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# The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 51.—No. 7

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1922

Whole No. 2610

## HAY FOR SALE

For sale—about seven tons of timothy hay, also four bushels of alsike clover seed. If the hay is taken away and paid for by the 25th of February the price will be made right.—Geo. F. Anderson, Shields, Ont.

## FOR SALE

Dwelling house on Victoria street in the village of Glencoe belonging to the estate of the late Jennie Hacker. This is a comfortable frame cottage in first-class repair and with modern conveniences installed. Offers for sale will be received by Miss M. H. Saxton, or Elliott & Moss, Solicitors, Glencoe, Ontario.

## JANITOR WANTED

Teachers will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, Mar. 1st, for the janitor work of Kilmartin church.—Andrew Douglas, Route 2, Glencoe.

## FLOUR AND FEED

The C. E. Nourse Company wish to announce that they have purchased the flour and feed and other business connected therewith from Bruce McAlpine, and are prepared to give their best attention to the wants of the community in their line. The business will be conducted on a strictly cash basis.

They are also prepared to buy all kinds of grain, paying the best market prices.  
J. D. McKellar, Manager.

## FARM FOR SALE

Fifty acres; north-east quarter lot 13, third concession, Aldboro. Well under-drained and fenced; buildings good. To be sold by March 1st. Apply to Mrs. M. VanEtter, Wardsville.

## FARM FOR SALE

One hundred acres of lot 15, 3rd range south of Longwoods Road; pasture farm, with 10 or 12 acres of good, thrifty bush. Apply to Mrs. McClurg, Komoka, Ont.

## FOWL WANTED

The Farmers' Co-operative of Moss and Elford will buy fowl opposite Frank Hayter's store on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday each week, paying the highest price. Fetch in your poultry at once.

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

## INSURANCE

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

## ELMA J. KING

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

## DR. H. C. BAYNE

**DENTIST**  
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury

## CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 13 if you want our delivery truck to call.

## LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.

Alex. McNeill, 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.—W. R. McEachren, N. G.; W. Brown, R. S.

## Chas. Dean

**Funeral Director**  
NO CHARGE FOR MOTOR HEARSE  
Phone 76 - GLENCOE

## J. B. GOUGH & SON

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

## J. A. ROBINSON & SON

**Funeral Directors**  
HANDSOME MOTOR-AND HORSE SERVICE  
Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets  
We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock  
Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

## CENTRAL GARAGE

### THE QUESTION OF DEPRECIATION

YOU cannot afford to overlook the question of depreciation when buying a car, because the time will come when you will either sell the car you have bought or turn it on a new car. The loss you will have to take will depend on your choice now.



Ask the owner of any car purchased within the last 15 months, at a price varying from \$2,000 to \$4,000, what loss he would have to take on a resale. The amount will surprise you!

The more expensive the car the more the owner stands to lose. Excessive cost of upkeep kills the demand for a used car of this class.

Buy a Ford. It costs so little to run, and repairs and replacement for worn parts can be so easily obtained at low cost that the demand for used Ford cars reduces depreciation to the minimum.

**G. W. Snelgrove**  
Ford Dealer Glencoe

## Glencoe Business College

OVER I. D. KERR'S STORE  
Has the latest Typewriters, Adding and Bookkeeping Machines and gives instruction in all Business subjects.

Day and Night Classes. Tuition is \$14 per month.

## Satisfied Customers!

We have had more repeat orders for  
D. L. & W. Scranton Coal than ever before

## LUMBER COAL CEMENT

**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
Planing Mill GLENCOE Builders' Supplies

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

INSURE against Fire and Theft by renting a Safety Deposit Box for your bonds and other valuable papers.  
Apply to the Manager for particulars.

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

**THE BELL TELEPHONE CO.**

**"Say Mother, this is Great!"**  
"I wonder if Frank is ill? I can't understand why we haven't heard from him."  
"Don't worry, Mother, he's all right. He has just forgotten to write."  
But Mother couldn't help worrying. No letter for ten days from her "boy" at College!  
"Call him up right now," said Father—"just ask for the number. The landlady will get him to the phone. It's half-past eight and you'll get the evening rate on a Station-to-Station call."  
In just six minutes Mother and son were having a heart-to-heart talk. Frank had written a week ago—but—had forgotten to post the letter!  
"Well, what a relief," said Mother, as she turned from the telephone, "and to think how simple it was to set our minds at rest. I think I'll call him every week."  
She does. Both look forward to those happy few minutes, from week to week. The reduced evening rates on her Station-to-Station calls are so very low that, as Mother says, "it would be foolish to deny myself the pleasure."  
Every evening Long Distance wires hum with voices bridging the gulf between home and the absent ones.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

There is an epidemic of chicken-pox at Alvinston.

Laplenders often skate a distance of 150 miles a day.

Newmarket council voted \$200 to the Board of Trade to advertise the town.

At estimated that at the present time there are approximately 11,000,000 more females than males in the world.

Neil D. McPhail of North Dunwich slipped and fell while leading a horse, and had his ankle dislocated and fractured.

An epidemic of colds, sore throats and mumps is causing a great decrease in the rural school attendance in Kent county.

Two sixteen-year-old boys who got lost in a blizzard thirty miles from home were rescued by a party of their dog and he led them home.

A wagon load of furniture which thieves had taken from the small post house at London, Ont., was intercepted by the police. The thieves fled.

Aldborough Old Boys' Association last year spent \$2,000 in building a pavilion and fencing and otherwise improving their memorial park at New Glasgow.

By the will of the late Dr. Meek of London, the whole of his substantial estate is given for the eventual development of the Western University medical department.

Seventeen years ago Henry Ford and his wife tramped the street to get a chicken for their Thanksgiving dinner. Last year he paid the United States Government \$900,000 in taxes.

The United Farmers around Strathroy are planning for a big celebration on Dominion Day. One-half of the net proceeds will be devoted to the women's rest room fund and Strathroy hospital.

No more licenses for poolrooms will be issued in Ontario, according to a decision of the town council. On a recent afternoon no less than 28 men to whom the town was giving relief were found in the poolroom instead of at work.

Wm. Clow, a farmer of North Dunwich, was found in his barn in a semi-conscious condition, suffering from injuries to his face and also the loss of three teeth. It is supposed that while warring the horses he was kicked by one of them.

A bill to prevent the sale of candy to children under thirteen without the written consent of their parents is before the Massachusetts Legislature.

Dr. William Parker Cooke of the Harvard dental school, its sponsor, says it ruins the teeth.

It cost Louis Bebenick \$145 and a headache when he came to the rescue of motorists whom he believed to be in trouble with a stalled motor. He alighted from his car and offered assistance, later awakening from a chloroformed sleep to find his money gone.

The new hotel to be built in London will be ten stories in height and will be known as the "Lloyd George Hotel." It will contain 258 rooms and the estimated cost is \$1,550,000. It will be one of a chain of eight hotels in Canada, one being in Toronto, one in Montreal, one in Windsor, one in Ottawa, etc.

