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Volume 53.—No. 8

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1924

PRINTING THAT PLEASES
The Transcript Press handles every
line of Job Printing and will meet
all competitors.

Whole No. 2718

WANTED
Old walnut or rosewood melode-
ons, chairs or tables. Write M. E.
McCallum, 532 Talbot St., London.

WEAVING
Better get your Rag Rugs, Carpets,
etc., before the spring rush.—Mrs.
M. M. Bulman, R. R. 5, Bothwell.

FOR SALE
Four two-year-old steers, in good
shape. Apply to Percy Lotan, Mel-
bourne central 19 r 3.

Mosa Taxes
Ratepayers who have not
yet paid their taxes are re-
quested to do so at once and
save costs. This is the last
notice.

W. H. REYCRAFT,
Collector.

FARM FOR SALE
One of the best farms in Ekfrid,
near Glencoe. Apply T. J. Thornton,
West Lorne.

**EKFRID FARM LOAN
ASSOCIATION**

will meet at Appin March 4, April
15, June 10, August 5, October 7 and
November 11. For information, long
and short term loans, apply to Pres-
ident R. D. Coak, Vice-president D.
F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan
McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan
McDonald, Martin Johnston, James
McRae, R. A. Finn.

PASTURE TO RENT
Lot 6, con. 8, Mosa; 200 acres more
or less. Apply to Andrew Carswell,
Glencoe.

LIVE STOCK
Tamworth hog for service.—T. J.
Thornton, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
In Appin, new eight-roomed cottage,
lot 75 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R.
Stephenson.

NOTICE
A meeting of the Glencoe public
school ratepayers is called for Tues-
day evening, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock, in
the town hall. Every ratepayer of
the school is urgently requested to
attend this meeting, as important
business is to be discussed.
By Order of the Board.

DEALER WANTED
We want a dealer to handle the
Shinn System of Lightning Protec-
tion in Glencoe territory. Good re-
turns for small investment. Man
who will reasonably apply himself
can easily make from \$250 to \$500 a
month. Man with car preferred.
Write for personal appointment with
our representative.—Shinn Mfg. Co.
of Canada, Limited, Guelph, Ont.

BULLS FOR SALE
Scotch Shorthorn bulls, registered,
from 10 to 15 months, 3 roans and 1
rel.—Wm. McLean & Sons, R. R. 2,
Kerwood.

FOR SALE
A number of pure bred white Wy-
andotte roosters.—A. B. McDonald.

HOUSE FOR SALE
House to be sold this month. Any
reasonable offer accepted.—John
Rudasky, Glencoe.

FARM LOANS
Apply to V. T. FOLEY, 83 King
Street, West, Chatham. Phone 180.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133,
meets every Tuesday evening
at eight o'clock sharp
in the lodge room, opposite Royal
Bank building, Main street. All bre-
thren of the Order cordially invited
to attend.—Russell Quick, N. G.;
A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

J. B. GOUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 28, night 100

J. A. ROBINSON & SON
Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE
SERVICE

Hand-made Walnut, Oak and
Chestnut Finished Caskets
We also keep the best Factory
Caskets and Vaults in stock
Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

The Seven Merchants of Halifax

IN Halifax during the
distracting period of
1869, seven men to
whom other men could turn with assurance and
confidence, founded a sound banking institution.

From that Bank—then called The Merchants Bank
of Halifax—has expanded the powerful institution to
which men and women, in private affairs as well as
in large business undertakings, turn to-day with con-
fidence in its strength and power. You know this
institution as—

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Gordon Dickson, Manager, Glencoe
A. N. McLean, Manager, Appin

GOOD HARD COAL

We are unloading STOVE and CHESTNUT
Coal. Standard preparation, clean and bright.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

Syrup-makers' Supplies

Hand-made Sap Buckets, Sap Pans and
Syrup Cans, Spiles, Etc.

THE PRICE IS RIGHT

JAS. ANDERSON

Tinsmithing Plumbing

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS, MEMOS,
STATEMENTS

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS,
CATALOGUES, BOOKS,
LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

The Transcript Press

Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS
CARDS, VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING STATIONERY

DODGERS, POSTERS, SALE
BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE
CARDS, ETC.

Mrs. W. A. Currie

Ladies' Ready-to-wear
Store

Coats, Hats and Dresses

S. S. No. 5, EKFRID

A meeting of the literary society
was held on Friday evening, Febru-
ary 15. A good program was given,
with W. R. MacEachren as chairman.
The meeting opened with community
singing, followed by solo by Mrs.
Herman Galbraith and Dr. McDonald,
of Appin, and Lottie Smith, and a
duet by Kathleen and Eleanor Mc-
Call. The most interesting part of
the program was a debate: "Re-
solved that we should have church
union as proposed by the Methodists,
Congregationalists and Presbyter-
ians." Affirmative speakers, Mrs.
John Strachan and D. N. Munroe;

negative, Lachlan Leitch and W. T.
Jelly. The decision was given in fa-
vor of the affirmative. The next
meeting will be held on February 29.
Program committee: I. Johnson, L.
Smith, W. Gate, and G. Hurley.

Note—Mr. Jelly was unable to be
present and Mr. Leitch handled the
negative alone.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some
oils and many medicines have al-
cohol as a prominent ingredient. A
judicious mingling of six essentials
compose Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil,
and there is no alcohol in it, so that
its effects are lasting.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Thirty-seven per cent. of all auto-
mobiles in Canada are owned by
farmers.

Two landlords in Woodstock were
fined \$5 and costs for failure to place
stamps on receipts.

W. N. Sexsmith, M.A., has been
chosen chairman of the Chatham
public library board.

Approximately 27,000 radio licens-
es have been issued to amateurs in
Canada up to January 31.

The death occurred in Detroit on
February 11 of Wm. James Marcus,
formerly of Bothwell, in his 62nd
year.

Greater Detroit, with a population
of 1,283,822, has increased by 99,397
since the 1922 city directory was is-
sued.

For leaving his horse exposed to a
severe snowstorm for seven hours in
Chatham, Daniel Tiffith was fined \$1
and costs.

Harry Cross, of Detroit, son of Mr.
and Mrs. Ed. Cross, of Zone, died on
February 11 of acute indigestion, in
his 22nd year.

A farmer near Lambeth was as-
sessed \$10 and costs in the London
police court for driving a horse with
sore shoulders.

Allan McDougall, of Alvinston, re-
ceived word last week that his ne-
phew, John S. Mayse, had been killed
at Waterville, by a log rolling
down a hill on top of him.

Fire, supposed to have caught from
a chimney, completely destroyed the
fine brick residence of John Butler,
at West Lorne. Only a small por-
tion of the contents was saved.

The erection of a roundhouse and
locomotive shops estimated to cost
\$220,000 by the Wabash and C. N. R.
in St. Thomas this year is announced
by the divisional superintendent.

The Goderich town council have
voted to pay the members of the
council \$3 for each council meeting
and \$2 for each committee meeting.
The salaries will total roughly \$1,500
a year.

Mrs. Manley Moorehouse, of Eu-
phemia, died on February 12th, after
a lengthy illness. Besides her hus-
band she is survived by one son,
Eric, who is attending Osgoode Hall
in Toronto.

D. W. Jackson, assistant director
of agricultural representatives in the
provincial department of agriculture,
will be secretary of the Western Fair
Association, in succession to A. M.
Hunt, who has resigned.

The death occurred at his home in
Parkhill of Rev. T. T. George, retired
Methodist clergyman. Mr. George
was in charge of the Muncey Insti-
tute from 1903 to 1907, and was later
stationed on the Wardsville Metho-
dist circuit.

Gus Holman, penniless and hungry,
and his dog, Nick, were taken into
custody at New York and allowed to
go on suspended sentence on a dis-
orderly conduct charge. In court
Holman was offered \$500 for his dog,
but refused to part with it.

The Neal bakery at London was
broken into at 5 o'clock Sunday
morning and robbed of \$121 in cash.
Wm. Taylor, a workman, who was
the only man in charge at the time,
was tied hand and foot and the safe
blown open with nitroglycerine.

Peter McPhail, a commercial trav-
eler, of Toronto, was suddenly taken
ill while on a business trip to the
Cobalt district, and died within a
short time. The remains were taken
to his old home in Alvinston for in-
terment. He is survived by his wife,
who was formerly Melvina Mc-
Kellar, of St. Thomas, and two sons
and a daughter.

Hon. George S. Henry, Ontario
minister of public works and high-
ways, has announced a change in the
method of financing the planting of
trees along public highways. In-
stead of sending out its own work-
men the Government has a scheme
whereby farmers planting trees in
front of their own property will be
bonused so much per tree for plant-
ing.

While going from Alvinston to his
home about a mile west of that vil-
lage, Hugh McDougall was taken
with a weak spell and lay for a while
on the road. Unable to walk he suc-
ceeded in getting to his home by
crawling on his hands and knees.

The day was one of the coldest of
the winter, and his fingers were so
badly frozen that they had to be am-
putated after he was taken to the
hospital at Petrolia.

W. Mac. Waddell, proprietor of
the Strathroy Creamery, while on his
way to attend the producers' con-
vention in Montreal, was stalled for se-
veral hours when the train became
snowbound east of Kingston. Look-
ing over a Montreal paper he came
across a puzzle, which he worked
out, mailing it when he got to his
destination. A few days after arriv-
ing home Mr. Waddell received a
cheque for \$113, as one of the prizes
offered.

THE WEEK IN HOCKEY

Glencoe 6—Windsor 3

Windsor was treated to some real
hockey on Wednesday evening when
Davenport's swift Glencoe sextette
gave the All-Stars of that city the
experience of their lives in an exhi-
bition feature. In its write-up of the
game the Border Cities Star enters
into full details and says in part:—
"Twelve hundred people saw Art
Davenport's Glencoe crew hand the
Windsor All-Stars a 6-3 lacing last
night in the first of a home and home
series, the locals being outplayed and
outgeneraled most of the way by the
visitors, who played consistent hock-
ey from whistle to whistle. Daven-
port was easily the outstanding star
of the game and in fact he looked
like the best piece of hockey mater-
ial that ever performed here. His
corkscrew rushes and clever stick
handling were a treat to watch and
he knew when and where to pass the
puck. He was half of the Glencoe
team and that was plenty. The
Windsor aggregation were made to
look foolish when they tried to re-
lieve the Glencoe star of the rubber.
He skated circles around every man
on the team and it was not until late
in the game that the locals decided
to use their bodies and it was very
rarely that he was stopped. Curran
dumped him a couple of times and
so did Giroux but he was always up
before the rubber hit a Windsor
stick. Davenport and team play was
what beat the locals and that is just
about enough. The visitors passed
almost faultlessly and the first three
goals they scored in the opening per-
iod came as a result of some accu-
rate passing and some poor work by
the Windsor defense."

The Glencoe boys express them-
selves in glowing terms of the splen-
did sportsman-like way in which they
were treated by the Border Cities
people. Among the twelve hundred
people who witnessed the game were
many former Glencoe residents now
living in Windsor and Detroit.
Glencoe line-up—Quick, goal; Wil-
lis and Davenport, defense; J. Weav-
er, centre; Wall and Aldred, wings;
D. A. Weaver and Affleck, subs.

Glencoe 4, Woodstock 4

A large crowd of spectators wit-
nessed the first game of the series
in the Northern Hockey League,
played between Woodstock and Glen-
coe at the arena here on Saturday
night, which ended in a tie, 4-4. The
game was fast and interesting, with
Glencoe leading at the close of the
first and second periods. In the
third period Woodstock scored two
in quick succession and was then
leading until Willis scored for Glen-
coe and tied the game a few mo-
ments before the bell rang. Hockey
fans declare it was the cleanest and
swiftest game ever played in Glen-
coe. There were only two penalties
inflicted—one on Affleck, of Glencoe,
and one on King, of Woodstock.

Glencoe—Quick, goal; Davenport
and Willis, defense; J. Weaver, cen-
tre; Wall and Affleck, wings; D. A.
Weaver, sub.

Woodstock—Coulter, goal; King
and Garvey, defense; Douglas, cen-
tre; Richards and Manore, wings;
Woods and Parker, subs.

Referee—W. H. Legg, London.

Woodstock 8, Glencoe 2

Glencoe was defeated by Wood-
stock at the latter place on Monday
night by 8 to 2. Woodstock there-
fore wins the round with Glencoe by
12 to 6 in the first series of the
Northern League.

ANNUAL MEETING OF RINK CO.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe
Rink Co., Limited, was held in the
office of the rink on February 12th.
The minutes of the last meeting were
read and approved.

The treasurer's report, showing
the receipts and expenditures for
last year, was read by the secretary,
and on motion of James Poole, sec-
onded by E. T. Huston, the report
was received and adopted.

Moved by Alex. McAlpine, second-
ed by R. Eddie, that we ask the au-
ditors to prepare a statement of the
financial standing of the rink, and
have it published in The Transcript.

Carried.

Moved by L. Sultzer, seconded by
J. N. Currie, that the old directors
be re-elected for the year 1924-25.

Carried.

Moved by J. N. Currie, seconded
by S. Hills, that a vote of thanks be
tendered the directors for their work
during the year. Carried.

Moved by J. N. Currie, seconded
by J. E. Weaver, that L. Sultzer and
Geo. McCallum be auditors for 1924-
25. Carried.

Moved by S. Hills, seconded by R.
Eddie, that the financial year end
be May 1st.

B. F. Clarke, Secretary.

The members of the Union Mothers'
Club will ask a public censor-
ship of the theatrical performances
which are being given in the theatres
of London, Ontario.

NEW TRIAL IS ASKED

London, Feb. 18.—J. M. Donohue,
counsel for Sydney Murrell, convicted
of the murder of Russell Campbell
in a raid on a bank at Melbourne
three years ago, and sentenced to be
hanged on April 10, has served no-
tice on Crown Attorney Judd of ap-
plication for a new trial for the pris-
oner. A similar notice has also been
served on the Attorney-General of
Ontario.

Mr. Donohue gives nine reasons
for the appeal, as follows:

"That the Judge allowed a juror
to be rejected at the instance of the
Crown after he had touched the
Bible and was about to be sworn;

"That when Murrell took the stand
in his own defense the presiding
Judge would not let him tell his full
story, and ordered him to begin with
the recital at the bank where the at-
tempted robbery took place;

"That when the Judge instructed
the jury that 'on his own evidence
and the admitted facts you have to
find him guilty of murder,' he with-
drew from the consideration of the
jury all question of fact, which was
erroneous, and a denial of the pris-
oner a right to have the facts deter-
mined by the jury;

"That the Judge was wrong when
he told the jury it was a case of
murder or nothing;

"That his Lordship refused to in-
struct the jury that if they found a
shot had been fired in a vague direc-
tion it might be manslaughter;

"That the Judge erred in not read-
ing Sections 259 and 260 of the
Criminal Code to the jury, those sec-
tions dealing with manslaughter;

"That the Judge excluded a favor-
able interpretation of the admission
of the prisoner when he was placed
in the box in his own behalf;

"That the Crown should have pro-
duced the bullet which killed Camp-
bell, and also the clothes worn by
the deceased when he was shot, or
should have made proper and neces-
sary explanations to the Court;

"And, finally, that the Judge erred
in failing to instruct the jury in re-
gard to giving the prisoner the bene-
fit of 'reasonable doubt'."

Oral argument on the appeal is
sought, and a new trial for Murrell,
at which others indicted for the
same offense shall be tried jointly
with the appellant. Thus, if the ap-
peal succeeds, there would be a new
trial not only for Murrell, but also
for Williams, who is awaiting execu-
tion here for the same murder on
April 10.

AGED AND HOMELESS

An aged Spaniard, who goes by
the name of Comte De Romeo Tre-
van, appeared in the London police
court one day last week on a charge
of vagrancy. The court passed him
on to Glencoe, and on arriving here
Reeve Allan McPherson passed him
on to Chatham, where he is said to
belong. Trevan, who is a Spaniard
and upwards of 90 years of age,
gained some notoriety as a purveyor
of herbal remedies in Kent county
some time ago.

Later the man was sent back to
Glencoe from Windsor, and on Mon-
day Police Magistrate Morrison com-
mitted him to the Middlesex county
jail at London for ten days. In the
meantime enquiry will be made to
establish his legal place of domicile.

**Watch Traver's Window
for Fig Carmel Special
Saturday
Twenty-five Cents a Pound**

SUIT IS DISMISSED

At the Lambton assizes in Sarnia
last week the civil suit of Lyons vs.
Munro was dismissed with costs.
Plaintiff's counsel requested a stay
of execution, and it was granted by
the court. In announcing his deci-
sion his lordship said that the prom-
issory notes, which formed the basis
of the action, had been given for a
specific purpose. That purpose had
not been carried out and plaintiff
was not a holder of the notes in due
course. If the Drury Petroleum Cor-
poration had been suing the defend-
ants it would have been a different
matter.

This action involved promissory
notes made by A. D. Munro, a farm-
er in Mosa township, and Neil Mun-
ro, a farmer in Metcalfe township,
amounting in all to \$3,300, for which
they received shares in the Drury
Petroleum Corporation. Plaintiff in
turn received the notes from F. J.
Whetter, secretary of the Drury firm,
on a debt owing him by Cyrus H.
Drury, president of the oil company,
and sought to recover the amount of
the notes from the makers, who
claimed they were given only for ac-
commodation and that certain repre-
sentations were not lived up to.

Kloomp yumps her yob for last
time—Opera house, Feb. 29.

THE TIME TO PREPARE FOR THE NEXT FAIR

"Our fair, bigger and better each
succeeding year, should indubitably
be branded, not only on the streamers,
that flap and flutter across township,
highway and street, but should re-
tain throughout the year an impor-
tant place in the making of our
plans," said J. Lockie Wilson, in his
secretary's report to the annual con-
vention of the Ontario Association of
Fairs last week in Toronto. "Some
boards of directors seem of the op-
inion that two weeks previous to the
annual event should be sufficient
time to get ready. A board with
that idea in mind have failure print-
ed on the first page of their prize
list. The morning after the close of
the exhibition is, in my judgment,
the time to prepare for the next one."

Mr. Wilson thought that, though
exhibitors did not show solely for the
sake of the prize money, it would be
well for directors of agricultural so-
cieties to remodel their prize lists,
some of which had not been materi-
ally changed for two years, so as to
cut out classes in which there is lit-
tle or no competition, and add the
money to others. In several socie-
ties the section of the prize list re-
lative to ladies' work, fine arts and
domestic science has been revised by
Miss Powell.

