing the walls of the trenches to cave in before-sealing or priming the tile often raises them above the required grade, and may cause gaps of an inch or more between adjoining tile through which soil can enter readily. Faultily constructed and poorly protected outlets are among the other sources of trouble that might be mentioned. The only way to insure against improper construction is to have the work done by a reliable, experienced contractor who places quality of work above quantity. A tile-drainage system should be a permanent improvement. Economy demands that every reasonable precaution be taken in its construction.

Proper maintenance and care are essential to the continued operation of a drainage system. It is hard to conceive of any neglect that is more costly than that of failing to periodically inspect and clean out catch-basins, and to keep the outlet open and well protected against the entrance of rats, skunks, and woodchucks, who look upon them as homes built especially for their benefit. A case in which a skunk worked its way into a drain so far that it could neither go ahead nor back, was recently brought to our attention. This drain was completely clogged. Considerable labor and drainage to crops might have been avoided, had the outlet been given the proper attention.

Any farmer who contemplates installing a tile drainage system can insure its economy and efficiency by having the plan made by an experienced drainage engineer; by using none but tile of known strength and durability; by employing the most advanced methods of construction; and by giving it the attention it should have, after completion. Here, as elsewhere, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Parents as Educators

Gardening—By Mabel R. Young.

"Oh, Painter of the fruits and flowers, We thank Thee for Thy wise design, Whereby these human hands of ours In nature's garden work with Thine."

Down deep in every child there is a love for his mother-earth. How a child enjoys making mud-pies, digging holes, or just sitting in the dirt, working it with his hands! Often the mother thinks more of the soiled clothing and dirty hands than of her baby's developing love of Nature; but why not leave him happy and free in a garden all his own?

If you are fortunate enough to have a yard, by all means let your child have a little corner of it; if you happen to live in an apartment, a window box or a flower pot would make a fair substitute. On the window sill where the brightest sunshine enters, the box or pot should be placed. Here the little tots can sow the seeds, water and care for the plants as they develop. What a delight to watch the first green shoots burst forth and the tiny green leaves appear! In the window garden, bright-colored or sweet-scented flowers are the best, nasturtiums, sweet alyssum and pansies from seeds; or tulips, hyacinths and jonquils from bulbs.

But if your child can have a garden of his own, let him prepare the soil for planting by himself. The ground must be dug and raked over, for which he will need a garden fork, easily procured at small cost. Allow him to choose his own seeds or plants, even if his choice differs from your own. My small son took about a dozen sprouted onions from the pantry and planted them as a border around my pansy-bed, but he has experienced more joy from those onions than I could have from a hundred posies.

As the seeds sprout and the plants grow, let your child enjoy them to the full. Tell him stories about his garden, the sun which warms it, the rain that moistens it, and the earth that feeds it. And when the blossoms appear, be sure he picks them to his heart's content, yet always making use of the flowers. Show him what beauty and sweetness they add to a room.

A child, in caring for his garden, weeding, watering and loosening the soil, will learn all the wonderful returns Nature gives for the work and the care she exacts.

And as the garden blooms, your child's heart and mind will also unfold. He has learned from his little garden more than you could have taught him in words; he has learned the lesson of growth and development, of work and its reward, of beauty in all things, and of God, the Giver of all good.

When Billy's mother decided to give him a birthday party she postponed upon the pussy-cat plan, partly because pussy-willows are flourishing in April, but mostly because kittens are favorites with nine and ten-year-olds.

The invitations were folded "kitty-cornered," and inside of each appeared a fat, fuzzy little gray puss taken from a real pussy-willow branch. "Puss" had pen-and-ink ears, whiskers, and tail, and sat upon a tiny red-pointed fence post.

Guests who'll bid you welcome gray On Billy Bryant's ninth birthday, Next Saturday at half-past three, (Be sure to come and then you'll see) Pussy will, oh!

The first game was a good romp at "Puss in the Corner." That was followed by the foolish but funny old game of "Poor Pussy."

While the children were still in a circle for that, Billy's mother explained a new game. It was called "Kitty Kitty," and was played on the lines of "Spin the Platter." In every child's ear Billy whispered the name of some sort of cat; as, for instance, tiger, "yaller," green-eyes, double-toes, Maltese, Angora, black and white, gray.

He then occupied the centre of the circle and span a tin pie plate. As he did so he called out one of the names that he had assigned, and counted rapidly out loud up to ten. Thus: "Green-eyes, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten." The child who had been given the name "Green-eyes" was supposed to jump up and snatch the pie tin before Billy finished counting ten. If "Green-eyes" failed then he had to take Billy's place. Billy too, of course, had a pussy-cat name.

Another circle game that was fun was called "Pussy's Prowlings." It was on the order of stage coach. Billy's mother told the story of a kitty's adventures, and before she started to tell it she whispered to every child the name of some object which was to have a place in the story. For instance she gave out "haymow," "milk saucer," mouse hole."

Every time that she mentioned any such name in the progress of the story the child who had it was expected to rise from his chair, turn around three times, and sit down again. When the words "pussy's prowlings" were mentioned, the players jumped up and exchanged seats. The story teller also tried to get a seat and, if she succeeded, the child who was finally left without one had to continue the story.

Here is the story that Billy's mother told:—

Pussy's Prowlings.

Once there was a PUSSY CAT named BLINKY who said to herself one day: "I'm tired of MILK to drink and I'm oh, so hungry for MOUSE. I must go on a MOUSE hunt."