"Rainmaker" Hatfield will not operate in the dry belt of Southern Alberta next summer. It is authoritatively stated by the secretary of the United Agricultural Association.

Drought conditions prevailed last year in the section of Alberta, which he was supposed to reach, to as great, if not a greater, extent than in the previous year.

"Men's clothes this year will be cut on simple lines," declares a report of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America. Tight trousers and cuffs will be taboo in future. This looks like a sensible move. Men make sport of the short skirts worn by ladies, but these do not have anything like as ridiculous as tight trousers on a skinny man.

The detailed returns of the recent general election, issued last week, indicate clearly the strength of Canadian public sentiment against the late McLaughlin Government. Out of a total vote of 3,121,844, the forces opposing the Government, Liberals and Progressives, obtained 2,066,110 votes. Of this number 1,296,725 went to the Liberals. The McLaughlin Government was defeated by 1,094,598 votes, an overwhelming verdict which establishes a record in Canadian politics.

London is in the throes of controversy as to whether dancing should be allowed in the schools. Other communities have had and likely will have periodical outbursts of debate over the same question. There are in every locality people who would like to have their particular social views officially recognized in the conduct of public institutions. People who have no such ambition may urge on the ground that the schools are maintained to educate the heads, not the heels, and that the more strictly they confine their attention to the business in hand the more likely they are to make a success of it.—St. Mary's Journal.

Tanlac corrects stomach disorders, strengthens the nerves and restores health through its effect on the appetite and nutrition of the body.—P. E. Lumley.

Good morning! Have you sent in your renewal yet?

## NEEDS OF RURAL SCHOOLS

A committee was named by the Middlesex County School Teachers' Association at their meeting on Saturday in the Normal School at London to prepare a detailed report on the needs of rural schools and the best means for improving the services of the rural educational system.

Continuation schools were generally commended in a lengthy discussion, and "regret was expressed that the Government had seen fit to reduce the grants to such schools.

Some of the speakers stated that apparently the Government, by changes made in school legislation, is attempting to place the onus of establishing and maintaining continuation schools solely on the county councils. It was pointed out by J. W. Freeborn, M.P.P. for East Middlesex, that the Government intended to assist the county high schools rather than to work any hardship on the continuation schools. Under the new arrangement, Mr. Freeborn said, county boards will be able to give improved service to the communities which are affected by the changes in legislation.

Don't miss hearing the thirteen Mac's in a five-act comedy, "The Country Minister," at Wardsville, on Feb. 16th. Admission, 35c and 25c. Lunch and dancing afterwards. Gents 25c.

**G. H. S. LITERARY.**  
Third Form held their literary on Feb. 10th. The program was exceedingly interesting but rather lengthy. The following made up the program: Chairman's address, R. D. McDonald; chorus by the Form; secretary's report, Catharine Stuart; instrumental, Jean Hill; address on "Faintine Johnson" was given by Helen Richards, and Verna McCallum read several of this poet's works. An instrumental duet was given by Louise Garbutt and Frances Sutherland.

The Forum paper, "The Live Wire," was read by Jean McEachren. Debate, "Resolved that more benefit is received from observation than reading" the affirmative was upheld by J. D. Gillies and Marion Campbell, and the negative by James McNabb and Helen Cameron. The decision was given in favor of the affirmative. Gladys Bechill then gave a pleasing solo, followed by a dialogue entitled "Rev. Mr. Beltour Calls on Mrs. Smith." The program was concluded by a Form chorus and a selection from the jazz orchestra.

On Monday, Feb. 13th, Mrs. Paton gave the judges' decision in favor of Second Form. Mrs. Troyer and Mrs. McPherson, the other judges, were unable to be present but Mrs. Paton gave the pupils an excellent talk on literary programs.

**ST. JOHN'S CHURCH**  
On St. Patrick's night, the 17th of March, in the basement of the church, under the auspices of the A. Y. P. A. and the choir, a concert and social will be given. Good program. Reserve this date.

**ORANGEMEN ELECT OFFICERS**  
(Correspondence)  
The County Loyal Orange Association of Middlesex West met for the annual meeting at Mount Brydges on Feb. 7. A large representation was present from all lodges in the county. A number of important matters were dealt with, chief of which was the separate school question now agitating the province. Prompt and efficient action was taken to circulate the application of the Roman Catholic bishops who seek to obtain concessions for their separate schools.

A great deal of interest is manifest throughout the county in the aims and aspirations of Orangemen, and increased success for the society is assured.

The officers for the coming year were duly elected and installed, being as follows: County Master, W. T. May, Appin; Deputy County Master, F. Harris, Komoka; chaplain, A. Sutherland, Mount Brydges; secretary, Chas. F. Bardwell, Appin; treasurer, John Rowe, Metcalfe; D. C., Thos. Snelgrove, Mount Brydges; lecturer, H. L. Bechill, Glencoe.

After conclusion of business a banquet was served by the Mount Brydges brethren. The semi-annual meeting will take place in June at Komoka.

**MANY BARNS BURNED**  
It is a bad business to be a barn in Ontario. Last year 990 barn fires occurred, with a loss of over two millions, or \$10 per farm for every one in the business. Insurance companies came in for 60 per cent. of the loss, but the average direct loss to farmers works out to about \$4 per farm.

The worst of it is that these barns burn themselves. Spontaneous combustion was responsible for at least one-half of the fires, according to a report just issued by the Provincial Fire Marshal, who is asking the provincial government to make an appropriation to experiment and investigate the matter at the O.A.C.

If these barns can be stopped "getting hot up" the result will be a great saving to the industry and a province. Of course, the barns are not to blame—it is the company they keep. You leave a barn alone and it will seldom burn of its own accord; but if it strikes jag of half-ripened hay, and it is as dangerous as half-matured moonshine in a city taxi driver.

## WEEK'S HOCKEY EVENTS

Glencoe seniors defeated Watford by the score of 8 to 2 at the Carman Arena here Friday night and won the senior Northern Hockey League round by 10 goals, having previously defeated Watford on their own ice by a score of 7 to 3.

On Monday evening the teams again journeyed to Woodstock to break the tie, Sarnia winning by six goals to three.

The Woodstock papers state that the playing on Thursday night was very rough, particularly on the part of Sarnia. At all events the Glencoe team were decidedly the favorites with the large crowd of spectators.

The game on Monday night started out quite promising for Glencoe, who in ten minutes time led their opponents by three goals to one. Later in the first period, when several of the Glencoe team were out of play, Sarnia succeeded in scoring two goals. Then something went wrong with the Glencoes, who failed to score either in the second or third period, the score standing at the conclusion of the game six to three in favor of Sarnia.

A special train was run from Thamesville to Woodstock on Monday night and carried about 300 passengers from there and intermediate points to witness the game. This train was delayed owing to a wreck near Thamesville, and in consequence the game was not finished until after midnight.