In advocating community sing-
ing he suggested that a blast "on the
grand old Highland bagpipes would,
for the time being, take the inspiring
place of that old Scottish beverage
now partially dispensed with, and
less frequently in evidence than the
sound of the pibroch." He com-
plained of too much monotony in the
arrangement of exhibits, location of
which should be changed yearly. A
more complete system of co-opera-
tion between societies in selecting
fair dates was advocated.

Since field crop competitions in
Ontario have been started, \$27,145
has been paid by Federal and Pro-
vincial governments in prize money,
as well as \$52,021 for prize winners
for standing field crops. Standardi-
zation of farm machinery and the
drawing of the government's atten-
tion to seed cleaning were sugges-
tions also embodied in the report.

WHY COAL IS DEAR

The stockholders of the Ohio &
Wilkesbarre Coal Company have just
received cheques representing a di-
vidend of \$40 on each share of \$50
par value they hold in the company.
This reveals the fact that this coal
company voted a dividend of 80 per
cent. at the meeting of the directors
on December 18th last. The profits
of the company must therefore have
been enormous, and explains why we
are paying such exorbitant prices for
coal.

OBITUARY

The Sandusky, Michigan, Tribune
says:—Jacob E. Hull, son of David
Hull, was born in Caradoc township,
Ontario, June 2, 1848. On December
8, 1888, he was married to Miss Es-
ther Drake. To their union were
born eight children, five sons and
three daughters. He is survived by
the wife, four sons, Gilbert, of Port
Huron; R. E. of Yale; Fred and Guy,
of Sandusky, and two daughters,
Mrs. Robert Hyslop, of the Soo, and
Mrs. Hugh Miller, of Sandusky.

The family came to Michigan from
Canada in 1877, locating first near
Port Huron. In 1881 they moved to
Sanilac county and settled on the
farm now occupied by Guy Hull. He
made his home in Elmer until four
years ago when he and his wife re-
tired and came to Sandusky, which
has since been their home. Dr. Hull
was a lifelong Christian and a man
of deeply religious convictions. He
united with the Baptist church when
thirteen years of age. He was a
graduate of the Michigan Sunday
School Association and an elder in
the Larger Hope Association and an
ordained elder among the Disciples.

In his youth he went to London to
learn the printers' trade but later
abandoned it for agriculture in which
he was a close student and attained
a wide knowledge also of horticul-
ture. For many years he was fed-
eral crop reporter for this section
and a frequent and interesting con-
tributor to local newspapers. Of a
genial and social nature, his passing
is deeply regretted by all who knew
him.

Funeral services were held from
the Watertown Baptist church Sun-
day afternoon, Rev. Geo. L. Traver,
M. E. minister of Sandusky, officiat-
ing, and burial was made in Zion
cemetery. The funeral was largely
attended.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claim-
ed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that
it will remedy every ill, but its uses
are so various that it may be looked
upon as a general pain killer. It
has achieved that greatness for it-
self and its excellence is known to
all who have tested its virtues and
learned by experience.

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John, N.B.—From all indications, the potato shipments to Havana this season through the port of St. John will greatly exceed those of last year. To date there have been 750,887 bushels sent forward in twenty steamers, while from September 1, 1922, until January 31st, 1923, a total of 505,668 bushels were shipped in seventeen steamers.

Quebec, Que.—Announcement has been made by the Federal minister of agriculture that a new Dominion seed laboratory will be established here. The plant is practically ready for operation and seed samples for the Province of Quebec will be tested and graded here under the Dominion Seeds Act.

Fort William, Ont.—Contract has been let by the Mutual Elevator Co. for the construction at the head of the Lakes of a grain storage elevator having a storage capacity of 1,500,000 bushels of grain. It will cost \$1,000,000. Work will start in early spring, with expectations of having it ready by October 1, 1924.

Winnipeg, Man.—It has definitely been decided by the United Farmers of Manitoba to establish a wheat pool for the handling of Manitoba's 1924 crop. Incorporation will be sought by special act of the Legislative Assembly, now in session, and the pool will be officially known as the "Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd."

120,000 DOCKERS STRIKE IN BRITAIN

2-Shilling-a-Day Increase Demanded by Transport Union Workers.

London, Feb. 17.—One hundred and twenty-thousand dockers throughout Great Britain struck at noon Saturday. The men, belonging to the Transport and General Workers' Union, demand a 2-shilling-a-day increase. The employers offered 1 shilling outright and arbitration of the other shilling.

Three-cornered negotiations among the employers, employees and the Ministry of Labor were held at the Ministry up to the last minute. All efforts at compromise failed, however.

There is a close connection between Populism and the dock strike which would naturally make the Government anxious to prevent a serious strike situation from developing for a large part of the populace of Poplar district consists of dockers, and heavy calls on the Poplar guardians would have to be met for unemployment relief because of the casual nature of the work in this calling.

The national strike committee in London issued a statement to the effect that the decision to begin the strike had been solidly honored at all points and added that instructions had been issued to all transport workers to refuse to haul any goods from docks, wharves or warehouses affected by the strike, and also to refuse to participate in any local settlement.

Shipping will be tied up and affect all countries to some extent. At Middlesbrough yesterday there were twelve liners for the Far East and fifty-six other crafts waiting to be loaded. There are about eighty ships at Hull, the chief port of entry for fruit and vegetables from the Continent.

Some big meat firms here are already suggesting the necessity of rationing meat if the strike continues. About 85 per cent of meat sold in Great Britain is imported. Two ships, each with 30,000 quarters of beef, are due at the London docks to-morrow, and it is doubtful if they can be unloaded. One of the biggest cold storage firms here reports only a two weeks' supply on hand.

A shortage of wheat at various ports, particularly Liverpool, indicates some of the smaller flour mills will have to close down during the strike if it lasts a week.

DEPOTS ESTABLISHED FOR WORLD FLIGHT

Along Coast of Alaska and in Japan for Benefit of British Airmen.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Gasoline, oil and supply depots will be established along the coast of Alaska among the Aleutian Islands and in Japan for the benefit of the British airmen who will attempt the round-the-world flight in the Spring. The work of placing these depots will be undertaken by H.M.S. minesweeper Thetys, which leaves Esquimaux on February 28. The Thetys will carry Lieut.-Col. L. E. Broome, organizer and supply officer of the flight and will be absent on the cruise for nearly three months.

Through the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Canadian Air Force, the British airmen will be assisted from Yokohama to St. John's Newfoundland, nearly half way round the world. The Canadian Air Force is in charge of all details of the cross-Canada part of the flight.

Placer Mines in Klondike Camp to Amalgamate

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 17.—A vast amalgamation of the big companies operating the placer properties in the famous Klondike gold camp will be arranged soon, according to authentic reports.

The contract, which has been adopted, is not radically different from the Alberta pool contract.

Regina, Sask.—The total grain crop of the Province of Saskatchewan in 1922 was over 458,000,000 bushels, of which 250,167,000 bushels were wheat. The total value of the province's field crops is estimated at \$287,270,600.

Edmonton, Alta.—Alberta's butter production last year was 18,500,000 pounds, or 2,000,000 pounds more than in 1922, according to reports presented at the annual meeting of the Alberta Dairywomen's Association.

Victoria, B.C.—The amount of timber scaled in the Province of British Columbia during 1923 was 2,542,280,000 b.f.m., as compared with 1,899,158,000 feet in 1922, an increase of 34 per cent, according to a statement made by the Hon. J. D. MacLean, Acting Minister of Lands for the province.

Dawson City, Y.T.—Referring to the rush now in progress from Mayo to the newly discovered silver regions of the Beaver River district in the Yukon Territory, W. E. Cockfield, of the Dominion Geological Survey, says silver lead ores have been discovered at many points, and with much of the area still unprospected there's chances that further discoveries will be made.

CHEAP AND QUICK WAY TO OBTAIN INSULIN

British Scientists Use Water Instead of Alcohol With Results in Two Days.

A despatch from London says:—Very great interest has been aroused by an announcement of a new method preparing insulin without the use of alcohol. The discoverer of this method is Dr. E. C. Dodds, chemical pathologist to Middlesex Hospital, and in the current number of the Lancet he and F. Dickens, assistant in the biochemistry department of the hospital, make a preliminary communication of the subject.

Whilst the old method required costly alcohol and the process took eight days, it is claimed that Dr. Dodds' method requires only water and two days for the process.

Insulin prepared by the new method, so far has been used on four cases of diabetes, and found quite satisfactory.

The authors acknowledge their indebtedness to the Medical Research Council, and especially to Doctors Dale and Dudley. The discovery is placed freely at the service of mankind.

Flight to North Pole To Start About June First

New York, Feb. 17.—The dirigible Shenandoah will start on its flight to the North Pole about June 1, according to an opinion expressed at Lakehurst to-day by Captain J. W. Allan, aide to Rear Admiral W. A. Moffet, chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics.

Captain Allen said he was informed that the whole matter would be laid before Congress this week and that quick action will be asked, as work on necessary alterations will have to be started soon or the dirigible will not be able to make the flight on time. An appropriation of \$200,000 will be needed.

The officer said no newspapermen will be allowed to make the trip on the Shenandoah, but will have to go on the two relief ships which will be sent into Arctic waters.

Prince Erik and Bride New en Route to Europe

New York, Feb. 17.—Prince Erik of Denmark and his Canadian bride, formerly Miss Lois Frances Booth, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Berengaria. A group of relatives and friends, including Prince Vladimir, the bridegroom's father, and Prince Viggo, his brother, saw them off.



DIRECTING DESTINIES OF INDIA'S MILLIONS

Sir Sydney Oliver, left, the new secretary of state for India, is an exponent of the social equality of white, yellow and black races. He tried putting his theory into practice, as governor of Jamaica, and claims it was a success. The great experiment, it is understood, is about to be made in India. Will it work? On its success or failure depends the political condition of India's restless millions, who are bitter in their complaint at the way past governments have drawn the color line. Lord Reading, right, the present viceroy of India, is a Liberal in politics and in his policy as viceroy. There is every likelihood of the two clashing on matters of administration when socialist methods are applied in dealing with oriental radicals.

PLANS AFOOT TO AMEND U.S. CONSTITUTION

Resolution Introduced in Congress to Effect Quicker Changes in Administration.

A despatch from Washington says:—Plans to amend the constitution in order to bring about quicker changes in Administration after the voters have spoken and to eliminate "lame duck" control of legislation and of the executive branch of the Government, were seriously undertaken in the House on Thursday.

The White resolution introduced by Representative White, proposing such an amendment to the constitution, was favorably acted upon by the committee on the election of President and Vice-president.

The resolution provides that the President and Vice-president shall begin their terms at noon, January 24, while the terms of Senators and representatives shall begin on January 4.

The resolution contains another provision concerning the selection of a President in the event neither a President nor a Vice-president shall have been chosen by House or Senate, respectively, whenever the election shall have gone to the Congress. This latter provision applies to a situation which it is considered might possibly arise under the present political circumstance relative to the election of the next President and Vice-president. Under the constitution the House elects the President, while the Senate elects the Vice-president under the proposed amendment. In the event the House does not elect within the time given, the Vice-president is to serve as President "until the House shall have elected," and if the Vice-president has not been chosen the Congress shall specify who shall serve with the President until the election occurs.

Five Hundred Canadian Books Sent to Empire Exhibition

A despatch from Toronto says:—Dr. George H. Locke, Chief Librarian in Toronto, has been asked to select the Canadian literature exhibit to be shown at the British Empire Exhibition this coming summer in London, England. Dr. Locke has started in on his task and hopes to have the exhibits chosen and well on their way to the Old Land in a fortnight.

Dr. Locke has been asked to do this by the Canadian Authors' Association and expects to collect altogether about 500 works in Canadian literature, exclusive of books and writings in French.

Already a preliminary list has been drawn up and submitted to the Canadian Authors' Association president, and Dr. Locke has received this list in turn from the president in Ottawa. He will start in on his final selections immediately.

"Incurably" Blind Man Has Sight Restored

Paris, Feb. 17.—As the result of an operation performed by Dr. Bonnefont, of Bordeaux, Elie Carrier, pronounced completely and incurably blind after a shell explosion during the war, has had his sight restored.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13 1/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 46 1/2 c.
No. 1 feed, 45 1/2 c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, bay ports.
Ontario barley—65 to 70c.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 98 1/2 c.
Suckers—No. 2, 76 to 80c.
Ontario rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.10.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 98c to \$1.02, outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.
Manitoba flour—1st pat, in jute sacks, \$6.30 per barrel; 2nd pat, \$5.80.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track Toronto, \$14.50; to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 21 to 22c; triplets, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c; Stilltons, 23c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 28 to 30c; triplets, 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 42 to 43c.
Eggs—Fresh, in cartons, 58 to 59c; fresh extras, 55c to 56c; fresh firsts, 53 to 55c; extras, storage, in cartons, 46 to 47c; extras, 44 to 45c; firsts, 39 to 40c; seconds, 32 to 34c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 27c; 2 1/2 to 3 lbs., 25c; 2 to 2 1/2 lbs., 24c; 1 1/2 to 2 lbs., 23c; 1 to 1 1/2 lbs., 22c; 3/4 to 1 lb., 21c; 1/2 to 3/4 lb., 20c; 1/4 to 1/2 lb., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 1 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32c; geese, 22c.
Beans—Can. handpicked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2 c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.60; 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2 c per

lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27c; cooked hams, 36 to 37c; smoked rolls, 19 to 21c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.
Lard—Pure tierces, 15 1/2 to 16c; tubs, 16 to 16 1/2c; pa's, 16 1/2 to 17c; prints, 18 to 19c; sh. tinning, tierces, 14 1/2 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$7 1/2; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6 1/2; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, medium, \$3.50 to \$4.00; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.00; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$70 to \$100; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15; do, bucks, \$10.50 to \$12; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, f.o.b., \$7 to \$7.25; do, country points, \$6.75 to \$7; do, selects, \$8.25 to \$8.50.
MONTREAL.
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 55 to 55 1/2c; do, No. 3, 53 1/2 to 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 52 1/2 to 53c; No. 2 local white, 50 1/2 to 51c. Flour—Man. No. 1 spring wheat, 1st, \$8.30; do, 2nds, \$5.80; strong bakers, \$5.60; winter pats, choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., \$2.90. Bran—\$28.25. Shorts—\$30.25. Middlings—\$36.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lot, \$16.
Cheese—Finest easterns, 42 to 43 1/2c; Butter—No. 1, pasteurized, 41 1/2 to 41c; No. 1 creamery, 40 1/2 to 41c; seconds, 40c. Eggs—Fresh specials, 55c; fresh extras, 52c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.85 to \$1.40.
Com. to med. quality veal calves, \$8 to \$8.50; hogs, thick smooths and shons, \$8 to \$8.25; select bacon hogs, \$8.75.

SURVIVORS RESCUED AFTER SIXTY HOURS

Lifeboat Returning to Salvage Anchor Finds Two Sailors Lashed to Masts.

A despatch from London says:—After being lashed to masts for sixty hours, two survivors on Friday were rescued from the ketch Lord Hamilton, which went on the sands Tuesday night.

The vessel was carrying cement from Hamburg, when it became unmanageable in Tuesday's storm. When the ship struck the members of the crew climbed two small masts and made themselves fast. In a short time the vessel settled, and only the spars were visible from the shore.

The Ramsgate lifeboat went out, but lost its anchor and chain. As no one was visible, the life-savers went ashore, concluding that all on board were lost. The lifeboat went to the wreck on Friday for the purpose of saving its own anchor, and its crew was amazed to find two men in the rigging. The sailors had wrapped themselves in the tarpaulin for protection and warmth, with only their heads and arms visible. They were released, half-dead from exposure, and one who had drunk no water was in such a condition that it was necessary to cut his boots off him.

Effort to Stamp Out Epidemic Cost \$14,000,000

A despatch from London says:—The gross amount of money paid to farmers in the United Kingdom by way of compensation for animals destroyed by the authorities in the effort to stamp out the foot and mouth epidemic is estimated at £2,803,000. A statement to this effect was made in the House of Commons on Thursday in answer to a question.



Prince Erik of Denmark who married Miss Lois Booth of Ottawa, grand-daughter of J. R. Booth, millionaire lumberman. The bridegroom is a son of H.R.H. Prince Valdemar, brother of Queen Alexandra of England.

Linking the East to the West.

At the semi-monthly meeting on Thursday, February 14th, the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto heard with a great deal of gratification that the seven Fellowships for graduate students have been renewed for another year. For some years the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has provided the names of these Fellowships and one Fellowship has been provided by the Imperial Oil Co., one by Sir Edmund Osler, one by Sir Edward Kemp, and one by Colonel R. W. Leonard. These Fellowships are of the annual value of \$500 each and are intended for men and women who have graduated from some Canadian University outside of Ontario and who wish to take post-graduate work at the University of Toronto. The intention of these Fellowships is to strengthen Canadian national ties by linking the East to the West and, in the opinion of the authorities of the provincial university of Ontario, this purpose is being well served. The students who have benefited by these Fellowships during the years that they have been given have been students of excellent calibre. The Fellowships have been awarded this year to five young women and two young men, of whom four have come from British Columbia, one from Saskatchewan, one from Manitoba, and one from Nova Scotia. The subjects in which these students are taking post-graduate work are English, History, Political Science, Romance Languages, Educational Theory and Biochemistry.

The donors of the graduate Fellowships have the satisfaction of knowing that they are doing work of national importance and that they are also assisting the School of Graduate Studies of the University of Toronto to develop the excellent service that it is rendering to the Dominion. The two Alexander MacKenzie Fellowships have this year been awarded to a young man from Manitoba who is studying Political Science and to a young woman from Saskatchewan who is studying History.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

During the year 1923 Canada's fire loss amounted to over \$34,619,000. This covers losses of created resources only—buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc. There are no figures available of the loss through forest fires, but it is known that the amount was tremendous.

What this loss of \$34,619,000 means to Canada can only be realized by comparison. Capitalized at 5 per cent, it represents the earnings of \$690,000,000, or \$174,000,000 more than the total amount of all Canadian bonds sold in 1923. It also represents 5 per cent of Canada's total exports for 1923.

This fire loss is value gone forever. It cannot be recovered. Only new construction and new manufactures can take its place. And the material for this replacement must be purchased in the open market in competition with requirements for new construction, the increased demand affecting the cost of the latter.