So BLINKY stole out of the red BRICK HOUSE where she lived very happily with the JONES FAMILY. She pattered down the back DOORSTEPS where her MILK SAUCER was set and she scampered along the winding PATH to the BARN. (That's the way PUSSY'S PROWLINGS began.)

Up the LADDER to the HAYMOW she crept and through the heaps of sweet clover HAY to a HOLE IN THE WALL. There BLINKY knew lived a MOUSE. So she crouched close to the MOUSE-HOLE, as still as still could be and watched. And she watched and she watched and she watched.

But that MOUSE must have been away from home, for she very busy down in his HOLE for it never once stuck its little NOSE out. And when BLINKY had watched there in the HAYMOW for three, long, long hours,

she was so hungry that she couldn't watch for that MOUSE a single minute more.

She thought of the MILK SAUCER by the back DOORSTEPS and she said to herself "If I can't have MOUSE, MILK won't taste so bad after all."

So BLINKY made her way back through the heaps of HAY and scrambling down the LADDER to the HAYMOW and ran along the winding PATH to the back DOORSTEP. And there sure enough—was a SAUCER full of MILK all ready for her to drink. So BLINKY lapped it up very hungrily and was perfectly happy!

(And that's the way PUSSY'S PROWLINGS ended.)

The next game was called "Hunt the Mouse." Billy had hidden a chocolate mouse somewhere in the room, and the children were asked to be kittens and try to find it. Whenever anyone came very near the hiding place, Billy meowed loudly, or if everyone was very far from it Billy would only mew faintly. The "kitten" who discovered the mouse was allowed to keep it for a reward.

In another room the children had a chance to hunt for those mittens which the "naughty kittens" once lost. Many tiny red paper mittens were scattered throughout the rooms, where they could be much more easily found than the chocolate mouse.

The supper table delighted the children. In the centre of it sat a big stuffed cat surrounded by chocolate mice, and at each child's place was a tiny plush cat with the child's name on a tag tied to the neck bow. Such toys can usually be bought in five-and-ten-cent stores.

Pussy-willow sprays laid flat on the cloth decorated the table gracefully. The napkins were the paper ones that feature black cats at Halloween.

Little ramekins of creamed chicken pleased the children quite as much as if they had been pussy-cats. With the chicken Billy's mother served "kitty-cornered" sandwiches of brown bread filled with cream cheese and chopped nuts. There was hot cocoa too, and for dessert individual molds of chocolate blanc-mange with whipped cream and a candied cherry on top. Needless to say, there was a birthday cake which was brought in ablaze with red candles and set before Billy to serve.

Each guest received a souvenir chocolate mouse, and was quick to declare upon departure that the pussycat party had been, oh, so jolly.

There is Safety in Diversity.

There is no get-rich-quick crop. A young farmer should consider this fact seriously. Any one crop system is a speculation and few men gain by such risks always. It is the careful business man that avoids speculation, who succeeds at last.

The same principle is true in farming. The farmer who raises enough corn and hay for his stock; keeps cows for milk and butter; raises his own meat and work stock; grows potatoes and truck crops; helps his wife and children with the chickens, ducks and turkeys; keeps a few hives of bees and a small orchard; plants peas and pumpkins in a corn field, and raises turnips, cabbage and beans before he turns his attention to a money crop, may live and be able to buy school books, school shoes, clothing and Christmas toys, and pay his taxes.

Cattle and hogs pay better profits than grain crops. Fat cattle are always in demand at some cash value, and hogs multiply faster than other farm animals if you use serum to protect them against hog cholera. Cattle and hogs are not perishable like vegetables, and they are always salable, and you may keep them until you realize a fair price.

Stock on a farm furnish manure and save fertilizer bills. Plenty of animals and clover on a farm, with corn, grain, hay and vegetables to fatten them, and manure saved and used will fertilize the soil, grow better crops and increase the value of the land.

Pig-Eating Sows.

Pig-eating sows should be fed about three pounds of salt pork cut in strips, or the pigs may be painted with muclage containing equal parts of tincture of aloe and arsenoidea as soon as the pigs are dry.

A little wheat bran or linseed oil meal in the sow's ration will prevent costiveness at farrowing time.

British princes and princesses may not marry before the age of twenty-five without the King's consent; if over twenty-five, they may marry by giving notice twelve months beforehand to the Privy Council, unless Parliament decides against the proposed match.

THE OUTDOOR FLOWER-GARDEN

If a new piece of ground is to be opened, as soon as the frost is out locate a stake at each of the four corners and begin the removal of the sod. Be very careful to shake the sods out thoroughly over the plot. The roots hold a considerable quantity of rich earth, and to take this away from the plot is like taking the cream away from milk.

After removing the sod, loosen the soil to the depth of several inches with a garden fork. This does not mean that the soil is to be turned under. The fork should be inserted as far as it will go, and the hands depressed as one would do if the soil were to be lifted. This done, remove the fork and insert in a new place. Go over the whole plot this way. This will open up the soil to a depth of several inches, allowing both air and water to enter freely.

A top-dressing is next in order. This should be one or two inches in depth, and is preferably of cow manure, which may be used either "green" or well rotted. If cow manure is not available, horse manure may be used, but it must be well rotted. Sheep or hen manure may also be used, but these are highly nitrogenous and should be applied very sparingly. It is better to apply these in the fall.

