

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In Canada.....\$2.00 per year
In Foreign Countries...\$2.50 per year

Volume 50.--No. 5.

The Glencoe Transcript.

MEMBER OF
CANADIAN WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS
ASSOCIATION

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1921.

Whole No. 2556.

Public Meeting FRIDAY EVENING

Feb. 4th, at 8 o'clock, in the
Council Chamber

All parties interested in the building of a new rink are requested to attend. The committee appointed have plans, and arrangements should be made for an early start in the spring.

LET'S ALL BOOST TOGETHER. Ladies are especially invited.

This meeting is for Glencoe and surrounding district. COME!

FARM FOR SALE

The south half of lot No. 15, second range north of Longwoods Road, Township of Ekfrid, 100 acres of excellent land. Make offer for same to Miss Harriet Young, Emerson, Man.

WANTED

Two farms to rent or to work on shares. Must be more than 100 acres big, in Glencoe vicinity. Apply to Box 41, Transcript office.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES

The entire herd of Registered Shorthorns—cows, heifers and bulls, of various ages. Would be pleased to have you call and look the offering over as all must be sold regardless of price, as farm has been sold.—D. Trestain, Trestain Stock Farm.

HEREFORD CATTLE FOR SALE

Bonnie Brae and Fairfax breeding. Bulls of serviceable age; females any age. Write your wants; or better, come and see them.

A. E. PERRY, Appln. Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

50 acres of pasture land in the township of Ekfrid, east half south lot 7, con. 4. For particulars apply Frank Nicholls, Appln.

FOR SALE

A quantity of down and standing timber, suitable for firewood. Apply to Mrs. McClurg, Komoka, or at Dundan Hyndman's, Ekfrid.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Feb. 5th for the office of Townsman for the Village of Glencoe. State salary by the month. The duties of the office furnished on application to the clerk.

CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.

Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133, meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—J. A. Jones, N.G.; H. J. Jamieson, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

Glencoe Branch meets every Saturday evening at 8.30 in I. O. O. E. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. A. Currie, Jr., President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

Farmers and Dairymen

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30r2. Store, 89.

JAMES POOLE

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

INSURANCE

The Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance Mutual Co., Grand Valley, and the Great-West Life Insurance Co.—Mac, M. McAlpine, agent, Glencoe, Ont.; Box 41.

J. B. COUCH & SON

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

Paring a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and reserve.....\$35,000,000
Total Assets over.....\$587,000,000

Protect your Valuable Papers and Documents
by renting a Safety Deposit Box at a small
annual rental. Apply to the Manager

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

Real Values in Dry Goods

Prints, Shaker Flannels, Towelling, Cretonnes.

A splendid stock of Men's Underwear, Working-shirts, Smocks and Socks of first-class quality at reasonable prices.

Special reductions in Millinery.

Remember our lines of Staple Groceries.

KEITH'S CASH STORE

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

Central Garage, Glencoe

Battery Service Station

MR. CAR OWNER.—Here we are again. Last year we passed a few seasonal tips on battery care to our customers. Now this is to remind you that cold weather will soon be with us, when you must take proper care of your battery. We can assist you in the following way:

WINTER STORAGE

Wet Storage.—Your battery will freeze if allowed to become discharged. Storing a battery under a wet process simply means that your battery will have our individual attention throughout the winter months, inasmuch as we will keep it active and in a charged condition.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Batteries of all makes repaired.

We are prepared to store Batteries for the winter at reasonable rates.

Snelgrove & Faulds

The Electric Shop

ACCIDENTS will happen, castings sometimes break and machinery wear out, but these delays can be minimized and work kept at the peak.

We have complete Oxyantylne Welding Outfit installed for handling these repairs. If the part is small, bring it in; if large, we will go out. All work absolutely guaranteed.

W. B. MULLIGAN

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

St. Thomas will tax male dogs five dollars and female dogs fifteen dollars per year.

Farmers in the vicinity of the city have absorbed 200 of London's unemployed recently.

John E. Leckie of Sarnia has been chosen treasurer of Lambton county to succeed the late John B. Woodhall.

Rev. W. J. Knox, pastor of First Presbyterian church, London, died on Thursday evening, after a brief illness.

Harry D. Symmes, who was widely known in oil and gas mining circles, died at his home at Niagara Falls Saturday night.

Aldborough township council at its next meeting will deal with the proposition to abolish statute labor in that municipality.

Louise Ann Eccles, wife of P. A. McBurnie, druggist, Alvinston, is dead. She was 67 years of age and was one of Alvinston's oldest and most highly respected residents.

Charles McCurdy, salesman at the U. F. O. stock yards in Toronto, advises the farmers not to sell their live stock now but to hold it over until April when better prices would prevail.

The Dunwich Co-operative Association reports having done business last year to the extent of over \$200,000. Watford Co-operative Association reports store sales \$97,152.65 and live stock sales \$77,040.88.

Decay of the anchor teeth which released a heavy gold bridge, causing it to fall from her mouth, has restored the sanity of a woman confined twelve years in the asylum for mental diseases, as hopelessly insane, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Smallpox which has broken out at Alvinston is reported to be of a very mild type. As a precautionary measure the local board of health has issued an order prohibiting public meetings or gatherings of any kind within the corporation.

There were more than six thousand suicides in the United States last year, an increase of over a thousand for a single year. About one-half of those committing suicide were women. The youngest suicide was five years old and the oldest 103.

Michael Grimes, an Irish student at the O. A. C. Guelph, has broken all records at college by completing the regular three-year course in one year and three months. He came out from Ireland a little over a year ago, and has made a record showing at the college.

David L. McDonald's barn on the outskirts of Ridgetown were destroyed by fire a few nights ago, together with the contents, which included two horses and a colt, five-head of cattle, four hogs, 150 chickens and a large quantity of tobacco which had been grown on shares by several citizens.

Mt. Zion Presbyterian church, Ridgetown, at its annual meeting increased the stipend of the pastor, Rev. George Weir, by \$300. During Mr. Weir's four years' pastoral the membership of the church increased from 218 to 314. Last year the congregation raised about \$9,000 for all purposes.

The 14-year-old son of Mrs. Ellen Symington of Plymouth was found dead in a barn, hanging by a rope attached to a ladder. The theory of suicide is not generally believed. It is thought that the boy had been playing or experimenting with the rope and had met with an accident or carried his experiment too far.

H. D. Johnston, school inspector for West Middlesex, presented his annual report to the county council. The report showed that the total revenue for school purposes in his district for last year was \$156,246.11, with disbursements of \$125,100.84. There was an increase in disbursements over the previous year of \$24,410.84, which was due for the most part to increased salaries.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

EKFRID MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

30th ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the thirtieth annual meeting of the Policy Holders of the above company will be held in the Town Hall, Appln., at the hour of two o'clock afternoon of Wednesday, the 16th day of February, 1921, for receiving the officers' report for the year 1920, the election of two directors and transaction of such other business that may properly be brought before the meeting.

A full attendance desired.

A. P. McDUGGALL, Secretary.

Dated Jan. 31, 1921.

NOTICE

Money today is worth more than three to five and a half per cent. The savings bank depositor can and should receive with absolute safety six to eight per cent. on readily marketable securities. Interest payable quarterly instead of yearly. Victory Bond holders can realize full face value of their bonds, and increase their interest yield by at least two per cent., and have the maximum of safety with the minimum of risk, by communicating with P. O. Box 217, London, Ont.

DIED IN VANCOUVER

North Vancouver, Jan. 24.—An esteemed citizen passed away on Sunday at his residence, 1608 Chesterfield avenue, in the person of Ebenezer Henderson, after several weeks' illness from organic heart disease. Born in Glencoe, Ont., in 1867, he removed when 24 years of age, to Manitoba, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising in the Dauphin and Swan River districts. He came to Vancouver in 1904, and five years later moved to Victoria, where he took up the breeding and exhibiting of horses. He was well known at the principal exhibitions and horse shows in the province, and also across the international line.

When the war broke out Mr. Henderson made an ineffectual attempt to get overseas, but was rejected owing to ill health. Determined, however, to do his bit he obtained the post of instructor of riding in Victoria, which duties he performed gratuitously.

Mr. Henderson became connected with the Orange Order when 18 years of age, joining at Glencoe, Ont., and passing through the various offices. He was a pastmaster of the Sir Edward Carson L. O. L. 2394, Victoria, and a knight of the Scarlet Chapter.

The deceased was married in Dauphin in 1897 to Miss Alice Lydia Bevan, and he leaves to mourn his death his wife and eight children. Clifford B. is a student in the B. C. University and served four years overseas, enlisting with the 5th Garrison Artillery; Winnifred, the eldest daughter, is on the teaching staff of Lord Roberts school; Albert (Bertie), the second son, is on his way from Australia, while the other members of the family, Norma, Francis, Melvin, Ivan and a nine-month-old baby, are at home.

Mr. Henderson is also survived by three brothers, Christopher and James in Manitoba and Thomas in Ontario, and by two sisters, Mrs. Charlotte Jeffrey of Windsor, Ont., and Mrs. J. J. McDermott, Oregon, U.S.A.

COUNTY COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Finance.—A. Holman (convenor), A. McPherson, A. E. Rosser, F. W. Nichols, John Cousins, W. J. Fuller, J. A. Campbell, D. Leitch and B. Marsh. Road Directors.—W. E. Grieve (convenor), and the Reeves of all the townships.

Jail.—A. McPherson (convenor), C. Henry, J. H. Simbert, D. Calvert, A. McGugan, W. G. Taylor, R. Brown, E. E. Reyecraft and Wm. Martin. Educational.—J. A. Cousins (convenor), M. E. Clatworthy, W. S. Stinson, P. A. Gahan, D. Lewis, Wm. Martin and Thomas Elliott. Printing.—C. C. Henry (convenor), A. Holman, H. Brown, R. Brown, A. McGugan, W. G. Taylor and W. E. Grieve.

House of Refuge.—J. A. Campbell (convenor), E. Douglas, M. F. Clatworthy, F. W. Nichols and the warden. Petitioning.—M. F. Clatworthy (convenor), H. Brown, Wm. Ross, P. A. Gahan, W. S. Stinson, W. J. McCallis and W. A. Collins. Agricultural.—E. F. Reyecraft (convenor), D. Lewis, C. C. Henry, W. J. Fuller, D. Calvert, Wm. Ross and W. A. Collins. Equalization.—E. Douglas (convenor), and the Reeves of all the municipalities.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid

The following is the report of S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid, for January, the names being in order of merit:

V.—Clara Thomas, William Trestain. Sr. IV.—John Allan, Jessie Allan, Flora McKee, Gladys McKee, Helen Philip McKee.

Jr. IV.—James Coad, Mac McKee, III.—Maudie Allan, Marion Dobie, Phoebe McKee, Norman Reath, Dan Brown, Ross Allan, Geo. Berdan.

II.—Frank Brown, Isabel McAlpine, Chester Thomas, David McKee, Helen McKee.

I.—Ellen Berdan, Verna Brown. Primer.—A. D. Berdan, Donald McKee, Willie Reath.

Wynifred Poole, Teacher.

WARDSVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL

The following is a report of the standing of the pupils of the senior room of the Wardsville public school for the month of January. The names are arranged in order of merit. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for a part of the test.

IV.—Thomas Weir, Lorine Henderson, Florence Willis, Ina Brammer, Theresa Horton, *Donald Smith, *Jean Morrison, *Roy Harold, *Harold Fisher.

Sr. III.—Sadie McMaster, Margaret Harold, Florence Linden, Elger Story, *Morley Faulds, *Glenn Smith.

Jr. III.—Garnet Husser, Carlyle Billton, Norma Willis, *Nora Henderson, H. C. Wonnacott, Principal.

KILMARTIN-WALKERS HOCKEY

On the Walkers open air rink on Saturday last, Kilmartin defeated Walkers in a fast game of hockey by a score of 6-3. Both teams made a good showing and were handled by Leonard Munroe and Munroe Walker. Although the ice was rather heavy, fast skating was the order of the day. Cuncan McKellar refereed the game.

Kilmartin—Jack Munroe, centre; Jim Munroe, r. wing; N. Munroe, l. wing; C. McKellar, defence; J. Munroe, defence; G. Munroe, goal; A. McKellar, substitute.

Walkers—Munroe Walker, centre; Gordon Fields, r. wing; T. W. Little, l. wing; K. McCallum, defence; J. Walker, defence; W. Fields, goal; H. McCallum, substitute.

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL YEAR FOR MELBOURNE SOCIETY

At the annual meeting of Melbourne Agricultural Society the secretary, treasurer, Frank McLeish, was able to present a very glowing report of the year's events. The fair of last fall was a great success in all departments. Many matters of importance were discussed during the meeting, and many improvements may be made in the grounds before the fair date rolls around again. It was decided to again enter in the standing-crop competition. The officers elected for the year are:—President, Hugh Fletcher; 1st vice-president, James E. Sutherland; 2nd vice-president, William Stevenson; directors—Wm. Graham, David Hardy, Dan Johnson, Cyrus McTaggart, Thomas Carruthers, Frank Howe, Thomas Hardy, Ross McCracken, R. A. McCandless; auditors, Gilbert Hyndman and W. G. Robinson; secretary-treasurer, Frank McLeish.

OBJECTS TO EXTRA COST OF PRINTING VOTERS' LIST

Barrie, Jan. 30.—That the municipalities of Simcoe do not take kindly to the Ontario Government's legislation which loads upon the municipalities the cost of printing the provincial voters' list was evidenced by a motion passed at the closing session of the county council calling upon the Government to refund to the municipalities the extra cost of printing the voters' list owing to adding the names of legislative voters other than those on the municipal lists. One member said the voters' list for the big town would cost \$1,200 to \$1,500. He figured out that the Government, even if it paid the municipalities for the extra printing, would save at least \$125,000, as compared with specially prepared lists got out under Government direction.

HARD COAL TO BE CHEAPER

Montreal, Jan. 26.—About the first of March a reduction of three or four dollars a ton in the price of hard coal may be expected, according to a prominent fuel merchant. The heavy freight rate and the exchange, however, will prevent anything like a drop to the old levels.

CHINESE RELIEF FUND

Donations to the Chinese Relief Fund are being received at the Royal Bank, Glencoe. Acknowledgment is made of the following:—Previously acknowledged.....\$285.35 No. 9. Mosa, Women's Institute 50.00 Dr. Mumford.....25.00 Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beckton.....10.00 Farquhar McKee.....10.00 Dan, McAlpine.....5.00 Mrs. James Tait.....2.00

Total received to date.....\$378.35

SHORT COURSE AT WARDVILLE

A Short Course in Agriculture will be held at Wardsville from February 7th to the 18th in the Town Hall. The following subjects will be taken up: Fruit Growing, Vegetable Growing, Poultry, Live Stock Judging, Feeds and Feeding, Fertilizers, Public Speaking, Farm Crops, Farm Accounts.

It is hoped to secure special speakers on Heavy Horses and Beef Cattle, Fruit, Poultry and Special Crops. The Course is being held by the local Departments of Agriculture, Elgin and Middlesex counties co-operating with the Farmers' Clubs. It is also hoped to hold a Short Course for the ladies but so far no lady demonstrator is available in Domestic Science and a Home Nursing Course has been suggested as a substitute. A more nearly complete program will appear at a later date when final arrangements will have been made.

WEST HAS A MILD WINTER

Winnipeg, Jan. 27, 1921. Editor of Transcript:—I thank you very much for sending your valuable paper to me here, but I must ask you to change my label to Chaplin, Sask., again, as I expect to be there again soon. We are having a very mild winter in the West with good sleighing in Manitoba but very little snow in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Our climate is so nice and healthful here we don't need to go to California. We have had no blizzard yet this winter. Stock is doing fine, running out all the time, with lots of feed. Everybody is happy with the prospects for 1921. With best wishes to the Transcript and my old town, Glencoe, am as ever, Yours truly, C. McROBERTS.

WALKERS

Mrs. James Walker has been confined to her bed for the last few days on account of sickness.

Doan McLaughlin has disposed of his farm, Wm. Dean of Inwood, elg the purchaser.

On Saturday a hockey game was played here between Kilmartin and Walkers. The score was six to three in favor of Kilmartin.

Mrs. Peter Munroe of Margaret, Man., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, but has now returned to her former home at Oakdale.

A number of people from around here attended the No. 9 literary on Friday last and report a good time.

A good deal of excitement was caused here last Saturday when the Home Bank took fire. The flames were soon extinguished by a crowd of citizens who rushed to the scene.

Say you saw it in The Transcript.

GLENCOE LOSES TO SARNIA

Glencoe hockey team lost for the first time in the O. H. A. intermediate series when they went up against Sarnia for the second time Tuesday night at Sarnia. The game was a stiffly contested one throughout, with Glencoe leading at the end of the second period three goals to one. Glencoe failed to score in the third period and the game finished 4 to 3 in favor of Sarnia. Keen interest was taken in this game, which it is estimated was witnessed by no less than three thousand people. A special train was run to accommodate the hockey enthusiasts from this vicinity, with over a hundred and fifty on board from Glencoe, which was increased to about three hundred with passengers from Applin, Shields and Alvinston.

The teams were lined up as follows:

Sarnia—Goal, McAllister; defense, Davenport, Willis; center, Weaver; wings, Wall, Aldred; subs, Luckham and McLachlan.

Referee—Lawson Whitehead, Toronto.

Glencoe—Goal, McMillan; defense, McCart, Crouchman; center, Garvey; wings, Finch, Hayes; subs, Brown and Storey.

Glencoe and Sarnia are now tied for the group honors, with a credit of four games each. Glencoe leading in the total number of goals scored.

KNOX CHURCH, NEWBURY

Newbury, Jan. 29.—The annual congregational meeting of Knox church was held in the church basement on Wednesday, Rev. C. D. Farquharson presiding.

The report of the session showed the congregation to be in a healthy condition, and the managers even able to end the year with all accounts paid and \$170 in the treasury, while the congregation raised \$231 for the missionary budget and paid over \$300 to the Forward Movement fund. Of the other organizations connected with the church the Women's Missionary Society, especially, is to be congratulated, having raised its contribution by more than 30 per cent. over the previous year.

The retiring officers were re-elected and a committee appointed to consider the matter of erecting a memorial tablet to members who served in the war.

MILD WINTER WORLD OVER

Sir Ernest Shackleton, famous Arctic explorer, who arrived at New York from England last week, gives it as his opinion that the balance of the winter is to be as mild as it has been thus far.

The ice in the North Atlantic is loose," said the explorer. "The northernmost parts of Norway, Sweden and Siberia are also having a mild winter, and the peaks in Spitzbergen are not even covered with snow."

"As far as I can see the mild winter which the whole world is experiencing will continue. My own observations lead me to this conclusion."