And who pays for this fire loss? There is no supply of capital available to provide for it. It must be paid by the public in general, and in its distribution it constitutes a charge upon everything we buy. As insurance premiums it is included in the cost of all manufactures and produce, collected and distributed by the insurance companies who also at the same time collect sufficient to cover the cost of management. During the year 1922 insurance companies registered with the Dominion Superintendent of insurance collected in premiums \$51,036,206 and paid losses amounting to \$35,174,938. While undoubtedly a certain amount of fire loss is unavoidable, such enormous amounts show a degree of carelessness that is inexcusable.

The World of the Blind and Canada's Effort.

Before the outbreak of the Great War, work on behalf of the adult blind of Canada was non-existent in the national aspect of the case. A few scattered organizations were located in certain centres, but the scope of their activities and appeal was purely local. The result was that general lack of knowledge regarding people without sight prevailed among the great body of sighted citizenry.

The war came and changed all this. Our blinded men soon began to come home to us. The admiration of heroic service to the country and sympathy for the loss of the greatest physical asset known to man aroused an interest in their welfare which with their assistance, was extended to benefit civilian blind as well. It was at this stage that the Canadian National Institute for the Blind was organized and chartered March 31, 1918. Readers should therefore note that the Institute was formed through the efforts of blinded soldiers, blind civilians, patriotic and unselfish women and interested business men. Its objects were to furnish in every way possible the health, happiness, education and economic independence of the adult blind of Canada, and to prevent needless blindness. To this end it has established factories of various kinds employing blind men and women; has trained and employed home teachers who travel about the country visiting people in their own homes and giving useful instruction in new lines; has taken over the Canadian National Library for the Blind and made it its library and publishing department; has organized a wonderfully efficient salesroom department to furnish at cost supplies required by blind workers in their homes; and in general has large quantities of finished and saleable articles. The Institute has established a department to co-operate with sighted bodies in the campaign to conserve vision and prevent the increase of blindness. It has taken by far the most extensive and most reliable census of the blind ever taken in the Dominion. It has given timely and needed relief to many individuals and families whom without this assistance might have become public charges and have lost that priceless quality of good citizenship—self-respect. The Institute has done many great and noble things, but perhaps the achievement which will speak to the public and general understanding with the loudest and clearest voice is that which tells of the increase, in five years, of the total value of work produced by the Canadian blind from \$40,910 to \$400,000 a year.

Is it not a good thing, is it not a sane thing to be a sharer in such a work, both as a buyer of goods made by hands unguided by eyes, and as a giver to the funds of the Institute—for the field is yet new and the outgo is much greater than the income. Donations of time, effort and funds are promptly acknowledged by the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Pearson Hall, Toronto, Ont.

We are living in an extraordinary rush of discovery in physical science.—Sir Oliver Lodge.

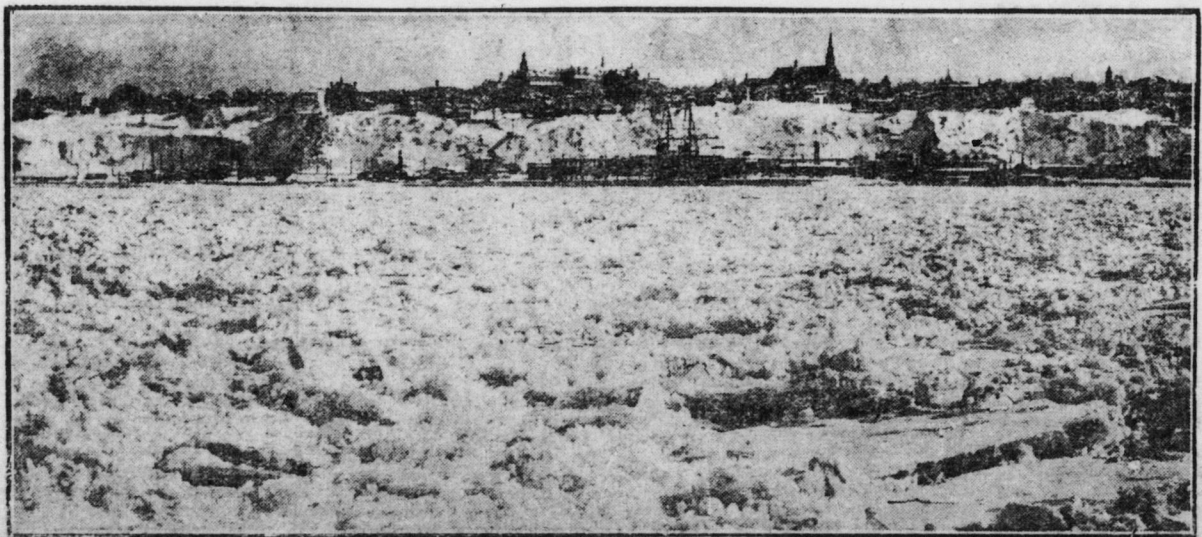


Photo shows the ice bridge that formed on the St. Lawrence river between Quebec and Levis before it broke up recently with eight people marooned on the floes. All escaped safely after a thrilling experience.

HORSES

All inoffensive, unrelenting led they come, patient, resistless, dumb.

—Evers Holmes

The beautiful horses exhibited at the Royal Winter Fair are a proof of what can be done by feeding, grooming, exercising, etc. The average man who owns a delivery horse may reply, "Yes, but I have no time to fuss with my horse, and I cannot afford a stableman." Our answer to this would be to remind him that the boy who drives the horse usually cares for it. If you employ a boy who regards a horse merely as a sort of power machine to convey goods from one place to another, you may be sure that he will not spend any more time on it than he can help. The harness yanked off and hung up without looking at it; some feed shopped down in front of the animal; a pail of water splashed under his nose, perhaps two or three licks with a brush—and he hastens away to get ready for the movies. If, on the other hand, a boy is employed who loves horses, and makes a pal of the one he drives, he will not begrudge a few extra minutes spent on its care. Caring for a horse is a pleasure to a horse-lover, as well as a duty, and the people who have done anything worth while in this world are the people whose work has been also a pleasure. They have not counted the hours to closing time, and made of their working days Bridges of Sighs connecting them with the evenings wherein they really lived. There are boys who love horses, boys who would rather fuss around an animal they loved than go to a show, boys who would rather be uncomfortable themselves than see the horse they drive uncomfortable. We have seen them ourselves. It is only a matter of selection, and the man who selects a boy as driver (or man either) who is not a lover of horses, does not deserve a trade. There are so many little ways of being unkind in the stable—a jerk, a kick, a jab from a fork, a rough word, neglect of the little attentions that constitute the only happiness in a horse's life.

A friendly pat, a chummy slap on the flank, an approving nod, or a sugar means as much to a horse as a newspaper column to a man. A generous bed on a cold night, a hot drink, a good grooming—these are things that a good horseman will do without being told. He will do it because he loves the horse, and the man who does not love a horse should not be allowed to drive it.

Musical Education for Children

Until recent years the general music education of children was so limited as to be the cause of critical comment by educators. According to accepted standards, evilted to the child's aesthetic inheritance. However, until the introduction of the phonograph and reproducing piano, comparatively little music education was accomplished in the home. When we consider the number of children in this country and the small number who actually took lessons in instrumental music, the percentage is discouraging. For a great many years now the schools of this country have been valiantly carrying on the battle in a limited way. It is true that the progress has been encouraging, but, after all, unless the work is carried over into the home, very little can be accomplished. The problem of music education should not be left entirely to the schools. The modern tendency has been to carry whatever work has been done during school hours into the home. There has been a growing tendency on the part of text-book publishers to include simple piano accompaniments in school textbooks, so that in systems where pupils buy their own books they may have the added joy of playing accompaniment to their school songs at home. Such a method immediately establishes interest on the part of parents. This message cannot be reiterated too often.

For many curious reasons music education was not considered a part of general training. Always accepted as culture, it was not looked upon as utilitarian, but merely a necessary adjunct of home life. Young people are not educated in mathematics because we desire to make of them accountants; or in literature because we expect them to become writers. Why then do we always expect music students to become musicians? The latter term is used in the most generally accepted sense—either professionally, or the exceptional talented amateur. Yet it is true—if the average parent were left to decide music training he would discredit it, largely because of the non-utilitarian value which is placed on it as a means of earning capacity.—George H. Garton, in Musical Courier.

The human race is divided into two classes: those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit and inquire why it was not done the other way.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A fish that is illuminated with phosphorescent lights, and can make distracting noises while pursuing its prey, has been found off the California coast.

Only one child out of every three in London receives any education beyond that provided by the elementary schools.

RED ROSE

COFFEE

For particular people—
Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

The Social Service Council of Canada.

By Dr. J. G. Shearer.

What is it? What are its ideals? What is it accomplishing? It is not a society. It is a council. In it are federated the various churches and other bodies sympathetic with Christian social progress. Each body is represented by ten delegates on the Council and one on the executive. These are of their own choosing. Naturally each body elects its strong leaders. This gives a high average of ability, strength and sanity in the Council membership.

Its object is the study and solution of any or all of the moral, social and economic problems with which the community, the province or the Dominion is faced. Its considered judgments are respectfully listened to. Governments not only welcome but seek the advice of its representatives.

In its seventeen years of history and service it has seen many great evils overturned or greatly lessened. The white slave traffic, that is the traffic in girls for immoral purposes, has practically ceased to be. Red light districts and tolerated houses of shame have closed their doors, except in Montreal and one or two small centres.

Gambling, except on race tracks, has been made much more difficult. The disreputable traffic in mental and moral poison in the form of bad books, salacious literature, and obscene pictures has been driven into a few dark corners and reduced to very small proportions as compared with the early days of the Council, and, as it appears on news stands or elsewhere, it is banned by Customs and Post Office Departments, or its vendors and distributors made to pay the penalty of continuance in a crime among the lowest, most despicable and debasing that depraved minds have sought to live and profit by.

The deadly traffic in opium and other strong narcotic drugs, that is the illicit traffic, is being steadily reduced as the Council co-operates with federal, provincial and municipal authorities for its suppression.

But its positive and constructive work is more important and far reaching than its destructive and restrictive efforts in the curbing of great evils that are continually preying upon the weak, the foolish, and those unable to defend themselves against the insidious and terrible influence of these evils.

The voice of its leaders was ever the voice in advocacy of full orbred democracy in the enfranchisement of women that means so much on the side of moral issues and the welfare of children. It supported the establishment of Health that is doing so much in protecting the public against venereal and all other diseases, and against effective immigrants from all lands and in the promotion of maternal and child welfare.

The Council also put the full weight of its influence behind the abolition of the parizan patronage system in federal and provincial politics that has in days gone by has done so much to corrupt the electorate and debase political life and waste the people's money.

But perhaps the greatest work it is doing is in behalf of underprivileged children in the various provinces. It has supported the efforts to establish mothers' allowances for the support of dependent widows and their children, for the establishment of industrial

training schools for neglected and delinquent children, and of training schools and special classes for the care and education of the mentally deficient whose need of protection is so great, and who, by no fault of theirs constitute so great a social menace. It alone has framed and promoted the new law compelling illegitimate fathers to support their children until 16 years of age, already in operation in four provinces. It is promoting also facilities for the education of the blind and the deaf, and the cure, care and education of the crippled.

A great work has already been done. A yet greater remains to be done. It goes without saying that the thirty units, church and others, that constitute the Council are entitled to the credit for all it has accomplished and that in many of its undertakings it has had the support and co-operation of other bodies outside its units of membership.

Where Whistling is Wicked.

The head master of a school in the occupied area of Germany was recently arrested by the French because a melody in his charge whistled a Teutonic melody while a French regiment was passing.

In Leicestershire coal-mines whistling is strictly avoided by the miners. They consider it to be a sign of impending disaster.

Whistling superstitions are, in fact, very common all over the world. The Arabs, for instance, have a proverb which says that after whistling it takes a man forty days to cleanse his mouth. They call it "the devil's music."

In Iceland the sound of whistling is seldom heard, for it is against the law. The champion whistlers of the world are the natives of Gomera, one of the Canary Islands. Their whistling is used, for signalling, and can be heard four miles off. No fingers are used, and only two or three notes are employed. A sceptical Englishman once doubted the power of the whistling, and got one of the natives to whistle in his ear. He was deaf for fifteen days afterwards.

Stormy Weather

Hard on Baby

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their 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 its stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Their example.

The inspector was paying his annual visit to the village school, and was putting the children of Class III. through their paces. He tried them with arithmetic and geography, and then came to testing their knowledge of English words.

They did quite well until he asked them the meaning of the word "epidemic."

Nobody knew, and so he had to help them out.

"An epidemic," he explained, "is anything that spreads. Now, can anybody give me an example of an epidemic?"

There was a long silence.

"Can no one tell me?" asked the inspector at last. "Remember, anything that spreads."

They had it this time. Like one voice came the reply:

"Jam, sir!"

ST. VITUS DANCE

Shows Through a Twitching of the Muscles of Face and Limbs.

Chorea, or as it is more generally known, St. Vitus dance, is a trouble that usually attacks young children, though older people may be afflicted with it. Its most common symptoms are a twitching of the muscles of the face and limbs. As the disease progresses the twitching takes the form of spasms in which the jerking motion may be confined to the head, or all the limbs may be affected. Frequently the patient is unable to hold anything in the hands or to walk steadily. In severe cases the speech is often affected. The disease is due to debility of the nerves and relief comes through an enriched blood supply, which feeds and strengthens the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been most successful in reaching this trouble through their specific action on the blood, which it enriches and purifies. The following instance will show what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in this trouble.

Mrs. S. E. Makins, Parry Harbor, Ont., says: "As a young girl I was badly stricken with St. Vitus dance. My parents tried several medicines but without avail. I was steadily growing worse and could scarcely walk without falling. I had to quit school and did no country work. My nerves were all gone. Finally a neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the use of these for a couple of months restored me, and I have had no attack of the trouble since. I have, however, taken the pills for some time, and as well as many felt out of sorts, and find them all you claim for them if given a fair trial."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ontario.

Where Do Elephants Die?

One of the great mysteries of the natural history world is where elephants go when they die. Curiously enough the body of an elephant that has died from natural causes has never been discovered either in India or Africa. Active hunters have been a widespread belief that, when the great beasts feel the end approaching, they make their way to some secret hiding-place in which to die. The whole question is just as big a mystery as ever, in spite of the fact that many attempts have been made to solve the problem. The districts where elephants occur in a wild state have been scoured in all directions in the hope of discovering the last resting place of the huge animals, but without any result. Quite recently another determined attempt has been made to penetrate the mystery, but up to the present, nothing of any value has been discovered. As a matter of fact the problem has more than a scientific interest to it. Any individual who is so fortunate as to find the elephant's graveyard will seriously have made a fortune. On this spot there must be a huge accumulation of ivory, a commodity which is continually increasing in value.—Scientific American.

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders.

Some folks in Looks take so much pride they don't think much on what's inside. Well, as for me, I know my face can never be made a thing of grace, and so I rather think I'll see how I can fix th' inside o' me so folks'll say, "He looks like sin, but ain't he beautiful within."—John Kendrick Bangs.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The world is so constituted that whatever we do comes back to us in kind just as a boomerang will circle back to the point from which it is thrown.

Bad habits, foolish indulgences, fault-finding, fretting, and ill temper result in disappointed, discontented, sourd mind; in cynicism, pessimism, melancholia, and impaired health.

London's busiest spot for traffic is Hyde Park Corner, where, on an average day, 66,000 vehicles pass between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

A French motorcycle is equipped with a water-cooled engine, the radiator and circulation system taking up but little room.

Let us talk to each other more and about each other less.—Anonymous.

A Bread Superstition.

At times bread is put to curious uses. It was reported recently that some bread had been thrown on the water in the hope of locating a drowned man, which it is commonly supposed to do.

The most extraordinary of all superstitions in regard to bread was expressed in the old-time custom of singing.

It was usual to have poor people at a funeral "to take on them the sins of the deceased." When the body was brought out of the house and laid on the bier, a loaf of bread was given to the sin-eater over the corpse. Also he was handed a bowl of maple full of beer, and a silver exorcism, in consideration whereof the sin-eater took upon himself all the sins of the deceased, and freed him or her from walking after they were dead.

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Where Whistling is Wicked.

The head master of a school in the occupied area of Germany was recently arrested by the French because a melody in his charge whistled a Teutonic melody while a French regiment was passing.

In Leicestershire coal-mines whistling is strictly avoided by the miners. They consider it to be a sign of impending disaster.

Whistling superstitions are, in fact, very common all over the world. The Arabs, for instance, have a proverb which says that after whistling it takes a man forty days to cleanse his mouth. They call it "the devil's music."

In Iceland the sound of whistling is seldom heard, for it is against the law. The champion whistlers of the world are the natives of Gomera, one of the Canary Islands. Their whistling is used, for signalling, and can be heard four miles off. No fingers are used, and only two or three notes are employed. A sceptical Englishman once doubted the power of the whistling, and got one of the natives to whistle in his ear. He was deaf for fifteen days afterwards.

Stormy Weather

Hard on Baby

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their 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 its stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Their example.

The inspector was paying his annual visit to the village school, and was putting the children of Class III. through their paces. He tried them with arithmetic and geography, and then came to testing their knowledge of English words.

They did quite well until he asked them the meaning of the word "epidemic."

Nobody knew, and so he had to help them out.

"An epidemic," he explained, "is anything that spreads. Now, can anybody give me an example of an epidemic?"

There was a long silence.

"Can no one tell me?" asked the inspector at last. "Remember, anything that spreads."

They had it this time. Like one voice came the reply:

"Jam, sir!"

Down From a Tree.

Kapok, used in making mattresses, is white down found surrounding a tropical tree in Java.

Pen and Pencil.

A combined fountain pen and mechanical pencil, the size of an ordinary fountain pen, is one of the latest pocket writing conveniences. The pen portion is self-filling. Pencil points can be replaced.

London's busiest spot for traffic is Hyde Park Corner, where, on an average day, 66,000 vehicles pass between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

A French motorcycle is equipped with a water-cooled engine, the radiator and circulation system taking up but little room.

Let us talk to each other more and about each other less.—Anonymous.

Denied Food to Starving Explorer.

Ada Blackjack, Eskimo woman, and sole survivor of the ill-fated Arctic expedition under Allan Crawford, the Canadian explorer, probably saved herself and refused to aid Lorne E. Knight, a member of the party, according to an interview with Harold Noice published in the New York World. Noice led the rescue party that reached Vinland Island only to find Knight dead and Allan Crawford, Milton Galle and Frederick Mauer missing. Ada Blackjack was rescued.