The top-dressing may be left on until the soil becomes warm enough for planting, when it should be turned under to the depth of two or three inches.

The ideal time to prepare a new plot is in the fall. The preparation is as outlined above, the coat of dressing being applied early enough so that one or two good rains may wash a portion of it into the soil before the ground finally closes up. The following spring the top-dressing may be used under the beds instead of being turned in, as the fall and spring rains will have washed a valuable part of it into the soil.

Garden plots already in use should be cleared of debris after the plants have been killed by fall frosts. The soil is then loosened and a top-dressing applied as for a new piece. If this work is delayed until spring, the old plant tops should be removed as soon as uncovered by the snow. The dressing should then be put on while the ground is still frozen. Spring rains will carry a portion of it into the soil as it thaws, though the amount will be less than when a fall application is made.

As soon as the frost is out, spade the plot over and turn the top-dressing under two or three inches.

Flowering plants take a large amount of food from the soil, and best results are obtained from plots that are kept in a high state of fertility.

New Varieties of Sweet Corn.

As corn is one of the most important vegetable crops, considerable attention has been paid to it by the Horticultural Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms System. One of the main lines of work engaging the attention of the Division is the origination of new varieties of sweet corn that would be earlier and, if possible, better than those already on the market.

As the season for corn is short in the prairie provinces, special effort has been made to obtain varieties that would develop there rapidly. The three earliest varieties of sweet corn that these experiments have produced are Pickaninny, Early Malcolm—already well known in the western provinces—and Sweet Squaw. Pickaninny is a cross made at Ottawa from a black sweet corn, originally brought from New Brunswick in 1916; and Sweet Squaw, the latter being the seed parent. This corn, which has a short ear, the average length being five inches and the number of rows for the ear eight, is doing very well in the different parts of the prairies, and has been found to be the very earliest at Ottawa. Early Malcolm was obtained by selection from the Early Malakoff originally introduced from Russia.

By cultivation at Ottawa the variety became so changed that it was decided in 1913 to give it a new name. Since that time it has been steadily selected for better ears and earliness, and the seed has become very popular both in Canada and the United States. The ears average six inches in length and the number of rows to the ear is twelve. Sweet Squaw is a cross between White Squaw and Early Malakoff made at Ottawa in 1913 and received its name in 1917. It has obtained considerable popularity and is considered a valuable acquisition, especially in the prairie provinces. Its average length of ear and the number of rows to the ear are the same as those of Early Malcolm.

Pig-Eating Sows.

Pig-eating sows should be fed about three pounds of salt pork cut in strips, or the pigs may be painted with muclage containing equal parts of tincture of aloe and arsenoidea as soon as the pigs are dry.

A little wheat bran or linseed oil meal in the sow's ration will prevent costiveness at farrowing time.

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How Collars Came.

The word "collar" is taken from the Latin for neck, and the thing is probably as old as almost any article of human dress. At all events we have direct evidence of the use of some sort of "collar" as far back as the times of the ancient Phoenicians, to say nothing of the Romans and Saxons.

In those days the "collar," often of gold, was a mark of wealth and rank, a sense which still applies to the official collars of the great orders of knighthood. Later, the collar in Great Britain became a "livery" the retainers of some great lord wearing their master's collar. Our own stiff linen collar originated in Tudor days, and its direct ancestor is to be seen in the huge ruffs of the Beefeaters at the Tower.

The collar remained a part of the shirt, until, in 1825, a Mrs. Hannah Montague, a blacksmith's wife in Troy, near New York, discovered in the never-ending task of washing her husband's shirts the advantages of a collar that could be taken off and washed by itself. A local tradesman, Ebenezer Brown, took up her idea and made a fortune.

Advice to a Salesman.

Every time you fail to make a sale, remember that it need not be all failure. The time is not lost. If you leave him with such a picture in his mind that he will say, after you have gone, "There goes a man. I have met a real genuine man to-day. He made an impression upon me for his manliness, his character. I shall remember him as a real man."

Leave him with a good picture in his mind so that he will say to himself, "I have met a real man to-day, a 100% gentleman. I like that fellow. You never know, my friend, where that will end. I have known of several instances of that kind where a salesman who lost an order was recommended by his prospect for a very much better position than he had. You never know where the bad impressions you make will land you."

If you can leave a man with a good taste in his mouth, make him feel that he has met a rare character, you need not feel that your time is wasted or that you have failed.

Life is What One Makes of It.

Life is what one makes of it. Every hour of every day. If one gives the best one may One shall reap the benefit.

When one gayly does one's bit Through adventure, work or play, Life is what one makes of it. Every hour of every day.

Though one fear to lose one's grit, When the skies bend dark and gray, Helping others on their way One shall find with happy wit, Life is what one makes of it. —Charlotte Becker.

The Truth That Makes Free.

You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free. "Ignorance makes for slavery and enlightenment leads to emancipation." Good reading, a liberal education and travel, an open mind and wide mixing with the world set us free from a lot of superstitions and fears. Knowledge is constantly freeing us from our limitations. The more we know, the broader our knowledge and experience, the freer we are. Compare, for example, the degree of freedom of a narrow-minded ignorant man with that of a broad-minded, liberally educated man. One lives in a prison; the other in a limitless universe. Verily, the truth makes us free.

A Giant Spring.