To say that the Glencoe fans were sorely disappointed with the result of the group finish is putting it mildly.

**OBITUARY**  
Seldom has this community been so shocked as it was last week when the news spread that Mrs. J. A. McLachlan, beloved wife of Mr. J. A. McLachlan, had passed away at Mount Clemens, Mich. In her death the family, the church and community have sustained a great loss. She passed to her reward in the full bloom of womanhood. She was a model wife and mother, of an exceedingly affectionate disposition, bright and winning in her ways. Her circle of friends was large and all admired her beauty of character and her Christian activities, however, extended to the discipline of a godly Presbyterian home, she early developed an intensely religious character, a supreme reverence for the Word of God and an intense love for His House. After her marriage to Mr. J. A. McLachlan, a devout Methodist, she joined the Methodist Church, whose doctrine she steadfastly adhered to. Mrs. McLachlan was possessed of considerable executive ability. She held many positions of trust in the church of her choice—president of Ladies' Aid Society, member of the W. M. S., and also choir leader for several years. Her Christian activities, however, extended beyond the boundaries of the church. Ever kind to the suffering and unfortunate, she served her generation well. Many will miss her smile, her friendly greeting, her sweet, gentle presence.

Besides the sorrowing husband there are left to mourn their loss two sons and two daughters—Norman W. McLachlan, Petrolew, Mrs. H. Singleton, Alisa Craig, and Harry at home. She is also survived by her mother and the following brothers and sisters:—Mrs. H. Pickles, Vancouver; Mrs. E. I. Scott, Sault Ste. Marie; R. P. Hollingshead, Toronto; Harry and William, Dutton.

A largely attended funeral service was conducted on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 11th, at the family residence by her pastor, Rev. R. J. Garbutt, assisted by Rev. Mr. Paton of the Presbyterian church and Rev. S. W. Muxworthy of Forest, a former pastor and intimate friend of the family. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The pallbearers were John Hayter, J. N. Carrie, Dr. Mumford, J. W. Smith, C. O. Smith and Charles Davidson.

The heartfelt sympathy of the community in which she was so highly esteemed is extended to the bereaved husband and children.

**PREPARE FOR SCHOOL FAIRS**  
Regulations and prize lists for Middlesex rural school fairs, which during the past few years have become institutions in the county, are being sent to teachers from the district office of the department of agriculture at London.

Instructions are being sent out earlier this year than has been the practice for some years in order that all preparations may be made and supplies ordered in good time.

The fairs will be conducted much the same this year as in previous years. Seeds will be supplied by the department for pupils to grow at home and with the supplies will be sent full directions for planting and layout of the plot.

The natural, refreshing sleep of a healthy body is enjoyed by those who take Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

The most obstinate corns fall to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

## MAY REVIVE LIBRARY

Several ladies and gentlemen interested in promoting the Glencoe Public Library met at the town-hall on Thursday evening and discussed ways and means with a view to putting the library in somewhat attractive shape. For several years the library has been in dilapidated condition, attracting little or no public interest, and no government grants forthcoming, but entailing an expenditure of some \$150 each year on the part of the municipal council. An effort to get at some data regarding the library disclosed the fact that only twelve people patronized it during last year.

Reeve McPherson presided at the meeting, which appointed a committee of five ladies and five gentlemen to visit Watford and necessary other towns and enquire into the methods in vogue where libraries are proving a success. The establishing of a Carnegie Library was brought up and it was pointed out that this is the last year in which advantage of this could be taken.

Another meeting will be called when the committee are ready to make a report.

Since the meeting the ladies of the town have taken the matter in hand and in order to secure the Government grant for this year have placed sixty splendid books in the library this week and have the promise of several more to be contributed by the end of the month.

**FIRST CURLING IN GLENCOE**  
The game of curling was introduced in Glencoe in January, 1895, oak blocks provided with iron handles being used instead of the regulation curling stones. The blocks were supplied by Aldred Bros., and were neatly turned and finished. A pair of these blocks are now in the possession of the A. E. Sutherland, who is probably the only one in Glencoe now who was a member of the first curling club, and they are quite a curiosity. An outdoor rink was provided on a vacant lot, and while it was an easy matter to "get the broom" the improvised rocks did not "borrow" very much, so that straight shots and knock-outs were the features of the game. An enthusiasm for the game was created, however, and in the following October plans were set out for a large covered arena, with accommodation for four curling sets or rinks to play simultaneously. The building was completed in December, when a large club was organized. Rinks were secured and the game flourished each season from that time until fire unfortunately wiped out the structure. Later another rink of smaller dimensions was built, and skating, curling and hockey were revived. Two or three years ago preparations were made to enlarge this rink. Work was well under way when a windstorm completely wrecked the building. Not to be daunted, progressive citizens agreed to the construction of a new rink, and the commodious and well-appointed Carman Arena, one of the best rinks in Ontario.

**HOW ABOUT THAT AUCTION SALE?**  
Going to have a farm auction sale soon?  
Well, you want it to be a good one, don't you?  
You surely do!  
Now, listen! About this Auction Sale Business.

Did you ever stop to think how much conditions have changed the last few years. People—you and your neighbors—travel in autos nowadays and they go down the concessions so fast that they don't always see an auction sale bill tacked on the corner fence post.

Oh, well, they might see it but they don't stop to read it—they are going somewhere and they haven't time to stop. Isn't that true? Sure it is. You pass 'em yourself.

But you are going to have a sale. You want a big crowd, for the larger the crowd the better the bidding, and the better the bidding the better the price.

Now, having a sale is your business. Getting a crowd is our business. Our interests are mutual, and right here we want to say that an advertisement of your sale in The Transcript will be seen by many hundreds of people. If you have the goods, that will draw the crowd.

An extra bid on the brindle cow or the roan mare will cover the few dollars cost.

To be sure get out bills, because many look for them alone. The majority of farmers nowadays are having both bills and the list in the paper. But remember this, that the ESSENTIAL thing nowadays is the sale list in the paper.

So come in and see us. We will help you arrange your list of stuff and arrange the advertisement, and help you on the whole deal. We are also prepared to print sale bills in the best shape.

**SCHOOL REPORTS**  
S. S. No. 4, Metcalfe  
Report for month of January. The names are in order of merit.

IV.—Jean Munroe, John H. Walker, James Graham, Ernest Walker, John D. McCallum.

III.—Mary McRae, Janet McCallum, Anna McDougall, Colin C. Walker.

II.—Mary DeWilde, Neil Walker, L.—Merrill Munroe, Lorne McDougall, Charles Giles, Stewart Walker.

Primer.—Douglas Campbell, Herbert Giles.

Isabelle McAlpine, Teacher.

# Soils and Crops

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

## Setting a Hen.

At first thought, setting a hen seems to be a very simple subject, but when I hear of so many failures and poor hatches I find upon inquiring that very few people know just how to set a hen, or if they do, they seldom follow the best methods.