Early stories paid tribute to the heroism of the woman. These stories, Noice said, were based on her own statements and on parts of a crude diary she kept. Some entries in this diary, thought to have been unreadable, have been deciphered by Noice and his wife. These, the explorer said, revealed that Ada refused to aid Knight as he lay dying on the island, and probably saved herself on food that would have saved Knight from starvation.

Ada was taken along with the Crawford expedition as a seamstress and cook. The diary kept by Knight reveals that she had other plans, Noice said, and proposed marriage to Crawford, when he repulsed her, declared she had left home determined to marry one of the four white men in the party. None could see Mrs. Blackjack as a mate, however, and eventually the diary spoke less and less of her.

When Crawford, Galle and Mauer left on a dash for Siberia to get outside aid Ada was left to look after Knight, who was sick with scurvy. The three men were never heard of again.

Knight's diary tells of the woman refusing to look after the traps, which were set near the tent, and of her making a dash for food and making beads for herself when Knight was dying.

When the Noice expedition reached Wrangel Island late last summer they found Knight's emaciated body, weighing only 90 pounds. Mrs. Blackjack was well and fat. The party's original supply of food had not run out. There were 12 pounds of hard-tack, tea and blubber, Noice said.

Mr. Noice said he intended to bring the facts before the Explorers' Club and start some kind of an inquiry which would establish the facts officially.

Musical Story-Telling.

Many people object to the idea that music should be made to represent a picture or a story, and think that it should be merely a succession of pleasant sounds. The greatest musicians, however, including Haydn, Beethoven, Schumann and Liszt, as well as many others, have made music to tell a story, and in the scale of composers, like Mendelssohn and Sterndale Bennett, have written their most inspired works for the piano or for the orchestra with the definite intention of telling or illustrating a story.

It does not matter what feelings of revenge and jealousy a person may have toward us, if we hold the love thought, the charitable thought toward him, his jealousies of hate will glance from us, fly back and wound only himself.

To be conscious that you are ignorant is a great step to knowledge.—Disraeli.

INDIGESTION, GAS, STOMACH TROUBLE

"Pope's Diapiesin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness, or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pope's Diapiesin.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Selge's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Selge's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago; it removes the cause. Ask your Druggist.

Minard's will ease the pain and stiffness.

The old reliable remedy.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

Thin Folks

If you are weak, thin and nervous let your druggist supply you with Bitro-Phosphate. It is guaranteed to increase weight and strength and restore energy, vigor and nerve force. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Joint Ache?

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The old reliable remedy.

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OLD CHUM

SMOKING TOBACCO

IS FOUR TIMES SEALED



to bring you the full richness and mellow sweetness of this—

"Tobacco of Quality"

Manufactured by IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

It adds nothing to my satisfaction that another man shall be disappointed.—Lincoln.

Patience is a necessary ingredient of genius.—Disraeli.

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE

WOOLGROWERS, YOUR OWN wool manufactured or exchanged for yarn or blankets. Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

MURINE NIGHT & MORNING EYE KEYS

KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN, CLEAR AND HEALTHY

ACNE ON FACE CUTICURA HEALS

Hard, Large and Red Pimples. Itching Was Terrible.

"Had been troubled all my life with acne on my face. My forehead was a mass of pimples. They were hard, large and red, and the itching was most terrible. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using them got instant relief. I bought more, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. G. S. Miller, Box 14, Marshall, Wash., Jan. 9, 1922.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum.

Sample each free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Inc., Dept. 100, P.O. Box 100, Portland, Me., U.S.A." where Soap, Ointment and Talcum are sold. Cuticura Soap shaves without using.

EXCRUCIATING PAINS, CRAMPS

Entirely Remedied by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Eberts, Ont. — "I started with cramps and bearing-down pains at the age of eleven years, and I would get so nervous I could hardly stay in bed, and I had such pains that I would scream, and my mother would call the doctor to give me something to take. At eighteen I married, and I have four healthy children, but I still have pains in my right side. I am a farmer's wife with more work than I am able to do. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I feel that it is helping me every day. My sister-in-law, who has been taking your medicine for some time and uses your Sanative Wash, told me about it and I recommend it now, as I have received great relief from it."—Mrs. NELSON YOTT, R. R. 1, Eberts, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for ailments common to women. It has been used for such troubles for nearly fifty years, and thousands of women have found relief as did Mrs. Yott, by taking this splendid medicine.

If you are suffering from irregularity, painful times, nervousness, headache, backache or melancholia, you should at once begin to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is excellent to strengthen the system and help to perform its functions with ease and regularity.

ISSUE No. 8—24

Modish Gowns to be had for Modest Purse

More Fashionably Dressed Women now than ever before.

"Standard-Designer Patterns" account for it. The snappy styles in Ready-made Dresses caused people to give up making their own dresses, simply because dressmaking without patterns did not give the style demanded.

Style, fit, appearance and value are essentials ladies insist upon for their wardrobes.

But back of it all is service—service possible only through modern innovation.

First came the Sewing Machine, then came the Paper Patterns, and now the Pattern Service—really a pattern-dressmaking service.

This service, as you find in "Standard-Designer" Patterns with Belrobe Chart, brings Paris and New York to a Woman's door so far as stylish clothes is concerned. 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c patterns saves you buying one inch more or less than you really require, which makes another saving.

More Large Shipments This Week of Silks in fancy and plain in a big choice of patterns. Imported Normandy Voiles, in rich colorings and designs. Balance of Spring order of Gingham of the best quality. Drop in and make early selection, giving many advantages.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TO
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. Hornig, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5. P. E. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

CREAM WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for Cream.

G. W. SUTTON

Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd.
North Main St., Glencoe
Phone 89



A Wonderful Convenience

Getting out of a warm bed, to go downstairs and answer a telephone has its drawbacks. An extension telephone alongside the bed saves many a man or woman that unpleasant necessity.

Extension telephones cost only \$1.24 a month! The charge for installing is only \$1.00! They are a wonderful convenience.

Save your "better half" many fatiguing steps. Business and professional men find them indispensable in homes and offices. Let us talk it over!



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

GRAPE POLLENIZATION

Many Varieties Self-sterile and Need Cross-Pollination.

What Investigational Work Has Shown—Varieties of Self-sterile Sorts Recommended—Eradication of Bladder Campion or Cow Bell.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

For years it has been observed by grape growers that certain varieties, typically represented by the Rogers' Hybrids, usually produce straggly, loose bunches, especially where planted in blocks. In the same season and under similar conditions other varieties as Concord and Niagara produce well filled, large bunches. The Rogers' varieties with one exception are self-sterile. Our other commercial varieties are all more or less self-sterile.

Result of Investigational Work.

Considerable investigational work has been done in New York State, in Minnesota, and at Vineland on this problem of self-sterility, with the result that the reason why certain varieties are self-sterile has been ascertained. In our own work, as a result of three years' investigations, we have established the degree of self-fertility and self-sterility of fifty-two varieties of grapes and have ascertained the best pollinators for such self-sterile varieties as Lindley, Salem, Brighton, etc. Our experiments have shown:

1. That insects are the chief agents in the distribution of pollen, wind being a negligible factor.

2. That cross-pollination is absolutely necessary in the case of self-sterile varieties, including Barry, Herbert, Lindley, Massasoit, Salem, Wilder, and Brighton. The Agawam is the only one of the commercially planted Rogers' Hybrids which is self-fertile.

3. That the majority of self-sterile varieties such as Concord, Campbell, Niagara, Worden would produce larger crops of fruit if they were cross-pollinated, though good crops are produced under self-pollination conditions. Campbell often has straggly bunches due to imperfect pollination. Cross-pollination would help.

4. That the self-sterile varieties (Barry, Lindley, etc.) pollinated by any one of the self-fertile varieties (Concord, Niagara, etc.) will set crops of marketable fruit, but that for maximum crops certain self-fertile varieties are better suited as pollinators for certain self-sterile varieties than others. For Agawam and Brighton, the Worden is the best pollinizer; for Massasoit and Wilder, the Niagara is the best; for Barry, the Concord; and for Herbert and Lindley, any of the varieties, Concord, Worden, Niagara, Campbell.

Replace Poor Sorts With Good Varieties.

In established vineyards where there are large blocks of the self-sterile Rogers' varieties and consequent poor crops, every third or fourth row should be removed and replaced with Concord, Niagara or similar self-fertile varieties. Further information will gladly be given to those requesting same.—Hort. Exp. Station, Vineland Station.

Eradication of Bladder Campion or Cow Bell.

Badly infested fields should be plowed deeply, and then thoroughly cultivated and cross-cultivated with a broad-sharped cultivator in order to break up and weaken the underground rootstock. The cultivation should be given frequently enough to prevent the plants making any growth above ground until it is time to put in a hoed crop, which must be kept thoroughly clean in order to be effective. A well cared-for hoed crop of corn has been found to give excellent results. Special attention must be given to get out any patches of Bladder Campion which may appear in the corn crop, and which are not destroyed by cultivation. If in the fall there is any Bladder Campion in the field, it will be necessary to plow fairly deeply and cultivate thoroughly and the following spring repeat the frequent cultivation until it is time to put in a hoed crop. This second hoed crop should not be necessary under ordinary conditions. One spring's thorough cultivation, followed by a well cared-for hoed crop should destroy practically all the Bladder Campion.

—J. E. Howitt, O.A. College, Guelph.

They Appreciate Canadian Varieties.

The Heart's Delight Farm at Chazy, New York State, consisting of eleven thousand acres, is one of the most noted farms in America. It is interesting to learn, when on a recent visit to this farm, that the hundreds of acres of spring grains under cultivation were, in all instances, varieties which had been originated in Canada; the oats and the barley at Guelph, and the spring wheat at Ottawa. The O.A.C. No. 104 variety of winter wheat, originated at Guelph more recently, was being tested out.

Cow Arithmetic.

"I am not strong on arithmetic," said the cow, "but I can add to my bank account of the man who owns me; I can subtract from the principal of his mortgage; I can multiply his chances for success; I can divide his cares and worries; I can give him interest in his work; and I can discount his chances for loss."—Nellville Cow Testing Association.

The United States Department of Agriculture has recently issued a leaflet on clean milk. The gist of the leaflet is expressed in its concluding sentence: "Keep milk clean, covered, cold."

Name your farm. A good name adds something to it, both as a home and as a place of business.

QUITE AT HOME IN JUNGLE

Many American Boys Would Keenly Enjoy the Life Led by Youthful English Naturalist.

Guy Wernham, a London boy naturalist, who is not yet sixteen years of age, has traveled 8,000 miles to collect specimens for the natural history department of the British museum. He is now in the jungle—in the French Cameroons, which is one of the richest fields in the world for natural history specimens, according to London T.H.B.s.

The boy is a flame of enthusiasm for everything scientific, and, as his father, Herbert Fuller Wernham, D. Sc., F. L. S., is an expert on tropical plants, Guy has been in the right atmosphere for acquiring knowledge.

Familiar with much of the process and appliances of research work, he has a tireless curiosity concerning all forms of life—botanical, much bird and beast. He devours information on nature from books and life, and packs it away in mental pigeon-holes.

Writing from Elat, Guy said: "You would be surprised to hear the noise made by insects at night. There are millions of grasshoppers and crickets, which keep up a constant singing, made by rubbing their hind legs, which are made like rasps, against their wing-cases."

He described the jungle as "a huge hothouse, but with an infinitely greater variety of plants, with the addition of birds, animals, lizards and butterflies rivaling the flowers in brightness of colors."

Toward the end of his journey, on a rainy morning, he was picked up by Doctor Wolfer of the American mission, who was riding a motorcycle. It was a strange meeting. The natives were very curious about Guy, and had to be assured again and again by Mr. Buck, of the mission, that "he's a real boy."

At Elite Guy will attend to his collecting, but already a journey across Nigeria is projected. He wants anything interesting—bats, butterflies, birds, squirrels, weasels and plants of all kinds. He goes out at night and "sugars" the trees, collecting the intoxicated insects from them during the day.

Though vessels leave Duala for Liverpool almost every week, white men in the interior, owing to the bush difficulties, can neither receive nor send mails except at intervals of two or three months. But this is not good enough for Guy, who is planning to set up a portable wireless apparatus so that he can send and receive from Duala, and so get news to and from home quickly.

Guy can speak and read French and has a knowledge of geology. He is able to draw a bird or plant from life so faithfully that a naturalist can identify it.

Pandora's Box.

Pandora, in the mythology of the Greeks and Romans, was the first woman. She was made in Heaven, and every good contributed something to perfect her, and this is the significance of her name, Pandora, the "all gifted." While she was in the home of Epimetheus she discovered a jar—the famous "Pandora's box"—in which were contained a number of noxious qualities which the Titan had decided not to make use of when he gave mankind his set of personal characteristics. One day Pandora opened the lid to see what the jar contained and a multitude of unpleasant matters flew out, burdening the human race with many disorders of the body and equally untoward consequences of the mind. She attempted to put back the lid, but before she could do so all the plagues had escaped. Only one thing remained in the jar and, when that was examined, it was found to be hope, which ever since has prevailed to lighten the hardships which the remainder of the jar's contents have brought upon mankind.

Dangling Under a Balloon.

Three men were holding a balloon while it was being filled with gas at Maine-et-Loire, France, when it suddenly shot aloft. One man let go his hold when he was but a few feet from the ground and was uninjured. The second man held until he had been carried nearly 100 feet in the air and then dropped. He was killed. The third man became entangled in the rope and was carried skyward, dangling 300 feet under the runaway balloon and was entirely helpless. An airplane was summoned and sent to the rescue and when he first sighted the runaway it was at least 6,000 feet in the air. By the time he had overtaken it, the balloon started to descend and it landed its unwilling passenger in a tree. His injuries were slight but his experiences were thrilling.

German Time in England.

The extent to which clocks have been imported into Great Britain from Germany during the first four months of the present year has been remarkable. Out of an aggregate number of 1,194,732 complete clocks from all countries, no less than 1,115,314 came from Germany, or considerably more than 40,000 above the number received during the same period in 1913, while for the same four months of 1920 the imports of complete clocks were 900,773 and 681,882 in 1921.

A Frost.

"Mrs. Newick expected that her daughter when she brought her out would be quite a society bud, but the society leaders took no notice of her." "Ah, snipped her hopes in the bud, so to speak."—Boston Transcript.

Ten Days More Sale

Shoes, 18c up

ALL ABOARD FOR MODERN SHOE STORE

PHONE 103

GALBRAITH BROS., FORD DEALERS, APPIN, ONT.

NEWBURY

The Newbury mills are unloading a car of Western oats this week.

A. Fennell, Jr., is unloading a car of cedar fence posts.

James Whittington, who recently was promoted to section foreman at Northwood, moved his family and household effects from Newbury to day.

Little Bobbie McNaughton is down with measles.

P. T. Galbraith is in Jarvis in the interests of the Heinz Pickle Co.

One of the westbound flyers passing through here Monday noon created some excitement. A loosened part of the engine caught on the switch just above the crossing, tearing loose a rail and hurling fragments of iron for rods. Some of the pieces weighed several pounds and had anyone been waiting at the crossing a more serious side to the affair would surely have resulted.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Fennell entertained a few friends Saturday evening. A very enjoyable time was spent in music, cards and festivities. Two or three carloads of cinders have been put on some of the village streets, covering over some tiresome places. Our local council are demonstrating early that they possess the proper "pep."

KILMARTIN

The Ladies' Aid met at the manse on February 6th, with an attendance

of 25. Two quilts were quilted, after which lunch was served. Collection \$5.45, fees \$1.25—total \$6.70.

Mrs. Robertson, of the manse, is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Black, of Detroit.

Mrs. Joseph Seale and two children, Donald and Elva, left last week to spend some time with friends at St. Mary's.

Owing to the blizzard on Tuesday evening the literary society of Burns' church postponed their meeting until Tuesday of next week.

MODEL CENTRE

The Heartbreakers met at John and Emerson Little's on Friday evening, February 8, with a good attendance. Violin music by Cameron McTaggart, Archie McFarlane and Emerson Campbell was greatly enjoyed and Robert Carruthers gave several well-rendered piano selections. The ladies' quartette also favored with a good number. The program closed with the club song and yell, after which progressive euchre was played and lunch served. The next meeting of the club will be held on Friday evening, February 22nd, at Chester Thornicroft's.

Alex. Crawford is confined to his bed again.

Mrs. Chester Thornicroft and Evan spent the week-end in Melbourne.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown spent the week-end at Fred McGill's.

Say it with printing.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of David Anderson, late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, who died on or about November 19, 1923, at the said Township of Ekfrid, are required to send by post prepaid or deliver on or before March 6, 1924, to the undersigned Solicitor for Ebenezer Anderson and Annie Anderson, Administrators of the estate of the said deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Administrators will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

COLIN ST. CLAIR LEITCH, 324 Talbot Street, St. Thomas, Ontario, Solicitor for the said Administrators.

Dated at St. Thomas this 4th day of February, A.D. 1924.

Canada is a good home for workers, but a bad place for idlers. This fact cannot be too vigorously stressed by our immigration agents in Europe.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 13, express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.
Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12.10 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Leave—7.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 632, 5.22 p.m.
Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C. N. R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C. N. R. West, 5.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.

Mails received—London and East, 9.00 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage

Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOT

Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73

McAlpine Grocery

We are selling our Rubbers, Mackinaws and Overshoes at cost for the rest of this week. Many odd sizes of Bedroom Slippers for men and women at less than cost. Good line of groceries always in stock.

BRUCE McALPINE

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.

IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE

FOR

Fancy Goods Stationery

Hosiery China

Corsets Books

Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

The C. E. Nourse Co.

Dealers in

Flour and Feed

COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe

J. D. McKellar, Manager

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Bible Thought memorized, will prove a precious heritage in after years.

LOVE DEFRAYS NOT

Owe no man any thing, but to love one another. Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt not covet. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Rom. 13: 8, 9.

Born

RUDASKY.—In Glencoe, on Tuesday, February 19, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. John Rudasky, a son.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Mrs. Roome had the misfortune to fall down the cellar stairs at her home one morning last week, receiving quite painful injuries.

Miss Jean Hull, a former student of the Glencoe high school, has accepted a position with the Department of Agriculture, Toronto branch.

Tuesday night furnished one of the stormiest periods of the winter with a driving snowstorm from the east. Many of the railway trains were delayed and country roads in places will be rendered difficult for traffic owing to drifts.