Not far from the town of Twin Falls, in Idaho, is a spring that runs a big electrical plant. It is called the Thousand Spring, and there is nothing like it to be found anywhere else in the world. What a tremendous spring it is may be judged from the fact that it delivers almost 1,000 cubic feet of water a second—enough water to supply all the needs of the City of New York. It flows out of a lava cliff at a considerable height, like the water-fall of a stream, and furnishes power which, converted into electricity, is distributed for lighting and for other purposes over an extensive area.

This World First.

There is an English church where a box hangs in the porch. It is used for communications for the pastor. Cranks put their notes in it, but occasionally it does fulfill its purpose. Recently the minister preached, by request, a sermon on "Recognition of Friends in Heaven," and during the week the following note was found in the box: "Dear Sir—I should be much obliged if you could make it convenient to preach to your congregation on 'The Recognition of Friends on Earth,' as I have been coming to your church for nearly six months, and nobody has taken any notice of me yet."

Straight Hair Land.

From the women's point of view, the Province of Bergen, in Southwest Norway, is in one respect the least desirable place of residence in the world. It rains there 300 days in the year and, owing to the moistness of the climate, hair will not stand to curl. It is to despair! For this very reason, however, hair-curlers are in extraordinary demand there, and manufacturers of marcel wavers and other such contrivances Bergen offers a most promising opportunity for the sale of their beautifying instruments.

ACID STOMACH IS SOON OVERCOME

WALTER BRODEUR SAYS HE CAN NOW EAT ANYTHING ON THE TABLE.

Suffered So From Stomach Trouble He Dreaded For Meal-Time to Come.

"For the first time in two years I can eat a hearty meal without fear of distress afterwards and I certainly am strong for Tanlac," said Walter Brodeur, 1472 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que.

"I had acid stomach of the worst sort and nothing agreed with me. Often for as long as an hour after eating I felt that I was about to choke and would just have to fight to get my breath and I was so worried and nervous that I dreaded for night to come, as it meant hours of rolling and tossing.

"Everything is changed now, however, and I am like a new man, eat what I want, sleep all night long without a break and get up in the morning feeling as fresh and active as a boy." Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

The most uncommon sense is common sense.

British shipping was first registered in 1660.

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

The only civilized state in the world to be ruled absolutely by a woman is Bhopal, the second most important Mohammedan state in India.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds

INVESTMENT. Good Company. \$100.00. Preferred \$100.00 Stock, with Bonus of one Common share. Price \$100.00. Particulars from Campbell, 49 Adelaide West, Toronto.

Surnames and Their Origin

FROBISHER. Variation—Forbisher. Racial Origin—English. Source—An occupation.

With the "tip" that the family name of Frobisher or Forbisher is based upon an occupation, can you guess its origin?

Probably not. And the reason is because the word is all but obsolete, and the exact occupation is obsolete also, though there are a great many more or less akin to it in the various industries of modern times.

Occasionally, however, you will run across the word "furbisher." Probably a majority of people cannot tell you exactly what it means even though they have heard or more likely, read it. It means to polish. The "furbisher" or "forbisher" of medieval England was a "polisher." And again you have to conjure up a picture of life in the Middle Ages to realize what kept him so busy, what it was that needed so much polishing as to give rise to a regular occupation. To-day he would probably polish automobiles, or put the fine gloss on combs. In the Middle Ages he was kept busy polishing armor. He did for the iron and steel clothing of the knight, squire and man-at-arms what the little tailor around the corner does for the worsted and serge clothing of the sales manager, bookkeeper and clerk of to-day—for rust was just as active in the Middle Ages as dust is now.

Don't Say It!

The harshest words that one can throw are often those, "I told you so." Nor are you pleased, you must admit, when you're the one they chance to hit.

Some people seem to take delight in anything that smacks of spite—they smile within at other's woes and pelt them with "I told you so's."

Perhaps you try a venture now and somehow fall to see it through; there's always someone standing by, to give the old "I told you" cry.

With heart and soul we all despise the man who ever waxes wise and very spitefully bestows his cynical "I told you so's."

Age Mellow's Bells.

The quality of tone in many old European bells could be accounted for only by their age. After careful investigation, an ingenious bell maker determined that with a century of use the bell clapper and the inner surface of the bell became so worn that they fitted exactly and a considerable surface of each came in contact. Accordingly he cast a clapper in a form that gave them, a considerable contact surface to begin with. The result was all that he had hoped. A month of lively ringing is still needed to give any given bell a tone of the desired quality, but the economy in time is obvious.

Seventeen dynasties instead of forty-one.

Seventeen sovereign ruling dynasties exist in the world, as against forty-one in 1914. Twenty-four dynasties, of which the most were German, lost their thrones through the war; and the most tragic fate was that of the Romanoff family, of which sixteen members were assassinated during and after the Russian revolution.

KEEP BABY WELL IN THE SPRING

Mothers who have little ones in the home find the Spring a time of great anxiety. At this season conditions make it necessary to keep the baby indoors. He is often confined to overheated and badly ventilated rooms and catches colds which rack his whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will prevent colds, constipation or colic, and keep baby well. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The only central European State with a sovereign—Liechtenstein—is situated between Austria and Switzerland. It can be traversed in a motor car in twenty minutes.

Hemp Hurds for Paper Making.