The first essential in starting in the business is to purchase eggs of some good, reliable breeder who makes something but strong, vigorous birds. Place your order for the eggs, but do not have them shipped until you are certain you will have a broody hen when they arrive. When they arrive do not place them under the hen, but place them in a cool, dry place, and do not disturb them for twenty-four hours.

A day or two before you expect the eggs to arrive, arrange a place to set the hen. Whenever a hen is allowed to steal her nest away, she usually selects a cool, damp place, away from the flock, so that she will not be disturbed. These conditions should be duplicated as nearly as possible when a place is being selected for the hen.

When only a few hens are to be set, it is not always convenient to provide separate quarters for the sitting hens. Of the various styles of nests for sitting hens the following is recommended: The nests should be fifteen inches square, fifteen inches high in back and sides, and with a board six inches high in front to prevent the nesting material from falling out. Before placing the nesting material in the nest proper it is well to put three to four inches of damp earth or a piece of grass sod in the bottom of the nest to provide moisture. The nesting material, which may consist of hay, straw, or straw, is then put in. Pack the nesting material down firmly and shape a circular nest slightly deeper in the centre than at the edges. Some folks call it "saucer-shaped." A nest so shaped will prevent the eggs from rolling out from under the hen and becoming chilled. They must be kept warm to start incubation.

The number of eggs to place under the hen will depend upon her size and the season of the year. Usually fifteen eggs are considered enough. However, if the hens are set early, it is better to place only thirteen eggs under them.

Before the hen is set, she should be dusted with a good lice powder or sodium fluoride. Then she is ready for the eggs. It is well to repeat the dusting on the tenth and nineteenth days. Then hens should be released and fed each day. Feed them close to their nest, so they will have to hunt for the food. Feed whole grains and water. Avoid damp mash as they will make the nests dirty and require more time in cleaning. As a rule, hens will return to their nests before there is any danger of the eggs chilling, but if they do not go back in half an hour they should be put back. Do not remove the hen after the nineteenth day.

The period of incubation for hens' eggs is twenty-one days. Usually some of the eggs hatch in the evening of the twentieth day; it sometimes happens, however, that the hatch will run during cool weather.

Examine the nest and eggs and remove when necessary any broken eggs and wash those that are soiled. If the nesting material is soiled replace with clean chaff, hay or straw. Nests in which eggs have become broken soon become infested with mites and lice, which will cause the hen to become uneasy and leave the nest. This is likely to cause the loss of a valuable sitting of eggs. When a nest is infested with mites the hen, if fastened in, will often be found standing over, rather than sitting on, the eggs.

Presently eggs that are laid in winter or early spring are infertile, and for that reason it is advisable to sit several hens at one time if possible. After the eggs have been incubated for from five to seven days, depending somewhat on the color and thickness of the shells, they should be tested, the infertile and dead-germ eggs removed, and the fertile eggs returned to the hens. Thus in many cases all the eggs remaining under several hens may be placed under one or two, and the hens from which the eggs were taken may be reset. For instance, thirty eggs are set under three hens at the same time; that is, ten under each hen. At the end of seven days, at which time the eggs should be tested, it may be found that

ten are infertile or have dead germs, leaving only twenty fertile eggs. These twenty eggs can then be put under two hens, and a new sitting placed under the third hen.

Planting for Pollination. For the last score of years the pollination question has been receiving much attention by orchardists in general, many of whom have said that their trees bloom freely but set little fruit. There are a number of factors which may be responsible for this condition, among them being variety as well as the individual tree characteristic, general vigor of the trees, diseases and weather conditions.

Then again, the conditions seem to be ideal, splendid weather, trees in normal vigor, plenty of blossoms, but no fruit. The trouble here may be that the orchard was not properly blocked, so as to fertilize through the blossoms.

Even with all the conditions ideal, as far as above mentioned, should you have large orchards of single varieties, you may have a very light set of fruit. The reason here is that your variety needs crossing with some other variety before it will set its fruit well.

Some growers have practiced spraying the trees while they are in blossom. These spray solutions will injure the blossoms in many cases and will kill the pollen grains.

We find, upon close examination, that we can divide all fruits into two classes: First, those which are self-sterile—that is, those which will not set fruit with their own pollen; and second, those that will mature fruit with their own pollen.

Which variety will be sterile in one part of the country but fertile in another.

After some careful observations I suggest a list of apples that blossom together. A little observation, at the proper time, would soon prove whether they were adapted for other distant localities as well.

The varieties that work good together are as follows: For early, Gravenstein, Oldenburg, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Wealthy; late varieties, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Rome Beauty, Spitzenberg, Wagener, and Yellow Bellflower.

Regardless of whether a variety is sterile or fertile, we believe that it is benefited by crossing—that it will plant more than one variety in a block. However, one need not make the mistake of planting a great many varieties in the same orchard. Some fruit growers are asking the question, how does pollination affect the fruit that is secured?

Many fruit growers claim that the color, flavor and general characteristics of the fruit are changed by pollination. But after a more careful observation we are obliged to conclude that such characteristics are not influenced by pollination. The pollen affects the percentage of set, the size of specimens, and there also seems to be a close connection between the presence of seed and the weight of the fruit. Color is not influenced by pollination. Many changes that take place can be attributed to pruning, fertilization, tillage, and similar orchard management.

In choosing the varieties of fruit to plant, we must bear the pollination question in mind. First, the varieties that we plant must bloom at the same time. Second, if you have but two varieties, they should both be good pollen producers. My observation allows me to give a specific instance.

The Winesap apple rarely produces pollen. Therefore, if you should plant Rome or Spitzenberg alone with Winesap the chances are that the crops of the two farmers would be very light, whereas the Winesap crop might be splendid.

The blooming periods will vary. The further north we go, and the higher the altitude we reach, the closer the varieties seem to bloom together. The list for early and late blooming varieties given above, will be of assistance in your plantings. Any variety in the early list will pollinate any other variety in the early list; likewise, any variety in the late list will pollinate any other variety in the same list, the Winesap, however, being perhaps the single exception. You will find, however, in many regions that the Gravenstein, for example, is overlapped by some late varieties by several days, which is sufficient for good pollination.

by the commercial mixed mashes and have good results and find the purchase economical.

A great deal of wheat can be fed to poultry as a scratch feed and very few poultrymen have any surplus of wheat above their needs for that purpose. It will be fine for the growing stock next summer and it will hardly pay to have any wheat ground which can be used for scratch grain. Bran contains very little nourishment and is only useful to give bulk to the hen's ration and keep the digestive system in good order. A farmer with much poultry to feed can hardly afford to sell the wheat at present prices and buy other feeds as the wheat is about as big a bargain in poultry feed as it is possible to find.