A masquerade skating carnival will be held at the rink this (Thursday) evening. Liberal prizes contributed by the business men of the town will be competed for in costumes, races and fancy skating. A good attendance is anticipated.

Annual commencement exercises at the Glencoe high school will be held at the opera house on Friday evening of this week, when the various medals and diplomas won during the year will be presented. An excellent musical program is also announced.

On Saturday afternoon the Methodist Mission Band held a successful Valentine sale in the basement of the church. The room was tastefully decorated with streamers of red hearts and other Valentine tokens. Proceeds from the sale were gratifying.

A most enjoyable time was spent on Tuesday evening, when the social committee of the Presbyterian Guild planned a skating party, which was held at the arena. After skating was over about thirty members journeyed to the church and heartily partook of sandwiches, cake and coffee. Contests were a feature and caused much merriment.

The death occurred at his home in Ekfrid on Sunday afternoon, after an illness of about three months, of Wm. Olde, aged 59 years and 7 months. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at Bethel church, Metcalfe, and interment was made in the Gough cemetery. The pallbearers were four of Mr. Olde's nephews and two of Mrs. Olde's nephews—Glenn Olde, John Olde, George Olde, Neil Olde, Lorne Towers and Albert Henry. Mr. Olde is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Sarah Towers.

The first meeting of the directors of the Glencoe Rink Company following the annual meeting of the shareholders was held on Tuesday afternoon, when appointments were made as follows:—A. J. Wright, president; Frank Clarke, secretary; M. J. McAlpine, treasurer. In order to relieve the secretary of a portion of his work it was arranged that five of the directors and the secretary would assume charge of the rink and handle the ticket selling turn about each evening of the week.

Many U. F. O. members and their friends gathered at No. 1 schoolhouse, Moss, on Friday evening, when Mr. McMillan, of Seaforth, gave an excellent address on the work and purpose of the U. F. O. Mrs. Thos. Dykes also gave a short address. The musical numbers of the program consisted of a vocal duet by John Leithbridge and May Simpson, instrumental and vocal solos by A. Eldon Westman of London, Harry Lauder songs and accordion solos by Donald McEae and a piano reading by Edwin Gould, and were all greatly enjoyed.

One of the prettiest social events of the season was a Valentine party of thirteen tables at military exchange given to their married friends by Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Smith on Thursday evening. The decorations were carried out in hearts and cupids and varicolored shaded lights, and each guest on being received was presented with a crepe tissue cap in red and white as a favor to be worn for the evening. The effect throughout was not only unique but lent a brilliant charm to the pleasure and merriment of the occasion. Seven young ladies, prettily uniformed, did the honors at the lunch tables. They were Pearl and Ethel George, Betty and Mayne Grant, Eleanor Sutherland, Jean McLachlan and Ada Moore. The awards, several nice kerchiefs, went to the Japanese table, at which the players were Mrs. C. E. Davidson, Mrs. Thoms Simpson, Peter Moore and Arthur Sutherland.

George Precious, who left on Monday for a visit to his daughters, Mrs. Curry and Miss Muriel, in Florida, had a very pleasant surprise on Saturday evening, his returning home from up town about 10 o'clock, expecting to find a dark house and fires out, imagine his surprise to find his house all lighted up, the gramophone going strong and the house taken possession of by a bunch of husky

men. These proved to be some of his lifelong friends and neighbors who had come to say goodbye and wish him a safe and happy journey. It was a real all men's party, with lots of fun, and as a slight token of their friendship and best wishes each man brought a handkerchief, and red bandanas were very much in evidence. Lunch was served before the jolly evening was brought to a close by all singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." It is thought that each man at the party has a sneaking expectation of receiving a pet alligator by mail from Florida soon.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Ada Roycraft, of Chatham, spent the week-end at her home here.

—Andrew Carswell, of Dilke, Sask., is visiting in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Mrs. J. H. Stevenson, of Fergus, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Mumford.

—Russell Parish attended the Charles-Foster wedding in London on Saturday.

—Mrs. Olive Morton, of Detroit, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Smith last week.

—J. A. McCracken visited his sister, Mrs. Harry Langford, of London, over the week-end.

—Mrs. J. A. McCracken and Miss Mayne Grant were guests for a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Langford, London.

—Miss Helen Sutherland has resigned her position with the Union Bank at Toronto, and returned home on Tuesday, owing to illness of her mother.

—Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCracken and family, of Jenner, Alberta, who have been visiting relatives in Glencoe and vicinity, left for their home on Thursday.

—Dr. and Mrs. McIntyre and daughter, Kathleen, and Jenn, attended the wedding of Mrs. McIntyre's brother, Jack Charles, to Miss Doris Foster, in London on Saturday.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Chopping at Appin every Saturday.

—Leonard Lockwood.

Good seed peas for sale.—Donald J. Campbell, lot 19, con. 2, Ekfrid.

Come to the Presbyterian church on Saturday afternoon, March 15th.

For sale—brick building and lot; electric lights. Apply at Transcript office.

Call at Scott's Shoe Store before buying elsewhere, and see our prices for cash.

See Pansy Hopscotch and Grandpa Hammerhead dance—opera house, Feb. 29th.

For sale—frame building, 20 x 30; also 2-year-old mare, Blackband—Roy Squire.

Cutter for sale, cheap. Will exchange for wood or anything. What have you?—Roy Siddall.

W. A. Currie is offering fresh groceries, etc., at low quick-selling prices, owing to overhead expenses cut to the bone.

For sale, cheap—A Mendelssohn piano, slightly used.—Geo. E. Mills, phone 32-37, Appin.

Homemade bran and shorts on hand at West Main Milling Co., West Lorne. Prices right.

Fifty-seven acres pasture to rent on lot 18, second range north, Ekfrid, Chas. Sutherland, Route 3, Glencoe.

Now is the time to haul those few logs and have them ready for the early spring sawing.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

The Klimentin dramatic club will present their play, "The Trail Back Home," in S. No. 1, Moss, on Monday evening, Feb. 25th.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, first door north of Transcript office; phone 62.

I have just unloaded a car of Frost fence. Anyone wanting fence, please phone your order. Prices guaranteed.—D. R. Munroe, Walkers.

Agent for Exide batteries. Good stock of parts on hand. Work and storage on all makes. Work guaranteed. At Galbraith Bros' garage.—J. H. Welch, Appin; phone 48-20.

NOTICE.—An extension lecture on "Evolution," illustrated by lantern slides, will be given by Professor Robertson of the Western University in the Presbyterian lecture room on Monday evening, March 3rd, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the united young people of the local churches.

SHIELDS.

On Friday evening the Winningdale Club held their usual literary.

The musical part of the program was furnished by Hugh R. McAlpine, Wilson McLean and A. D. McVicar.

Miss Dorothy Marcus delighted the audience with her readings. Several speeches were given, including one by William A. Quirk on "Enthusiasm in the Society."

The next meeting will be held on February 29.

Andrew Carswell, of Dilke, Sask., is renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McNaughton visited friends in Brooke on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James McPhail, of Delisle, Sask., visited at Hugh R. McAlpine's recently.

James Quirk, of Windsor, visited relatives in this vicinity last week.

W. J. Kirby has installed a radio outfit.

Here and There

Quebec city is again becoming the Mecca of winter-loving tourists. Arrangements for the forthcoming carnival are nearing completion and sports of all kinds, including toboggan sliding on the four-track chute on Dufferin Terrace, are in full swing.

The mild weather prevailing in Quebec until recently greatly hindered wintering operations in the province. The situation, according to Mr. Piche, Chief Forester, has been adjusted, however, by late falls of snow, and the total cut has been brought up to normal.

There are 300 ports and harbors on the coasts of Canada. The majority are, of course, small affairs, the big ports not exceeding six. However, one of Canada's ports, Montreal, ranks sixth among the world's ports and third on the basis of export business done during the seven months in which it is open.

Newspaper production in Canada for the eleven months ending in November was 1,166,225 tons, as compared with 993,988 tons for the same period in 1922, the increase being equal to 17 per cent. The estimated production for the year is 1,270,000 tons, or 189,000 tons over that for 1922.

The value of Canada's 1923 grain crop is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$892,672,300. Of this total approximately \$450,000 is credited to the three prairie provinces. It is interesting to note that while the figures for Manitoba and Saskatchewan are below those of the year 1922, those of Alberta are above by over \$450,000.

Grain marketed along the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1923 totalled 1,872,241 bushels, an increase of 33,324,619 bushels over any similar period in the railway's history. The increase in bushels shipped was 13,066,730, or 9.2 per cent over 1922, and 83.1 per cent of the total amount marketed had been shipped by December 3rd.

Government statistics estimate the apple crop of Canada for 1923 at 10,794,500 boxes, which, at an estimated average of \$2 a box, makes the value a little over \$21,000,000. By previous estimates the production was as follows: Nova Scotia, 5,250,000 boxes; British Columbia, 3,124,000; Ontario, 2,275,000; Quebec, 1,010,000; and New Brunswick, 35,500.

A herd of 20 buffalo is soon to be shipped from Wainwright Park, Alta., to the Yukon, where a game preserve is to be laid out in the central part of the territory. This announcement was made here by Robert Lowe, White Horse, Yukon, who is on his way back from Ottawa, where he arranged for the shipment.

The Banff Winter Carnival is to be held from February 2nd to 9th, 1924, both dates inclusive, and will run concurrently with the Banff Bazaar, which will be held from February 4th to 9th, inclusive. A widely varied and attractive programme has been arranged, culminating in a grand carnival dance, when the Carnival Queen for 1924 will be announced and crowned.

Among the New Year's honors for 1924 one of the most popular is the award of the C.B.E. by His Majesty the King to Captain S. Robinson, R.N.R., who, it will be recalled, so distinguished himself in command of the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Empress of Australia" during the Japanese disaster and is now commanding the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Empress of Canada" for the vessel's forthcoming world cruise.

The beauties of the Laurentian Mountains, which have already attracted the attention of moving picture producers, are continuing to draw such companies. The latest to make use of this location is the Distinctive Pictures Corporation, starring Alma Brown and Conrad Nagle, which has been shooting at Gray Rocks Inn, Ste. Juste over the New Year holiday period. As a feature of their work has been the co-operation of the Chateau Frontenac dog team, led by Mountie, a veteran of five years service in the North.

Serious accident.—Officer McCormick slipped and broke his word. See him at opera house, Feb. 29.

The death is recorded at London on Tuesday of Wm. Whitehall, father of Rev. A. S. Whitehall, of Glencoe.

The Canadian chartered banks, during the past year, closed over 300 branches and opened only 78 new branches or sub-branches, so that the actual reduction of branches in operation was well over 220.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. H. H. H. H.

To the pure all things are pure; to the puritan all things are rotten.

The same man who sings while in the bath tub generally causes while putting on a stiff collar.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived.

They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

AUCTION SALES

On O'Mara street, Glencoe, Saturday afternoon, February 23, at one o'clock—household effects, consisting of parlor, kitchen and bedroom furniture; new Singer sewing machine, steel kitchen range, hard and soft coal heater. Everything to be sold, as proprietor is leaving town.—Chas. Folda, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On south half lot 4, range 1 north of Longwoods Road, Moss, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock:—Mare 8 years old; mare 5 years old; aged horse; driver 9 years old; brood mare rising 9, in foal to Clyde horse; two-year-old colt, light; sucker, light; cow 8 years old, due in March; cow 8 years old, due in May; cow 8 years old, due in July; cow 8 years old, due in fall; cow 10 years old, due in November; cow 8 years old, due in fall; farrow cow; roan cow, due in March; cow rising 5, due May 1st; cow 8 years old, with calf at foot; two-year-old mare, with calf at foot; yearling steer; 5 calves; steer calf; 2 yearling heifers; heifer 2 years old; 7 yearlings, Polled Angus; 12 yearling steers; 2 sows due last of March; sow due 1st of May; sow due last of May; reg. Yorkshire hog; 21 shoats, 40 lbs.; 150 hogs; 3 geese; Frost & Wood grain binder, nearly new; McCormick corn blinder; mower; side-delivery rake; dump rake; hayloade, International; two-horse cultivator and bean puller; 2 one-horse cultivators; land roller; set disks; set harrows; 2 walking plows; two-furrow gang plow; farming mill; set saws; Renfrew, 2,000 lbs.; root pulper; fertilizer disk drill; top buggy; wagon; hay fork; set sleighs; cutter; 4 logging chains; hay rack; 2 sets double harness; set single harness; Ford touring car; baby chair; Acme Queen heater; Old Honesty range; nearly new; galvanized oil barrel and oil; cream separator, DeLaval No. 12; 30-foot extension ladder; 90 feet of 1-inch piping; 2 iron kettles; 160 feet 7-8 inch rope, nearly new; other articles too numerous to mention.—Clarence Nixon, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Farm stock and implements—on north half lot 1a, con. 5, Moss, on Monday, March 10, Thos. Fletcher, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer. (See list in Transcript next week.)

WOODGREEN

Isaac Watterworth spent a few days in Toronto last week.

The Swastika Club met at the home of J. Simpson on Wednesday, 19th. The meeting was in the form of a Valentine box social. A splendid program was arranged, with solos by Wm. Atkinson, A. Fauds and Mrs. S. Fauds, of Wardsville, and a paper on St. Valentine by Fred Whitfield. Contests and games were enjoyed by all. Lunch was served.

The next meeting will be held on February 27th at the home of Alf. Nethercott. The feature of the evening will be a debate. "Resolved that the development of a country depends more on the people than on the natural resources."

Mr. and Mrs. Hartford and family have moved into their home at Battle Hill.

Say it in The Transcript.

BACK TO SCHOOL GO TELEPHONE MEN!

Go feeble is the electric current which carries the human voice over distances varying from a few yards to thousands of miles that only by the highest type of construction can good transmission be ensured.

The high quality of transmission of the voice over the telephone which users enjoy today is the result of painstaking study, exhaustive research and careful training applied to construction methods.

Tests in which the telephone company's efforts are carried may be seen from the illustrations above.

At what are known as "Plant Schools," actual conditions are reproduced and a course of intensive training for his particular part of the work is given to every employee. Lectures are supplemented by actual practice.

In the larger illustration a class of linemen may be seen learning the fine points of outside line construction. Starting from the bare poles each class erects the complete structure seen in the illustration. What may seem the simple task of attaching ordinary copper wire to a glass insulator is carried out with as great accuracy,

care and attention to detail as with the mounting of the main spring of a watch.

In the lower picture will be seen a class in the lecture room being instructed in the intricacies of wiring an ordinary telephone. The other illustration shows the means taken to instruct installers as to the best methods to be used when working on the premises of a subscriber.

Various types of floor and wall construction are reproduced—solid brick, brick veneer, tile and concrete block or frame walls. So when a telephone man comes to your house and artfully conceals the wires and all traces of his work without damaging any part of the interior, you will know that his school training has been effective.

By means such as these there has been restored to a most remarkable degree the pride of the artisan in his work. Each man leaving the school goes out imbued with the idea that even the smallest detail of his work has a significance in the building up of the good service of communication which is an every day feature of business world's day.

SECOND of the series dealing with the establishment of the BANK OF MONTREAL at representative points in CANADA and elsewhere



WHEN the Bank of Montreal opened its first office in Quebec 106 years ago, travel between Montreal and Quebec was mainly by stage coach, occupying three days in the journey. The difficulties and exigencies attending travel were such that funds were only conveyed between the two cities "at the first safe opportunity."

With the opening of this Quebec office, the Bank of Montreal introduced into Canada branch banking, one of the elements that has contributed to the remarkable elasticity of the Canadian banking system, winning for Dominion finance an enviable reputation in all parts of the world.

Of the Bank's 567 Branches, 83 are situated in the Province of Quebec.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$650,000,000

JANUARY SCHOOL REPORTS

Hardy 63, David Smith 62, Hazel West 61, Willie Grover 58, Earl Grover 54, Helen Newbigging 51, Harry Cornell 50.	Hardy 63, David Smith 62, Hazel West 61, Willie Grover 58, Earl Grover 54, Helen Newbigging 51, Harry Cornell 50.
L. — Carrie McLean 70, Kathleen Congdon 70, Arthur McTavish 68, Dorothy Congdon 65.	L. — Carrie McLean 70, Kathleen Congdon 70, Arthur McTavish 68, Dorothy Congdon 65.
Jr. I. — Bernice Smith 65, Glen Grover 60, James Lee 60.	Jr. I. — Bernice Smith 65, Glen Grover 60, James Lee 60.
Primer — Gordon Cornell 75, Rose Winger 75, Hazel McDonald 65.	Primer — Gordon Cornell 75, Rose Winger 75, Hazel McDonald 65.
Mrs. D. McTavish, Teacher.	Mrs. D. McTavish, Teacher.
As a vermining an effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.	As a vermining an effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

GREAT INTEREST IN RESULTS OF SYRUP USED BY NOTED DOCTOR

Your liver is an organ that controls the way you feel. When working as Nature intended, it purifies your blood, aids digestion and nourishment and prevents constipation. When it needs to be cleansed and toned, you often wake up dull and tired and frequently suffer from one or more symptoms, such as coal-tongue, bad taste, offensive breath, sick

For One Cent

you may obtain 3 cups of

"SALADA"

TEA

1408

Ask for a trial package today.
Delicious! Economical!



Woman's
Interests

"PLEASE, I WISH TO BUY
A HAT."

I want a new hat, and I'd like to find a shop with a girl honest enough to tell me what is "really-truly" becoming, and sensible enough not to let me make a fool of myself. I want to find a sales woman wise to perceive the difference between the woman whose ideas of "style" are a big price and an idiotic thing that is "fashionable"; and the gentlewoman who deserves what is "fit" as well as becoming.

A few days ago, while waiting in a first-class millinery store I saw a plain little woman, evidently not used to the city—and as evidently ready to pay the price for a suitable article.

Miss Pert pounced upon a "creation" with pink flowers and a mass of "fixins;" and used up most of the dictionary in expressing how "becoming" it was. The little woman's face flushed; she timidly asked if it was not "too bright," or "too young" for her. Miss Pert assured her it was "just the thing"; that "people out of town" were really not judges of "style." So the customer paid ten dollars for the monstrosity.

How I did long to put another "creation" of soft grey with two or three pale little buds on the plainly parted silvery hair; the fluffy little bow under the elderly chin, and see the plain face light up with new, soft attractiveness. There are so many of us country women who "want to look like folks"; who are uncertain as to what is suitably up-to-date; and who need some one wiser than ourselves to see that we don't make fools of ourselves when our souls hanker after "fashionable" and youthfulness which down in our hearts we know are not for us.