An interesting investigation recently carried out at the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of the Interior, Canada, relates to the value of hemp hurds as a paper-making material. Hemp hurds are the waste stalks of hemp from which the fibre has been removed. Considerable quantities of the hurds, at present a mere waste product, are available in Canada. Some attention has been given to this subject in the United States, where experiments have been made in which the soda process was used. The work at the Laboratories, however, has been directed towards the application of the sulphite process, widely used in Canadian pulp mills for the manufacture of chemical wood-pulp. The results obtained indicate that while the material lends itself to sulphite cooking the resulting pulp has an extremely short fibre and is somewhat hard to bleach. The yield, however, is large, and the pulp might advantageously be used as a filler with pulps of longer fibre.

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Those and other figures, characteristic of change in the world's affairs since the outbreak of the war, appear in this year's Almanac de Gotha, that classic encyclopaedia of world royalty. According to this authority the ruling German princes abdicated in 1918 as individuals only. Not one of the Hohenzollerns or other dynasties who ruled over the several parts of Germany abdicated in the name of the entire family.

The only central European State with a sovereign—Liechtenstein—is situated between Austria and Switzerland. It can be traversed in a motor car in twenty minutes.

The only civilized state in the world to be ruled absolutely by a woman is Bhopal, the second most important Mohammedan state in India.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds

INVESTMENT. Good Company. \$100.00. Preferred \$100.00 Stock, with Bonus of one Common share. Price \$100.00. Particulars from Campbell, 49 Adelaide West, Toronto.

She Turned Out the King of Sweden.

One day a scholarly looking man, plainly dressed, went into a church in Helsingfors and took a seat near the pulpit. In a few minutes a lady approached the pew, and, seeing a stranger in it, curiously asked him to go out. He took one of the seats reserved for the poor and joined devoutly in the service. When services were over one of the woman's friends asked her if she knew who it was whom she had ordered out of her seat. "No," she replied, "but it was only some pushing stranger. I suppose." "It was King Oscar of Sweden," replied her informant; "he is here visiting the queen." The only point was this: that the woman forgot to carry her "company manners" to church.

Six New Instruments Added to the Violin Family.

It has been said by musicians that the violin family is composed of two pygmies—the violin and the viola—and two giants—the violoncello and the double bass. It is reasonable to suppose that the great gap between these two extremes could be advantageously diminished. It is well known that two well-known French musicians, father and son, have, after years of study and experimentation, created a number of intermediary instruments which have entirely changed the nature of the violin family.

In a mile of railway track there are over 2,000 sleepers.

SHE FOUND RELIEF AFTER FIVE YEARS

An Ex-Service Man Tells How His Wife Found New Health.

"I wish to testify," says Mr. R. A. F. Hughes, of Hamilton, Ont., "as to the efficiency of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the following reasons:

"When I returned home in May, 1913, after nearly five years absence on army service, my wife had changed from a healthy, robust woman, to one whose life was a burden and ordinary duties almost impossible. Through war worries, loneliness and other factors contributed through my unavoidable absence, her health had been steadily undergoing what I might describe as an undermining process, for years.

"I was fully aware from her letters that I would not find her the same woman, but, when I reached home, I was terribly shocked to find her in the condition she was in. Her healthy color had changed. She seemed bloodless and her skin was sallow. She was weak and listless, and with difficulty moved about the house. She hardly ever moved out of the house as she became so short of breath and feared she would fall during one of her dizzy spells, which she said were becoming more frequent.

"The day I arrived home I visited our doctor, who is an old friend, and later, through his advice, consulted with another physician of this city. Everything was done that could be done and many medicines were prescribed and faithfully taken. As these were of no avail I trusted that time alone would suffice to build up what had gradually been undone in the course of five years. After twelve months conditions had become worse. Then I decided on change of air, gave up my position in the city and moved to the country. Even this did not do any good. I think it added to her depression.

"One day a friend visited us and as a result of their conversation my wife made up her mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I had not much faith in what I did, but procured three boxes. This happened nine months ago. I was surprised to hear my wife say, after about the tenth day, 'I believe these pills are doing me good.' A week or so after that I certainly believed them to be so, for I saw color returning to her cheeks and the sallow, unhealthy color disappearing. The pills were certainly doing what you claim they will do, and of her own free will she continued them for about three months. At the end of this time she seemed quite a different woman. Life was worth living. The listlessness had gone and she could walk up the steep hill, which is half a mile long, leading to our house, without the slightest inconvenience. At this stage she discontinued the pills and she is just as well now as ever she was.

"Now, sir, I want to say I have every faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I have had proof, and I believe that what this medicine did for my wife, it can do for others."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Fire-Bug and the East Wind.

"It's time to hit the trail again." The careless camper said. And left his little fire ablaze Within its leafy bed.

"I'll light another cigarette." The idle loafer said. And clucked his old snipe in the brush. One end still glowing red.

"Good time to fire my slushing now." The thoughtless rancher said. And touched it off without a thought Of how far it might spread.

"Millions in lives and timber lost." The newspapers next said. What made those fires all start at once We wondered as we read.

"It wasn't us, it was that wind." The fools in chorus said. So they're alive and loose this year. —We hope—the wind is dead. —E. T. Allen.

New Forests for Great Britain.

A shipment of seven hundred pounds of Douglas fir seed was recently forwarded from the Dominion Forestry Branch seed-extracting plant at New Westminster, B.C., to Great Britain. This is the final shipment of seed collected in 1921. The total quantity of each kind of seed shipped for the season was: Douglas fir, 4,000 pounds; Sitka spruce, 3,000 pounds; and western hemlock, 100 pounds. As tree seed is very small and light, ranging from an average of forty-three thousand to the pound of Douglas fir to four hundred thousand seeds to the pound of Sitka spruce, it will be seen that many millions of seedlings will be germinated from these shipments for planting in the extensive reforestation scheme which the British Forestry Commission has in hand.