JUVENILE CRIME

The statistics of convictions in the courts show that during 1916, 1917 and 1918 twenty per cent. of the indictable crimes were committed by persons under sixteen, and that compared with periods of about twenty years ago there is a large increase of such young offenders. The prompt answer to the query "Why?" is "The moving picture theatre." But there are other influences at work in the deterioration of juvenile character. The laxness of parents and the partial abandonment of home social attractions are also prominent contributory causes. The growth of means of pleasure-making outside the home deprives the growing child of many moral restraints that had a powerful part in the formation of character 20 or 30 years ago. Some educationists are inclined to blame the school. Moral influences are but incidental to school teaching. These should come from the home, but when father is away, mother at some women's political or social gathering, sister at a dance or moving picture theatre, why should the boy remain quietly at home? The automobile has cut down church attendance and interest in religion has suffered thereby. Sunday has become a day of pleasure, not a day for the gathering together of the soul's scattered forces in a renewed effort to see life merely as a means to an end. The stealing of automobiles is mainly the work of youths who have the mania therefor. Moving picture theatres educate children in ways and means of crime, of sex problems, and give rise to wrong conceptions of the social order. Is it any wonder that juvenile crime increases, with a constant lessening of the binding and holding power of the home that yields to the lure of outside pleasures?—Mail and Empire.

START ON PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

Fifty men and a dozen teams have commenced work on the Provincial Highway to Montreal. The road is being cut through the farm of the Neal Baking Co. and will follow on a right of way donated by the Neal farm. Hon. F. C. Biggs is giving preference to returned soldiers on the work.—Comber Herald.

WON'T EMPLOY NURSES

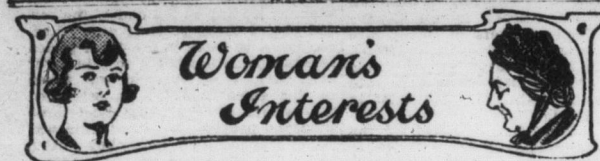
The Middlesex county council, after a vigorous debate, rejected the proposal to appropriate \$12,000 to employ four school nurses to examine all children in the rural schools of Middlesex.

Lends Fragrance
to the simplest meal

"SALADA"
TEA

is pure, wholesome and delicious.

Send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay
and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto.



An Immigrant Party.

Here is a new kind of party that will furnish an evening's amusement. Ask each guest to adopt a country for the occasion, to come dressed as nearly as possible in the costume of that country, and to bring her own supper made up of dishes characteristic of that country.

A visitor from England, for example, would wear a tailor-made suit and walking boots, and bring as her contribution bread and butter, marmalade and tea kept hot in a thermos bottle.

The boy who chooses Holland should wear a round cap, baggy trousers, a dark waistcoat over a white shirt, and wooden shoes. His supper should include cheese and a jugful of fresh milk.

It is not difficult to get together good costumes. Most public libraries have illustrated books on foreign countries and peoples. A great many of the old clothes and articles in the attic-faded house dresses, overalls, scraps of bright-colored material—can be pressed into service; and there will be no end of use for all the gay shawls and scarves and colored stockings. Then, too, you can make parts of the costumes from cheesecloth.

Since the party will be a hilarious one, with romping games and plenty of active fun, the best place to hold it is in a big room cleared of furniture. For decorations, use as many different national flags—except Canadian—as you can get. You can buy small flags at a moderate cost. Or you can make the simpler flags from cheesecloth. The Japanese flag, for example, is easy to make. So are the French, the Swiss, the Serbian, the Roumanian, the Belgian and the Spanish merchant flags. You can find colored prints of all of them in some of the dictionaries.

Decorate the dining room with Canadian flags and with anything else that expresses Canadianism—bright-colored army and navy posters, prints of any of the Governors-General, a picture of Rideau Hall, another of Jack Canuck, and so on.

As the guests arrive take them to the room decorated with the foreign flags and announce that the first event of the evening will be a round of games associated with or adapted to each country represented. Add that forfeits will be collected from all who, during the games, forget their native dialects and lapse into good English.

If there is a visitor from Japan, play Japanese tag. It is the same as ordinary tag, but each player who is tagged must place his hand on the spot that was touched and, holding it there, chase the other players until he tags one.

Skipping the rope is a favorite English pastime; so for the benefit of the English guest or guests have a rope-skipping contest. With everyone encumbered with strange clothes, it is sure to be amusing. Hopscotch, too, with the end square marked "London Town"—as the young people who play the game in London often mark it—is good fun.

For a quieter game, if Finland is represented, there may be a basket-weaving contest, since Finnish girls and boys are taught how to make beautiful baskets. Give each guest some paste, a pair of scissors, and some bright-colored paper; set a time limit and vote on the prettiest basket made.

A popular Russian game is a variety of handball called stenk. Divide the company into two teams and have each team form a line. Give a rubber ball to the first player in each, and have both players bounce their balls against the wall until one misses; which means that the opposite team scores one point. Then let the next players in line take their turn, and so on until every one has played. Keep the score throughout.

The Portuguese celebrate certain festival days by presenting one another with big paper pinkies stuck into pots of a sweet-smelling plant. Wrapped round each pink is a paper on which is a message in verse. Give your guests paper and pencils, and have each one write, in a given time, a verse about the plant, the custom, or the country.

When the games are finished, announce that the Canadianization of the immigrants is about to begin. Have all of them form in line and march into supper. Let some one stand at the door leading into the dining room who will impersonate an immigration official and will ask each

The Rattletrap Gun

By SAMUEL A. DERIEUX.

I. Tess hardly saw the dishes she was washing, or the hot shabby kitchen, reddened by the setting sun, or her aunt Martha's sorrowful face. The girl's breath was coming fast, her heart was pounding, her pretty, sunbrowned face flushed with more than heat.

She started when she heard her father out on the front porch knock the ashes out of his pipe. He had driven to town that morning; he had said he would not be back until tomorrow; he had sent for Martha here to stay with Tess.

All unexpectedly, an hour before, he had driven into the yard, and his face at supper had been swollen and red, his eyes heavy and suspicious. Sometimes when he was this way he went to bed early, sometimes late. Tonight she hoped, as she had never hoped for anything before, that it would be early.

She waited breathless after the knocking of the pipe out on the porch, the water from her dishcloth dripping idly into the pan. Her heart sank when she heard him strike another match. She went on washing dishes and handing them silently to Martha.

She dropped one, and as it shattered on the floor she almost screamed. There was no occasion for Martha to stay now. She would be going home before dark. Tess started impulsively to beg her to remain, to confide in an air of tired indifference, her little feet swinging aimlessly. Still she felt those eyes on her. Her breath, panting to be free, choked her. She could not sit out here.

She got up, and eyes straight ahead, walked toward the door. "What's the matter with you, gal?" he demanded. "There ain't a leaf stirrin' nowher'!"

She leaned forward, her elbows on her knees, but the time she tried to turn toward her father, he was gone. She straightened up and looked languidly off toward the road with an air of tired indifference, her little feet swinging aimlessly. Still she felt those eyes on her. Her breath, panting to be free, choked her. She could not sit out here.

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A Business Man's Motto

I know a business man who has this motto hanging in his office. "How can I improve my business to-day?" It is a constant reminder and inspiration to him. Every morning he makes a little study of his ways of doing business and walks about the establishment to see where he can make any improvement in his methods.

Now, that is not only a splendid motto for every business man to adopt during the year, but for all the rest of his life, modified to "Where can I improve myself to-day?"

How can I make myself a little broader, a little better informed and better educated and a little better trained? How can I make myself a little more efficient in every way? How can I do everything I undertake to a finish and in a more businesslike manner? I certainly ought to be a little further on than I was in the morning; to have a little better character, have more self-control, be a little better poised and a stronger and more efficient man.

"How can I improve myself to-day?" will make a splendid motto for all of us to adopt.

You Will Live to Laugh.

I remember that when what seemed a terrible catastrophe befell me, when the future looked very black, indeed, and it seemed as if there was no chance for me to get on my feet again, a friend said: "You won't believe it, but the time will come when you will laugh at this calamity, think of it as being a good thing for you."

I have lived to prove the truth of this man's prophecy; I have lived to think that all the misfortunes that have ever happened to me have, in a way, helped me. Each unfortunate experience has made me wiser, more careful, more determined to compensate for the mistakes and blunders and failures, and I can't help feeling that my life is richer for these trials, as painful and humiliating as they have been, apparently, irremediable.

All things work together for those who try to do their best, who are honest and earnest. Through mistakes we arrive at the goal of comparative perfection. If we are in earnest and intelligent, and do our level best to win out, we shall do so in spite of the multitude of mistakes and blunders, the mortifying errors we make.

I once heard an editor of a great magazine say that his publication had risen out of its mistakes; that it had won out over a multitude of schemes and experiments, very few of which had ever proved successful in themselves. But the perpetual effort to better the publication, the perpetual effort to get ahead, had resulted in a real success.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Room for Reproach.

The pastor of a country church had a hobby for nature study and he possessed quite a knowledge of fungi. So keen, indeed, was his interest that he sometimes neglected his parish in his quest for specimens for his collection.

One day he ran into the home of a bedridden old woman and she immediately reminded him how long it had been since he last called upon her.

"If I'd been a toadstool," she declared, "you'd have been to see me long ago."

Women! Use "Diamond Dyes."

Dye Old Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Stockings, Draperies, Everything.

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or mixed goods. Beware! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades, and ruin material by giving it a "dye-look." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Druggists have Color Card.

When making apple sauce, the quality is improved by pressing it through a sieve. It will also add to the flavor if brown sugar is used for sweetening instead of granulated sugar. Old-fashioned apple dumplings are usually welcomed by the children as a change from apple pie.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.

A skilled workman is much more regular in his output than the worker who is less qualified.

Fun Exchange

The Hapenny Publishing Co. of Toronto, at 20, Columbia Ave., will buy jokes, old, new, fresh or stale, on any topic. Must be less than 40 words. Send your contributions today. Liberal rates.

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Hard Up.

You're not hard up when your purse is flat.

And your trousers frayed like an old doormat.

You're not hard up when your bills fall due.

And you haven't a shilling to see you through.

You're not hard up till you see the day that you haven't a cheerful word to say.

You're not hard up when your coin is gone.

And you whistle a tune as you journey on.

You may walk the streets while others ride.

And your pockets have naught but hands inside.

That's not being broke you may depend.

For you're not hard up while you have a friend.

But you are hard up in sorry way, if you haven't a cheerful word to say.

If nothing on earth appeals to you, And you can't see charm in the skies of blue.

And you are hard up if you've reached the end.

And can say in truth that you have no friend.

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The First Windsor Castle.

The present Windsor Castle is not the first. Scholars have always known, says a writer, that Edward the Confessor, who died in 1066, nine months before the Battle of Hastings, owned a palace in the neighborhood of the present Windsor Castle. Not only tradition but written evidence attested the fact, but where the structure stood no one had ever been able to point, for not a trace of it remained visible. For more than eight hundred and fifty years the green Berkshire grass kept the secret to itself. Within the last few months, however, the place has been identified, and the remains of the quaint little chambers, the crooked passages and the tiled hearths have been uncovered.

One day a certain captain noticed that within a right-angled square of low, grassy embankments, rabbits had turned up tiles that had an ancient look. The tiles set him to thinking. Before long he was at work with half a dozen diggers; and every antiquarian will appreciate his delight when he specially began to uncover a perfect labyrinth of low walls and door foundations. The soil was clay that was hardened by much fine weather; but pick and shovel made steady progress, and bit by bit the outlines of the ancient castle were revealed. There was no chance of finding any height of wall remaining, for the place had been pillaged for ready-made building material through long ages; the present castle itself may owe a good deal of its foundations to the humble predecessor a mile away across the oak forest.

Our Saxon forefathers were no great designers in stone. They built chiefly with timber, all of which has completely perished. Except a few church piers or doorways, almost nothing of their exists above ground. To understand their houses and other domestic buildings we have to trust largely to crude drawings in the illuminated missals of the time—with due frankness that even they have come down to us. But know how the Roman camp was arranged and how the Normans planned their dwelling places, and we can safely conclude that any structure that is neither Roman nor Norman is almost certainly Saxon. A real Saxon palace, even in skeleton, is unique; hence the great interest that scholars take in the isolated and long-forgotten ruins of the old Windsor Castle.

Go Ahead.

When Edison was asked recently what he thought was the business man's duty, to-day, he said, "Go ahead."

Now, this is a good motto for any ambitious business man to adopt. "Go ahead." Go ahead when you are in doubt about the time when you are blue or discouraged, don't feel like it, or go ahead when the times are good; go ahead when the times are bad; go ahead when business threatens; go ahead when you are discouraged or disheartened and feel down and in doubt. You'll come out into the light.

How often it does not seem possible to get through a crowded city thoroughfare with an automobile, or even to walk through the dense crowd on the sidewalk; but if we take the next step, we will always find plenty of room to take the next one.

Our difficulties are like the crowded thoroughfares. They look more formidable in the distance than when we get close to them. The thing is to go ahead, and keep going, but many people stop because they can't see through the woods ahead of them; can't see a way to get through the crowded thoroughfare, and they stop and wait for an opening. But the opening comes only to the man who keeps going

Coils and Crops

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

Cleaning Milking-Machines.

The following method of cleaning milking-machines has been found to be practical and should give good results:

After each milking, immediately rinse the machine with cold or lukewarm water. This is done by attaching the machine to the pump line, and immersing the teat cups in a pail containing the rinsing water. It is best to break the flow through the machine by pulling the cups out of the water and then immediately immersing them again; this should be done ten or twelve times.

In another pail, containing hot water and a soda solution, repeat the same procedure. At this time, wash the outside of the teat-cups and rubber tubing. Run the brush in teat cups. Repeat the process, using clean rinse water. Draw a chlorine solution through the machine (chlorine solution described later).

Detach long milk tubes from the head of pail. Plug air tubes (in the inflation type of machine), and place the teat-cups and tubing in a chlorine sterilizing solution made fresh every day. It is important that the tubes be placed in the solution carefully, so that no air pockets will remain. Place the tubing in the solution slowly, and in such a manner as to allow the air to be expelled.

Wash the buckets and covers thoroughly after each use. These should be washed in the same manner as is recommended for milk pails and cans, and thoroughly sterilized with steam.

When the units are assembled for milking, be sure that all liquid has been drained out of the air system. (This system should have been plugged, but it is best to be sure that no water has leaked in, as moisture will sometimes interfere with the pulsations.) After assembling is completed, rinse units with clean, fresh water. Twice each week the machines must be taken completely apart and washed thoroughly. Brushes should

be used in cleaning the tubing, teat-cups and inflations. The best results will be obtained if a soda solution is used. Never use soap.

Every two weeks clean out the vacuum line. This is done by drawing hot soda solution through the pipe line by means of the vacuum. The construction of the line permits this solution to be drained out of the line. Usually provision is made for it near the pump. If at any time milk is drawn into the vacuum line, clean the pipe immediately after milking.

The moisture trap on the head of the machine (cover of the bucket) should be cleaned after each milking.

To make the chlorine solution—Dissolve a twelve-ounce can of commercial chlorinated lime in two gallons of water. Strain into a crock or glass jar, discarding the sediment. Cover and keep in a cool, dark place. This is known as the stock solution, and will keep a long time.

To make the chlorine solution in which the tubing and cups are kept, use one pint of stock chlorine solution to every eight gallons of water. This diluted solution should be used but twenty-four hours. Make up new solution every day.

The crock or box in which the tubing and cups are kept should be kept covered and clean at all times. The presence of slime or dirt in the solution will destroy its usefulness. The machine must be thoroughly washed before any of the parts are placed in the chlorine solution.

In preparing the cows for milking, the same care should be used as in milking by hand. It is necessary that the teats be very clean if a clean milk is to be obtained.

Make Concrete Floors When You Need Them.

Just now is when concrete feeding floors and sidewalks are most needed—in snowy, sloppy weather.

"But we can't do concrete work in freezing weather, can we?" some folk ask.

The best answer is the experience of scores of farmers who are doing concrete work in winter; they heat the water, cement, and sand, and after the concrete is in the forms, cover it with canvas and straw. Laying concrete floors inside the barn or hog house in cold weather is not attended with such great danger from freezing.

It is necessary to mix, place and protect the concrete that early hardening will be complete before the work is exposed to freezing temperatures. To do this:

1. Sand and pebbles or broken stone used must be free from frost or lumps of frozen materials.
2. If these materials contain frost or frozen lumps they must be thawed out before using.
3. As cement forms but a relatively small bulk of the materials in any batch of concrete, it need not be heated.
4. Mixing water should always be heated.

Although adding common salt to mixing water will prevent freezing of fresh concrete until it has had time to harden, there is a limit to the quantity of salt which may be added. If the final strength of the concrete is not to be affected, salt simply lowers the freezing point of the mixing water; it does not supply what is most needed—heat and warmth. It delays, instead of hastens, the hardening of the concrete to the desired permanency.

Sand and pebbles or broken stone and mixing water must be heated so that the concrete when placed shall have a temperature of from 75 deg. to 80 deg. F. Some sands are injured by too much heat. The same applies to certain varieties of pebbles and broken stone. A temperature not exceeding 150 deg. F. will generally prove most satisfactory. Place concrete immediately after mixing so that none of the heat will be lost before placing in the forms.

Warm the metal forms and reinforcing before placing concrete. Remove ice and snow and frozen concrete remaining on the forms from preceding work. Forms can be warmed by turning a jet of steam against them or by wetting with hot water. Even though materials have been heated and the concrete placed im-

When you pay 30 cents for a half-pound package of Red Rose Tea (Crimson Label) you get exactly the same tea for which you formerly paid 35 cents a package.—Quality in Red Rose Tea is the first consideration.

Immediately after mixing, it will lose much of its heat if not protected from low temperatures, at once. Therefore, protect the concrete immediately after placing. Canvas covering, sheathing, housing-in the work, or hay or straw properly applied will furnish the required protection for different jobs. In addition to these means, small oil or coke-burning stoves or salamanders can be used in enclosed structures. Guard against dry heat.

Temperatures which may not be low enough to freeze the concrete may, nevertheless, delay its hardening for a considerable time. Do not expect concrete placed when the temperature is low, and remains low for some time afterward, to be safe for use as soon as when placed during warmer weather. If concreting is unavoidably delayed or interrupted, the work should be covered until concreting is again begun. Cover and protect each section of the work as soon as completed. In severe weather continue this protection for at least five days. Do not remove forms from concrete work too soon.

Frozen concrete sometimes very closely resembles concrete that has thoroughly hardened. When frozen concrete is struck with a hammer it will often flake like properly hardened concrete. Before removing forms, examine the work carefully to see whether it has hardened or simply frozen. To determine this, remove one board from some section of a form, pour hot water on the concrete or turn the flame of a plumber's blow-torch or a jet of steam under pressure against the concrete. If the concrete is frozen, the heat will soften it.