I know from experience: a year or so ago I made a "holy show" of myself by being over-persuaded by a salesgirl; came to my senses when I got home; wept a big weep every time I took the impossibility out of my box; finally returned it to obscurity and put on my old last year's hat that looked as if we belonged together.

I shall probably do the same thing this year, unless I can find a place where they are honest enough and sensible enough to cater to a class that is getting less consideration every year—the plain, motherly, every-day woman.—Frances G. Ingersoll.

REMEMBER THE OLD MOTHER.

This letter is mostly for people away from home or about to leave home. I was the youngest of six. One by one they left home for homes of their own at a distance. Then they would neglect to write home and I would remember how Mother watched and waited for their letters and the disappointed look on her face when they did not come. Later, I married and left my home town and thought I would write often but like the rest I let the time roll by. Then Mother was taken seriously ill and I thought of the letters I had promised to write. So then and there I resolved to write her one letter every week and send it out on Monday morning. She gets them on Wednesday. Perhaps you will say, "Well, you have more time to write than I do." So I will give you a chance to judge for yourself:

I am thirty, have eight children, the oldest nearly eleven, the youngest nine months, live on a farm with no modern conveniences, do all my own washing "and everything," and sometimes have extra farm hands to cook for.

Mother's sweet tooth was always a joke in our family; she so loved candy. I used to work in a factory and it was a usual custom to go down town Saturday nights. I never failed to buy her a sack of candy. That birthday she had eight boxes of candy, ranging from home-made fudge in a spoon-box to the pink satin over-stuffed box of French bon-bons, a bouquet of roses and two practical presents. She says it was her happiest birthday.

If you are away from home, write to

FOSTER HOMES WANTED

For BOYS and GIRLS of school age. Especially selected for Immigration to Canada. Further information apply to

The Salvation Army
297 George St. Toronto

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

"My dear Jean," said Hector Gaunt, "don't exasperate me. Look here, I was a boy of twenty when I married that woman. She was nearly forty—old enough to be my mother. I married her in Australia, and she left me a few months afterwards. Years later I met you and we fell deeply in love with each other. Why shouldn't I marry you? If Nancy wasn't dead by that time, she ought to have been. You should have stuck to me, Jean. What did it matter?"

Jean could not look at things in his large and loose fashion, but he realized that perhaps he was not to be judged as other men, that he was one whose head would always be in the clouds.

In her opinion, if obliged to make such a terrible decision, it were better the world should believe that Alice was the daughter of Hugo Smarke, the criminal lunatic, rather than the child of such an irregular union as had taken place between herself and Hector Augustus Gaunt.

"Forgive me," Jean said timidly, "I need you—I need a friend, Hector."

At once he was contrite. He flung himself on his knees beside her. "Jean, it's you who must forgive me. You were such a child, and I was old enough to know better. But I wanted you so—I loved you so."

He couldn't bear the loneliness of his life any longer. Or at least, I thought I couldn't. And you were alone in the world, too—no parents or close relations, only old Madame Deuste to look after you, and she wasn't a very dependable person. It seemed as though we were made for each other. Do you remember how happy we were? Our stolen meetings? Do you remember the time we went to Nice to meet some friends—after we'd been secretly married—and how you came up here and we spent two wonderful days together?

"Don't—don't! I haven't wanted to remember," Jean said sharply. "Hector, we mustn't talk like this. It's—the unnerving. My nose is quite red, I'm sure. What will Alice think when she sees me? Oh, I know I look a fright."

"Now be sensible, Hector, and help me about Hugo." She took a puff and mirror out of her bag and began to powder her face. Her hands trembled; her teeth chattered a little. Hector Gaunt poked up the fire, then blew it with the bellows. She was right. Why couldn't he be sensible? Too much of a visionary. Suppose he were to tell her that he had not really been alone with her for years? Would she understand? He had her photographs and his memories. No, he had not really been alone. "What can I do for you about Hugo?" he asked. "Do you want me to go with you to meet him?"

Jean shook her head. "No, I don't think that would be wise. I'd better see him alone, first. But if I send for you—"

"I'll come," he replied. "Do you—do you think he is really cured?" Jean asked timidly.

"I hope so. Certainly the doctors wouldn't let him out if he weren't." But Jean was only trying to reassure an unhappy woman. He remembered that Hugo Smarke had been convicted of manslaughter, not murder, and had been in what was practically prison for fifteen years. No doubt he had shown himself to be quite tractable, and they were more or less obliged to let him out. It was the wear and tear of ordinary life which Hugo Smarke had never been able to meet. He had always been a series of crises; excitement was as the very breath in his nostrils, with which he drew in a poison to fume his lightly-balanced brain.

CHAPTER IX.

Alice had almost forgotten that a woman named Carrie Egan had breezed into the Mimosa Palace that morning and brought with her a disturbing change of atmosphere. It was remembered when the little alcove-trailled back at sunset.

The big silver car stood solitary on the terrace, and Mrs. Egan, who in her weariness had ridden Tomasso to the very steps of the hotel, speculated upon its ownership.

"A new arrival?" she wondered. The car had been there that morning, but in her hurry she hadn't noticed it.

Alice waited for Philip to give an explanation, and it seemed just as little significant to her that he did not offer any. The girl experienced an emotion which was worse than simple jealousy—jealousy coupled with dismay. Why didn't Philip say that the car belonged to a Mrs. Egan, an old friend of his?

The two women went up to their rooms, and Dr. Ardeyne, after presumably making for the smoking-room, came back into the hall and spoke to the concierge, who in answer to a question replied that Mrs. Egan was in, he thought. Yes, she had a sitting-room.

Ardeyne looked at the clock. He

had an hour before it was necessary to dress for dinner. The concierge obligingly gave him the number of Mrs. Egan's rooms; they were on the ground floor, and he could if he chose stroll down the corridor and call upon her. He could call now and get it over—the bone she had to pick with him, and perhaps another one which she hadn't mentioned.

But he was scarcely in the mood for controversy, particularly with a woman.

It had been such a happy day, the very happiest day of his life, he told himself. It seemed a great pity that Carrie Egan should choose this moment to come here. He hadn't even known that she was in Monte Carlo. It was over a year since he had so much as set eyes upon her. They had parted in anger after a violent quarrel, and the doctor did not wish to be reminded of that quarrel or the cause of it. It seemed unreasonable that he had ever made such a fool of himself.

Having determined to postpone an interview which was bound to be disagreeable, Ardeyne went straight to his own room and dressed, but all the time the thought of Mrs. Egan hung over his head. Perhaps it would be much wiser to see her before the inevitable after-dinner rendezvous in the big lounge.

So he strolled down the corridor, now quite deserted in that hush before the dinner hour, and knocked at her sitting-room door.

The Italian maid opened it a crack, yes, the Signora was in; she would inquire. In a moment she came back and admitted him.

Mrs. Egan had taken into herself the royal suite, originally decorated for the entertainment of Queen Margherita while her Majesty was superintending the arrangement of her delightful villa next door. It was, indeed, a regal suite, staid with good brocade and much formal furniture.

The windows opened upon a wide verandah overlooking the terrace where Mrs. Egan had parked her car. The Italian maid evidently had very good methods. She flew about in a distracted fashion, gathering up the various boxes, until her mistress appeared and dismissed her.

Mrs. Egan was half-dressed. Her short mop of dark hair was beautifully done, although to the unsophisticated eye it looked as though she had merely run a comb through it. An airy negligee flowed from her bare shoulders, and against her curiously brown neck gleamed a big emerald, like a winking green eye. She was smoking a cigarette, and a slight thrill for the mystery of her ancestry, that he knew. Was Malay or African responsible for those finger-nails, for the crinkly hair and the smooth skin which wore a perpetual tan? Somewhere in the dim past that mystery lay hidden. Perhaps even the woman herself did not know.

He took the cigarette, although it was so near dinner time, but declined a rather rich-looking liqueur she offered as an aperitif.

"Why the quarrel you have with me?" he asked, trying to speak as though he did not know, or could not guess. "It's been hanging over me all day."

"Has it? And where have you been all day?" demanded the woman. Ardeyne flushed very slightly.

"Visiting a friend of Mrs. Carnay," he replied.

"Mrs. Carnay? I thought it was Miss Carnay?" Ardeyne said.

"Oh, her mother is here, too. She looks like a girl who'd have a mother hanging about. And are you really engaged to her, Phil? Engaged to that pretty little piece of porcelain?"

"I'm glad you think she's pretty," the doctor said dryly.

"I was under the impression," Mrs. Egan went on, "that you were engaged to me, but—"

Ardeyne pitched his cigarette into the empty grate. He looked angry, but had himself fairly well in hand.

"We were never engaged," he said. "And there was Burnside—you always preferred him to me. After what happened—"

"Really, Phil?"

"Oh, I'm not being monstrous, and I'm not a fool. Let's be honest about it, Carrie. You certainly left nothing to my imagination that night—"

"You were a beast," Mrs. Egan said quietly. "You accused me of things that—well, no matter. Jack Burnside is married by the way. However, that has nothing to do with you and me. That isn't really what I'm wild about. Look here, Phil, it is true that you and your precious medical board have let out that lunatic, Hugo Smarke!"

(To be continued.)

"I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an 'honest man!'"—George Washington.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Sleep.

Come, Sleep! O Sleep, the certain knot of peace,

The baiting-place of wit, the balm of woe,

The poor man's wealth, the prisoner's release,

The indifferent judge between the high and low;

With shield of proof shield me from out the press

Of those fierce darts Despair at me doth throw;

O make in me those civil wars to cease;

I will good tribute pay, if thou do so, Take thou of me smooth pillows, sweetest bed,

A chamber deaf of noise and blind of light,

A rosy garland and a weary head; And if these things, as being thine by right,

Move not thy heavy grace, thou shalt live here as I do.

—Sir Philip Sidney (1554-96).

People Who Live on Stilts.

In his story of "The Martians," Mr. H. G. Wells makes the visitors from another planet machine-like beings which walk on a sort of tripod, taking immense strides with these stick-like legs, against which the fastest runner is unable to compete.

A visitor to the Landes, that strange country which lies between the Garonne River and the Pyrenees, might almost imagine the romance had come true, should he spy a shepherd or two striding across the country mounted on a pair of long stilts, and carrying a walking-stick in the shape of a scaffold pole.

Not many years ago almost the whole of the population of the Landes went on stilts, because the terrific tempests blowing from the Bay of Biscay smothered the land with fine sand and stilts became an absolute necessity of locomotion.

To-day the district is greatly improved by reason of the planting of broom and pines, which has resulted in the growth of a forest, the cessation of dust-storms and such an improvement in the soil that the peasants have turned to agriculture, formerly impossible.

Nevertheless, wide areas are still very sandy, and the shepherd still goes around on stilts, blowing a shepherding horn, and when inclined to "sit down," leaning back on the scaffold-pole, and knitting a stocking, or carving a toy with his clasp-knife.

He—"Do you object to smoking?" She—"I should say not. I was wondering why you were so stony with 'em."

Flower Gems in Glass.

Marvellous artificial blooms that resemble Nature's finest specimens in every respect, except scent, are being made by expert glass-blowers.

Every part of a flower or plant is faithfully reproduced, from the long, delicate stems and colored petals to the almost invisible pollen.

The first thing which the maker of these wonderful blooms does is to blow the petals from glass as thin and fragile as tissue paper. The glass petals are then shaped and colored exactly like the natural ones.

Some of the rarer plants cannot be easily reproduced, and often several experiments have to be carried out with different glass before a really good imitation is obtained.

These glass flowers are used extensively in museums, both to show details of plant or flower formation and as backgrounds for displaying specimens of birds and insects. So far has this branch of scientific glass-blowing been developed that it is practically impossible to distinguish the artificial blossoms from the real.

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or that successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

"Let there be a purpose in all your legislation to recognize the right of man to be well born, well nurtured, well educated, well employed, and well paid. This is no gospel of ease and selfishness, or class distinction, but a gospel of effort and service, of universal application."—Calvin Coolidge.

WRIGLEYS

After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a healthful benefit as well.

Good for teeth, breath and digestion. Makes the next cigar taste better.

Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEYS' SPEARMINT

THE PERFECT GUM

DOWN A PEG

The expression "taken down a peg," is explained by a tankard which appeared at a recent sale. It was very ancient, was made not of metal but of wood, and on its inside were eight projecting pegs or pins.

There are various explanations of the peg's presence, one being that St. Dunstan introduced them among the hard-drinking Saxons to encourage moderation, but the likeliest and simplest explanation is that at a time when one drinking vessel served for the whole company, it was necessary to have a marked vessel lest a greedy man should take more than his fair share.

Of course, these greedy persons would become marked men, and it would be everyone's duty to see that they were "taken down a peg"—that is to say, that as many as possible got their drink before it came to the greedy one, so that he might have the last peg, which contained all the dregs.

It is possible, too, that the expression, "I don't care a pin," comes from the pin or peg-tankard, as from one pin to the next was but a gill, the fourth part of a pint, and was thus to most drinkers a negligible quantity.

Its Handicap.

The mistress of the house gazed fixedly at her servant, taking in her appearance from head to toe. "Mandy," she finally remarked, in a tone of kindly criticism, "your dress looks rather shabby. Hadn't you better have it turned?"

"Land's sake, ma'am," the girl exclaimed, "does you-all think dis heah dress has three sides."

The Good Old Days.

"I fancy one reason for my unpopularity with my acquaintances," admitted J. Fuller Gloom, "is due to the fact that although I recollect as well as any of them when a square meal for a hungry man could be obtained for twenty-five cents, I insist that it wasn't any better than the meal we get nowadays for a dollar and a quarter."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.—Emerson.

The World's Last Newspaper.

A remarkable newspaper, of which there are only twenty-four in existence, has just been presented to the London Press Club.

A Shanghai missionary prophesied the end of the world at twelve o'clock on September 25th last, and a Shanghai newspaper prepared a special edition for the event. Named the "Fifth Horseman," it consisted entirely of news, maps and diagrams of the end of the world, and contained an announcement that the next edition would be printed on asbestos.

The weather report foretold "warm" conditions, and a famous tinned milk firm advertised that it would be opening stores along the Milky Way.

After printing twenty-four copies of the special issue the machines stopped suddenly. Whether the Chinese printers got alarmed and fled to the hills is not known, but this copy of the "Fifth Horseman" is probably the only one which has found its way to Britain.

Island Bought With Tobacco.

Ten Stick Island, mentioned recently in a despatch from the New Hebrides, got its name in a queer way.

Of considerable height, though only a few hundred yards in circumference, it used to be a favorite mark for sea-war engaged in target practice while stationed in the group, so that it seemed in danger of being gradually shot away.

The chief who owned it protested, and claimed compensation. The captain of the patrol ship to whom the claim was presented promptly bought the island for the British Crown, paying ten sticks of tobacco for it, and then the chief went on his way rejoicing.

Some Interesting Facts.

On July 4, 1894, there was but one practical automobile in the world. The following year the first automobile race was run near Chicago. In 1896 England limited road motor vehicles to four miles an hour. In 1903 the first motor vehicle crossed the American continent.

Czar's Candy Maker Busy in New York

A candy maker for kings and king of candy makers—Michael DeKany, who for more than thirty years tickled the palates of the nobility of Europe with his delicious confections, is making candy in New York to gratify sweet toothed Americans the greatest candy consuming people in the world.

Mr. DeKany is a Hungarian by birth the early part of his life having been spent in Budapest. He learned the art of candy making from Em. L. Berbeaud.

That makes a mockery of death! At the age of 16. Then he went to Moscow, and for years made candy at Eltem where he was a chief candy chef, directing the work of 164 employees. It was at this great candy house of Europe that his fame as a candy maker spread so that the Czar of Russia as well as others of the royal family would send for him upon special occasions to make candy for his royal functions.

"The Czar was very fond of highly seasoned candies," said Mr. DeKany, "especially of candies containing fine wines. Many of these were exceedingly difficult to make, requiring the most delicate touch in handling as well as the greatest care in blending. He took great pride in his pastries and confections, which were always made in his own palace."

Through the persuasion of his brother-in-law, Michael DeKany decided to come to America. It was just a year ago that he landed in New York. But as yet he hasn't had much time for sight-seeing, for he soon found his white linen work suit and was busy at his old trade.

In his candy kitchen—which it is more fitting to call a candy studio—at the St. Regis Hotel, this artist of saccharine dainties is busy twelve hours a day creating new confectionery masterpieces and directing and assisting his candy craft helpers. No artist of the brush could register greater joy or satisfaction in getting a much desired tone or expression in a lovely and delicate portrait than this master craftsman in the art of candy making as he exhibits some forty or fifty different kinds of candies, all hand made, and many in the most exquisite patterns and in such bindings as to delight even the most sophisticated of palates.

"Everybody in America eats candy," said the king of candy makers. "In Europe only the rich eat it." On one table there was being filled an order for ten pounds for Jackie Cogan and another for W. G. McAdoo to be sent to California. There was a box being specially packed to go to China. And every order receives the personal supervision of the candy artist himself.

"How do I like it over here?" repeated the candy maker. "Well, much that I took out citizenship papers the first week I was here."

Mr. DeKany, it is said, knows more about flavors than any candy maker in the world. His knowledge of flavors is one of the great secrets of his business. He uses no artificial flavors. He says it is much easier to get fine materials for candies in this country than in Europe, although he does import certain fruits. He cooks his fruits so that their flavor is not lost in the candy. He is also very particular about colorings, using nothing but what he makes himself and never any chemicals.

After Dishwashing!

CAMPANA'S ITALIAN BALM

is simply wonderful for keeping the hands beautifully white and soft and smooth. Positively prevents redness and chapping. Use it at once after washing dishes, and note the improvement of your hands.

Keep a bottle handy by the kitchen sink.

JIG-SAW PUZZLE FOR THE CHILDREN.

Just—Send four wrappers from

OXO CUBES

To Oxo Limited, 232 Lennox St., Montreal.

To supply the steadily increasing demand for

EDDY'S MATCHES

Eddy's make 120 MILLION matches a day

Soils and Woods

Add in communications to Agronomist, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

"DIE-HARDS" OF HOG TRADITION.

"Some people object to what they call propaganda in favor of the bacon hog, and claim that they can raise the hard-type hog more economically. In five years' experimental work with six breeds, both fat and bacon type, we have never been able to pick out any one breed as better than others for economy of production. As a matter of fact, strain has more influence than breed upon this point."