# The Dairy

The dairy herd, to do its best work during the cold winter months, must be comfortably housed. Too close stabling in poorly lighted and ventilated barns is not only detrimental to the health of the dairy herd, but also lowers its efficiency to convert feed into profitable returns. To keep the dairy herd in good working condition the stable should be well lighted. Some stables, however, are quite difficult to light on account of north exposure; such stables can be greatly improved by whitewashing or painting some light color. Where the basement is low and dark it is advisable to arrange the stable around the outside so that the cows may have the benefit of the light as much as possible. It is better to arrange to have a feed room in the dark portion of the stable than to have stock. I find that in my stable a large feed room is invaluable and affords an arrangement whereby my stock has plenty of sunlight.

## Safeguarding Health of Animals Used for Food.

The magnitude of the work carried on by the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is well exemplified in the annual report of the Veterinary Director General for the year 1920-21, recently issued. One of the tasks undertaken by the branch was the wiping out of mange on the range area of Alberta. When it is stated that this area comprised 2,082 townships, approximately 74,962 square miles, a territory as large as Scotland, it will be understood what "magnitude" in this connection means. Very careful details had to be arranged. Dipping was made compulsory. New dipping vats were built, to the expense of which the Department contributed \$400 each. No cattle had to be driven more than twelve miles to a vat, and every possible contingency provided for. In these efforts the cattlemen cordially co-operated. On June 24, 1921, 197,721 head had been dipped for the first time, and on July 2 and following days 197,914 were dipped for the second time. As a result, mange has been entirely eradicated and the restrictions have been removed.

The Veterinary Director General is further able to report that Canadian live stock retains its enviable reputation as among the healthiest in the world. None of the great animal plagues, such as rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, or contagious pleuropneumonia, has made its appearance, and hog cholera and glanders exist only to a trifling extent.

The report also details the work performed during the year by the Pathological division, which includes the biological laboratory at Ottawa, the laboratory at Brandon, and the Meat and Canned Foods division, which certifies to the quality and wholesomeness of all manufactured food products and supervises the importation of meat and meat-food products, as well as fruits, vegetables, milk and milk products. The fact is noteworthy that Canada is the only country in the world that possesses a law setting out standards to which all countries trading with her in food products must conform.

How to Graft Trees. When in the spring the sap begins to move in the stock, be ready; this occurs early in the plum and cherry, and later in the pear and apple. Do the grafting, if possible, on a mild day during showery weather. The necessary tools are a chisel, or a thick-bladed knife or a grafting iron (with which to split open the stock after it is sawed off smoothly with a fine-tooth saw), a hammer or mallet to aid the splitting process, a very sharp knife to trim the scions, and a supply of good grafting wax. Saw off a branch at the desired point, split the stock a little way down and insert a scion at each outer edge—taking care that the inner bark of the scion fits exactly against the inner bark of the stock.

Trim the scions wedge-shaped, insert them accurately; the wedge should be a trifle thicker on the side which comes in contact with the stock's bark. Lastly, apply grafting wax. Each scion should be long enough to have two or three buds, with the lower one placed as shown. The "spring" of the cleft holds the scions securely in place, and therefore tying should be unnecessary. If both scions in a cleft grow, one may later be cut away.

You can't graft a pear or an apple on a cherry or plum tree, nor vice versa. The stone fruits and the pomaceous fruits are separate families and refuse to intermarry.

How to Fail in a Dairy Business. Paradoxically, sometimes the best way to show how to do a thing is to show how not to do it. Thus a West Virginia farmer gives some rules how not to succeed with cows. He says: Don't weigh your milk, for then you might have to figure and think. Feed the cows timothy hay; it is good for race horses. Cow-testing associations are needless; they show you how to save and know. Keep the barn hot; cows are like woodchucks. Don't have many windows in the barn; the hired man might look out. Keep the water ice-cold; shivering gives the cows exercise. Avoid heavy milkers; they consume too much valuable time.

Frequent light dressings of barnyard manure are more economical than less frequent heavy applications. Grooming puts pep into orchards as well as in horses. The orchard curycombs are the pruner, sprayer and cultivator.

What will hold the boys on the farms and multiply the wealth of the farmers? More power and less hand work. Conclusions of tests made at the O.A.C. indicate that good table butter can be made from whey-cream, and of fair keeping quality if the whey-cream has been pasteurized.

It is more profitable to try out fertilizer elements separately on a farm to find out what its particular needs are than to use a mixed fertilizer containing possible ingredients that the soil does not require.

Hogs That Sell at a Premium. The illustration shows two hogs which are of the precise type to yield the highest quality "Wiltshire sides" for export, or if wanted, the most desired cuts for domestic trade. It is the only single type which exactly suits both markets. On the farm such hogs should weigh between 170 and 220 lbs. so as to be between 160 and 210 lbs. at the packing plant.

Diseases of Fowl. Tuberculosis is a disease that man, beast, and fowl are alike subject to. Efforts to decrease its prevalence are always being made, and it is satisfactory to be able to say with a large measure of success. So far as fowl are concerned, this disease has not been brought to public attention to any great extent, but for all that, a study of the complaint as it affects poultry, along with other diseases, is being made by experts of the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. To further the investigations that are being made a biological laboratory has been established in the new poultry building at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Black-head in turkeys is also receiving special attention, and much work has been done towards checking the inroads of both it and tuberculosis and in spreading knowledge of prevention and remedies. It has been shown that tuberculosis is communicable from fowls to hogs and possibly to other animals. Roup, chickenpox, canker and the causes of chicken mortality are also being made objects of investigation and research. As regards roup in its various forms, vaccine has been used to some extent with success. A survey is being made of the provinces in order to locate the parasitic conditions that exist in certain districts and to ascertain the steps necessary for prevention and control. Ducks and geese, which were formerly fairly immune from diseases affecting other fowl, have of late years contracted diseases common to water-fowl, and are now being made subjects of investigation. In relation to this work, veterinarians are being posted and illustrated lectures given at poultry meetings.

To Give Plants An Early Start. We have devised a scheme which we have used for several years on our farm and find it very successful. It is an arrangement for giving plants an early start in the spring.

A small crate, with a tight bottom, is made to receive a number of tin cylinders. For these we removed the top and bottom from regular vegetable cans. This can be done by placing a can on the stove on its end until the heat melts the solder when a slight blow will knock it off.

These cylinders are placed on end in the crate and filled with the soil desired. The seeds are planted in them and the crate with its contents is kept in the warmth until it is time for the plants to be reset in the garden soil.

One side of the crate lifts out of slots. A flat piece of tin is then slid under a tin cylinder which is then lifted out and placed in the hole in the ground that has been prepared for it. Dirt is then pressed in about the cylinder, which is then lifted upward leaving its contents in the soil ready to begin its out-door growth. We have tried other schemes, but none were so efficient as this.—P. C. G.

The Welfare of the Home. Property Rights of Our Children. BY EDITH RILAND CROSS.

Are the property rights of our children respected in the home? Do we recognize their right to their things as we wish them to respect ours? These are questions which have come to us in the training of our two and four-year-old boys.

Every one knows how strong is the instinct of possession, and how early it manifests itself in the tendencies of little children.