A Good Way to Cut Your Fuel Bill.

Last winter several farmers in a neighboring community found a way to beat the "high cost of fuel." This is how they did it:

Harry Bartlett had five acres of land which he wanted cleared, and the trees made into fuel. He secured two men and started the job. Bartlett soon saw that he was paying out more than his wood was worth, and that he might have to spend a fuel-less winter. Rain set in, roads were bad, and the prospect of coal was poor.

He knew that several neighbors were in the same shape, so one evening he talked to eight farmers about a community plan, and six agreed to it. The following day the six men met, elected a secretary, and decided to purchase a wood saw and engine. All agreed to share expenses equally, and also to share alike in their profit or loss. To guard against two parties wanting work done on the same date, they arranged the names according to distance and the amount of work to be done. The first and last Tuesdays in each month were set aside as regular work days.

When the outfit was put in operation, others saw that the plan was good, and asked for admittance. The members decided to do the work on a cash basis for these non-members at a lower rate than by the old methods. Later on, however, labor was taken in exchange.

"We paid out on the outfit before

spring," Mr. Bartlett told me. "We sawed wood, cleared land, and cut poles and logs for each other. We have purchased a light truck on which to haul the machine, and it does not take long to set up and begin work. If it rains, we cover the outfit with a canvas and begin business as soon as it ceases. This enables us to get a job done in quick time.

"A correct list of all expenses, as well as profits, is kept in the secretary's ledger," continued Bartlett. "This is open for inspection at all times, which prevents misunderstanding. We do not try to make a profit, but rather to do a community service. Our own locality comes first, although we often receive calls from farmers ten miles away."

It isn't a complicated process to organize a community co-operative association such as these men did. All it takes is the need for it, and the willingness of the organizers to give and take—which, after all, is the basis of all true co-operation.

Stopping Gullies and Washes.

I live in a part of the country where the land is hilly, and the fields sloping and subject to soil washing, such as gullies and ditches. When I notice a wash starting in one of my fields, I fill the wash with old hay, straw, or almost any worthless material. I pack this tightly in the wash, because it will make the wash fill up with rich soil. Then I use a little fine manure and saw grass-seed, and in a short time, the place occupied by the small wash will be covered over with a heavy sod.

I fill the large gullies about two-thirds full of various kinds of material, as it would require too much soil to fill them. In the bottom of the gully I use stone, which I cover with brush, old hay, cornstalks, or anything I have that is of no value. I then bore a line of holes on each side of the gully, spacing them about three feet apart, and in each hole I place a stick of twenty per cent. dynamite primed with a No. 6 blasting cap attached to a piece of good fuse. Battery and electric fuses may be used, but the fuse and cap is the cheapest method. The force of the explosion finished the work of filling the gully with dirt. I use a good drag harrow to smooth over the dirt, and the place once occupied by the gully can now be used for sowing seed. The work can be done in a very short time and the cost of the dynamite used is a small item in comparison with the value of the improvement.

To-day is none too soon to start making up your list of seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock for spring planting. Pots and saucers are now made semicircular, with one flat side, so that two of them appear as one when placed together. By this device two dishes may be cooked at once with the gas required for one.

Read this twice: Which is the best, to give that boy of yours an acre of ground and have him raise a hundred bushels of corn, or to have him go to the city and maybe raise a hundred kinds of cash?

Are You Prepared to Fight a Fire?

A little group stood in front of the post office discussing the fire at the George Halsey farm.

"Didn't George have any insurance?" someone inquired.

"No," was the reply. "He said the rate was too high, so he never took out any. The fire began in a rubbish heap near the barn. There wasn't any water handy; the spring that supplied the barn had run dry."

"He told me," continued the speaker, "that there was only a small blaze when first discovered; that if there had been a fire extinguisher handy they easily could have put out the flames, but they had to run to the house for one and by the time they got back it was too late. A brick wind was blowing; the house caught fire and everything went."

Every year the fire losses in this country total the enormous sum of about \$25,000,000. This is the actual loss, without considering the sacrifice of life and the many millions of dollars necessary to maintain fire departments and fire appliances. Yet experts tell us that by the timely use of chemical fire extinguishers the loss at many of these fires could be kept down to a few hundred dollars. Chemical fire extinguishers are especially valuable on farms where the water supply runs low at certain seasons of the year, or where a fire department is too far away to be depended upon.

The type of chemical fire extinguisher most commonly used is the acid-bicarbonate type. This consists of a copper container holding a solution of bicarbonate soda, with a separate glass bottle containing sulphuric acid. When the two chemicals are

mixed, carbonic-acid gas is produced and a stream of water charged with this gas is thrown on the flames. Carbonic-acid gas is the gas found in soda water. Fire cannot burn in it. The acid-and-soda solution in these extinguishers are usually mixed by inverting the apparatus, although in some makes you must use a lever or handle to break the acid bottle. Another kind of carbonic-acid extinguisher throws a foam. This is especially good for burning oil, gasoline, etc.

One objection to soda-acid extinguishers is that in winter the liquids may freeze. The soda solution freezes at about 20 to 25 degrees Fahrenheit, above zero, the acid ordinarily at about 20 degrees above zero, but after it has stood for awhile the acid absorbs moisture from the air, causing its freezing point to rise, sometimes above that of water. A way to prevent this is to put the extinguisher in an air-tight box in which an electric light is kept burning. Extinguishers of this type should be discharged, cleaned, and recharged once each year.

The popular small hand extinguisher containing carbon tetrachloride or something similar is highly effective against gasoline or oil fires, hence it is much used in automobiles and garages. A fifteen per cent. reduction on the fire insurance premium for automobiles is usually allowed, when the car is new, if equipped with an extinguisher of this kind.

Fire extinguishers, like other fire appliances, should be inspected regularly; their chief value lying in their being always ready to guard your house or buildings against the demon fire.

The Growing Child—Article VI.

Keeping the Skin Healthy.

The skin is one of the principal organs of excretion. The body in its life activity is constantly forming waste products somewhat as a fire forms ashes in the process of burning. The kidneys and the liver, the lungs and the skin, all play a part in getting these wastes out of the system. In the case of the skin, there are millions of little pockets called the sweat glands which have this work to do, for the sweat is a watery extract of the waste products of the body.

Another of the very important things which the skin does for us is to help regulate the body temperature. It does this by automatic changes in the size of the blood vessels of the skin and by changes in the amount of sweat which it secretes.

If it is hot outside the skin blood vessels expand and carry a larger amount of blood through the skin to be cooled off, while the sweat is discharged freely and cools the body by its evaporation. When it is cold the blood vessels contract and keep the blood in the inner parts of the body, while the sweat glands cease to discharge moisture in visible form.

Clothing should be warm enough to protect the body from undue chill, but if it is too warm it makes one dull and sleepy and weakens the machinery for temperature regulation in the skin. People who bundle up too warmly catch cold more often than those who dress too lightly, although the body must always be protected from sudden chills and cold to which it is unaccustomed. Woolen clothes are good for cold weather because they are porous and hold a good deal of air, which is a poor conductor of heat, and because they take up moisture readily and thus protect the body from chill after exercise has made the sweat flow. Cotton clothing is cooler and softer to wear next the skin and is better for warm weather.

Bathing is necessary, first of all, to remove dirt from outside and to wash off the waste materials deposited on the skin by the evaporation of the sweat, which soon produce an unpleasant body smell if they are not removed. It has also, however, an important influence upon the heat-regulating machinery of the skin.

Warm baths increase the size of the blood vessels in the skin and draw the blood away from the brain, making one feel comfortably sleepy. This is why a warm bath is usually taken at bedtime. A cold bath on the other hand, contracts the skin blood vessels and drives the blood to the brain and makes one feel alert and keen. Cold bathing is a powerful tonic to the skin, since it trains the blood vessels to respond quickly to changes in temperatures. People who take cold baths regularly are likely to be harder and much less subject to colds than others. It should be remembered, however, that some people do not bear cold baths well.

Lateral Curvature of the Spine. Broadly speaking, lateral curvature of the spine may be divided into two classes—functional and structural—though there seems to be an intermediate or transitional stage between the two. A functional lateral curve is a postural one, of mild degree, in which no actual change in bone has taken place. In a structural, or organic, lateral curve, certain changes have occurred in the bones of the spine and the ribs. These may vary from the mild case, in which these changes are not extensive, to the severe form where the alterations in the bones are marked and the deformity is extreme.

It has been found that about 25 per cent. of school children are affected with some form of lateral curvature, the larger proportion of which is the functional type. Lateral curvature may be due to any one or more of many causes, and in some cases it is impossible to point to any particular cause. In general terms it may be said to be the result of any condition that causes the spine to be held habitually in a curved position during the growing period. Weak muscles and a certain yielding quality of bone are conditions that favor its development. Since it is true that lateral curvature may be associated with either round shoulders or a flat back, the mother cannot use these conditions as evidence for or against the existence of lateral curvature. But she (or the dresser) may notice that the child's shoulders are not the same height, or that one projects farther backward than the other, or that one side of the back is fuller or more prominent than the other, or that the hips are uneven. In all cases the child's spine should be examined, and since it is of great importance to know whether the curve is functional or structural, the examination should be made by one trained to differentiate between these two types. It is occasionally difficult, even for an expert, to make a sharp distinction between these two forms of curvature.

The treatment of postural, or functional, lateral curvature is mainly by means of corrective gymnastic exercises. Hence, since this condition is very common in children, every parent is naturally vitally concerned in the establishment of adequate physical education for all the children of the country.

Eyes and Lighting. It has been estimated that at least one-fourth of the population is more or less handicapped by some defect

of the eyes. Among the school population, from 10 to 30 per cent. need glasses. The defects requiring this correction are nearsightedness (myopia), farsightedness (hyperopia), astigmatism and squint.

The shape of the orbit, or bony socket of the eye, is probably the chief factor in the production of nearsightedness, farsightedness, astigmatism and squint. The shape of the orbit, or bony socket of the eye, is probably the chief factor in the production of nearsightedness, farsightedness, astigmatism and squint. The shape of the orbit, or bony socket of the eye, is probably the chief factor in the production of nearsightedness, farsightedness, astigmatism and squint.

A slight degree of farsightedness is normal in young children and need cause no special concern other than to avoid overmuch near work. Marked farsightedness, however, is one of the most serious causes of eyestrain, and if not corrected, may lead to very harmful results.

Astigmatism is the effect of irregularity in the shape of the cornea (the clear part of the eyeball). This produces blurred vision because the child can see better in one meridian than the other. If the astigmatism is slight the eye corrects the fault by using its power of accommodation, but this entails strain. Hence, astigmatism ranks with farsightedness as a cause of eyestrain. It is also one of the causes of faulty posture, since the child naturally turns his head and twists his body till he gets into the position where he can see best.

Squint, or cross-eye, is one of the very serious defects of the eye, the importance of which many parents fail to realize. Though they, of course, are troubled with its effect on the appearance of their children, they do not understand that unless the defect is corrected early in life (by the sixth or seventh year) there is great danger that the vision in the affected eye will be greatly impaired if not lost altogether.

If treatment is begun early, even in infancy, if observed then, the eyes may usually be straightened by glasses, without an operation.

Any evidence of eyestrain or defective vision should call for an examination by an oculist. Painful, watering, or congested eyes, twitching or sore lids, sensitiveness to light, frowning, peculiar position of the head, difficulty in seeing work on the board, holding the book near the eyes, poor spelling or reading, blurred or double vision, headache (common), fatigue, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness, irritability and lack of control are among the symptoms of eyestrain.

Every effort should be made in both home and school to conserve the vision of the child. The light should come from the left and the rear. In schoolrooms the windows should be massed on the left side, toward the rear, with none in the back of the room because the teacher's eyes should not be subjected to the strain of looking toward the light.

The window glass space of a schoolroom should be about one-fourth of the floor space, and all windows should reach almost to the ceiling. Opaque shades should be used only to exclude direct sunlight. In addition to these, light colored translucent shades should be used. The combination up-and-down shade or the new style adjustable roller should be substituted for the old-fashioned shade.

The coloring of the room should be such as to reflect the light without glare. The ceiling should be almost white, and the walls may be buff, pale tan or gray (either creamy or with just a touch of green).

For further protection of the eyes of school children, the textbooks should be printed on white, unglazed paper, with large print, short lines and wide margins. Every child should be seated where he will have sufficient light, and the program of near work should be broken by periods when there will be no tax on the eyes. Especially in this desirable in the case of younger children.

Ontario's field crop value reached the record figure of \$394,000,000 in 1920.

The male of the honey-bee comes between the queen and the workers in size, and is stingless.

Modesty is the essential characteristic of mankind. The story of religions proves it, for man adores everything, positively everything before adoring himself—Remy de Gourmont.

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PLANNING THE HOME GROUNDS

Among your New Year resolutions perhaps was the firm intention to improve the looks of your home during the coming season. You will need to remember that nothing succeeds without a plan. It is not enough to read this suggestion and make a vague, indefinite promise to yourself that you are certainly going to do something to improve your place.

Was it that bunch of shrubbery in the middle of the lawn, always in the way of the lawn mower, or of something else, that you were going to move over to the side where it belongs? Shrubby is a great addition to a home when it is properly placed but it must be remembered that its value depends almost entirely on its location. The best shrubbery that ever grew may be ruined by putting it in the wrong place. If any one of yours is not placed to the best advantage, now is the time to resolve to move it.

Shrubby has several uses. It may be used to fill up corners, such as the angles between the front steps and the wall of the house or the corners of the yard. Planted on either side of the end of a wall, it defines the wall and prevents people from cutting corners. Inside of the curve of a walk it serves as an apparent reason for an otherwise useless curve. Nothing looks more ridiculous than a walk which wanders aimlessly across a lawn without any obvious cause for its windings. A path across an open lawn should be straight or only very slightly curved. If you must curve it, plant a reason for the curve.

Still other uses for shrubbery are as screens to block out unsightly objects, to fill hollows, to reduce the apparent height of walls or banks, to serve as a background for smaller flowering plants or to break hard unsightly lines.

Unreasonable as it may seem, a yard may be partially filled with shrubbery and its apparent size greatly increased. This is accomplished by planting in groups along the sides with openings in between so that the outline of the yard is irregular with little bays running back into the shrubbery. Do not plant shrubbery in a straight line unless you want a hedge. It looks awkward.

Or perhaps it was some trees which you were going to plant, or a walk which you were going to build or change? Whatever it was, plan it now. Get it on paper and see what it looks like. It must be remembered that curves will seem greater and angles sharper on the ground than they will on paper, but it is nevertheless the only satisfactory way of getting a comprehensive idea of what the results will be.

One thing more to remember: in planning to decorate the grounds around the house, do not forget the barn and the other farm buildings. They, together with the garden, and possibly the home orchard, are all a part of the farm home and should be treated as such. The house and yard should not be decked out like a city lot and the other buildings left out in the cold as though they did not belong to it. A farm is both a home and a means of making money but it is a home first, and therefore all the buildings should be treated as a part of the home.

If it is a windbreak you are planning—and this is an appropriate time to be thinking of a windbreak—it should be planned to include the whole home. It should not be closer than a hundred feet to the buildings and may be two hundred away so there is plenty of chance to include them all. The stock will appreciate it quite as much as you will yourself.

If you plant a row of shade trees in front of the house, extend it to include the barns, the barnyard and the paddocks. It ties them all to the home. Animals need shade as much as people.

Plan your drives in the same way. A good barn is something to be proud of. Arrange things so that it will show to the best advantage and then keep it in such shape that you are not ashamed to have it seen.

Of course, you cannot do all these things in one season, but plan them all now so that they will fit together and resolve firmly to carry out some part of it this year. It may be a small part, but do something!

New Miner's Lamp.

The standard type of miner's lamp has been improved by an Austrian mining engineer so that it acts as an infallible detector of the presence of inflammable gases in the atmosphere and gives warning by emitting a loud ringing note. The action of the device is dependent upon the fact that a gas flame, enclosed within a tube, both ends of which are open, will "flutter" and emit a high-pitched note if the gas is fed in too great quantities. The feed in the new lamp is so regulated that the supply of gas is held just below the point at which ringing would occur. Should the atmosphere suddenly become charged with inflammable gases, these will enter the tube of the lamp, and, burning, cause the flames to flutter and sing.

It is sometimes forgotten that the hard wire needs the best of care if he is to live up to expectations.

The earliest form of "house" was probably a rough screen of branches of trees woven together and erected to protect the fire.



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Beekkeeping in the North

Beekkeeping in the near north, two hundred to three hundred miles from the international boundary, has many interesting features.

The long and severe winter during which the bees are confined to their hives for about seven months without a single flight, is not a serious obstacle to success if the principles of good wintering are carefully followed. These include such essentials as good protection, strong colonies, with emphasis on plenty of perfectly whole, some stores such as clover honey. Fortunately, the honey of the north is mostly of this description. Wintering outside in four-column cases has been proved possible at Chicoutimi, on the Saguenay River, Que., but cellar wintering is strongly advised. Low cellars situated deep in well drained ground are recommended. Unfortunately, in many places there is a difficulty in finding well drained ground and good bee cellars are very scarce in the north. Until these are made, winter losses will continue to be heavy. For a few colonies, a corner in the well constructed basement of a dwelling house containing a furnace has proved perfectly satisfactory at the Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing, in northern Ontario. Not the least of the advantages of beekkeeping in the north is that there are no mild days in winter to make it necessary to attend to the ventilation of the bee cellar, so that the beekkeeper can spend the winter elsewhere if desired.

Colonies build up with extraordinary rapidity during the long days of warm sunshine that quickly follow the late break-up of winter. Willows, blueberries, bluebell, wild strawberry and Labrador tea are among the principal plants that help to build up the colonies in spring.

The principal sources of surplus honey in the north are alaska, white clover and fireweed. Alaskan and white clover are fairly plentiful and yield a fairly good surplus. The city limits of Edmonton, Alta. The continuous covering of snow in northern Quebec and northern Ontario protects the clover from winter injury. Fireweed is scattered right across the continent. It becomes especially abundant in certain places after forest fires, and in the north it does not die out quickly as it does further south.

All the misery and the crime of the world rest upon the failure of human beings to understand the principle that no man can really be happy until he harmonizes with the best thing in him, with the divine, and not with the brute. No one can be happy who tries to harmonize his life with his animal instincts. The God (the good) in him is the only possible thing that can make him happy.

A Little Old Man.

A little old man, who had made some little old money pretty late in life, walked slowly into the office of Charity recently, and told his little old story.

It appears that, years ago, when all his folks were living, he was poor and couldn't afford to give them presents. But things are different with this little old man now. His friends are dead, but he has the money.