Country life, is more conducive to long life than town life, according to statistics collected by a well-known doctor.

Flowers Think.

Luther Burbank says that flowers think; that they have intelligence, and respond to our thought; that they know whether we love them or are indifferent to them.

Some people can raise flowers almost anywhere, even with very little sunshine, while others can do nothing with them under the most favorable conditions. That is because, as Mr. Burbank says, the little mind cells of flowers and plants know who like them and who do not, and respond accordingly. A very intelligent woman I know says that she never could grow flowers, and that they wilt the moment she puts them on her person.

All plant life is sensitive to our thought, to our mental attitude. The farmer who hates farming never has the success with his crops that his neighbors who have growing things have. His mental attitude is not right, and his crops respond to his thought in kind.

Minard's Liniment prevents Spanish Flu

A Youth Preserver.

A noble life aim is more than an ambition preserver; it is also a powerful health and youth preserver. It is a tonic that prevents premature aging. When the faculties are employed in working out a splendid destiny we are happy, contented; the mind is so fully occupied that it cannot rust or lose its buoyancy. And it is the mind that keeps the body young.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

is excellent for indigestion because it assists stomach and liver to do their work naturally and efficiently. With the organs in perfect working order—indigestion is impossible. Try it today.

USE SLOAN'S TO EASE LAME BACKS

YOU can't do your best when your back and every muscle aches with fatigue. Apply Sloan's Liniment freely, without rubbing, and enjoy a penetrating glow of warmth and comfort. Good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and strains, aches and pains, sciatica, sore muscles, stiff joints and the after effects of weather exposure. For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor. *Accep Sloan's Liniment.* At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment

Permanent Hair Health Promoted by Cuticura

Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, afford the purest, sweetest and most economical method of freeing the scalp of dandruff and scalings and of establishing a hair-growing condition.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Taken 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Cross, Limited, 24 S. Peel St., W. Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without rasps.

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetyl-salicylic acid of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



Classified Advertisements

CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER. 25c. No other fee. A. McCrory, Southam, Ont.

WOOL MADE INTO BLANKETS AT reasonable prices. Yarns. Pure wool, chiefly grey seconds, fifty cents per pound. Postage extra. Sweater Yarns, six beautiful colors, seventy-five cents. For our catalogue, Georgetown Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

EARN \$10.00 TO \$50.00 PER DAY vulcanizing. Be independent. We teach you. Write for particulars. Chief Instructor, Canada Vulcanizer, London, Ont.

TOMORROW'S STOP-LITE saves as much as you. Write for particulars. Chief Instructor, Canada Vulcanizer, London, Ont.

ARTICLES FOR SALE. BROTHERS' SUPPLIES—LAMP, STYLOTH and Jumbo knives and razors, honey extractors, pumps, engines and storage tanks; a complete stock of bookkeeping requirements, and for our catalogue, Ham Brothers Company, Ltd., Manufacturers, Brantford, Ont.

BELTING FOR SALE. ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED rubber pulleys, saws, cable, hose packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Besides devouring 116 species of insects, most of them harmful, quail eat sixty species of weed seeds.

King George can trace his descent in a direct line from William the Conqueror.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies. Book on DOG DISEASES. How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, H. Clay Glover, Co., 125 West 24th Street, New York, U.S.A.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT. Bulk Carlots. TORONTO SALT WORKS. C. J. CLIFF. TORONTO.

For Spanish Influenza. The Liniment That Relieves All Ailments.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT.

FARMER'S WIFE REGAINS HEALTH. Gives Credit to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fork River, Manitoba.—"I saw in the newspapers where Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing so much good to women, and as I needed something I began to take it. I used to be very sick but I am not now. I live on a farm in the home-stead district and we have to do all our own work. I tell all the women I see what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for me. I think it saves me from going to a doctor and is the best medicine women can take."—Jas. Wm. COLLETS, Fork River, Manitoba.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for the ailments peculiar to women. It is prepared from medicinal plants, with care and accuracy. It can be taken by women of any age.

Women make a serious mistake in allowing themselves to become so weak and nervous that it is well-nigh impossible for them to attend to their necessary household duties.

Such symptoms as pains and irregularities, all-gone feelings, backache, headache, hot flashes, nervousness, with a general run-down condition, indicate some form of female trouble. The Vegetable Compound has brought relief to thousands of women suffering from such ailments. Let it help you.

When Will There Be A Disarmament of Dining Tables?

Suppose everybody would recognize the fact that there's no gain but much loss in keeping up hostilities with the stomach!

Suppose the ancient aggravation of improper food on indignant digestive organs should be settled with guarantees of sensible diet and tranquil digestion!

The saving would be beyond all possibility of counting.

Yet millions go on declaring war on the stomach and accepting war in return—loading up on starchy, heavy, unbalanced and highly-seasoned food at breakfast or lunch—and wondering why comfort, happiness and efficiency are out of reach.

Grape-Nuts makes a friend of the taste and an ally of the stomach.

There's a charm and satisfaction to this delicious food which prompts appetite to say, "There's a meal!" and digestion to answer, "Thank goodness, here's peace at last!"