Our oldest son, Jerome, is of a very cautious, deliberate nature, prizing very highly everything that is given to him. So I decided, when he was two years old, to allow him to have one of the drawers in my own personal desk. It delighted the child, gave him a place to keep some of his own particularly personal things, and at the same time aided his mother by keeping out of sight the hundred and one little insignificant keepsakes so dear to the heart of a child.

One look into his drawer would assure you of the great necessity for such a place, for there we find all of his Sunday School papers strung with yarn into a neat booklet. There, too, his small paper-covered books, such as the miniature set of the famous Jessie Wilcox Smith's Mother Goose. Two tiny silver fish received at Sunday School for bringing in new school-arsenals repose in the drawer, beside a small piece of an old bed-spring given to him by a ten-year-old boy, his idol in the neighborhood. Toy paper money, Easter cards and Valentines, a box of nuts, bolts and washers for fixing his coaster wagon, scissors, crayon, bits of string, yarn, a blunt needle and a

# SMOKE

# OLD

# CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

1/2 LB. TINS

and in packages

## The Welfare of the Home

### Property Rights of Our Children

dozen smooth pebbles are but part of the miscellany in that drawer. Occasionally we clean out the drawer, rearranging things and discarding those that have little value. This gives the child an idea of the present value of things, and he is to what, with only suggestions as to what things shall be thrown out.

One day, when other children were playing in the house with our boys, I noticed that Jerome became very nervous because the children were rummaging through his drawer. At first I thought it very selfish of him. But I soon realized that that was his own very personal property, and other children, or even other members of the family, had no right there.

Since then, playmates may always play with the many toys in the play corner near this desk, but they are not allowed to go through Jerome's drawer without his permission.

When brother John became two, I gave him the lower drawer in the desk, and his rights as owner are respected in the same way.

Some of you may say that this would tend to make selfish children, but in our case it has been just the contrary, for these boys are happy in that they know where their things are. And instead of having to hunt to the bottom of a basket of toys for some trivial thing, they go at once to the desk drawer, and find it easily.

Let us give our children a definite place for their things, respect that place for their own personal use, and see what a pride they take in having their own recognized rights in the home.

## THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

When the Box Was Opened. The room was a Korean room, and, like most rooms in Korean houses, the floor was covered with oiled paper—thick, glossy brown, paper which looked like leather and, everywhere, even the foreign "teacher-mother," as they called her, was sitting on the floor. There were no chairs to sit on—nobody had ever seen a chair in that house.

There were three Korean girls sitting on the floor with the teacher-mother, and she and they, according to the custom of the country, had taken off their shoes and left them just inside the door. The girls took up a great deal more room on the floor than their friends, for their skirts—white skirts and magenta-colored skirts—were so wide that they stuck out on every side, and were fastened high up under their shoulders. If you had looked in through the door you might have thought they were playing a game of hunt the slipper, except that they were all so serious, listening to what the teacher-mother was saying.

She spoke in the Korean language, and they could not always understand what she was talking about, but today her words seemed clearer than usual.

"There is something that I want you to buy for me," she said. "You will get them so much better than I can."

"Whatever the teacher-mother wants that will we most willingly get," they answered.

"Well then, I want twelve of your pretty Korean thimbles to take back with me to England, so that the children in England may see how pretty they are."

The Korean girls laughed, for it was the first time they had ever heard any one call these things pretty, but Korean thimbles are often brightly colored and embroidered.

A day or two later the girls came to the house of the teacher-mother with the things she had asked them to get.

"My box of thimbles!" she exclaimed, and held out her hands, smiling her thanks.

The girls laughed merrily.

"It has taken us two days to get them," they said. "They were not easy to find."

"I am sorry to have given so much trouble. I thought one could get them anywhere. How much do I owe you for them?"

"But they cost nothing at all," said the girls, and then they darted back, because the teacher-mother gave a scream—first one scream and then another, as over the white cloth of the tea table twelve spiders—big, hairy spiders and tiny, black spiders—escaped at last from imprisonment, were tearing about in every direction.

"I said thimbles (kol-mo)!" she cried in dismay.

"I thought she said spiders (kol-mo)!" gasped one of the girls.

But, as you see, the word in Korean is almost the same.

Do not neglect the ice harvest. The best business sagacity is treating the other fellow fair.

It will pay to keep a close watch on the poultry flock from now until the breeding pen is selected. The latter should be composed of the earliest and best layers.

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## OUR 1922 GARDENS

Did the garden of last year contain all the kinds of vegetables that the family wanted, and enough of each kind? Specialists of the Department of Agriculture say that, as a rule, not more than 15 or 20 kinds should be planted in the average home garden. That's good advice for the "average" garden, but our garden of 1922 is to be more than average; it's to be the best garden that we ever had. We will want a greater variety than we had last year, and perhaps larger quantities of some of the kinds that we grew. If we haven't yet sent to our favorite seedsmen for a 1922 catalog, or to two or three seed firms, if we liked, we should do so at once. A catalog fresh from the printer's is like a joy and a friend in time of need.

With a catalog at hand, we are not likely to overlook anything when we examine last year's garden plan with a view to preparing a new plan for the coming spring. If certain vegetables gave indifferent results last season, they should either be omitted from the next planting list, making certain first that some essential to proper growth was not overlooked, or be substituted by some other variety or varieties of the same class.

If one's cabbage and onion patches were poor, for instance, the failures may have been caused by club-root disease or onion fly respectively. If the garden grew good crops of vegetables other than those named, it should grow cabbages and onions successfully, provided that the troubles mentioned or other possible causes of failure are remedied. Then again, the nature of the season itself may have had much to do with poor results in growing certain crops. Perhaps the thing that failed would prove successful the next time tried.

One should meditate also upon cultivation and fertilize. Deep cultivation with proper fertilizing is the real secret of success in growing quality vegetables. Was our garden properly cultivated and fertilized last season? If it was not, we should not blame the vegetables for not producing best results. Rather, we should resolve to do things and have things right next time. From the seed catalog we might order a supply of garden fertilizers at the same time that we order our seeds.

Having decided that our methods were right, or that we will make them right, we should make an outline map of the new garden-on paper, indicating the direction of the rows, the distances apart, the location and amount of each kind of vegetable to be grown and, if desired, the approximate dates for sowing and setting. After the garden is thus planned, the seed catalog should be consulted earnestly. We should remember that many varieties of vegetables have been greatly improved in recent years, and that many entirely new varieties have come into existence and general use. Although it is wise to stick to those sorts with which we have had success, there may be better varieties which will give heavier yields and improved quality. For a home garden quality is really more important than quantity, but there are lots of varieties available that yield both.