So he just went out shopping in memory of his friends. He picked out a shawl for an old aunt, but the aunt was dead. He did not buy it. He simply put down in a little old book the amount of money that the shawl would have cost. Then he priced some nice things for a dead brother, for his dear old dead father and for the greatest woman who ever lived—his mother. But they were all dead. Of course, he did not buy the things, but he put the amount down in the little old book. Then he added up the total and found he had over a hundred dollars. He wanted to give this to charity, to someone living.

Has anybody ever heard of a finer-grained bit of sentiment, where a man shows his love and reverence for his dear mother, brother, aunt and dear old dad?

The idea holds a lot of big philosophy, and it's practical, too. This little old man might have spent a lot of money on a marble slab to make melancholia more mellow, in an artificial way, down in the valley where his folks lay sleeping. But he found a better way—to spend his love and affection among the poor, and to have them (the poor) with us all the time. He paid a living tribute to grief, and without knowing it, he wrote a sad story in a helpful way.

There are two things that men should never weary of: goodness and humility. We get none too much of them in this rough world and among cold, proud people.

Among minor honey plants are aster (Ont.), goldenrods (Que. to Sask.), anise hyssop (Man., Sask. and Alta.), and wild raspberry (Haliburton, Ont.).

The warm days and cold nights are good for nectar secretion, and the long working day helps to increase the amount of honey gathered. In northern Quebec and northern Ontario the honey flow from clover, while beginning a week or two later than it does further south, lasts four or five weeks longer. July and August are usually the "best months" for honey production, and the honey flow from clover is usually cut off suddenly by four or five degrees of frost at the end of August or early in September.

In seasons when the weather is favorable, the honey yield in the clover country at the northern end of Lake Temiskaming is high, over two hundred pounds to the colony being common, but sometimes there are periods of unusually whole seasons containing many days in which the weather is unsettled, cool and wet, during which the honey flow is suspended or greatly reduced. The favorable periods become more frequent as one goes further north and approaches Hudson Bay. However, an average annual yield of over two hundred pounds per colony has been obtained at Roberval, on Lake St. John, Que. At Melfort, in northern Saskatchewan, good yields have been secured in four consecutive years, mainly from fireweed.

The quality of the honey from the north is extra fine and uniform, there being comparatively few kinds of plants that yield honey.

It is advisable to protect the hives with packing throughout the summer in the north, and this is very necessary in a locality that has as variable a temperature as Kapuskasing. The picking will also help the bees to ripen the last gathered honey from aster, which, in its native state, has been the cause of winter loss some years in northern Ontario.

The long days and long honey flows favor an extreme development of the swarming instinct. The control of swarming is therefore an acute problem in the north.

In regard to the race of bee best suited to northern conditions it will probably be found that a hybrid or even the blackbee will do better in many places than the Italian, partly because nectar is sometimes obtainable in abundance at temperatures below those at which Italians will work profitably.

We Only Said It as a Joke.

Dispirited with life's dull care, A man once walked a thoroughfare, He gazed not left, he gazed not right, And mournfully thus mused this night: "My heart is heavy and forlorn, Would that I never had been born, I hate to draw another breath— Descend upon me, kindly Death!"

Then, from a chimney-top there fell A loosened brick, like cannon's shell, Which almost smote upon the pate, The man that did thus ruminate. This might have harked for the grave, Surveyed that brick which struck the pave, And, quite forgetting earth's dull care, Quoth he upon that thoroughfare:

"Well, after all, one must confess Our life has lots of happiness, And that despite its frequent tear 'Tis better than a floral bier. In life's experience we find A fool will never change his mind, It was jokingly that I spoke, I only said it as a joke!"

And when amid a moment's gloom We fain would lie within a tomb, When eagerly for death we sigh And he exclaims, "Yes, here am I!" We change our mind, and then declare That life is sweet despite its care, That death misjudged the words we spoke.

We only said them as a joke. Take that one word, Poise. Think of it, hold it. Do you not love it? Does it not call up a picture of the calm and tranquil Sage, sitting high above the turmoil of men, having blessedness, which is greater than happiness; having Peace, which is better than triumph; having Understanding, which is better than belief; having Judgment, because he understands; Understanding all because he sees all; Seeing all, because he has found God in His World, and his soul sits at the feet of the Things that Are, and from Fact comes Wisdom!

I Will Be Strong! I will, I will be strong! And I will sing my song! What matters if the day be dull or long. What matters any seeming ill or wrong, What matters if my feet grow weary, smart? There's no such word as FAIL, within my heart.

I will, I will be strong! And I will sing my song! For I am in the world to do my share, To ease a load or heavy burden bear, To climb the mountains even to my goal— And my reward? Mine own unconquered SOUL!

"General Tom Thumb," the famous American dwarf, who was 21 inches high, married a wife who was only one inch taller.

"GOOD OLD DAYS" 400 YEARS AGO

TURKS WERE THE BOLSHEVIKI IN 1621.

British Newspaper Files Tell Tale of Impending Wars and Hard Times

We of the older generation, who recall the good old days when all men were honest and no one profiteered, when there were no wars and the world was happy in peace and good will, when it always snowed at Christmas and peppermint lozenges were fifteen for a cent, look with sorrow and alarm upon these troublous times. What, we ask, is the old world coming to? Our breakfast coffee cools as we read the headlines. Things are very bad in Russia, and the Irish outlook is black. There are plots and intrigues, scandals and revolutions. Our statesmen are no longer wise; they think first of their pocketbooks and appropriations for improving the harbor of St. Louis—they think last of their country. Robbers have come upon the land, and another daring daylight robbery is perpetrated. Stocks are going down, and prices are going up. Crime, unemployment and the cost of living overwhelm us. Assuredly the world is growing worse every day. Things were not so in the good old time.

To prove our point we will invite you to the newspaper room at the British Museum, where copies of all the London newspapers since 1605 are kept on file. Select a comfortable chair, switch on the reading lamp, and look the attendant to bring you the bound volume of The Times for 1821. It is a large and heavy volume, for the "Old Thunderer," although only printing four pages, was in print the same form as to-day.

They, Too, Were Troublous Times.

We open at the first page, Monday, January 1, 1821—New Year's morning of an hundred years ago. But some how the news seems to have a familiar ring. The leading editorial begins:

"An article, dated Berlin, December 15, which appears to come from an official source, caught not to be passed over lightly." The article, we discover, deals with the sad state of affairs in Italy. Naples, very much like Fiume, has enjoyed a little private revolution, and all Europe is very much stirred up about it. The Times truly enlarged the Occident, Progression and Interception of the Turks' formidable threatening of Europe and particularly the Invasion of the Kingdom of Poland—Imprinted by F. K. and B. D. and William Lee, sold at the shop on Fleet Street, the Sign of the Golden Buck." They were overrunning Europe, and stirring up the Armenian situation.

There was a big fire in Paris, too, and thousands were homeless. A fund was being raised. Things looked gloomy in Italy.

The files do not go back further. We can never know the reasons why the average citizen of the Neolithic Age shook his head sadly as he stood in his cave door on New Year's morning, saying:

"It's going to be a hard winter. These times are not what they used to be."

Luck and Liver.

Worry is a prejudiced judge and certain to deliver an erroneous verdict. It forms conclusions without the testimony of hope and such opinions are logically faulty.

Never commit yourself to a definite line of action while in a pessimistic mood. A gloomy mind can't see clear.

Faith has shrewder eyes than doubt. Optimism is a lantern-bearer and locates paths to safety that despondency can't find.

Every other trouble on this earth is imaginary. Nothing is quite so bad as discouragement paints it. Adversity is often a perverse liver.

Many a man who believes himself out of the game is merely out of sorts. When the world doesn't appear to be running right, rest assured that you're not.

A little will and a little pill are powerful rainbow painters.

There is one telephone to each eight inhabitants of the United States of America.

Getting Stabilized.

There is nothing like visualizing our dreams, picturing vividly and intensely the thing we long to do and the person we are trying to be.

There is something lacking in a mere desire to do a thing. That desire must be registered emphatically, intensely, determinedly, with a tremendous will force back of it, a determination to realize it at all costs, at all risks. The necessary mental elements will not be supplied; a desire will not become a real creative force until something else is added to it, until it is registered as an unalterable vow. It is a great help to continually register your vow, to reaffirm your determination to win out. What, we ask, is the old world coming to? Our breakfast coffee cools as we read the headlines. Things are very bad in Russia, and the Irish outlook is black. There are plots and intrigues, scandals and revolutions. Our statesmen are no longer wise; they think first of their pocketbooks and appropriations for improving the harbor of St. Louis—they think last of their country. Robbers have come upon the land, and another daring daylight robbery is perpetrated. Stocks are going down, and prices are going up. Crime, unemployment and the cost of living overwhelm us. Assuredly the world is growing worse every day. Things were not so in the good old time.

Let us go back another hundred years. New Year's fell on Sunday then, and the public did not have a chance to comment on the depravity of the evil days until they read The Daily Courant on Monday, January 2, 1721.

The exchange was very low, and bank bills were falling. At Constantinople Baron Schaffr, Vice-Chancellor of the Czar, has just made a treaty of perpetual peace with the Porte. High tides have done damage at Hamburg. Every one is very depressed over the South Sea stock, which has just burst the glittering bubble of South Sea wealth and left thousands penniless. The Church is not what it used to be, but in to-morrow's issue will appear an interesting article, "A Letter to a Young Gentleman Lately Entered into Holy Orders—by a Disfranchised Person." It is said that the writer is the Rev. Dr. Swift, dean of St. Patrick's, in Ireland.

Turks Bolsheviki in 1621.

Dropping back another hundred years we discover that prospects were dark in 1621. The publications—they were not newspapers, nor were they regularly issued—were about four by six inches, bound in book form and printed in an Old English type difficult to read. But the news does not change. "News From Poland—Where is truly enlarged the Occident, Progression and Interception of the Turks' formidable threatening of Europe and particularly the Invasion of the Kingdom of Poland—Imprinted by F. K. and B. D. and William Lee, sold at the shop on Fleet Street, the Sign of the Golden Buck." They were overrunning Europe, and stirring up the Armenian situation.

There was a big fire in Paris, too, and thousands were homeless. A fund was being raised. Things looked gloomy in Italy.

The files do not go back further. We can never know the reasons why the average citizen of the Neolithic Age shook his head sadly as he stood in his cave door on New Year's morning, saying:

"It's going to be a hard winter. These times are not what they used to be."

Luck and Liver.

Worry is a prejudiced judge and certain to deliver an erroneous verdict. It forms conclusions without the testimony of hope and such opinions are logically faulty.

Never commit yourself to a definite line of action while in a pessimistic mood. A gloomy mind can't see clear.

Faith has shrewder eyes than doubt. Optimism is a lantern-bearer and locates paths to safety that despondency can't find.

Every other trouble on this earth is imaginary. Nothing is quite so bad as discouragement paints it. Adversity is often a perverse liver.

Many a man who believes himself out of the game is merely out of sorts. When the world doesn't appear to be running right, rest assured that you're not.

A little will and a little pill are powerful rainbow painters.

There is one telephone to each eight inhabitants of the United States of America.

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A Personal Quiz

While the year is yet young, it is a good thing to sit down and ask yourself a few serious personal questions—such as the following, which are merely suggestive:

Am I as grateful as I should be for life itself, for physical wholeness, for health, a chance to make good, an opportunity to help push the world along?

Do I appreciate all the blessings that are so fully and freely bestowed on me? Am I doing my part to make my home as sweet and beautiful as it can be made? Am I as kind, as considerate as I should be to my neighbors, to everybody with whom I come in contact? Do I take time to act the Good Samaritan, to lend a hand to those who have been less fortunate than myself?

Am I putting the emphasis on the things I should wish I had emphasized more when I look back upon a nearly spent life? Am I scattering my flowers as I go along, knowing that I shall never go over the same road again, or am I waiting to do greater good when I have more opportunity or more means? Now is the only time I am sure of. Am I making the most of it?

What do my efforts, my ambitions, bring to the world? What does my life mean to the community in which I live? Do others regard me as a success, or do they look upon me as a

selfish, grasping, greedy, stingy sort of fellow, who is always trying to get something for himself, always looking for the main chance, who has no public spirit, no civic pride, who never does anything for others unless there is something in it for himself? What does my money say to the world? Have I asked my money-getting with noble deeds, with unselfish helpfulness to others, or is my wealth one great pile of selfishness?

What does my education, my training, my ability, mean to other men? Are they all better off for it? Are my neighbors richer because I live near them, or do they point to me as an example of selfishness? Am I an inspiration to those who are dependent on me, to those who have worked for me, or have I crushed the life blood out of them and blighted their opportunities? Is my fortune an example of vulgar prosperity, a fortune with no man behind it? Is my success an example of broader mankind, higher aim, or does my ambition cry, "More and more!" Have I turned my wealth and opportunities to the gratification of low, vulgar tastes and desires? Have I developed the brute in me? Have my efforts brought the best or the worst out of home?

Have I helped or hindered? What does my life mean to the world? Will it miss me when I am gone? "Am I a real success?"

Success Nuggets.

Lost hope is a fatal disease. Big things are only little things put together.

What the child admired, he youth endeavored, and the man acquired.—Dryden.

No real, lasting good ever came to a soul yet who violated a principle or neglected a duty to pursue an art or a study of any kind.

Do not measure your enjoyment by the amount of money spent in producing it.

Some people are so methodical that methodical is all they are or ever will be.

Cast forth thy act, thy word, into the ever-living, ever-working universe; it is a seed-grain that cannot die.—Victor Hugo.

The victor is he who can go it alone. Man's noblest gift to man is his sincerity; for it embraces his integrity also.—Thoreau.

Limitation in thought will certainly produce limitation in possession.

Luck is a good thing to trust in—if you aren't hungry.

Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—J. M. Barrie.

Poverty is the worst of much, avarice the want of everything.

Meet trials with smiles and they vanish; face cares with a song and they flee.

Every man is an optimist who sees deep enough.—Edward Atkinson.

Mankind cares nothing for you until you have shown that you care for mankind.

He Thought He Stopped the Paper.

An acquaintance met Horace Greeley, one day, and said: "Mr. Greeley, I've stopped your paper."

"Have you?" said the editor; "well, that's too bad," and he went his way.

The next morning Mr. Greeley met his subscriber again, and said: "I thought you had stopped the Tribune."

"So I did."

"Then there must be some mistake," said Mr. Greeley, "for I just came from the office and the presses were running, the clerks were as busy as ever, the compositor were hard at work, and the business was going on the same as yesterday and the day before."

"Oh!" ejaculated the subscriber, "I didn't mean that I had stopped the paper; I stopped only my copy of it, because I don't like your editorials."

"Fahaw!" retorted Greeley.

Many a man taking up my time to tell me such a trifle as that. My dear sir, if you expect to control the utterance of the Tribune by the purchasing of one copy a day, or if you think to find any newspaper or magazine worth reading that will never express convictions at right angles with your own, you are doomed to disappointment.

This Is My Task

To live to-day to the full. To try to make my highest moment permanent.

To give every one whose burden is greater than my own, a lift.

To make every moment count; to try to be somebody with all my might.

To be generous, tolerant, considerate, kind, forbearing, magnanimous.

To keep my mind open to truth, responsive to the world's best thought, and to be true to the best I know.

To look forward, not backward; to look up, not down; to make the most of my opportunities and never whine at the lack of them.

To be a man before I am a lawyer, a doctor, or a merchant; and, whatever my occupation or profession, to accomplish something infinitely bigger and of greater service to the world than collecting dollars.

To realize that "Man is master of thought, the maker of character, the maker and shaper of conditions, environment and destiny," and to use my power intelligently.

To face life with a smile; to keep a stiff upper lip no matter how gloomy or depressing conditions may be; to have confidence in my power to conquer every difficulty and reach the goal of my ambition.

To make my life yield its highest possible service by being faithful to the duties of each day; by trying to do everything I attempt to a complete finish; by being scrupulously honest in every transaction; by always rising true in my friendships; by holding a helpful, accommodating attitude toward those about me; by fulfilling to the best of my ability the obligation to be noble, to be loyal to my highest ideals.

This is the task that comes to me every morning—to be true throughout the day to my higher self. Its fulfillment demands all the courage, all the strength, all the manhood or womanhood, all the divinity that is in me.

This is my task, and to-day's the day.

MAN-EATING WOLF DREAD OF INDIA

MORE TERRIBLE THAN THE JUNGLE TIGER.

Not Normally Man-Eating, but Attacks Human Beings During Famine Periods.

Inspired probably by the fact that in the last statistics of deaths caused in India by wild animals 294 persons were mentioned as having been killed in a single year by wolves, an old shikari (hunter) sends to The Calcutta Pioneer an interesting account of the recent ravages of a pack near Katal, a big cement manufacturing centre in the Central Provinces. The article is summarized by the Calcutta correspondent of The Morning Post as follows:

The Indian wolf, the hunter explains, is not normally man-eating. In the district he describes there had been no well substantiated instance of a man killed by a wolf since 1858, a famous famine year. In that year the casualties in a single small district were 179 killed and 76 injured. Extraordinary efforts at retaliation were made, by government officers and others; several of the beasts were killed, and the district regained its normal existence until last year.

In December last another man-killing pack made its appearance. Two children were killed on April 17 last, and by the first week in August the pack had accounted for over forty women and children in British territory alone. The wolves were also operating with effect across the boundary of Rewah State, whence statistics are not available.

Hunting experience suggests that in years of severe famine a wolf, driven by hunger, attacks a man. Gregarious as wolves are, the vice communicates itself to the whole pack, and the wolf becomes a "terror more terrible" than even the tiger or the panther. The wolves move in pairs, and, unlike the tiger, they are commensurate stalkers.

The hunters in this case, four in number, went to one of the villages near where the wolves were active and, arranging a trap with goats, killed one of the beasts.

Combating the Menace.

The next evening four more goats were tied up, and although all of them were killed only one wolf turned up before the guns at the beat arranged the following morning and was killed. Finding the wolves in and around Bhujwa were becoming extremely wary and stalking was difficult, Salu then proceeded to a village a few miles further east. Here one of his men had an experience which he is not likely to forget. It happened as follows: As usual, the men were out stalking in the morning, and the man referred to, having espied a pair coming in his direction, quickly hid himself behind a tree and waited, with joyful heart (for there was a reward of 50 rupees for every wolf, for them to come within gun range. The wolves were about a hundred yards or so from the man when he heard a twig snapping behind him, and, looking around, saw to his utter dismay another pair in the act of springing upon him. The stalker was himself stalked. Whether it was through sheer terror or sudden inspiration, the man levelled his gun and blazed both barrels. The gun must have tilted, for the wolves were not fatally hit. Though blood was found, their bodies were not recovered, in spite of hours of search. The next day Salu, while out stalking, shot one dead and wounded another. The men knocked about the place for a few days, but shot no more, and as the news of kills had ceased they returned to Katal and submitted their report.