The statement was made by Professor Wade Toole before the Western Ontario Dairymen's Convention. He states the case as Professor of Animal Husbandry at the Ontario Agricultural College.

But there is a still weightier reason against the objection to the bacon hog. It is that the hard hog as a paying line for farming in Canada is "at the end of the rope," but the field for the bacon type is only just being opened. This is not a new position, but the fact needs renewed and ever new repetition so that the farmers may not be misguided. The market for a hog—that is, the farmer's product as it leaves the farm—can only be wide and assured when the market for the outcome of that hog—that is, the packer's product in the form of bacon—is also wide and reasonably assured. Only in the home market is there room for the hard type and even that is declining because of the growing taste in Canada for leaner bacon, with close trimming to remove the fat and with consequent waste. Supply has already nearly overtaken the permanent demand.

Packers must more and more look to the export field as the only one in which they can expect enlarged trade. For the English bacon trade, only our select hogs of definite bacon type will serve the best buyers.

Those who "object to what they call propaganda in favor of the bacon hog" may choose for themselves either the continued raising of a hog of which there are already too many and so choose entering into still keener competition among themselves or they may take the more businesslike way of dropping their prejudices and changing the types of their hogs to conform to market prospects. The average farmer also will have to choose for himself whether he will listen to the somewhat insidious propaganda of those who "object to bacon hog propaganda"—the die hards" of the old tradition—or examine the reasonableness of the public statements made by men who handle the product after it has left the farmer's hands. These, in the last resort, must be the men who will pay him either a high price or a low according as his hogs suit or do not suit their customer's demand. A definite premium for the right type is already in force and is being generally paid by packers, who ever may now be intercepting that premium on its way to the farmer. That should be enough to prove the good faith of the packing industry in urging a greater production of the bacon hog, not simply because it differs from a hard type but because millions of consumers after the packer insist on getting a lean, not a fat, bacon.

Seeds for Sale

Peel County is noted for its high-quality seeds. Peel Seed House, Brampton, Ont., is located in the very center of the district. It has large quantities of: Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Alfalfa, Red Clover, White Clover, Sweet Clover, etc., etc. All are sold direct to farmers, any part, in any size lots. Write at once for price list and seed samples.

PEEL SEED HOUSE, Brampton, Ontario

BABY CHICKS

Queen City Hatchery, Breeder and distributor of bumpy, healthy chicks and ducks, ten varieties. Write for catalogue and price list. 2 Linsmore Crescent, Toronto, Ont.

Take No Chances

Twice as fast as any other, your horse cannot get away from you. The Safety Strap on the Safety Halter. New hook to prevent choking. Shrink resistance for 75 cents; 50 cents each. For your protection, the Safety Halter is now supplied with blue thread running through the middle of the strap. They cost no more. Send a post card now, for book of stable hints, showing the correct manner of using these specialties.

G. E. Gifford & Sons, 6 Water St., Stratford, Ont.

MORTGAGE LIFTERS

130 Egg Hot Water Incubators \$19.75

Freight paid to your nearest R.R. station. Made in Canada of clean H.C. red cedar, beautifully and durably finished, with double glass doors, double wire mesh air space. Every egg kept at 99° F. with 100% humidity. 130 Chick Incubator with incubator. \$29.75. 130 Hen Capacity Grade Separator. \$19.75. Send your order now. We guarantee that there is no more money in poultry than in our line. 1224 Lakeshore Blvd. W., Toronto. Write for catalogue. L. R. Gifford, Incubator Dept., Markham, Ont.

1884 No. 8-24

EATON'S

Complete Radio Map of Canada and the United States, showing all Broadcasting Stations, giving Call Numbers and Locations.

The New Eaton Edition Price 15c

T. EATON CO. TORONTO CANADA

The Turkey and Its Peculiarities.

The wild turkey is a native of North America, and years ago ranged from Canada to Mexico, and throughout the vast forests that extended thence to the northwest, along the courses of the Mississippi and the Missouri, and to the Rocky Mountains. As civilization advanced and population increased, the wild turkeys receded and decreased until now they are gradually becoming extinct.

The wild breeds (known as the North American, Mexican and Honduras) live on worms, insects, berries, seeds and grass. They flock together in October and direct their course to the fertile plains through which large rivers flow. Then they disperse in small flocks, eating the fruits of the cultivated lands, and if hungry during the winter, are apt to become so bold and familiar as to enter farmyards in search of food.

THE SPRING SEASON.

Early in the spring the hens leave the cocks, actually shunning them, and roost apart. The males, however, are on their trail, and loudly express their anger or love, whichever it may be, in that soft strain peculiar to the cock, expressed by the word "gobble."

The disposition of the female is, as a rule, more mild and gentle than that of the male. When leading out her brood of young to collect their food, though so large and apparently so powerful, she affords them little protection against the attacks of any rapacious animal that may approach them. She rather warns them to shift for themselves, and does not prepare to defend them.

With our domesticated turkeys, laying starts in spring. They hide their nests in some retired, obscure place. The hen sits with remarkable perseverance, and if not removed will almost perish with hunger before entirely leaving the nest. She generally lays in the morning, and often continues daily, until from fifteen to twenty eggs are laid in a season, governed according to the age of the hen. Young hens lay fewer eggs than older hens. In the second laying the hen hardly ever exceeds ten or fifteen eggs.

BEST AGES FOR MATING.

The best matings are either two-year-old cocks with pullets, or cockerels with two-year-old hens. One service of the gobbler is sufficient for each setting of eggs, and a single male can take care of from fifteen to twenty hens. While the gobbler has a greater influence on color and shape of the progeny, large hens are needed to produce big turkeys.

Turkeys are more creatures of habit than any other of our feathered fowl, and will come home to roost at night if one will make a practice of feeding them, however lightly.

In the selection of breeding stock, the aim should not be for great size. For active vitality and sure breeding, the male must not be too large. In selecting hens, one must not be influenced by great weight. Good form, fine stout legs, square bodies and breasts are needed. Practically the same is true in the male. It is important to have an unrelated male in the flock, as inbreeding will do much harm.

We Have an Asparagus Bed

BY MARGARET HENRY.

Mother had raised and sold asparagus as a money-making proposition when she was a girl and thought it would be nice to start a bed for her children to have for their own. She planted a package of seed and before she covered it, she planted radishes, lettuce and onion seed in the trench with the asparagus seed. The asparagus is slow to germinate and makes very slow growth above ground the first year, so mother planted her early garden "sassa" in with it to mark the rows so she could hoe it and keep down the weeds. She could have bought one-year or two-year plants from the nursery at a very small cost and thus gained a year or more on the crop but she wanted to start from the seed.

All summer mother kept the plants clean and well hoed and the next spring they were spaded up and set in the permanent bed. There were over four hundred plants and it made a large bed. We kept it hoed clean and forked up with the potato fork all that summer and put all the droppings from the chicken coops on it. In the fall we put on a cover of litter and raked.

The next spring we raked the cover up in rows between the plants and burned it.

The third summer we cut the young plants occasionally for home use.

The Ice Supply.

It is a difficult matter to carry on dairying during the summer season without a supply of ice. Indeed, unless one has a particularly cool cellar, a supply of ice adds greatly to the comfort of any household during the heat of the season. The storage of ice is a very simple matter; any unoccupied corner of a shed will serve for the purpose. A rough board enclosure ten feet square and eight feet high will hold enough ice to provide 50 pounds per day for 130 days, after allowing for a reasonable amount of wastage. The smaller the quantity stored, however, the larger is the proportion of waste.

Provision must be made for the drainage of an ice storage. Unless the soil underneath is of open texture, it is well to cover the floor with a few inches of gravel. A foot of sawdust should then be put on to receive the ice. The ice should be taken from a pond in blocks which can be built up into a solid mass. A foot of sawdust on each of the four sides and an equal quantity on the top will preserve the ice even through a long hot period, provided a roof protects the mass from the sun and rain.

Plans of the storages of small and large dimensions are contained in pamphlet No. 2 of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Reference is made to ice wells, which are used in some parts of the Western provinces. These are constructed about 12 feet deep and a diameter to suit requirements. A well six feet in diameter, filled six feet in depth with ice, is said to hold about four tons.

United States Millers Need Our Wheat. The Northwestern National Bank Review, published at Minneapolis, Minnesota, pays high tribute to the quality of Canadian hard spring wheat in the following quotation from their December issue:

"Flour mills in this city are running at one-half capacity or less, and the output is looked almost entirely for domestic trade. Canadian mills, on the other hand, have been reporting as large an export demand as they can handle. Even at the high rate of duty it is being found desirable to bring wheat across the border to be milled for domestic use, though the amount is not large; there was a noticeable increase during November. Imports into this district—chiefly, if not entirely, for manufacture in Minneapolis—are reported by the Customs Service at Duluth as 11,629,631 bushels during 1920, 8,763,687 bushels in 1921; 343,165 bushels in 1922; and 1,010,123 bushels for the first eleven months in 1923."

Potato Disease Investigation.

Investigational work carried on by the Department of Botany of the Ontario Agricultural College during the past few years has brought out the following facts:

That selected, certified seed potatoes give much better results than the uncertified seed potatoes which have been commonly used by the farmers of this province in the past.

That Northern Ontario seed potatoes, as a rule, are of a better quality than those imported from the maritime provinces.

That in certain sections of old Ontario excellent seed potatoes can be produced by continued selection and roguing.

Powdered Skim Milk.

The comparative values of powdered skim milk and powdered buttermilk were found to be about equal in experiments carried on at the Ontario Agricultural College. The average total gains per pig were 121.6 pounds for those fed on the skim milk powder and 122.8 pounds for those fed on buttermilk powder. Although the feeding value of these products is good, the market price for hogs and the high cost of the skim milk and buttermilk powder makes its use prohibitive as live stock feed.

A St. Patrick's Day Party

In Honor of Pat and His Pig

BY MYRTLE JAMISON TRACHSEL.

A pasteboard pig bearing the verse given below might be used to summon the guests. A pig cut from an advertising page could be used as a pattern.

Shure and ye must be comin' along To celebrate the Day. Ye may talk about pigs in the good could brogue, So please don't stay away. March 17th. (Time—Place—)

You might let an old Irish motto, hung up in a conspicuous place, greet the guests as they arrive. The letters should be in green on a white card, with a band of green crepe paper pasted around the edges to represent the frame. The motto "Gaid Mille A Fallthe" ("A thousand welcomes to all") will probably need to be given verbally in English. Shamrocks, potatoes, pipes, Irish hats, and pasteboard harps might be used as decorations too. But plenty of cut-out pigs are necessary, for this is to be a "piggie" party.

The brogue of old Ireland—the speech of the evening—will keep the minds and tongues of the early guests busy while others are arriving. To make true Irishmen of the guests, they should be given an opportunity to kiss the "Blarney Stone" the first thing.

The stone in this instance is a pyramid of stones. Some of the "stones" are pieces of taffy candy, colored moss-green and wrapped in bits of paraffin paper with twisted ends. Others are bits of pebbles or small rocks wrapped in the same manner. The guests, in turn, are blindfolded and allowed to kiss the Blarney Stone. Then they are told to take a piece as a souvenir. Should they draw a piece of taffy, they are in luck; if they have a stone, they may be allowed to try again later. Of course, any amount of blarney is permissible after one has kissed this famous stone.

"Poor Piggie" is a variation of an old game that never fails to bring screams of laughter. The players are seated in a circle. A boy is asked to be the poor piggie. He gets down on his hands and knees before one of his most pathetic manner. While he squeals, makes faces, and does anything else becoming a pig, the girl must show her appreciation by continuously stroking his head and murmuring

"Poor Piggie." Should she laugh, or even smile while saying it, she becomes the piggie and must squeal her best while on her hands and knees before one of the men. Should she manage to keep a straight face, poor piggie must try to make some other girl laugh. Seldom will one have to try the second time, especially if he remembers to scratch his back against the leg of her chair.

Next you might play "Pigs in the Parlor." Partners for this game are found by cutting heads, tails, legs, ears, or feet of cardboard pigs. The boys will search for the girl who has the piece needed to finish his pig. These pigs are to serve as models. A small potato and a fruit knife are given each couple, also a few strips of green paper and toothpicks.

The boys carve pigs from their potatoes, using the toothpicks for tails and ears. The girls may make dresses, fluted ruffles for the pigs' necks, or any other sort of decoration.

When the work of each sculptor has been sufficiently admired, ask the guests to bring their chairs into a close circle to play "Moving Piggie Up." Take as many of the potato piggies as your two hands can possibly hold, and pass them to your next neighbor on the left. They are to be passed on around the circle as rapidly as possible. Should a player drop a potato piggie, he must recover it by his own efforts and without putting the others down. He then starts them all on their way again, but he must leave the circle. His chair, however, remains in place.

When someone has left the circle, have a helper quietly take him into the dining-room and serve him with refreshments. As others drop out they should be spirited away and served without letting the others know what is going on. Those who are left in the circle, and are trying so desperately hard to retain their hold on the slippery piggies and get them across the ever-growing number of empty chairs, will eventually wake up to the fact that they are the "grape" ones.

You might serve refreshments cafeteria style. White and green signs set up at intervals along the table call attention to the food piled before them. The signs bear the legends: Blarney Sandwiches, Sod Sandwiches, Shillalals, and Irish Greens. In spite of the sound of the names the food is most inviting—and digestible.

"That noise was in the bedroom and we can't get out the window." "Here is a knot-hole, we will run in here for a while until everything is quiet," said Billy.

But right in that little knot-hole Rolly had set a trap for naughty thieving mice, so that was the last of Mackie and Billy Mouse.

Underground Garden Irrigation.

Where the natural rainfall is insufficient for intensive gardening purposes one of the best and most effective ways of furnishing the moisture to the plants is by underground irrigation. This will be found advantageous for three reasons. In the first place the water thus supplied reaches the roots, where it is wanted, and there is a minimum loss by evaporation. In the second place water is saved, and in the third, there is no crust to form on top as there is when the water is applied to the top of the ground.

When the ground is plowed in the spring it is gone over with a lister, forming alternate ridges and furrows. These will differ probably ten inches in height. It will be necessary to go again over the ground with the lister, and the second covering should result in furrows twenty inches deep, or better. In these the two-and-one-half-inch tile is laid. If the furrows are rather close together the tile need be laid only in every other one. They are simply laid, with the joints as close as possible. The far end of each is plugged with concrete or clay. The front ends are finished off with a T section and another section, added to bring the inlet well above the top of the ground. Then the ground is leveled again and planted in the ordinary way.

If water is poured into one line for a few minutes it can be filled. It will then soak into the ground in all directions. Thereafter the water is added only when necessary to keep the subsoil in the proper condition. In the fall the lines need not necessarily be removed, but left for use the following year.

It has been conclusively proved at the Dominion Experimental Station, Cap Rouge, Quebec, that well developed heifers, over six months of age, carrying a reasonable amount of flesh, are better wintered in an open front single board shed than if closely housed.

These are the days when the fruit man should get into the orchard and cut out the blight cankers from trunk, limbs and branches.

Good books are worthy friends for any man. They help you forget yourself; one of the hardest, but most beneficial things one can do.

EXERCISE AND WORK

A great many people have the delusion that work and exercise are the same thing. They believe that exercise is all right for those who have sedentary work to do, but for those who are active in outdoor work, it would be folly as they get all the fresh air and exercise they need.

Exercise is bodily activity which stimulates and invigorates the bodily functions and produces better carriage. Work, however, involves the use of the body for the performance of some duty. It fulfills the effects of exercise only if it produces more vigorous health. But if it wears a man out and deforms him, it does just the opposite of exercise. Work very often stiffens the body, exercise makes it more supple.

So much of our physical work involves just the use of certain muscles which it develops at the expense of others and often at the expense of the vital organs. Some work will make us stoop shouldered or slant shouldered, or may deplete bodily vitality so that tuberculosis and other diseases may develop.

It is interesting from this standpoint to learn that the farmers of East Prussia, Germany, have taken up physical culture in order to keep in trim. They have realized that pitching hay and following the plow stiffens them instead of making them graceful and efficient physically, and, therefore, in addition to their work, they are doing calisthenics, playing football, handball, basketball and other games to keep them supple. They realize that suppleness is characteristic of youth, and that suppleness may be retained by refreshing exercise.

A Pump-Platform Drain.

I stopped at the home of a dairyman one day last summer and found the farmer and his hired man at the windmill constructing a concrete platform for the pump. The work was just receiving the finishing touches when I drove up and I was surprised to observe the farmer, after making a few careful measurements, sink a shallow milk pan into the cement, so that the rim was flush with the surface of the platform. Naturally I was curious.

"Well, sir," he explained, "that's to keep the platform dry in summer and to prevent the usual accumulation of ice in winter. You have no doubt noticed many times that, regardless of one's care in filling a pail at the pump, some water is bound to drain from the spout after the pail is removed or, if the mill is running at the time and one has disconnected the tank supply pipe, the platform is certain to be flooded before it can be replaced."

"In the summer this is disagreeable to the children and women folks and in winter the glaze of ice over the platform is positively dangerous. So I have placed a section of eaves spout with an elbow attached in the concrete of the platform to act as a drain of the surplus water. The discarded milk pan is perforated with quarter-inch holes through the center to provide a strainer. The pan is large enough to catch the dripping water, even when a moderate breeze is blowing, and the spout is large enough to carry the full flow of water when the mill is running."—R. B.

Our Good Friends.

Out in the business world there is little opportunity for you to associate the persons with whom you associate. In social circles it is easier to be with those most congenial to your nature; yet, even there one is far from being master of the situation.

But in the library you are king and potentate. You can say to Scott, Browning, Longfellow, Shakespeare, or any of the great dignitaries of literature, "You are not for me to-night, I shall have to keep them 'supple' caulay." And they will remain right in their place while you enjoy the richest companionship with the author you have chosen for the occasion.

God pity the person who, during the active years of his life, does not become intimately acquainted with a few good books. To experience the sensation of having the soul exalted to the skies, or buried under fathomless depths, gives life a zest and worthwhileness scarcely ever to be found in the ordinary hum-drum of life.

Give thy thoughts no tongue. Nor any unproportioned thought his act. Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar. The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried, Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel;

But do not dull thy pain with entertainment. Of each new-hatch'd, unfledged comrade. —Hamlet.

The successful farmer believes in co-operation; he co-operates with nature as well as with people.

One must be careful not to judge the world by what he can see from his window.

In farm work, as elsewhere, we should become enthused over thoroughness.