On the pages of the catalog, check the varieties that have been decided upon. Then calculate the amounts of each kind required according to the plan. It is usually best to order a little more of each kind than apparently would be needed, to be on the safe side and to have a few extra seeds for testing as to their power of growth. The list should be made out early and sent to the seedsmen without delay. The earlier that seeds are ordered, the more certain the gardener is of receiving fresh seed and exactly the kinds wanted. Insist upon having the best, regardless of price. Buying cheap seed is a gamble.

In spraying materials, we might need a new sprayer of some kind. According to size of garden, and whether or not it will be needed for fruit trees as well, there are hand sprayers, knapsack sprayers, bucket sprayers and barrel sprayers from which to choose. Arsenate of lead, Paris green, camphene lime-sulphur, and Bordeaux mixture or materials for making these latter two at home, tobacco concoctions, and various proprietary compounds are available in variety and quantities suitable to anyone's needs.

In tool implements, there is a host of things old and new from which to select labor savers. In common tools, like the garden fork, spade, rake and hoe, the important thing to consider when choosing is strength. The so-called ladies' sets and individual tools often are weak and unsound. A woman who gardens in earnest will of necessity put as much strength into the work as a man would; otherwise, she could not accomplish the operation. Long-handled tools should have the metal of the actual tool itself carried well up the handle and both metal and wood strong.

Besides these tools, there are many novelties in weeders and cultivators that are a great help in any garden. Probably the best one all-around garden tool—it's really an implement—is a combination seed drill, weed hoe, cultivator and plow. It is easily operated by hand and will last for years. So here's to the 1922 gardens. May they be fat and flourishing.

Cheap feed is usually the most expensive in the end.

# Poultry

R. S.: How many turkey hens can a ton take care of? Is whole wheat ground more economical to feed than to sell whole and buy bran to feed? What per cent. of protein is contained in whole wheat flour?

A ton to every four or six hens is the usual plan in raising turkeys. Whole wheat flour contains 13.8 protein. In feeding poultry, balanced mash is necessary for best results in egg production. Under ordinary circumstances it pays to sell whole wheat and buy bran to mix with the egg mash which, of course, will contain other ingredients. Many poultrymen

the commercial mixed mashes and have good results and find the purchase economical.

A great deal of wheat can be fed to poultry as a scratch feed and very few poultrymen have any surplus of wheat above their needs for that purpose. It will be fine for the growing stock next summer and it will hardly pay to have any wheat ground which can be used for scratch grain. Bran contains very little nourishment and is only useful to give bulk to the hen's ration and keep the digestive system in good order. A farmer with much poultry to feed can hardly afford to sell the wheat at present prices and buy other feeds as the wheat is about as big a bargain in poultry feed as it is possible to find.

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## MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY OF CANADA

CLIMATE IS SPECIALLY SUITED TO OUT-DOOR PHOTOGRAPHY.

Dominion Has All Requisites for Successful Production but Lacks Necessary Capital.

One of the newest born of Canadian industries, but one which has achieved such signal initial success as to leave no shadow of doubt as to its future importance to the Dominion, is the motion picture industry. Not only is Canada coming to use motion pictures to an ever increasing extent in every phase of her national existence, but her home manufactured films, distributed broadcast, are widely advertising the Dominion in the most effective manner her beautiful, her opportunities, her industries, and her agricultural progress. The fact that Canadian produced and manufactured films have been so favorably accepted and commented upon in all parts of the world is proof of the high standard of Canadian production, a bright augur for the future of the industry.

There is no reason why Canada should not attain prominence in the motion picture industry, and at the present time much of the material which might be using is going to the building up of the industry in other countries and the Dominion being exploited in every utilizable phase. There is no greater world interest than in the various activities of a young nation in the building and developing stages where the romance of tradition blends with the materialism of modern construction. Canadian scenery is unsurpassed and attracts thousands of tourists and sightseers every year, whereas the motion picture can and does bring these same beauties before millions who are not in a position to travel. Furthermore, it has been adjudged by experts that the Canadian climate lends itself in a particular manner to open air camera work, and in this is found one of the reasons of the high quality of Canadian-made motion pictures.

Canada is importing positive film to the extent of more than a million and a half dollars a year. In 1921 she imported to the extent of \$29,581 from the United Kingdom, \$1,629,424 from the United States and \$1,887 from other countries. From the little nucleus created, with all her advantages, it is hoped to build up the Dominion industry until she is meeting all her own needs.

Dominion and Provincial Production. It is in profiting by her natural advantages that Canada has made her initial success in moving pictures—in the scenic picture and travelogue, the industrial and educational film. Firms in Montreal, Toronto and Calgary are engaged in this kind of work and have succeeded in making the Canadian travel picture famous, to be encountered in theatres in all parts of the world. Many dramas of excellent workmanship have been produced in Canada, notably the cinema versions of the works of James Oliver Wood and Ralph Connor.

The great value of motion pictures in advertising and educational work has long been recognized by the Dominion and provincial governments, the railways and larger industrial organizations. The Dominion government makes use of them extensively in practically every department. The Department of Trade and Commerce has a notable list of films depicting all the economic phases of Canadian life. They are used most successfully in advertising the Dominion abroad and are of incomparable value in bringing before peoples of the old world the conditions and customs awaiting them in the new land and so preparing them for national assimilation.

Ontario has a motion picture bureau which is busily engaged in advertising the province elsewhere as well as carrying on an energetic educational campaign in the rural districts. All branches of the provincial government make use of the bureau as an aid in their work. Motion pictures have been adopted as an integral part of the agricultural extension work of the province of Manitoba. In all the phases of agricultural work and in the line of lighter entertaining propaganda. Exchange is made with the film productions of other provinces. Saskatchewan has a similar bureau co-ordinating the moving picture activities of the various government departments and the University. Quebec has long realized the value of the motion picture in teaching, especially agriculture, and it is being used very extensively in all phases of provincial government work. Nova Scotia has its motion picture bureau and has produced a wide variety of films depicting Nova Scotia's charming life and modern and advanced methods of agriculture and horticulture. The motion picture work of the University of Alberta is well known all over the province, for besides providing films of an educational nature it distributes films of foreign travel and entertainment in the rural districts.

Many of England's most famous public schools were founded as charitable institutions.

## DO YOU FEEL WEAK AND RUN DOWN?

In This Condition a Tonic Medicine is Needed.

The condition of being "run down" is one that doctors do not recognize as a disease. But those who are run down in health know that it is not a fanciful affliction. The expression "run down" applied to health means a condition in which the bodily functions are enfeebled. Appetite fails, the digestion is impaired, the nerves are impoverished, the complexion becomes pale or waxy, there is no animation, but rather worry and mental depression. Fatigue is a constant symptom. No particular organ being affected, you must look for relief to the blood. As it circulates through every part of the body, any improvement in the condition of the blood is quickly felt throughout the entire system. In cases of this kind a tonic medicine is what is needed and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recognized as a valuable tonic because of their direct action on the blood, and through the blood to the nerves, giving tone to the system generally and re-creating vigor. Where the system is run down the value of this medicine is shown by the statement of Mrs. Gregory J. Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., who says: "About a year ago I was completely run down. I was so nervous and weak that I could scarcely do my housework, and the least exertion left me breathless. Williams' Pink Pills, and so much good did they do me I feel quite like a different woman. I hope some other suffering woman may benefit by my experience."