As is usual in these cases, the villagers' superstition and ignorance were largely responsible for their predicament. They considered the killing of wolves a miraculous feat, as to them wolves are bloodsuckers, which are bullet and shot proof.

Repairing Stonehenge.

Stonehenge, the prehistoric group of huge standing stones near Salisbury, in southern England, has been set in order for the first time in three or four thousand years. A single stone was straightened in 1901, but a thorough overhauling was made impossible by lack of money. Stonehenge is now owned by the government and during the war was the centre of a large, permanent encampment. Artillery ranges and mine experiment stations were established close enough to jar the uprights and the remaining lintels. Quo-Hotel was moved outwards to such a degree that it became a menace to visitors. The government put up cranes and winches to restore that stone and has set firm the stones that are still erect.

Author of Faith.

Looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith.—Heb. 12: 2. Author of Faith, we look to Thee And when our hearts, beholding, see 'Tis in Thyself our trust should be.

Our doubts cease; Thy love, unchanging, ne'er can fail; Against Thy power, naught can prevail; Though evil, then, may fierce assail, We rest in peace!

—Fred Scott Shepard.

A Few Facts About China.

China has the largest population of any country in the world, one-fourth of all the world's people.

China has coal deposits as great as those of the United States, yet is still importing coal from Japan.

Chinese farmers get the largest yield per acre of any farmers in the world.

In some sections a large portion of the tillable area is covered with the unmovable graves of ancestors.

Wages in China are low. Women silk-reelers in Shanghai get from eight to eleven cents a day for eleven hours' work.

Steel workers in Hanyang, common laborers, get three dollars a month.

In 120 of China's silk mills thirty-five per cent. of the women and children employed are children under fourteen years of age.

Moving pictures are popular in China, particularly those of the slapstick kind.

China has one of the world's best postal systems. Rates are cheaper and deliveries more frequent in Canton than in Toronto.

Half of the world's cigarettes are smoked in China.

The Chinese invented printing before the West. Shanghai publishes seventy-three newspapers.

Over ninety per cent. of all the Chinese are illiterate.

Not one woman in a thousand can read or write.

Crocodiles, like ostriches, swallow stones to help them in digesting their food.

Find yourself, and then get efficiency. Don't be satisfied with

To Head Your Herd

get a Pure Bred Bull from proven stock. As one successful Stockman said, "A Pure Bred Bull is more than half the herd, but a scrub bull is nearly all of it". If you are anxious to improve your cattle, and wish to purchase a worthy sire to head your herd, come in and talk over the matter with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office, Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864
 GLENCOE BRANCH
 BOTHWELL BRANCH
 NEWBURY BRANCH
 R. M. McPHERSON, Manager
 J. R. BEATON, Manager
 N. R. HENDERSON, Manager
 Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch

Good Bread

Is the staff of life, and in order to get the best you must have the flour to make it.

The brands of flour we handle give results. Make more bread to the 100 lbs. than any other. Whiter, sweeter and more healthful.

Just received a consignment of Purity Salt.

SUITTER & McALPINE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
**MONTREAL
 TORONTO
 DETROIT
 and
 CHICAGO**

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.
 Sleeping Cars on night trains and Pullman Cars on principal day trains.
 Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.
 C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
 GLENCOE
 Tinsmith Plumber

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of **FRESH AND SALT MEATS**

Deliveries from 8 to 10—Saturdays all day

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fowl, live or dressed.
 Agent for Tanakage for feeding pigs.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Henry Quick, Late of the Township of Mos, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56, that all Creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said Thomas Henry Quick, who died on or about the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1920, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Alfred Quick, Administrator of the Estate of the said Thomas Henry Quick, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1921, the said Alfred Quick will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Alfred Quick will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
 Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Dated at Glencoe this Nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1921.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.05 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 9.05 p. m.; London and East, 7.00 p. m.
 Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p. m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a. m.
 Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Vida Reycraft was home for the week-end.

—Peter Stalker of Aldborough has returned from a trip to Scotland.

—Miss Mildred Kealey of Thamesford is visiting at Joseph Grant's.

—Mrs. Clair J. Porter and son Donald of Toronto are visiting at H. I. Johnston's.

—Mrs. Gordon Watterworth spent the week-end with her mother and sister in Detroit.

—Misses Eleanor McIntyre and Edna Leitch spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. George Howe of Appleton.

—G. A. Burchiel is returning to Saskatchewan this week, after spending some time at his former home here.

—Miss Margaret Watterworth has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her brother, Joseph, in Mos.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eastcott of Dresden, formerly of Vancouver, B.C., spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Squire, Woodgreen.

—Miss Gladys Hurley and Russell Quick were in Detroit one day last week attending the funeral of their cousin, Miss Evelyn McKillop.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Only a few pairs of honey left, at 30c per lb.—At George's.

Brucine-McAlpine, dealer in flour, feed, coal, wood, salt, cement, etc.

Remember the North Apple social at Geo. M. Galbraith's on Feb. 4th.

Saws filed and set; any kind; bring them in.—V. Watterworth, Glencoe.

Am still buying wheat at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar; phone 623 ring 23.

Balance of our stock of gloves and mitts at cost price to clear, at Jas. Wright & Son's.

Choice onions for sale, in large or small quantities.—Davis Bros., Hill Crest, Wardsville, Ont.

For sale—Primolite lens for automobile headlights, at 22c per pair.—Galbraith Bros., Appleton.

All our Automobile skates, "ounces lighter than any other skate," at 20c per pair off, at Wright's Hardware.

Special prices on shoes, rubbers, overshoes and mackinaws, to make room for our new spring goods.—At George's.

Always remember we have at all times a complete line of Pyrex Ovenware. Prices right, at Wright's Hardware.

Wanted to buy, for cash—good medium-sized house in Glencoe; preferably with barn or stable. Apply to Wm. McCullum.

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules and RAZ-MAH for Asthma are old here by H. I. Johnston, local agent. Call in for a sample.

For the winter months, fresh frozen white fish; labradors, ciscoes, fillets, salmon smacks and other varieties of fresh and cured fish always in stock, at George's.

The Transcript office receives subscriptions for The Globe, Canada's national newspaper. We will save you cost of remitting and trouble of writing letters.

The Farmers' Club of S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid, will hold a meeting on Thursday evening, Feb. 3rd, for the election of officers and other business. A full attendance is requested.

Don't let the "other fellows" "saw you off." Try a Shurley-Dietrich saw. They always win. Get them at Wright's Hardware.

Attend the big U. F. O. box social at George M. Galbraith's tomorrow (Friday) night. Excellent list of rare and varied talent in elocution, string music and sweet singing. A good program, good company and good time.

A conundrum tea will be held in the Appleton Methodist church on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9. Supper will be served from 6 to 9 o'clock. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy the good things which will be provided. Special music throughout the tea hour.

There will be considerable work ahead of assessors this year, in view of the enrolment of women on part three of the voters' list. One township clerk is asking the assessor to make two lists, the usual and regular one, and an extra one with the names of women resident in the municipality duly qualified for enrolment. The township pays the assessor a fixed salary for his regular work and a bonus of so much per name for entering up the names of the women. This assessor has an attractive incentive to procure the name of every eligible woman.

—Exchange.

The Midland Free Press opportunely remarks: "As long as councils are elected under the present system the members composing those bodies will be targets for all the unharassed criticism floating around in a country where there is no restraint on freedom of speech. Once a year the average ratepayer takes the trouble to at least think of some person who might make a satisfactory councillor. Having induced that person to accept the responsibilities, the ratepayers invariably drop back and spend their time ridiculing or criticizing their own nominee. The time must surely come when municipal affairs will be in charge of a paid manager, who will be assisted in an advisory capacity by a commission or board of directors. In the meantime the lot of a councillor is not a happy one. If people would only help the men they themselves elect, there would be less difficulty in getting the class of men they really want and need."

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home in Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

MANY REAL ADVANTAGES IN LEARNING TO BE A PRINTER

The publisher of the Lake Preston (S.D.) Times has come to the conclusion that boys aren't as anxious to learn a trade as they used to be. Recently he advertised for a boy to come into his office and learn the printing trade and he failed to receive an applicant for the position.

It seems too bad, but such a condition actually prevails, not only in Lake Preston, but everywhere else, comments the Canova (S.D.) Herald.

The printing trade holds up more of a future to the boy of today than any other trade. We are justified in our belief by the fact that men who started life as printers' apprentices are everywhere being called to high positions.

The man who is going to be the next President of the United States was a printer and newspaper man; Clemenceau, the noted Frenchman, was an editor; and we could go back and recall Benjamin Franklin and dozens of other newspaper men who have reached honor and glory through printers' ink.

The printing trade in itself is pleasant and educational work and offers opportunities for advancement. Every boy who has no definite aim in life should seriously consider the advisability of learning the business. It is one trade wherein a boy can earn while he learns. He doesn't have to go away to school for three or four years at a great cost in order to become a scholar.

The best school is the country newspaper shop. It is the school from which Senator Harding and Governor Cox started and one of them landed in the White House. Can there be any better example or inducement held up for the boy of today?

CIGARS AND CHARACTER

A man's character may be told from the way in which he smokes cigars, says an enterprising scientist. He who fixes his cigar deeply in his mouth is of a nature resolute, skeptical and abrupt; one who bites off the end of his cigar is careless, thoughtless or listless. When the cutter is used to nip off the end the smoker may be considered a man of caution. The user of the amber holder is a delicate person. The man who smokes his cigar to the end is a faithful friend, a constant husband and of a persevering nature. If one is in the habit of throwing away the cigar when only half smoked, he is in danger of being considered fickle, blase and a trifler.

Venus, the bright evening star at the present time is getting closer to old Mother Earth every day, and on February 15, she will only be 36,000,000 miles distant. The planet is a twin of the earth in size, with a diameter of 7,700 miles compared to 7,918 miles for the earth, and Venus goes around the sun every 225 days compared with our 365 1-4 days. After Feb. 15, Venus will gradually descend in the sky and soon after will appear as a morning star.

Men who fall deserve a lot of credit for having tried.

It is a great handicap for a boy to have a great father.

When there is a good reason for doing a thing, why bother about precedents.

When love consumes more current than it creates in the generator, divorce lies just around the corner.

If thine enemy be puffed up with self-esteem persuade him to run for a seat on the council.

Every age has something to kick about. We kick about the price of coal, and our ancestors kicked their frozen boots on in the morning.

Speaking of musical organizations, did you ever hear the rubber band play?

Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him.

GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Principal Coon's Room

Sr. IV.—William Moss 85, Alexander Sutherland 78, Sherman McAlpine 78, Marvin Watterworth 75, Willie Anderson 75, Delbert Hicks 71, Rodger Stuart 67, Eleanor Sutherland 66, Emma Reycraft 64, Mariner McCracken 64, Ian McArthur 63, Verna Stevenson 56, James Snelgrove 51.

Jr. IV.—Miriam Oxley 77, John Hillman 75, Ida Irwin 74, Donna McAlpine 65, Garnet Ewing 63, Scott Irwin 60, Mary Munroe 46, Wilfred Haggith 45, Lila McCallum 41.

Sr. III.—Thelma McCaffrey 79, Mildred Anderson 76, Margaret Smith 74, Blake Tomlinson 72, Irene McCaffrey 67, Lowell Best 66, Gordon McDonald 59.

Miss Marsh's Room
 Jr. III.—Honors—Charles George 94, Daisy McCracken 93, Freddie George 92, Eliza McDonald 90, Bessie McKellar 85, Carrie Gardiner 84, Florence McCracken 84, Albert Diamond 81, Laura Reycraft 81, Nelson McCracken 80, Tommy Hillman 78, Margaret Dickson 77, George McEachern 76, pass—Stanley Abbott 72, Vera McCaffrey 71, Albert Young 70, below 60 per cent.—Bert Loosemore 56, Russell Winger 44.

Sr. II.—Honors—Florence Hills 98, Catherine Leonard 96, Jean Grover 96, Mervia Stuart 96, Alvin Haggerty 94, Kathleen Wilkins 90, Ethel McAlpine 88, Irene Reith 86, Carrie Smith 83, Irene Squire 83, Bert Diamond 82, Helen Clarke 82, Sidney Ewing 76, pass—Florence Cushman 74, Llewellyn Reycraft 74, Robert McCallum 74, Margaret McEachern 72, Nelson Reycraft 67, Campbell Miller 66, Gordon Cushman 66, Harold Wilson 66, Albert Squires 65, Willie Ramsey 62.

Miss McLachlan's Room
 Jr. II.—Honors—Roy Mumford 96, Virginia Clarke 96, Norlene Jones 92, Erial Watterworth 91, Hugh McAlpine 91, Gertrude Abbott 88, Claude Tomlinson 86, Kathleen McIntyre 84, Douglas Davidson 83, Margaret Young 80, Lorene Best 79, Florence McKellar 77, Jack McCallum 77, pass—Lillian Haggerty 74, Angus Ramsey 73, Blanche McCracken 72, Clara George 72, below 60 per cent.—Jack Heal 54, Galsbraith—Gordon McEachern.

Sr. I.—Honors—Emily Abbott 99, Dorothy Watterworth 95, Genevieve Cowan 94, Clara George 90, John McCracken 89, Hugh McEachern 89, Geo. Blacklock 88, Della Stevenson 86, Jim Grover 86, Janette McEachern 84, Richard Brand 81, Kenzie Miller 80, pass—Bobbie Miller 72, Albert George 72, below 60 per cent.—Marie Stinson 52, Helen Reycraft 46, Kenneth McRae 45.

Miss Morrison's Room
 I.—Honors—Mildred Blacklock 91, Mercedes Heal 85, below 60 per cent.—Charlotte Smith 56, Charles McCracken 54, George McCracken 48.

Primer C.—Honors—Jean Strachan 100, Glenn Kerr 100, Graham Snelgrove 100, Etheridge Leonard 89, Ray Carson 88, Albert Haggith 88, Marjorie McRae 86, Evelyn Siddall 80, Ralph Ewing 80, Dorothy Diamond 75, absent—Allan Wilson, Willie Eddie.

Primer B.—Honors—Kathleen Ewing, John Abbott, Ivy McCracken, Jean Reith, Fay Watterworth, Velma Cushman, Beulah Copeland; pass—Laura McIntyre, Norah Haggith, William Young, Kathleen Young, Bruce Ramsey, Leland Innes; absent—Annie McKellar.

Primer A.—Mae Blacklock, Jean Brand, Glenn Watterworth, Abe Haggar, Kenneth Davidson, Mildred Carson.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
 In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

It doesn't help much to beat our swords into plowshares, unless we can beat our loafers into plowshares. The first real talking machine in which no improvement has ever been made was made out of a rib.

The best movie censorship is the censorship exercised for Jenny and Johnny by Ma and Pa—Detroit Free Press.

Influence is what you think you have until you try to use it.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned Administrator of the Estate of THOMAS HENRY QUICK, late of the Township of Mos in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by Public Auction on the undermentioned premises on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following Real and Personal Property, namely:—

REAL ESTATE.—The East half of the South half of lot number Eight in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Mos, in the County of Middlesex, containing fifty acres, more or less.

This farm is well situated in the Township of Mos, six miles from Glencoe, one and three-quarter miles from Shields, one and a quarter miles from school house. It has on it a good frame barn, and other improvements. The soil is of first-class quality.

Terms of Sale of Real Estate.—One tenth of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance within one month thereafter.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place the following personal property, viz:—

1 Percheron gelding, 5 years; 1 heifer, 2 years old; 1 London cement block machine, new; 1 wagon; 2 buggies; 1 set bobbiehoes, new; 1 Massey-Harris mower; 1 Doering dump rake; 1 Noxon seed drill; 1 set diamond harrows; 1 Cockshutt walking plow; 1 cutting box, new; 1 single corn cultivator; 1 iron slush scraper; 1 who'sbarrow; 1 set scales, 2,000 lbs. cap; about 4 tons mixed hay; 1 hay cart, rope and slings; 1 sugar kettle; 1 stock water tank; 6 window frames and sash; a quantity of lumber; a quantity of 3 and 4 in. tile; 40 rods woven fence; about 80 rods barbed wire; 1 wire gate, 12 feet; 1 wire

The Greatest January Sales This Store Ever Had

Why? Because we had the goods the people wanted and we sold at the prices people wanted to pay. No secret as to why.

This store was the last to "raise prices."
 This store was the first to "lower prices."

FEBRUARY FOR FINAL CLEARING

Our stocks are badly shot to pieces from our big cut price sales. Balances are placed out at such prices that you will certainly benefit by buying. Unless an "awful panic" happens beyond anything ever looked for, our present prices will be considerably below next winter's prices. When you can buy such merchandise at the prices we quote, there's no reason for hesitation. No necessity for salesmanship. No extra talk.

We stand to lose a few thousand dollars on decline of prices. We do not want to prolong the "agony." The quicker it's done the sooner "forgotten."

NOW FOR FEBRUARY'S BIG SALE

Piles of odd lots as well as regular lines marked down one-half and some less.

NOTE SOME OF THE SPECIALS

Men's Worsted Trousers marked down from \$7.50 to \$3.90.
 Men's Fine Tweed Caps, inner bands, marked down from \$3 to \$1.90.
 Men's Fine Tweed Caps, inner bands, marked down from \$2 to \$1.25.
 Men's Heaviest Standard Overalls from \$2.50 to \$2.50.
 Men's Heavy Weight Overalls from \$3 to \$2.
 Clearing lines of Overalls at \$1.50.
 Men's Heavy Work Shirts, reg. \$2.25, for \$1.65.
 Men's Heavy Work Shirts, reg. \$1.75, for \$1.25.
 Men's Dress Shirts, reg. \$4.50, for \$3.25.
 Men's Dress Shirts, reg. \$3.75, for \$2.90.
 Men's Dress Shirts, reg. \$3, for \$2.25.

A CLEAN-UP IN CLOTHING ROOM

Just a few Overcoats left at about half price.
 About a dozen Men's Suits left at about half price.
 About a dozen Young Men's Suits left at about half price.

Our present prices will look good next winter on above lines.

ONE-CENT HANDKERCHIEF SALE

This will include all Fancy Handkerchiefs in the store—15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c. Buy one at any of these prices. All marked in plain figures, and you get a chance to buy another of same kind for 1c.

Your BUTTER and EGGS at this store will buy more goods than at any other place we know of, even if others might quote higher prices.

REDPATH'S AND DOMINION SUGAR AT \$11.25, CASH AND CARRY.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of Section 56 of the Trustee Act, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the late HARRY DUNCAN ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, of Meibourne, Ontario, who died on or about the twenty-seventh day of April, 1919, at Edinburgh, Scotland, are required, on or before the 15th day of February, 1921, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned their full names and addresses, with a statement of their account and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that immediately after the said 15th day of February, 1921, the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that he will not be responsible or liable to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not have notice at the time of such distribution.