Grape-Nuts is the perfected nutrition of wheat and malted barley—sweet, crisp, and wonderfully nourishing. It digests quickly, and provides the necessary elements, including the vital mineral salts, for body, nerve and brain.

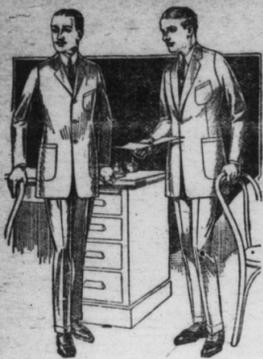
Order Grape-Nuts from your grocer today, and let a delighted taste pass a treaty of peace along to an enthusiastic digestion and assimilation.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.





A FRESH START AND A FRESH STOCK FOR SPRING, 1922

MAYHEW CLOTHES are as new as this newspaper. All-wool fabrics fresh from the mills; fresh from the hands of skilled designers and master tailors. Genuine 1922 designs; genuine 1922 patterns. New shades; new models. THE BEST VALUE WE'VE GIVEN IN ALL OUR HISTORY.

Men's Suits \$9.95, \$12.50, \$18.50, up to \$35.00

Special Easter Shoe Sale This Week
See our styles and prices before buying.

Do not forget when buying Wall Papers that Mayhew's values are best

Store All Aglow with New Easter Garments and Finery

"Winsome Maid" Drop Silk and "Clocked" Easter Silk Hose, 95c to \$2.50.

New Blouses for Easter. You'll feel like spring in one of these. \$3 to \$7.50.

A wonderful new style group of Ladies' Silk Dresses at a special price for this week—\$15 and \$18.50.

Silks, Satins and Dress Goods retail at wholesale prices.

Ladies' Lovely New Neckwear. You will want one for that suit and dress. Every new style and shade.

Men's Hats and Caps in new spring styles. Spring Caps, \$1 and \$2. Soft Hats, \$2 and \$3.50.

"Quality Without Extravagance"

A Few of the Real Values that Will Thrive Through Our Store This Week

100 yards Toweling, half price, to be sold for 11c per yard.

75c Scotch Curtain Madras for 39c per yard. 65c Mercerized Mull, pink, white and blue, 39c per yard.

150 yards Plaid Dress Goods, this week 39c per yard.

Regular 95c Natural Pongee, on sale this week 59c yard.

Another lot of those \$1.35 Window Shades for 99c.

Astonishing values in Floor coverings this week: Best Scotch Linoleum, 98c per square yard (4 yards wide).

Best English Oilcloths, this week only 58c per square yard.

Tapestry Rugs, best quality, \$18.50 to \$27.50.

Axminster and Wilton Rugs, \$25 to \$55.

Bungalow Squares, suitable for bedrooms, \$7.50 to \$15.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

Newbury Flour Mills

"Harvester's Pride" for Bread
"Newbury's Pride," for Pastry and Cakes.

We grind Buckwheat, Rye, Corn, etc.

Custom grinding for wheat, on not less than 20 bushels. Farmers, take advantage of this and get your Flour and Feed from your own Wheat.

For smaller quantities of Wheat, we exchange for flour, only.

Full line of "Hector" and "Jumbo" Feeds.

Chopping every day except Wednesday.

CAPITAL \$20,299,140 RESERVES \$20,763,503

INSURE against Fire and Theft by renting a Safety Deposit Box for your bonds and other valuable papers.

Apply to the Manager for particulars.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

CLEARING SALE OF SHOES AND RUBBERS

We have decided to clean out our present stock of Shoes and Rubbers, and at the prices we offer, our large stock of \$4,000 should not last two weeks. We quote a few prices below.

Men's Heavy Work Shoes	regular \$6.00, at \$5.00
Men's Heavy Work Shoes	regular 5.00, at 4.25
Men's Fine Shoes	regular 7.50, at 6.50
Men's Fine Shoes	regular 6.50, at 5.50
Men's Rubbers to fit these Shoes	regular 1.50, at 1.25
Men's Rubber Boots (Grey)	regular 6.50, at 5.50
Men's Rubber Boots (Black)	regular 5.00, at 4.25
Boys' Heavy Shoes	regular 4.50, at 4.00
Boys' Fine Shoes	regular 5.50, at 4.75
Boys' Fine Shoes	regular 4.50, at 3.75
Women's Fine Shoes	a few \$8.00 Shoes, at 5.50
Women's Fine Shoes	a few \$6.00 Shoes, at 5.25

All lines reduced in proportion. Come early and get your choice. A Snap in Children's Shoes. Good Butter and Eggs taken in payment at highest price.

Redpath Sugar at \$7.25.

C. GEORGE

Farmers and Dairymen

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 3072. Store, 89.

J. A. RAEBURN Contractor for OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

All kinds of Pumps and Pipe Supplies. Up-to-date Drilling Rig at your service.
GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID.

WARDSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Harvey and family, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mimma here. Mr. and Mrs. Mimma accompanied them home.

Mr. Nichols and Mr. Ellwood spent a few days in Detroit last week. Miss Farrington and Miss Gardiner were in London on Saturday.

We are glad to report that Donald McInnis is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim McIntyre and family spent Sunday in Florence. Mrs. McIntyre and Mary will remain for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Stewart and daughters Geneva and Ruby, of Kildale, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Weer.

Miss Wattle Quigley spent Saturday in Detroit.

Mrs. Mulligan was in town on Friday.

Commencing Wednesday, April 12, the stores will close every Wednesday afternoon during the summer months.