THE GREATEST SALE GLENCOE HAS EVER KNOWN ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE

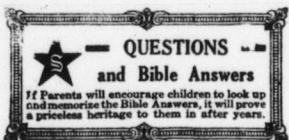
MAYHEW'S RED TAG SALE

Bargains here for every Man, Woman and Child in Glencoe and Vicinity.

The Amazing Price Reductions brought Record-breaking Crowds on Opening Days.

5 Days More of Bargains at almost give-away Prices.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



Where does perfect liberty exist?
—2 Cor. 3: 17.

WARDSVILLE

Miss Violet Murphy spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. Dave Walker, who has been quite ill, is somewhat improved.

Miss Anthistie spent Saturday at her home in London.

Miss Frances Murphy entertained a number of young friends on Saturday evening at her home in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent socially in various games. A delightful three-course luncheon was served by the hostess and the evening was brought to a close amid the congratulations of Miss Murphy's many friends.

A very interesting meeting of the Progress Club was held on Friday afternoon in the school room when the high school entertained the public school. The following program was given by the second form:— Dialogue, Mary McIntyre and Sadie McMaster; trio, Albert Brooks, Jim Bunda and John McRae; recitation, Sadie McMaster; piano solo, Flossie Palmer; recitation, Susie Hillman; piano duet, Florence and Norma Willis; recitation, Susie Hillman; form song. The Bulletin was read by Florence Willis.

On Monday evening the Rodney dramatic club presented their play, "When a Feller Needs a Friend," in Wardsville town hall. The play was a splendid success from all angles.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

CAIRO

Meryl McKeown, of Windsor, spent the week-end at his home here.

Miss Ila Burr, of Detroit, is spending a few weeks at her home here.

Miss Velma Young spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Albert Rush, Bothwell.

Garnet Randles has returned after spending the past two weeks in the Border Cities.

A party given by Jack Little in the Wehman house on Wednesday night was a decided success.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith were Aberfeldy callers during the past week.

RIVERSIDE

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Lucas entertained a number of guests from Midland and vicinity on Tuesday, February 12. An enjoyable evening was spent playing cards, with Miss Llewellyn capturing the prize. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

Miss Frances McDonnell is visiting friends on the Muncy road.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hector McDougall on February 13th.

A sleighing party of twenty from Muncy road spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McDonnell, where a happy time was spent in dancing.

Miss Margaret Murray attended the Young People's Rally in St. Thomas.

The Transcript office handles new subscriptions and renewals for the daily newspapers at a saving to the subscriber.

NEWBURY

Miss Winnifred Owens, of Leamington, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Carrie Fletcher spent a few days last week in Chatham the guest of Miss Crooks.

John E. Burgess and wife, of Dresden, motored here on Sunday to visit his mother, Mrs. Mary Armstrong.

Will Connelly, Jr., returned with Jack Little to Welland for a week's visit.

The Anglican Women's Guild will hold a baking sale on Saturday, 23rd, at Mrs. Crim's.

D. J. Batsner and wife returned last week from Cincinnati where they spent three months visiting their sons.

At the Y. P. S. in Knox church on Sunday evening a very interesting debate, "Resolved that success in life is more due to character than circumstances," was decided in favor of the affirmative by only two points. The affirmative was taken by Jean Sherwood and Breton Woods, and the negative by Nora Stewart and Ronald Gubraith.

A talk to men only will be given in Christ church on Sunday, February 24, at 7:30 p.m., by Rev. R. J. Murphy, B.A.

The Valentine dinner given by the Women's Institute on Thursday from 4:30 to 7 p.m. was a great success. This was the formal opening of their new rooms in the Parnall building. The rooms have been tastefully fitted up and were decorated for this occasion with red hearts, red candles, etc. A bountiful dinner was served and a neat sum added to the treasury of this worthy society.

It's You

If you want to live in the kind of a town
That's the kind of a town you like.
You don't have to slip your clothes
In a grip
And start on a long, long hike.
You'll only find what you've left behind.
For there's nothing that's really new;
It's a knock at yourself if you knock your town.
For it isn't your town—it's you.
Real towns are not made by men afraid
Lest somebody else gets ahead;
If everyone works, and nobody shirks,
You can raise a town from the dead.

SHETLAND

Wm. Siddall spent Sunday with Alvinston friends.

Mrs. Robert Gray has returned home from Detroit.

Mr. McRae spent Sunday with Shetland friends.

Wm. Archer spent Sunday at his home.

Miss Bessie Jeffery left for Detroit on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer spent Saturday with Bothwell friends.

CAIRO

Miss Theresa Curran, of Wallaceburg, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clements entertained the Good Cheer club Friday evening. All report a good time.

Eric Moorhouse, of Toronto, was called home owing to the death of his mother, Mrs. Manley Moorhouse.

Miss Jean Barron is spending a week with relatives in Sarnia.

Mrs. Ed. Curran, of Sarnia, is visiting at the home of Mrs. John Curran.

Harvey Annett made a business trip to London Friday.

Quite a few attended the funeral of Mrs. Manley Moorhouse Thursday.

Percy Brown made a business trip to Detroit last week.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Feb. 16.—The literary society in connection with the continuation school gave a splendid concert on Friday evening in the school building. The stage and auditorium were beautifully decorated in red and white. Streamers of white bearing red hearts encircled the lights, giving a very pretty effect. Selections were given by the Melbourne orchestra, after which the chair was taken by John Coombs, president of the society. A number of songs were given by the glee club, an address on St. Valentine by Miss Lizzie Beattie, readings by Jean Tanner and Marjorie Walker, and piano duets by the Misses Stevenson.

A dialogue entitled "Sailor Boys," given by Gilbert Stevenson, Ronald Lewis, Garnet Long, O. Marshman and M. Lockwood, was well presented and caused much merriment. A debate, "Resolved that steam is of greater value to mankind than electricity," was handled for the affirmative by Donald McInroy and Mary Johnston, and for the negative by Argyle McGugan and Blanche Laing.

The judges were Rev. G. W. Oliver, Dr. R. D. Dewar and James Gentile. They had much difficulty in coming to a conclusion, but finally decided in favor of the negative. In rendering the decision Rev. Mr. Oliver very heartily congratulated the four speakers on the able manner in which they handled the subject. An outstanding number on the program was an address given by Edward Bateman, in which he described a trip to Europe which he took last summer, the return trip from France to England being made by aeroplane.

Rev. W. S. Shoup returned home Friday evening from a few weeks' vacation in Florida, where Mrs. Shoup, Herman, Dorothy and Beatrice are spending the winter.

Miss Constance Howell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Howell, of this place, was united in marriage on the 5th inst. to Vernon Vowells, of Detroit.

George Spensberg, who is in St. Joseph's Hospital, is doing as well as can be expected after his recent operation.

STRATHBURN

A pleasant afternoon was spent recently at the home of Mrs. Clarence Nixon, when the Battle Hill U. F. W. O. held their usual meeting. After Mrs. Alfred Gould had given her report on the annual convention and the business of the meeting was disposed of, a social hour was spent, during which Mrs. Bert Gould, on behalf of the club, presented a pearl necklace to Mrs. Nixon, who, with her husband, is shortly to make her home in Windsor. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jas. Gilbert on March 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Savil Simpson have returned after visiting his mother in Windsor.

Teamsters are making good use of the sleighing.

An enjoyable evening was spent on Friday at Mr. Depew's.

Mrs. Robert McKellar visited this week at Chas. Farris's.

The assessor is making his round this week.

DAVISVILLE

Born—on February 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Moran, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clements entertained a few of their friends to a party on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Dan King has returned to her home after spending a couple of months with relatives at Blenheim.

John McDonald and Misses Lizzie and Margaret McDonald spent Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles King.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Brennan spent Thursday in Chatham with their son Orville.

Freddie Brennan is visiting at Charing Cross.

APPIN

A Valentine social, under the auspices of the Appin Women's Institute, was held in the town hall on February 14. The hall was prettily trimmed with Valentine colors, and the festive of the evening was the presentation of the three-act comedy "Deacon Dubbs," by Napier dramatic club. Every member of the cast gave a creditable performance and were able to hold the attention of the audience throughout. The kitchen orchestra, as well as the choruses by the young women of the Institute, were much enjoyed, as were the solos by Miss Marguerite Allan and Dr. McDonald and the readings by Miss Marion Campbell.

Rev. Mr. Oliver will take charge of preparatory services in the Presbyterian church here tomorrow (Friday) at 11 a.m. A good attendance is hoped for.

In consequence of the sacrament being dispensed next Sunday the hour of the Sunday School has been changed to 10 o'clock. Usual service at 11.

Miss Minnie McDonald, who is attending Stratford business college, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Margaret Macfie, teacher in Alma College, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Catherine Lawrence, of Lawrence Station, was guest of Miss Thelma Watterworth recently.

The Young People's League of the Strathroy district have started a debating tournament, the first of the series of debates to be between Appin and Cairngorm next Friday night at Bethel church. The subject for the evening is to be "Resolved that the present drift to the city has not as yet been a detriment to agriculture."

Appin League will be represented by Miss Anna Farrell and Ronald Macfie.

The Women's Institute will hold their regular meeting in the town hall on February 25th. A good program is being arranged. An address will be given by Dr. McDonald on health and hints on contagious diseases. The social hour will be made interesting by the appointed hostesses.

PRATT'S SIDING

Mrs. Harold Hodgins and Miss McCann, of Lucan, were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Dunc. McCann.

Miss Alice Gardiner, of London, is spending some time at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry and children, of Windsor, are guests at the home of Mrs. Perry's sister, Mrs. Calvert Ryebratt.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. E. F. Ryebratt is improving after her illness.

Mrs. Peter Gardiner is confined to her bed with a lame back.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Gardiner spent Sunday at the home of Neil McFarlane, Ekfrid.

The Book Club's social evening, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dunc. McCann on Wednesday of last week, was a decided success. Upwards of ninety were in attendance and a good time was enjoyed by all. The meeting opened in the usual manner, with the president, Mrs. John Ryebratt, in the chair. Solos were given by Miss McCann, Sid Hartley, the Misses Goff and Walter Walker. The dialogues by Mesdames Stinson, Walker, McCutcheon and Gould and Miss Della Squire, and the play by the young folk of the Cheerio Club, added a humorous side to the meeting. Several readings and violin selections were given, and little Cameron McCann favored the gathering with a recitation. The remainder of the evening was spent in playing cards, after which a dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday afternoon, March 12, at the home of Mrs. Robert Abbott. Roll call to be answered by "Don'ts in a sick-room."

CRINAN

John J. Stalker is in Detroit attending the funeral of Mr. McKay.

Lorne Burrows has left for his home at Hann, Alberta.

The Young People's Guild of Crinan will visit Kintyre society on Friday evening when a debate will be held between the societies. The subject is: "Resolved that consolidated schools would not do for Ontario." The affirmative will be taken by Miss Nell Campbell and Stewart McIntyre for Crinan.

There will be an anti-union meeting in Argyle church, Crinan, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. James McKay, of London, and others. A large number from surrounding congregations are expected to attend.

MOSA

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Patterson, of Walkers, and Mrs. Milton Fletcher, of Ekfrid, visited M. C. McLean's on Wednesday last.

Miss Jean McKachren visited at Dan McKellar's last week.

A very enjoyable time was spent on Thursday evening of last week when Duncan P. Campbell entertained a number of his friends.

Campbell Dodgson, of Euphemia, spent Sunday at M. C. McLean's.

On Friday evening of last week Mrs. Frank Abbott entertained the members of the W. I. and their families.

Mrs. M. C. McLean spent a week in Detroit at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Ralph, who is seriously ill.

MORE OATS MORE CASH

Growing More Oats By Sowing the O. A. C. No. 72.

Larger Yields and Better Quality—A Great Prize Winner—A Triumph for the Agricultural College—A New Hybrid Field Pea.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The O. A. C. No. 72 oat has, during the short period of its existence, added greatly to the total grain production of Canada. Its multiplication during future years will undoubtedly add many millions to the agricultural wealth of the province. Derived from the Siberian.

The O. A. C. No. 72 was derived from the Siberian. In 1903 a large nursery plot on the experimental grounds at the Ontario Agricultural College, containing 10,000 seeds planted by hand at equal distances apart, produced several plants of remarkable vigor. One of these selected plants was the parent of the O. A. C. No. 72.

The success of the O. A. C. No. 72 has been measured side by side with that of the Banner, which, previous to the general distribution of the O. A. C. No. 72, was the most popular oat grown in Ontario.

Yield and Quality Compared.

For sixteen years in succession the O. A. C. No. 72 and the Banner varieties of oats, have been included in the experiments at the College, and the following table gives the average results in maturity, in percentage of hull and in yield of both straw and grain per acre:

	O. A. C. No. 72	Banner
Percentage of hull...	22.2	21.1
Tons of straw per acre...	8.23	7.58
Bushels grain...	82.23	73.58

In these experiments the O. A. C. No. 72 in comparison with the Banner has a thinner hull in each of fourteen and a greater yield per acre in each of twelve out of sixteen years. Each variety required on an average one hundred and ten days to mature.

Remarkable Growth in Popularity.

In 1911 the O. A. C. No. 72 variety of oats was distributed throughout Ontario in connection with co-operative experiments which were being carried out through the medium of the Experimental Union. Without a single exception this new variety of oat has given a higher average yield per acre than any other variety used in co-operative tests conducted by farmers in each of the past eleven years. The O. A. C. No. 72 soon made a record for itself, and was increased rapidly from the pound lots used in the tests conducted on the individual farms. In the last seven years, of the 930 first prizes which were awarded to fields of standing oats in connection with the Field Crop Competitions throughout Ontario, the O. A. C. No. 72 received 521, the Banner 220, and all other varieties combined 249.

A Consistent Prize Winner.

In the competitions of threshed grain at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto; at the Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa; at the Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph; and at the Ottawa Winter Fair, the O. A. C. No. 72 received 72 and the Banner 41 prizes in the last four years, the O. A. C. No. 72 surpassing the Banner in awards from fifty to one hundred per cent. at each of these exhibitions. This is a remarkable record, twenty years from single seed to the present day millions. The benefit that Ontario is deriving from the development of the O. A. C. No. 72 will pay many times the entire cost of the Agricultural College.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

A New Hybrid Field Pea.

The market value of Ontario's field peas amounts to about four million dollars annually.

The O. A. C. No. 181 variety of field peas was originated at Guelph by crossing the Prussian Blue and the White Wonder. It is a small, smooth, white pea of good quality and appearance.

Of all the leading varieties of field peas tested at the Ontario Agricultural College, the O. A. C. No. 181 has given the highest average yield of grain per acre. In the past five years' results, the first, second, third and fifth highest yields were produced by new varieties originated at the College through cross-fertilization. In the tests with other varieties, the O. A. C. No. 181 was early, reaching maturity in 99 days, and the straw was the freest from blight and grew to an average length of 46 inches. The peas gave an average weight of 62.5 pounds per measured bushel.

This new variety of field peas was successfully tested in the co-operative experiments on fifty farms throughout Ontario in the past two years. The following was the average yield in bushels per acre per annum of each of the four varieties tested in this way by the practical growers: O. A. C. No. 181, 26.9; Early Britain, 24.4; Potter, 24.3; and Canadian Beauty, 23.1.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

How to Control Root Maggots.

The cabbage maggot can be controlled by treatment, early in the season, with a solution of an ounce of corrosive sublimate in 10 gallons of water, applied to the stems and roots of each plant twice or three times at intervals of a week, using an ordinary watering can with the rose removed and the spout reduced to a convenient form to make the application. Onion maggots can be controlled by the use of a poisoned bait, consisting of one-quarter to one-half an ounce of sodium arsenate dissolved in a gallon of boiling water, with a pint of molasses added.

Crop rotation and diversification are sound forms of insurance for the farmer.



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency Tq Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and

Natural Sleep without Opiumes

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

CARMAN ARENA, GLENCOE
Thursday Evening
February 21st, 1924

PRIZES

- Men's Race, 10 laps around rink—1st prize, Box of Cigars, A. Davenport; 2nd prize, Tie, J. L. Tomlinson.
- Boys' Race, 7 laps around rink—1st prize, Roast of Beef, W. T. Jolly; 2nd prize, Jackknife, W. Cumming & Son.
- Girls' Race, 3 laps around rink, 1st prize, Pair Slippers, Bruce McAlpine.
- Balloon Race, open—1st prize, 2lb. Box Chocolates, A. J. Traver; 2nd prize, Pair Gold Cuff Links, C. E. Davidson.
- Football Game, with brooms (Captains, Craig and Arnold)—1st prize, Box Cigars, Roy Siddall.
- Best Dressed Lady—1st prize, Chocolate Set, W. F. Hayter; 2nd prize, Pair Silk and Wool Hose, Mrs. W. A. Currie; 3rd prize, Knife and Fork Holder, Jas. Andersen.
- Best Dressed Gentleman—1st prize, Safety Razor, Jas. Wright & Son; 2nd prize, Shaving Set, Irwin's Novelty Store; 3rd prize, Box Chocolates, Geo. Westcott.
- Best Dressed Boy or Girl under 14 years of age—1st prize, Scarf Set, Hill's Cash Store; 2nd prize, Jolly Tray, Irving Kerr; 3rd prize, 6 cakes Infants' Delight Soap, W. A. Currie.
- Best Comic Costume, Gentleman—1st prize, Roast of Beef, W. Cornfoot; 2nd prize, Pair of Honey, M. & E. Co-operative Store; 3rd prize, Gentleman's Set, D. Lamont.
- Best Comic Costume, Lady—1st prize, Box Chocolates, P. E. Lumley; 2nd prize, Picture valued at \$2.50, J. B. Gough.
- Best Gentleman Skater—1st prize, Wool Scarf, J. N. Currie & Co.; 2nd prize, Painting, value \$2.50, Chas. Dean.
- Best Lady Skater—1st prize, \$2.00 in Goods, Modern Shoe Store; 2nd prize, Transcript 6 months, \$1.00.
- Best Lady and Gentleman Skaters—1st prize, Box Handkerchiefs, E. A. Mayhew & Co., and Tire Tester, Geo. Hancock.
- Smallest Skater in Costume—1st prize, Eversharp Pencil, H. I. Johnston.

The following donated cash which is spent for prizes:
R. M. MacPherson, Gordon Dickson, Dr. R. J. Mumford, C. E. Nourse & Co., W. D. Moss.

Rink open at 7.30. Admission, Skaters in Costume,

25c; Spectators, 35c. Only Skaters in Costume

allowed on Ice until after Judging.