DATED AT TORONTO this fifteenth day of January, 1921.
 E. A. KEMP, 8 King St. West, Toronto, Ont., Administrator of the Estate of H. D. A. Mackenzie.

INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON
 District Manager of
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 at GLENCOE

Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.
 Office, Main street Phone, 16r3

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.

M. C. MORGAN DEALER
 Kerwood, Ont.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

NOTICE is hereby given that MAUREL ALICE ALLPORT of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Married Woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles Wilfrid Allport of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the said Province of Ontario, Mechanic, on the ground of adultery.

DATED at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this Thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1920.

GROVER & GROVER,
 157 Bay Street,
 Solicitors for the Applicant.

When dancing is delightful!

When you have a Victrola to play for you and can dance whenever you want.

Come in and hear the newest dance music on the

Victrola

We'll gladly play it for you at any time.

P. E. LUMLEY
 GLENCOE

GERMANS SUMMONED TO LONDON TO DISCUSS PAYMENT OF WAR DEBT

Germany Will Not be Allowed to Debate the Amount, but Only Ways of Paying it—Foreign Countries Will Supply Figures on German Export Trade.

Paris, Jan. 30.—A German delegation goes to London on February 28 to meet the allies over the reparations decision.

According to the allied chiefs, Germany will be told in London that she can take or leave the new scheme. In other words, she will not be allowed to discuss any changes in it, but only ways of carrying it out. Inasmuch as the only alternative plan is to not pay Germany that she owes the Reparations Commission the figure of 400,000,000 marks in gold, one may, in view of the difficulties of the latter plan, take with a grain of salt the allied chiefs' declaration.

If Germany agreed with the plan and signed the undertaking not to seek any loan without consent of the allies she would be bound under penalties not to do so. However, if she refused to accept Article IV, among others, it might change the aspect of the situation, although it is true that the Versailles Treaty in general terms permits of a construction giving the allies control over the contracting of loans by Germany.

The German Ambassador to Paris to-day forwarded to Berlin the allies' plan on reparations and their orders on disarmament. The Germans have no opportunity to argue over the disarmament decisions. They may answer at once or wait until February 28 to reply on the reparations plan.

In the operation of the allied plan to collect 12 per cent. on German exports, foreign countries will be asked to supply figures on importations from Germany. These figures are to be used to check up the German figures. But inasmuch as the United States publishes its import figures, there should be no difficulty on this score.

Before leaving for London, Premier Lloyd George was asked about plans for arranging the allied debts. He replied that the subject would be taken up as soon as America could be got to discuss arrangements for the debts of the allies toward her. "If my creditor does not press me I will not press my debtor," was the way Mr. Lloyd George put it.

FRANCE FACES ENORMOUS DEFICIT

Settlement of the Reparation Question Shatters Hope of Saving Situation.

Paris, Jan. 30.—France is face to face with bankruptcy.

The settlement of the reparations question shatters the last illusion that the German indemnity might save the situation.

Cold figures prove the desperate financial situation, and financial wizards as well as adroit diplomats see no hopeful solution.

Already laborers reconstructing the devastation in the Lille and Rheims districts are being discharged by thousands and the civil servants directing the work of reconstruction also are being removed under M. Loucheur's orders, through lack of funds to pay them.

M. Loucheur has announced that war sufferers hereafter would be reimbursed on the basis of pre-war appraisals and estimates, which average from one-fourth to one-third of the present prices.

It is reported that thousands of families are preparing to evacuate the war-devastated zone and become refugees again, settling in the south of France, rather than continue their bitter struggle.

The French Government is facing a deficit of from 22,000,000,000 to 26,000,000,000 paper francs this year. The ordinary budget totals 19,000,000,000, and the extraordinary budget, which is listed as "recoverable from German reparations," totals 22,000,000,000 francs.

The taxes are bringing in less than 20,000,000,000 francs, including 9,000,000,000 francs obtained through the new taxation applied last year, which has milked the country dry.

The present Chamber of Deputies was elected on a platform of "no levy on capital," which bars the sole door open to the financiers who are seeking a solution.

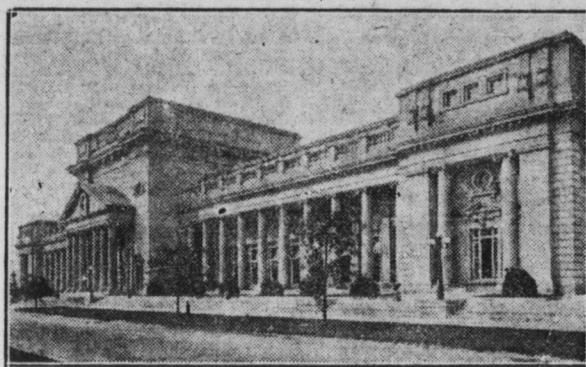
BIG DIRIGIBLE A TOTAL WRECK

R-34 Meets Another Mishap and Will be Dismantled.

Howden, Eng., Jan. 30.—The dirigible R-34, which was damaged early Friday morning while making a landing and which after drifting out to sea was finally manoeuvred back to her base here, suffered another mishap during Friday night, being badly damaged by a strong wind.

Almost cut in two, it is announced that the airship's flying days are over and she will be dismantled.

On her arrival at Howden Friday night efforts to house the damaged dirigible were unsuccessful. She was tethered with great difficulty to a special anchor some distance from the shed and thus was exposed to the wind.



NOW PART OF GREAT ELECTRIC SYSTEM
The Toronto Power House at Niagara Falls which becomes the property of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission under the recent purchase of the McKenzie interests.

ALBERTA FARMERS HIRE RAINMAKER

Medicine Hat Agriculturists Sign Contract With Hatfield.

Medicine Hat, Alta., Jan. 31.—The United Agricultural Association of this district have signed a contract with "Rainmaker" Hatfield, who is to make an effort to increase rain precipitation in the district between May 1 and August 1 of this year. Hatfield is to operate over a section of territory of at least 100 miles radius, with Medicine Hat as a centre.

Hatfield says his main plant will be situated at Chippice Lake, 20 miles from this city. He is to be paid \$4,000 per inch, with a maximum of \$8,000 for a four-inch rainfall, but he is given credit for only one-half of the total precipitation.

Farmers are said to be enthusiastic over the prospect. The statement outlining the contract does not show how the rainfall is to be accomplished.

BOER WAR TROPHIES RETURN TO S. AFRICA

Government Accepts Figures Originally Intended as Memorial to Kruger.

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, Jan. 31.—On the occasion of a brilliant review Saturday, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Governor-General of the Union of South Africa,

amid enthusiasm, announced that at the instance of the Premier, General Jan Christian Smuts, King George had taken steps to secure the return to the Union Government of war trophies in the form of figures and plaques originally intended as part of the memorial to Kruger at Pretoria. He added that the Government had accepted the figures for the original purpose with the deepest gratitude.

The figures and plaques have recently been in the residence of the late Field Marshal Kitchener at Broome Park, and incorporated in the memorial to the Royal Engineers at Chatham.

FREE GOLD STRUCK AT THE PAS MINE

Said to Give Proof of Enrichment at Depths.

The Pas, Man., Jan. 31.—A strike of free gold in the shaft of the Rex Mine at Herb Lake, at the depth of 245 feet, is reported. Samples of the ore have been received with, it is claimed, gold striking through generously.

The vein measures close to four feet in width, and there have been several smaller strikes made, but nothing to compare with this latest discovery. The importance of this new find lies in the fact that it gives proof of enrichment at depths.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.85½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.82½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.77½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.71.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47½¢; No. 3 CW, 43½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 42½¢; No. 1 feed, 42½¢; No. 2 feed, 38½¢.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 83½¢; No. 1 CW, 89½¢; rejected, 58½¢; feed, 68½¢.
All above in store, Fort William.
Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside. No. 2 spring, \$1.80 to \$1.85; No. 2 winter, \$1.85 to \$1.90.
American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, track, Toronto, 95¢.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 50 to 55¢, according to freights outside.
Barley—Malt, 90 to 95¢, according to freights outside.
Ontario flour—Winter, in jute bags, prompt shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, \$8.50.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.80 to \$1.85, outside.
Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First patents, \$10.00; second patents, \$10.40.
Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.65 to \$1.10.
Rye—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, \$1.55 to \$1.60.
Millfeed—Carlots, delivered Toronto freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$40, firm; shorts, per ton, \$40; white middlings, \$47.25; feed flour, \$2.50 to \$2.75.
Eggs—New-laid, cartons, 25 to 30¢; select, 77 to 80¢; No. 1, 75 to 77¢.
Butter—Creamery prints, 56 to 59¢; fresh-made, 59 to 61¢; bakers', 38 to 45¢.
Oleomargarine—Best grade, 38 to 35¢.
Cheese—New, large, 31 to 31½¢; twins, 31½ to 32¢; old, large, 32 to 35¢.
Maple syrup—One-gal. tin, \$3.50.
Honey, extracted—White clover, honey in 60-lb. tins, per lb., 23 to 25¢; do 10-lb. tins, per lb., 24 to 25¢; Ontario No. 1 white clover, in 2½ and 5 lb. tins, per lb. 25 to 26¢.
Churning Cream—Toronto creameries are quoting for churning cream, 60¢ per lb. fat, f.o.b. shipping points, nominal.
Smoked meats—Bacon, 27½ to 35¼¢; hams, med., 38 to 41¢; heavy, 34 to 39¢; cooked hams, 55 to 58¢; backs, boneless, 55 to 60¢; breakfast bacon, 42 to 50¢; special, 50 to 60¢; cottage rolls, 35 to 39¢.
Green peas—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Barrelled meats—Bean pork, 33¢; short cut of family back, boneless, \$47.50; pickled rolls, 55 to 56¢; mess pork, 38 to 41¢.
Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 23½ to 27½¢; in cases, 26¼ to 27½¢; clear bellies, 29½ to 30¼¢; fat backs, 22 to 24¢.
Lard—Tins, 24 to 24½¢; tubs, 25 to 25½¢; pails, 25½ to 25¾¢; prints, 25½ to 27½¢; shortening tins, 15½ to 16¢ per lb.
Choice heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; good heavy steers, \$9.50 to \$10; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$9.50; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, med., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, 500 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.25; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$8.50 to \$15; do, com. and med., \$5 to \$6; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$9.50; do, spring, \$11.50 to \$11.75; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$17; sheep, \$6 to \$7.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$15.25 to \$15.50; do, weighed off cars, \$15.50 to \$15.75; do, f.o.b., \$14.25 to \$14.50; do, country points, \$14 to \$14.25.
Montreal.
Oats, Can. west, No. 2, 67¢; do, No. 3, 68¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10.90. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.30. Bran—\$40.25. Shorts—\$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$28 to \$29.
Cheese, finest easterns, 27 to 27½¢; Butter, choicest creamery, 59½ to 64½¢. Eggs, fresh, 82¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Butcher hoppers, com., \$5.50 to \$7; butchers' cows, med., \$5 to \$7; butchers' bulls, com., \$5 to \$6.50. Good veal, \$13 to \$14; med., \$10 to \$13; grass, \$6.50 to \$8. Ewes, \$5 to \$6.50; lambs, good, \$12; com., \$10 to \$11.50. Hogs, off-car weights, select, \$17.50.

GERMAN WAR DEBT TO ALLIES FIXED AT \$60,000,000,000

Committee of Experts Have Reached An Agreement on the System of Annual Payments of Reparations by Germany.

A despatch from Paris says:—The session of the committee of experts of the Allied Supreme Council ended at 12.30 o'clock Saturday morning after having reached a complete agreement on the system of annual payments of reparations by Germany and annuities on Germany's foreign trade.

Germany's war debt to the allies was fixed by the committee at sixty billion dollars.

This amount will be paid over a period of thirty years in sliding annuities varying from five hundred million dollars to one billion and five hundred million.

In addition to these annual payments the allies will exact twelve and one-half per cent. of the total figure of German exports annually which will bring the total indemnities up to the sum of sixty billions.

The decision was at once communicated to the allied Premiers. Conference circles are expecting a tentative approval of the plan at a conference which will be held with the Germans probably in March.

Lloyd George agreed to a percentage tax on German exports only on conditions that the annuities be reduced to thirty years instead of forty-two as agreed upon at Boulogne.

The proposed scheme provides for the payment of annuities on a sliding scale of from 2,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 gold marks over a period of probably forty-two years, and also a 12½ per cent. ad valorem tax on German exports so that her creditors will be paid according to Germany's increasing prosperity.

The second ironing out of differences came after two days of a continually widening breach that threatened to break up the conference, it being virtually suspended except for private conferences. Official French circles give the Belgian delegation credit for the success in reconciling the British and French viewpoints.

The project in its final form, when approved by the Supreme Council, will be submitted to Germany for acceptance as an agreement outside of Article 238 of the peace treaty, which entrusts the reparations commission with the task of fixing the amount of the indemnity. Then another conference will be called to which the Germans will be invited.



New Member of Manitoba Cabinet
Col. G. D. McPherson, Member of the House of Commons, succeeding Hon. G. A. Grieson.

RACING FORBIDDEN IN IRISH AREAS

To Stop Fights, Says Major-General Strickland, Military Commander.

Belfast, Jan. 30.—An officer and one man were seriously wounded, and five others slightly when a lorry in which were the officer and twelve men of other ranks were riding was ambushed last night in the vicinity of Terenure, a quiet residential district on the south side of Dublin. A bomb was exploded and shots were fired at the lorry, to which the soldiers replied vigorously. Auxiliary police were rushed to the scene, but the assailants escaped.

A police patrol was fired on near Virginia, County Cavan, last night. The police returned the fire, and three of the attacking party were seen to fall. There were no police casualties.

One of the members of the ambushing party which was surprised by military forces Friday at Coachford, County Cork, died in a hospital here to-day of wounds received in the engagement.

It appears the party had trenched the road running from Cork to Macroom. The members of the party who escaped carried off and concealed their slightly wounded comrades, but were obliged to abandon the five seriously wounded.

Constable Clarke, who was wounded recently at Stranoeen, County Monaghan, when his comrades were killed, also died in a hospital to-day.

The military killed one civilian and captured ten members of the party at Coachford, five of them wounded, according to a despatch dated Dublin, January 29. Arms, ammunition and other equipment were abandoned. There were no casualties among the soldiers.

Dublin, Jan. 30.—Divisional Commissioner Holmes, who with five constables was wounded Friday in an ambush near Castle Island, County Kerry, died yesterday. He had only recently been appointed Commissioner for the southern counties, in succession to Col. Smyth, who was murdered some time ago in a Cork club.

Cork, Jan. 30.—Major-General Sir Edward Strickland, in command of the troops, in a proclamation to-day, forbids hunting, point-to-point races and coursing meetings in certain areas of the counties of Cork, Tipperary and Limerick. The commander gives as his reason that it is possible these local hunt meetings will be likely to lead to breaches of the peace and be prejudicial to the restoration of order.

The gold commissioner has passed the notification on to several interested parties, notably some of the many men who had reached Hootan-Ling, en route from Victoria, on behalf of the British Columbia investors.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says:—Special parties that have been outfitting preparatory to mushing 500 miles over the snow with dog teams, toboggans and supplies to stake oil lands in the Fort Norman district, probably will abandon or defer their trip because of advances from Ottawa, received by G. Mackenzie, gold commissioner, that the Federal Government had suspended until further notice privileges for staking or otherwise acquiring oil lands in the Northwest Territories.

The gold commissioner has passed the notification on to several interested parties, notably some of the many men who had reached Hootan-Ling, en route from Victoria, on behalf of the British Columbia investors.

Britain Buying Where Pound is at Premium

New York, Jan. 31.—The American dollar is at a premium in practically every market in the world, but the British pound sterling is at a premium in thirteen out of twenty markets of the world.

It is at a premium in virtually all European markets, including Norway and Denmark. In Brazil, Chile and Paraguay it is also at a premium. That is why a good deal of British buying is being shifted to those countries away from the United States.

U.S. Wheat Stock Totals 320,000,000 Bush.

A despatch from Washington says:—Stocks of wheat in the United States on January 4, 1921, are estimated by the Bureau of Markets and the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture to be 320,000,000 bushels. This is about 40 per cent. of the total available on July 1, 1920, and compared with 417,000,000 bushels on January 1, 1920.

BRITISH HOLD ELECTIONS IN JUNE

Lloyd George Will Appeal to Country After Introduction of Budget.

A despatch from London says:—Mr. Lloyd George, says the London Times, has sent instructions from Paris for the Coalition Party machinery to be ready for a general election in May or June, after introduction of the budget early in April.

It appears, the newspaper comments, that the Prime Minister and Chancellor of the Exchequer have decided it is possible to introduce £950,000,000 which would allow considerable remission of taxation and thus afford a favorable opportunity for appealing to the country.

African Explorer Finds Rich Mines

London, Jan. 30.—"Enormous banks of gravels, analogous to the diamond-bearing gravels of the Vaal River, composed chiefly of nodules of agate, jasper, chalcidony, banded ironstone, onyx, corneal and other semi-precious stones by the thousands." "This was my most picturesque discovery," said Mr. F. C. Cornhill, the African explorer and prospector. He has just returned to England after twenty years' prospecting in some of the least known regions of Africa, and he is convinced that a veritable Gold-sands lies deep in the desert country of the Richtersveld, along the desert reaches of the Orange River.

Estimate of League of Nations' Expenses

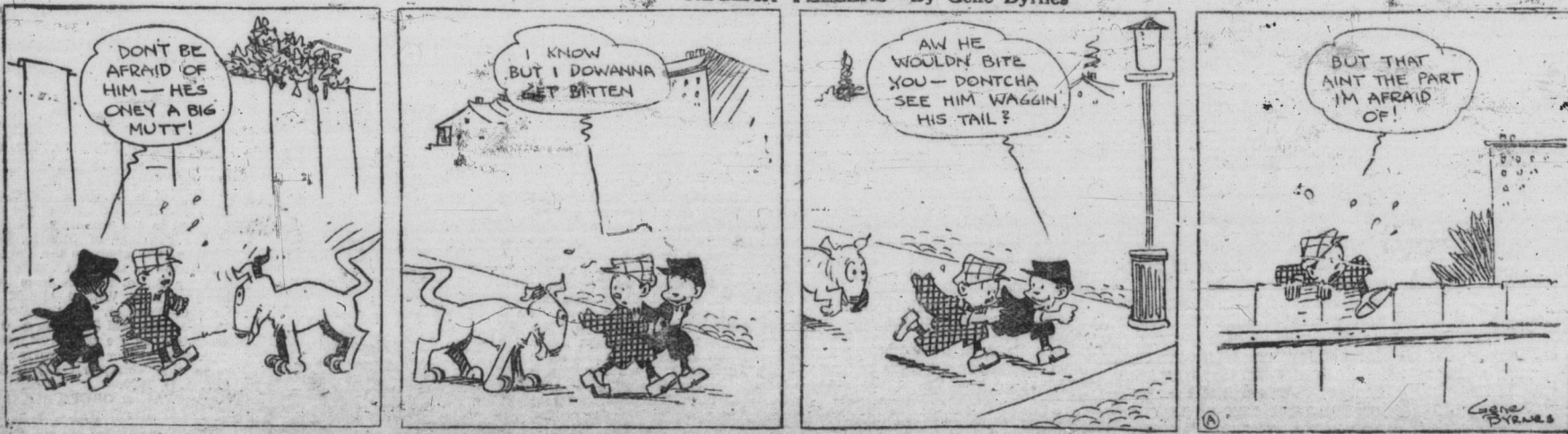
A despatch from Geneva says:—The League of Nations has just appointed the Swiss Government's financial department to act as the Auditors of the League accounts. Total estimate of League expenses for 1921 are 21,000,000 gold francs.