Miss Violet Murphy spent the week-end with friends in West Lorne.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held their monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. J. Stinson. The president, Mrs. Willson Turk, presided.

The chief item of business was that of furthering arrangements for their anniversary services on Sunday, May 21, and their bazaars and concert on May 22. At the close of business Mrs. Stinson served lunch.

Miss Margaret Aitchison, post-mistress here, resumed her work too soon after having the flu, and as a result she has taken a relapse in which pleuro-pneumonia has set in. Hopes are entertained for her speedy recovery.

Several other families are reported suffering from the flu.

Rev. C. D. Farquharson, B.A., occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church Sunday, following an illness of several weeks.

An offering was taken for the Russian Famine Fund in the Methodist church last Sunday. Cashmere contributed \$24.05, making a total of over \$95.

The Ryerson family, who have been on a Soldiers' Settlement farm, left for their new home in the Mattawa district, where Mr. Ryerson has taken a 100-acre wood farm.

MELBOURNE

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held a very successful meeting at the home of Mrs. A. B. Carruthers. Thirty-five members were present. Collection amounted to \$10.

At the close of the meeting Mrs. Carruthers served refreshments. The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, Mrs. Gilbert McLean; vice-president, Mrs. Edward Galbraith; secretary, Mrs. John Kain; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Cornelle.

The following officers were elected for the W. M. S.:—President, Mrs. George Cawthorpe; assistant president, Mrs. George Sponenberg; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Edmond Richards; treasurer, Mrs. James Collier; secretary, Mrs. A. B. Carruthers; organist, Miss Mary Robinson.

The Mission Band met at the parsonage on Saturday afternoon. As several members had birthdays during April the meeting was in the form of a birthday party. A letter from Miss Kathleen Thacker, a former member, was read at the meeting.

The continuation school gave a splendid concert in the Epworth League room, the president, Arthur Elder in the chair. Several choruses were given by the school, and readings by Miss Margaret Murray and Miss Marjorie Walker. A debate, "Resolved that the Argentine Republic has a greater future than England," was very interesting. The affirmative was supported by Evelyn Mildred Richards and Donald Macenroy supported the negative, the latter winning by one point. Mr. Sparham, J. B. Cornelle and Mr. Walker were the judges.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gough are able to be out again after a severe illness. Their son, Melvin, although still confined to his bed, is improving.

Mrs. Margaret Mather, who fell a few weeks ago, dislocating her left shoulder, is also improving, although still confined to her bed.

STRATHBURN

A meeting of the Battle Hill U. F. W. O. was held on Friday afternoon, April 7th, at the home of Mrs. John Letbridge. There were thirteen ladies present. Mrs. Currie occupied the chair and the meeting opened in the usual manner by all repeating "The Little Souris Women's Creed."

Mrs. Letbridge gave a paper on "Parliamentary Procedure," and Mrs. Copeland read interesting notes from Mrs. Laws and Miss Agnes McPhail. The ladies voted unanimously in favor of aiding the building of a Carnegie library and rest room in Glencoe. It was decided that instead of having our concert this spring we would have a bazaar and sale of homemade baking at the I. O. O. F. rooms, Glencoe, on Saturday afternoon, April 15th. Lunch will be served. Admission, 15 cents. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 3rd, at the home of Mrs. H. M. Weekes.

If one is troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

ASTHMA USE RAZ-MAH
NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff
Just Swallow a Capsule
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restores normal breathing, stop mucus gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give long nights of quiet sleep; contains no habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your druggist's. Trial free at our expense or write to: Templeton, 142 King W., Toronto.

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—and there are many more equally important features that make this Sedan the logical choice for an all-season comfortable car that's economical to buy to run and to maintain

The McLaughlin-Buick Four Sedan provides closed car comfort at an open car price.

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22-44 Special Roadster\$1965.00
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22-49 Special 7 Pass. Touring\$2345.00
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22-35 Special Touring\$1375.00
22-36 Coupe\$1895.00
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We want your business. We will do our best to serve you. We handle the best goods at the right prices.

W. A. CURRIE - The Central Grocery

THE BIG NEW STORE

will look after all your Spring needs in Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Confectionery, Garden and Flower Seeds.

We have just received a large order of Spring and Summer Hats and Caps, stylish and up to date, at very low prices.

Special lines in Girls, and Children's School Hats. Get a pair of our men's guaranteed Work Shoes. Fresh Groceries and Fruit always on hand.

Eggs and Butter taken at cash and trade prices. Store will close every Wednesday afternoon during the Summer.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

BUSINESS BLOCK FOR SALE
Village of Highgate; at present occupied by Abray Bros. as garage; formerly owned by Mr. Sam Haining. This property must be sold at once to close up the estate. For further particulars apply Fred H. Brisco, Trustee, Chatham.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to The Trustee Act, Chap. 121, R.S.O. 1914, that all persons having claims against the estate of John Stinson, late of the Township of Moss, in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, who died on December 4th, 1921, are to send post paid or deliver to Messrs. Fraser & Moore, London, Ont., Solicitors for the executors of the said deceased, on or before the 25th day of April, 1922, full particulars of their claims and of the securities, if any, held by them; and that after the said 25th day of April, 1922, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice; and that the executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at London, Ont., March 24, 1922.

FREDERICK JAMES STINSON, DANIEL TREMAIN, Executors.
By FRASER & MOORE, their Solicitors.

J. A. ROBINSON & SON

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