R-34 Returns to Base in Damaged Condition

A despatch from London says:—The giant British dirigible airship R-34, which was damaged while making a landing on the Yorkshire coast early Friday morning and drifted out to sea, landed at her base in Howden, county York, late on Friday afternoon. All the members of the crew were safe.

Penal Servitude for Cork Chaplain

Dublin, Jan. 30.—Father Dominic, chaplain to the late Lord Mayor of Cork, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude, but two years have been remitted. He was tried for writing a letter likely to cause disaffection.



GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PEACE YEAR

BY GERMANY ON REPARATION ACCOUNT.

France Leads in Share of Property Handed Over—Gets 14,210,582 Tons of Coal.

A detailed list of the various deliveries made by Germany to the Allies in execution of the treaty of Versailles during the first year it was in force has just been issued by the Reparations Commission. The deliveries were made on the reparations account up to December 31. The chief item is coal, amounting in all to 17,818,840 tons. Next in importance on the list are dyestuffs, of which 10,787,827 kilos were delivered.

Other deliveries were: Steamers, sailing vessels and fishing boats, 2,354,729 tons; inland and navigation materials, 38,740 tons; live stock, 360,176 head; seed, 16,802,588 kilos; ammonium sulphate, 19,000 tons; pharmaceutical products, 57,823 kilos; rolling stock, 15,571; trucks, 129,555; motor lorries, 5,000; fixed railway materials, 140,000 tons; agricultural machinery, 131,505.

In addition to the deliveries placed to her credit, Article 238 of the treaty provides that Germany shall effect restitution of objects of every nature and securities and cash taken away, seized or sequestered.

Restores Stolen Goods.

The records for the year show the following deliveries under this article: To France: Agricultural machinery, 12,546 machines; industrial machinery, 181,161 tons; locomotives, 13; trucks, 6,031.

To Belgium: Agricultural machinery, 14 machines; industrial machinery, 17,046 tons; locomotives, 394; trucks, 12,857.

There has also been restoration in other things, including certain securities and a quantity of furniture and objects of art, but no figures are given.

The list contains various cables which have been delivered and which have not yet been allocated by the expert conference at Washington, to which the work was entrusted. In all there are seventeen cables in various parts of the world.

The commission points out that while valuations have been reached on most of these certain questions of principle remain undetermined. It is also explained that figures recently published of German payments against the 20,000,000,000 gold marks under article 235 of the treaty are much greater than the real figures.

The allocation by the Reparations Commission of Germany's deliveries shows that France received the largest share, with Belgium second and Italy third. The United States appears on the list with two items—dyestuffs, of which she received 1,300,143 kilos, and lorries, numbering 1,314. Great Britain received 1,477,839 gross tons of shipping, 3,113,802 kilos of dyestuffs and 1,243 lorries. England did not share in any of the other deliveries.

France received 14,210,582 tons of coal, 1,618,534 tons, Belgium 1,401,626 and Luxembourg 588,098 tons.

Catering for the London Zoo.

You would hardly think it, but the London Zoological Gardens have a population—furred, feathered, and scaled—of nearly three thousand, and in these days of high prices the bill for feeding these three thousand creatures is a very serious matter for the society, especially as it has to be done out of the sixpences and shillings of the visitors, says a London newspaper.

Take an animal like the elephant. An elephant weighs as much as seven dry horses, and eats about three hundredweight of provender daily. With hay at \$75 a ton, as it has been, the cost of keeping the grass-eating creatures is enormous. Of hay and clover alone nearly three hundred loads are required in a twelvemonth.

Immense quantities of straw are needed for bedding, in all about four loads a week; while oats, barley, wheat and bran have to be purchased on a similar scale.

The flesh-eaters, which include the lions, tigers, wolves, and the like, must have raw meat. They are fed chiefly on horse-flesh, and between them eat over 300 carcasses in a year.

Monkeys require fruit. They and the other fruit-eaters eat more than two thousand bananas a week, as well as large quantities of nuts.

Seals must have fish. They require some five hundredweight weekly, and even fish is not cheap nowadays. For the birds, some six hundredweight of canary-seed are bought each twelvemonth. Some birds require hard-boiled eggs. Before the war fresh eggs were bought at the rate of \$2,000 a dozen a year, but today preserved eggs form a useful substitute.

Some birds cannot exist without insect food, and for these "meal-worms" are provided, which come from Belgium. As an example of the terrible way in which prices have risen, it may be mentioned that these meal-worms, which used to be priced at 35 cents, now cost \$3.75 a pound.

Nova Scotia leads the Canadian Provinces in apple production. Her 1919 crop was over 3,000,000 barrels. The Canadian apple crop in 1919 was worth \$24,000,000.

AUTO REPAIR PARTS

For most makes and models of cars. Your old, broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 923-931 Dufferin St., Toronto, Ont.

What Is a Boy Scout?

A Boy Scout? He enjoys a walk through the woods more than he does the excitement of the city streets. He learns the facts about the winds, the stars, the trees and all living things—and becomes "master of himself" in the open.

A Scout can tie a knot that will hold, he can swim, he can catch a tent, he can mend a tear in his trousers, he can tell you what weeds are poisonous and what are not; if living near the ocean, lake or river he can reef a sail or pull an oar.

A Scout does not run away when an accident occurs. If a person has been cut he uses his first aid knowledge in stopping the flow of blood; if a person has been burned he knows just what to do to alleviate the sufferings; and should anyone be drowning, his training helps him to meet the emergency, to swim, with all clothes on if necessary, to the person in danger, and to bring him back to safety. And when the drowning person is pulled ashore, he doesn't stand around waiting for somebody else to do something. He knows how to apply artificial respiration and sets to it at once because he knows that not one moment can be lost.

A Scout is kind to everything that lives. He prides himself upon doing a "good turn" every day—for which he, of course, will not accept a tip. A Scout promises to do his duty to God and his country, to help other people at all times, to obey the Scout Law, and at all times undertakes to do his best to keep himself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight.

Any boy, twelve years of age or over, may become a Boy Scout by joining a troop that has already been started. In case there is no troop in his neighborhood, or if for other reasons it is advisable to form a new troop, this may be done after consultation with Scout Headquarters in Toronto. But in any case, the consent of the parent or guardian must be shown on the enrollment blank.

Newspaper From Peat.

English experimenters have demonstrated the possibility of making newspaper and other papers from peat, mixed with pulp, for the finer grades.

News is distributed throughout the natives of Central Africa by means of drum-signals.

Surnames and Their Origin

YATES
Variations—Byatt, Ligget, Gates, Gaits, Waite, Waite.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—Geographical, also occupational.

The family names in this group are interwoven through what is, to our modern training, one of the most incomprehensible changes in language and spelling—namely, the switching about of the letters "Y," "G," "H," and "W," which occurred about the time the English language resorted itself in a new form following the Norman invasion.

The explanation lies in peculiarities of pronunciation in those days which are not yet thoroughly understood, but the fact remains in the form of written records that these four letters often were substituted one for another.

"Yate" was the old English form for "gate." Hence the family names Gates and Yates often come from the same original form, "atte Yate," or "atte Gate," that is to say, "at the gate." But the name of Gates is often met with, in addition to this form, as "le Gate" or "Le Geyt," and also as "le Wyte," these last three forms being an old English name for the public watchman, the policeman, we call him.

The name Byatt is the modern survival of "By-Yate," meaning "by the gate." And the family name of Liggett represents several stages of shortening from the form "atte Lidegate," that is to say, "at the Lid-gate." Lid-gate being the name of a definite locality in England today.

The Cash Value of Courtesy.

It was a busy season of the year on the farm of a leading Yorkshire breeder. The owner (you would recognize him if I mentioned his name) was away on some important business. An auto drove into the yard and a business-like man stepped out, who wanted "to see the boss."

The man in charge of the farm, thinking of the work almost shrieking to be done, was perhaps a little hurried and impatient in his dealings with a prospective customer. At any rate, the visitor, when he saw the farm owner a little later, complained of his reception at the farm. That night the owner called his men and gave them the following instruction:

"From now on I am going to be responsible whether or not any work remains undone because a customer drops in on us unexpectedly. We hurt the feelings of a customer to-day by being discourteous to him. For all I know, it may have cost me \$1,000 in business."

"My instructions are to drop whatever you are doing, and place yourself at the disposal of the visitor. He is not interested whether we are busy or not, but in inspecting our house as good as an impression as you can."

This man has been in the purebred business long enough to learn that good will means a whole lot in the final checking up of accounts. His order to the men was merely carrying out of a good business policy. Many livestock breeders who are complaining about slow sales might find the reason in their treatment of visitors to the farm.

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are exceedingly hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that the baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes cold and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They are a mild laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels and thus prevent colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Close formations are stated to be due to the presence of dust in the air, the particles of dust acting as centres of condensation for the formation of raindrops.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

Kid Gloves from Whale Intestines.

Soft, pliable "kid," that is as strong and durable as its genuine prototype, from the intestines of the whale; thick sole leather of excellent quality from the lining of the whale's mouth; five or more huge split sides of tough leather from the skin of the beluga, the common dolphin of the North Pacific: these are only a few of the many revolutionary products obtained from aquatic leather, the manufacture of which has become one of the new important industries of the Pacific Northwest.

From an embryonic idea three years ago to a practical method of utilizing annually millions of dollars' worth of otherwise wasted by-products, and supplying a new source of sorely needed material, the advancement of the industry has been phenomenal.

The latest development is the utilization of the skins of sea lions and seals, and the intestines and mouth skin of the whale. The intestines of a 60-ft. whale measure 60 to 75 ft. in length, and about 6 in. in diameter, or, when opened and spread out flat, about 18 in. wide. A satisfactory process has been found to tan this material, producing a fine substitute for kid.

The lining or wall of the whale's stomach, in some species a huge sack several feet in diameter, is converted into a leather, which in thickness, texture and strength resembles the Alpine chamois or kid, but is superior to it in being of uniform strength throughout.

The inside of the whale's mouth furnishes a skin which is tanned and finished into a material that resembles a side of sole leather from a bull's hide, differing only in a "rib," which runs through it at intervals of a half inch. This makes an artistic and practically indestructible bag leather.

The beluga measures 18 to 25 ft. in length and weighs around 1,000 lbs. Its hide can be split five or six times, each resulting layer the thickness of calfskin, with the added advantage that all parts of every split are strong and pliable, and capable of being worked up and utilized in practically every manner that calfskin can.

All types of sharks—mud, sand, hammerhead, white, basking or giant shark—furnish valuable leather, and the grain of this tough product makes it prized for upholstery, bag and trunk covering, etc. The skin of the average deep-sea shark, which is 10 to 12 ft. in length, measures about 35 sq. ft. This is split as many as eight times.

"Pape's Diapepsin" for Indigestion.

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for Indigestion, Gases, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief and shortly the stomach is corrected so you can eat favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only 60 cents at drug store. Absolutely harmless and pleasant. Millions helped annually. Largest selling stomach corrector in world—Adv.

Looking for Trouble.

When we say of some one that he looks for trouble, we mean that he goes about with a chip on his shoulder, a grievance to vent, a superstitiousness to fancied slights; with an amour propre that is forever waiting to be wounded.

It would be well if looking for trouble meant the seeking and finding and relief of the world's distress and destitution. It would be well if it meant a constant watchfulness for those who are friendless and forsaken. For the want and the woe of those who suffer cannot come to our door and plead there. Sickness and weakness prevent. To offer in matters of philanthropy "out of sight is out of mind." That is why it does not do for charity merely to keep office hours and expect the supplicants to present themselves. Trained investigators must be sent to the spot to discover what cries out to be done, and to do it.

That is the kind of looking for trouble that is a real help to the world. The other kind is a nuisance, a hindrance to business, a social and industrial affliction.

The man who has a tale of woe which he springs whenever he gets a chance—or makes a chance—never stops to reflect that the man to whom he tells his sad story may have a cross of his own to carry.

See this placid, gentle, benignant face of a good woman. Her countenance seems to mirror one day linked to another in ways that always have been ways of pleasantness and peace. Little do we know the battle, the suffering and self-denial, the anxiety and stress out of which this strong, calm character has come. She has known trouble—and that is why she seems to have room for everybody else's trouble—why her heart is big enough to hold not only her family, but her neighborhood, her country, her world. It is almost a pity to bring her any story of distress—it wrings her heart and moves her at once to some active measure of compassion.

Behold this man—how strong and capable and vigorous he seems! Has he ever had to strive and agonize? Yes; his life has mainly been warfare, but his finest victory has been that he does not let it show; that all the setbacks and disappointments have not robbed him of his peace. He does not waste time or expend energy in complaining. He is too busy to look for trouble, to cultivate and to proclaim it in a world that has troubles of its own.

PALE, WAN CHEEKS INDICATE ANAEMIA

New Health Can be Obtained by Enriching the Blood.

When a girl in her teens becomes peevish, listless and dull, when nothing seems to interest her and dainties do not tempt her appetite, you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her pallid cheeks, frequent headaches, breathlessness and heart palpitation will confirm that she is anemic. Many mothers, as the result of their own girlhood experience, can promptly detect the early signs of anaemia and the wise mother does not wait for the trouble to develop further, but at once gives her daughter a course with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renews the blood supply and builds her system before it has obtained a hold on the system.

Among the many who have benefited by the use of these pills is Miss Dora Kerr, R.R. No. 4, Warton, Ont., who says: "For a long time I had been feeling tired and worn out. I was troubled with headache and backache, and would wake up in the morning feeling tired and depressed. I had to walk a considerable distance going to and from school and would feel so tired that it seemed I could not go another step. About this time a lady doctor came to the school, to examine the children, and she told me I badly needed a tonic to build me up. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been used in our home before this and I began to take them. I can only say that they have greatly helped me. I no longer suffer from the headaches and backache and I now wake up in the morning feeling rested and refreshed. If ever in need of a tonic again I shall lose no time in taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Child's Dental Chair.

The importance of caring for the teeth of children has been so strongly realized during the past few years that many devices have been brought out to facilitate the work. The latest of these is a special dental chair, as complete in appointments as is the regular adult size, but constructed on a reduced scale. Besides the regular footrest, the child's chair is fitted with an auxiliary rest for the comfort of the smallest patient. Height adjustment is accomplished by means of a pedal acting upon a mechanism in the pedestal base. The headrest is also adjustable.

MONEY ORDERS.

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Scrap Ferris Wheel.

The famous Ferris wheel, which has attracted much attention among the foreign visitors in Paris for the last 20 years, is to be demolished and the steel will be used in the reconstruction of devastated regions of that country.

The Tsetse Fly.

The Director of Agriculture for Southern Rhodesia says that the tsetse fly, so widely fatal to domestic animals, has invaded new districts of South Africa and reconquered territory that was infected many years ago, but that has been free since the outbreaks of rinderpest in 1896. The advance of the fly in some places menaces farms and in others prevents the settlement of otherwise desirable land. In areas where big game has been reduced to a minimum, or where the forest has been leveled, the fly has been greatly reduced in numbers. The bite of the tsetse fly causes what is popularly known as the sleeping sickness.

Denmark is the only country which restricts its sovereignty to two names, used alternately. For over 400 years the Danes have had only Christians and Fredericks as their monarchs.

Chilblains, Frost-Bites and chapped hands use

**BAUME
BENGUE**
for immediate relief try a tube to-day and be convinced
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
\$1.00 a tube
THE LEWIS & CLARK CO. LTD.
MONTREAL
Agents for Dr. Jules Bengue
RELIEVES PAIN

**MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT**
Migrained Feet, Sore Feet, Tired Feet, Blisters and Aching Feet
After a hard day's work or a long tramp and your feet are completely worn up, bathe them in hot water, then rub them well with MINARD'S LINIMENT. It will relieve you and you will never be without a bottle.

A few cents buys "Danderine." After a few applications you cannot find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Hydro in Scotland.

Scotch interests are planning to obtain 42,000 electrical horse-power by harnessing three lakes, and to utilize the water-power running to waste in the watershed of the Tay.

Call Again.

Pedlar—"Is the lady of the house in?"
Mr. Newlywed—"Yes, but there isn't a thing in the wide world we want."
Pedlar—"All right; sir; I'll call again when the honeymoon is over."

Wanted It to Go.

"This is my car," exploded the large tourist to the garagemen, "and what I say about it, goes—see?"
Just then a dirty-faced machinist crawled out from under the dead machine and said, pleadingly, "say 'engine,' mister!"

Simple Addition.

Teacher—"Now, Willie, if I gave you five rabbits and then four more, how many would you have?"
Willie—"Ten."
Teacher—"How do you make that out?"
Willie—"Well, I have one at home already."

Mind-reading.

A pretty little young lady of seven had memorized several of the stories in her fairy book and was fond of pretending to read them. One night she was seated upon the lap of a visitor, affecting to read one of her favorite tales about some wooden dolls.

She was proceeding with great enthusiasm for several moments, when the guest interrupted her by saying: "But, my dear child, I don't see anything about dolls on that page."
"I know it," said the small one promptly and sheepishly. "I was reading on the wrong page."
Then turning over several pages, she concluded: "It's over here."

In Great Britain, duke is the highest title of nobility. The first English duke was Edward, the Black Prince, created Duke of Cornwall in 1337.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs"
Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

**WEEKS'
BREAKUP A COLD
TABLETS**
TRY THEM
PRICE 25¢

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.
Dr. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
118 West 31st Street
New York, U.S.A.

DANDERINE
Stops Hair Coming Out;
Thickens; Beautifies.



A few cents buys "Danderine." After a few applications you cannot find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

Classified Advertisements.

THE TORONTO FREE HOSPITAL.
Near Weston, Ontario, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York, offers to young women desirous of becoming qualified nurses a three-year course of general training; attractive residence; single rooms. For salary and other information apply Lady Superintendent, Toronto Free Hospital, Weston, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED: BLISS NATIVE
Herbs is a remedy for the relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles. It is well-known, having been extensively advertised since it was first manufactured in 1885 by distribution of large quantities of **ATLANTIC COOK BOOKS**, Health Books, etc., which are furnished to agents free of charge. The remedies are sold at a price that allows agents to double their money. Write Alonso B. Bliss Medical Co., 1014 St. Paul St. East, Montreal. Mention this paper.



CORNS
Lift Right Off
without Pain
Magic! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Doesn't hurt a bit.
Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses.

Advertising His Want.
She—"And how is your bachelor friend?"
He—"When I saw him last he was mending slowly."
She—"Indeed. I didn't know he had been ill."
He—"He hasn't been; he was sewing some buttons on his clothes."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

German prisoners in Great Britain were employed in two ways—about 25,000 on the land, and over 6,000 in clearing up camps and filling in trenches on the East Coast.

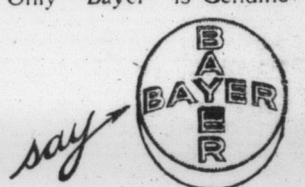
It is estimated that about 4,000,000 pins are destroyed daily.



CUTICURA
SOOTHES SKIN TROUBLES
Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Cuticura Talcum soothes and cools the skin and overcomes heavy perspiration. Delicate, delightful, distinguishing. See 25¢ Ointment 25¢ and 50¢ Talcum 25¢ Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: (Largest, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.)
Cuticura Soap shares without cost.

ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine



Warning! Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocellulose of Salicylic acid.

OUCH! ANOTHER RHEUMATIC TWINGE

Get busy and relieve those pains with that handy bottle of Sloan's Liniment

WHAT Sloan's does, it does thoroughly—generates without rubbing to the afflicted part and promptly relieves most kinds of external pains and aches. You'll find it clean and non-staining. Keep it handy for sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, over-exerted muscles, stiff joints, backache, pains, bruises, strains, sprains, bad weather after-effects.
For 39 years Sloan's Liniment has helped thousands the world over. You aren't likely to be an exception. It certainly does produce results.
All druggists—35¢, 70¢, \$1.40.

**Sloan's
Liniment**
Pain's enemy

ISSUE No. 6-21

Mayhew's 9-day Record Sale

We respectfully beg to state to our customers and friends that this sale is of special character. You may have bought some of these lines a few weeks ago at 40 to 50 per cent. more. Don't feel hurt if you get them now at a much lower price. You may want some of the same kind of goods in two weeks or a month from now, and you may have to pay more money for them—in fact you are sure to—but don't forget that this is an Extraordinary Special Sale—one that every person will remember, and we hope will remember it favorably.

Please act promptly, select carefully and order quickly. We will do our best for you. First come, first served. Sale opens **Saturday, Feb. 5th, at 9 a. m.**, and will continue for 9 days only. Many prices lower than in 1914.

WORK SHIRTS AND SOX

SPECIALLY PRICED
Men's special clearing lot of Flannel Shirts, extra strong, plain grey and military flannel shirts, all sizes; regular selling price \$3.50, clearing at \$1.89.
Woven Black and White Work Shirt, "holy terror" to wear; regular selling price \$2.50, going at \$1.95.
Men's Heavy Heather Mixed Wool Sox. Regular price 85c pair; we are making a sales item of this number at 39c per pair.
Men's Black Splendid Weight Cashmerette Half Hose, in sizes 10, 10½ and 11; regular \$1, will clear at 48c per pair.

GINGHAM ZEPHYRS

32-inch Gingham Zephyrs, fancy checks and plaids, in standard shades, clearing for 32c per yard.

STRIPED GALATEES

Order Now—30-inch Woven Striped Galateas, fine quality, suitable for children's wear; special value, per yard, 36c.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT OUR COTTON COUNTER

English Circular Pillow Cotton, real heavy weight, 42-inch; regular 85c yard, special per yard 64c.
84 Bleached Sheeting, the very best quality, regular \$1.25, clearing at per yard 84c.
Good Heavy Towelling, regular price 35c, for 21c.
Wide Prints reduced from 30c to 19c.
Best English Prints reduced from 40c to 23c.
Flannelettes, 36 inches wide, regular 50c, for 28c.
Kimona Cloth, pretty patterns, reduced to 33c.

HEAVY WEIGHT STRIPED TICKING

Guaranteed feather-proof; regular price 85c, special per yard 59c.

25 PER CENT. OFF ALL CRETONNES AND CHINTZ

A REAL SNAP IN LADIES' KID GLOVES
Only small sizes—5½, 6 and 6¼. Colors—brown, black and white. Clearing at \$1.95 per pair.

38-INCH WHITE SAXONY FLANNELETTE
Extra quality; special, per yard, 47c.

EXTRA HEAVY PINK FLANNELETTE
Regular selling price 60c, clearing at 40c per yard.

MEN'S SUITS

Look These Prices Over Carefully
Men's Conservative Suits, mixed grey tweed, strong lining; regular selling price \$35, clearing at \$19.95.
Men's 3-button Conservative Suits, mixed brown, cotton and wool; worsted, clearing at \$19.

Men's Conservative Suits in brown tweeds, striped worsted and many other patterns to choose from; regular price up to \$45, clearing at \$29.50.
Young Men's Nifty Suits, in many different designs; regular prices up to \$55, clearing now for \$32.50.

ALL OVERCOATS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE
EXTRA LARGE ALL WOOL BLANKETS
Specially Priced for Quick Selling
Extra Heavy All Wool Blankets, regular price \$13.50, clearing at \$7.75 per pair.

GOOD VALUE IN FLANNELETTE BLANKETS
Splendid Buying for You
104 "IBEX" Flannelette Blankets, regular selling price \$4.50, clearing at \$3.19.

114 "IBEX" Flannelette Blankets, regular selling price \$5, clearing at \$3.95.

ODD PANTS

We want to draw your attention particularly to these values:
Men's Pants, cotton striped worsted, regular selling price \$4.50, special clearing \$2.68.

Men's Untearable Pants, heavy tweed, 5 pockets, assorted sizes, special at \$4.48.
Men's Worsteds Pants, striped patterns, finished with cuffs, clearing at \$6.19.

Men's Blue Serge Pants, young man's model, clearing at \$6.95.
Men's Overalls reduced to \$1.79.

— Enormous reductions in all Caps, Sweaters, Gloves, Mitts. In fact, everything in the store will be sold at terrific reductions.

SHOES AND RUBBERS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
AT SPECIAL CLEARING PRICES
Every pair of Shoes and Rubbers will have a yellow ticket attached with REGULAR PRICE and SALE PRICE.

Men's Overshoes reduced to \$1.93.
Great reductions in Men's and Boys' Mackinaw Rubbers.

SPECIAL REDUCTION ON ALL CORSETS
Corsets that all good dressers are proud of—D. & A.
— Good special sales item. — Good strong Corset, with front garters attached; regular selling price \$3 and up, clearing at \$1.75.

Many other just such bargains. Ten per cent. off will be allowed on all other Corsets.

LADIES' WINTER COATS
Regular \$45 and \$50, for \$18.50.

SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT LESS THAN COST
During Stock-taking many Remnants were thrown away. They are now selected and placed on tables at prices that will make quick selling.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1921

NEWBURY

Miss Katie McIntyre is home from St. Thomas.
George Vail of the West, who with his wife and two children has been visiting his brother Charles at Watford, was in town a few days last week.
L. Russell McVicar and wife of Regina have been visiting his parents at "Ingleside" for a few days.
Mrs. Vanduzer is visiting London friends.
Reeve Holman was in London last week attending county council.

Miss Belle Gray returned to Detroit last week after a five weeks' vacation and Miss Jessie Gray returned on Monday after spending a week at her home here.
R. J. Petch has sold his grist mill and residence to Mr. Williams of Port Colborne for \$9,000. Mr. Williams does not take possession until spring.
Mrs. Duncan Gillies (nee Jean Fletcher) was entertained with a very handsome oak chair by Knox church congregation and the Y. Y. S. of the same church on Wednesday last.

NORTH-EKFRID

The U. F. O. intend holding a social evening in the school room on Friday, Feb. 4th. There will be a debate, "Resolved that farmers require a college education."

Mrs. Adam Roemmel spent a few days in London.
A large number of friends and neighbors met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Chisholm last Thursday. The evening was spent in dancing. Lunch was served at 12 o'clock.

The delegates returned home from attending the missionary convention at St. Thomas and report a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Howe were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit Sunday.

We are pleased to report that Olive Down is improving.
Mrs. Hagerty of Fingal spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Pierce. Lizzie and Addie Pierce are visiting friends in Fingal.

Miss Thelma Waterworth spent a few days with Miss Ila Roemmel recently.
Master Lorne Kettlewell is ill with the mumps.

Ivan Chisholm spent a few days with his aunt, Mrs. C. Reycraft, Mosca.

KNAPDALE

Peter Mitchell and John Leitch represented the Knapdale Farmers' Club at the annual meeting of the Lambton Co-operative held in Petrolia on Tuesday.

Alex. Leitch of Strathroy and son Neil of Detroit called on friends here recently.
Mr. and Mrs. Dunc. Hillman entertained a number of their friends one evening last week. A very enjoyable time was spent in cards and dancing.

Sorry to report the death of Mrs. Jacob Handy. Deceased passed away at the home of her son-in-law, John Birrell, on Friday night.

Talk up your town.
Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

CASHMERE

J. E. Taylor of Windsor spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Archie Patterson.
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler and baby spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, Newbury.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. (Rev.) Huser's mother, and sympathize with her in her sorrow.
Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dawson are both suffering from an attack of severe colds.

Charlie Dent of Bothwell spent a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Fred. Dark.
Little Franklin Sittler is ill with a severe cold.

MELBOURNE

The missionary and social committee of the Epworth League gave a special evening in aid of the missionary fund. The ladies from the Sutherland appointment came over and took part in the program by giving their play entitled "Tired of Missions."

Mrs. (Rev.) Snell of Alvinston gave a number of solos. Miss Snell, Mrs. Theaker and Mrs. Sparling Clarke also took part in the program. The proceeds amounted to over \$20.

A short time ago the members of the U. F. O. of this village appointed Donald McGugan and James Sutherland captains, who chose their men and went out for a rat and sparrow hunt.

The sparrows' heads came in in abundance while the rat tails were carried in in baskets. Mr. Sutherland's side won with a majority of about 5,000 points, which means that Mr. McGugan's side had to purchase the oysters for an oyster supper which was held in the hall on Friday evening.

About 600 men, women and children from the farms gathered for the social time. The decorations were of gold and purple streamers, and evergreens formed the letters U. F. O. and U. F. W. O. After the supper a program was given by local talent.

The Melbourne orchestra furnished the music and at the close some of the young people spent a few hours in dancing and a social time.

A number of ladies from the Presbyterian W. M. S. and Mission Band attended the convention in St. Thomas last week.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the hurtful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

MOSA

The Women's Institute of No. 9 met at Mrs. James Brown's on Jan. 27th. There were 16 members and 7 visitors present. The collection was \$5.95 and \$1.45 for flowers. A resolution was passed donating \$50 to the Chinese relief fund. Mrs. A. B. McLachlan read a paper entitled "What should mothers do with their time?" Mrs. D. C. Graham gave an instrumental selection and Miss Jessie Mitchell sang a solo. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Wm. Reycraft's on Feb. 24th.

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The Newbury CASH STORE

Fruit Specials:

Lemons 25c and 35c.

Best Oranges, good sizes, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Spanish Onions, 3 lbs. for 25c.

Large Point Pelee Onions, special, 30c per peck.

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burr visited the corn show in Chatham during last week.

Saul Hogg of Red Deer, Alberta, is renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity at present.

Mrs. Will Ellwood of Wardsville is visiting friends here at present.

Miss Maggie Waterworth is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ann McGugan.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGugan of Bothwell visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on Sunday.

John A. Wehlmann is making some improvements by removing some of his buildings and erecting them in more suitable places.

Rev. J. M. Bell of Bothwell visited some of his flock during last week.

Our popular reeve failed to get the wardenship this year of which he was so confident last year.

WOODGREEN

A number from here attended the ball given in Wardsville on Friday. All report a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Fred Scoyne, who was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Perrin, has returned to her home in Blenheim.

There is an epidemic of measles, chickenpox, colds and la grippe, but glad to say all the sick ones are improving nicely.

A special collection was taken up in the union Sunday school on Sunday for the Chinese relief fund, \$10 being contributed.

Mrs. Andrew Clannahan, who has been ill, is much better.

Meredith Walker, an old Woodgreen boy, is home on a visit from the West and will renew old acquaintances.

Isaac Waterworth was present as a guest at the opening exercises of Parliament last week.

Roy Henderson attended the corn show at Chatham Thursday, Jan. 27, and at a thoroughbred stock sale purchased a Duroc Jersey brood sow (Cranston 24, No. 14764) for \$135.

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SHIELDS SIDING

Miss Bessie L. McAlpine was a delegate from the Ferguson Crossing Needle Club to the W. M. S. convention held in St. Thomas last Thursday and Friday.

Another landmark has vanished from sight. The old log house on the Neil Leitch farm has been sold and torn down and made into wood. This is the house where Mr. Leitch and sister Effie had to face robbers several years ago. The marks where the bullets entered the logs in the house could be easily seen.

Will McArthur is at A. D. Ferguson's.

Mrs. Wilson of Windsor spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McTavish.

Miss Drina McAlpine was one of the debaters in S. S. No. 9 last Friday night.

The Windingdale U. F. O. Club will hold their literary evening in S. S. No. 12 on Friday evening, Feb. 4th, for which a good program is being prepared by D. C. McTavish and Neve in McVicar. There will also be a debate, "Resolved that competition has done more for the prosperity of the farmer than co-operation."

D. C. McTavish, R. L. McAlpine, A. J. Purcell and Alfred Quick are the debaters. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Bert Grey of Brooke delivered to the U. F. O. at Shields Siding 17 hogs on one load, weighing 4,120 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar are spending some time with their sister, Mrs. Thomas Hall, who is under the doctor's care.

Alex. Leitch of Strathroy, accompanied by his son Neil of Detroit, spent the weekend with the former's sister, Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine.

WARDSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Malley entertained the euchre club last Tuesday evening. First prizes were won by Mrs. Frank Henderson and Jack Simpson, and consolation prizes by Mrs. A. C. Hara and Tom Simpson.

A dairy supper was served, closing a very lively evening.

About fifty young couples enjoyed the regular dance at the town hall on Friday evening. The dances are very popular among the young people, as is shown by the gradual increase in attendance. Lunch was served at 12 o'clock after which the dancing was resumed.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McDonald of Appin were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan last Friday.

Miss Ross of Chatham accompanied Miss Maud Murphy home for the weekend.

Miss Jean McRae was home over Sunday.

Miss Agnes O'Malley spent the weekend with her parents here.

Earl Thomas made a business trip to London Monday. He will also attend the automobile show while there.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The subject of asthma is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to many sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

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APPIN

A number of car or tractor owners are attending the tractor school and motor show in London this week. Glad to hear that Mr. Peckham is improving.

At last the pile of sugar beets has completely disappeared. The finish of the work was designated by a procession around town of all interested in the loading of the beets.

Sorry to learn that Mrs. Scates is not much improved in health.

Mrs. James Allan, Mrs. Peter McIntyre, Miss Christina Thornicroft and Miss Florence Glasgow returned on Saturday from St. Thomas where they attended a missionary society convention.

Everybody is expecting a good time at the cafeteria tea next Wednesday, Feb. 3, from 6 to 9 p. m., in the Methodist church.

A very interesting prayer meeting was held on Wednesday evening at the home of James Glasgow by Rev. Mr. McCulloch. About twenty were present and Mr. Glasgow appreciated the effort very much. It was decided to hold another meeting on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9th, in the same home.

At a congregational meeting in the Presbyterian church, which was small in number but great in enthusiasm, the anniversary services and tea meeting were arranged for Feb. 20th and 21st. The managers appeal to all members of the church to rally and give their assistance to this effort, and all come out and help and have a good time.

KILMARTIN

Rev. Mr. McKay of Alvinston gave an address accompanied with lime-light views in Burns' church, Mosca, on Friday evening last week. His address and views were along missionary lines. Collection to be given to help S. S. library.

John Dewar of Detroit spent a few days of last week at his home here.

Neil Munroe, road commissioner, took a business trip to London last week.

A number of the young people attended a literary meeting of the U. F. O. at No. 3, Mosca, on Friday evening. The program consisted of a debate, with a good musical entertainment.

John Summers and Mrs. Dan Leitch of Oakdale visited friends here on Monday of this week.

Alex. Leitch of Strathroy and son Neil of Detroit visited Alexander McLachlan and other friends here on Saturday last.

Miss Margaret Walker of Brooke is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dougald Seccord.

Mr. Fitzgerald of London, leader of the Imperial male quartette, has been engaged to teach a class in Burns' church, Mosca, commencing next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Robertson and Misses Bessie McAlpine, Mary Munro, Christine Little and Bessie McLachlan attended the W. M. S. convention in St. Thomas last week.

The Ladies' Aid of Burns' church, Mosca, will hold their February meeting at the home of Mrs. Hugh L. Walker on Thursday, Feb. 10th. The Women's Missionary Society will also hold their meeting the same day. The delegates will give their reports of the convention.

The Friend of All Sufferers.—Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

PARKDALE

Mrs. Thos. Haggitt returned home from Victoria Hospital on Friday last.

Mrs. Chas. Blain, Newbury, spent the past week with her son Earl.

Mrs. Ed. Haggitt is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Tretheqay, London.

Wm. Nichols has returned home after spending the past month with his daughter in Windsor.

Miss Wilma Martin spent Sunday the guest of Miss Kathleen Fisher.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong visited Bothwell relatives on Sunday.

Jack Blackhall had a narrow escape one day last week when his car upset as he was on his way to work.

Edward Shoemaker has gone to Detroit to visit his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Waterworth and Mr. and Mrs. Morton Tomlinson have returned to Detroit.

Joseph Armstrong and son Ernest are busy drawing gravel.

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Be it ever so homely there's no face like your own.

A bow-legged girl may be healthy, but she's in bad shape.

If you want to order a daily paper, or renew a present subscription, let The Transcript do it for you, and save yourself the paper and envelope, postage stamp and postal note charges.

A friend is a feller who knows all about you and likes you just the same. Send The Transcript to your friends. We have them ready-wrapped for mailing.

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The Transcript office sells blank counter check books. Handy for those not using large quantity.

Practical optimism is taking off your coat and working like the devil to make times better.—Boston Globe.

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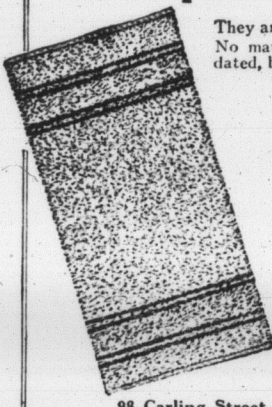
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