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

Unvaccinated persons are not permitted to vote in Norway.

## Surnames and Their Origin

**BOYCE**  
Variations—Boice, Boies, Boies, Du-bois, Wood, Atwood, Bywood.

Racial Origin—English, Norman-French and French.

Source—A locality. England and France are full of family names founded on the forest, for forests were more plentiful in the days of family name formations than they are to-day in both of those countries. The French family names rarely show signs of English influence, but the reverse is not true of the English names.

In fact, there were as many of these "wood" names developed in England from the Normans' speech as from the Saxons.

The form Boyce, though so close to the French "bois" (wood), is undoubtedly an English name. The French tongue, uninfluenced by the Saxon, would never have developed it, though in medieval French the pronunciation was "boiss" rather than the present "bwah." It is not that the French tongue has failed to develop in the direction of the pronunciation of "Boys," but that it has actually developed away from it. It is interesting to note, in fact, that the uneducated English tongue naturally pronounces the average French word, so that it would be likely to be recognized by a medieval Frenchman, though not at all by a modern Frenchman.

The manner in which such names as these, originally indicative of real-

## The Air We Breathe.

Will the time ever come when all the oxygen gas in the air will be used up, and human beings will die for want of it?

Such a state of affairs would have come to pass long ago had it not been for a natural arrangement of continual new supplies which are provided for man by plant life.

It has been estimated that an adult human being inhales and consumes about one and a half pounds of oxygen gas, and if this is multiplied by the number of the world's inhabitants—human beings and animals—the amount of oxygen removed from the air is represented by an astounding figure.

This is where vegetable life, in a twofold manner, comes to man's aid. As it is, 100,000 parts of air ordinarily contain about thirty-three parts by volume of carbon dioxide, and if the proportion were bigger the air would be foul, and consequently be seriously prejudicial to health.

But vegetable life absorbs the excess carbon dioxide, and thus prevents this dangerous gathering of foul air. It does more, for after assimilating the carbon by a variety of chemical processes, it gives out again the precious oxygen which we breathe, thus maintaining constantly all over the world the correct composition of the air. In a word, the world is saved from disaster by the work of plants.

The immensity of this process can be imagined when we reflect upon the vast extent of the forestry and plant life which covers the surface of the earth. It makes us realize at the same time the great importance of carbon dioxide as a constituent of the air, side by side with that of oxygen and nitrogen, its other chief constituents.

**The Wise Old Owl.**  
A wise old owl lived in an oak. The more he saw, the less he spoke; The less he spoke, the more he heard. Why can't we all be like that bird?

Wouldn't need it otherwise. Advice that a man really needs is usually what he dislikes to hear.

Minard's Liniment for Garglet in Cows.

## What John Needed.

When Farmer Barrett decided to send his son to college, and selected one exploiting the advantages of his physical training system, he had a plain talk with the president.

"John need no setting-up exercises. He sets up too late already, so I'd rather you'd cut them out. But say, if you've got any good getting up exercises that are a sure thing, go to it with John!"

**New Use for French Maps.**  
Trench maps, which were printed for military use on strong canvas, are now being used in England to make inner soles for tennis shoes.

## KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are changeable—one bright, the next one cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon retched with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds, and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Experiment on Music Paper.**  
Experiments are being made to save the eyes of music readers. Green paper on which the notation appears in white has proved successful.

## Those Having Sick Animals SHOULD USE



Good for all throat and chest diseases, Distemper, Garglet, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Mange, Swellings, Running Sores, etc., etc. Should always be in the stable. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

## Mountain of Sulphur.

A great mountain of sulphur has been rediscovered in the banks group of the New Hebrides Islands, in the Southern Pacific Ocean. It was called Yanna Lava fifty years ago, when a French company worked its deposits. The London Times says that the mountain is one vast mass of sulphur—99 per cent sulphur, and the rest ash. It is 1,600 feet high and covers 100 square miles.

**Peat Second Best Fuel.**  
Next to coal, peat is the best possible fuel. It burns longer than wood and gives more heat.

The custom of drinking "toasts" is derived from the ancient religious ceremony of pouring libations to the heathen gods.

figure prominently in most of those plays, nor were they so numerous in everyday life as might be supposed, for very often the functions they performed were also performed by the feudal overlords, which made the need for them less.

The literal and original meaning of "demester" was "doomster," meaning the one who pronounced judgment, for the older meaning of "doom" was judgment. It is only in comparatively recent times that it has come to bear a significance of destruction or punishment especially.

## SALESMAN MAKES FULL STATEMENT

RESTORED BY TANLAC TWO YEARS AGO, TROTTER STILL FEELS FINE.

Gained Twenty Pounds in Weight and Was Soon Back on Job, He States.

"Tanlac soon had me feeling like a new man, and I gained twenty pounds in weight on four bottles," said Lawrence E. Trotter, well-known salesman for the Lawler's Bakery, residing at 15 Wardell St., Toronto, Ont.

"Two and a half years ago when the 'flu' epidemic was at its worst I went down with it, and was in bed for two weeks. When I got up I was thin and weak, had no appetite at all and was so nervous I could scarcely sleep any. I had no strength or energy to do a thing, and as I was eating hardly anything, I couldn't seem to take a start to mend."

"I had read a great deal about Tanlac being good to build a person up, so I got a bottle and it seemed that my appetite got better the first day I started taking it. I soon went back on the job feeling fine, even better than I did before I had the 'flu.' Since then I've been telling people about Tanlac constantly, for it did me so much good I think everybody ought to know about it."

Note—Tanlac Vegetable Pills are an essential and vitally important part of the Tanlac treatment. You cannot hope to get the most satisfactory results from Tanlac without first establishing a free and regular movement of the bowels. Tanlac Vegetable Pills are absolutely free from calomel and are sold on a positive guarantee to give satisfaction.

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Adv't.

## Fattening Girls.

In Morocco the elder members of the adult population follow professionally the pursuit of fattening young ladies for the matrimonial market of Barbary.

## Mother! Clean Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

**Health Affects Coral Beads.**  
A belief exists among the negroes of the West Indies that the color of coral is always affected by the state of health of the wearer, becoming paler in disease.

**MONEY ORDERS.**  
Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Saddle-horses were used by the English as long ago as 631.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

## Shackleton.

Silence has wrought on him his spell. White wastes had set their seal. The outer light was dim but well. He saw, since he could feel.

There God perhaps communes with all Who hear no outward sound. But come as to a trumpet call To icy shires profound.

Unquenched and quenchless in him burned A spark, a leaping flame, And back and back again he turned To where—his wish—death came.

He would have wished his coffin made That island whalers gave— Have wished his well loved solitude Might too have held his grave.

But wheresoever now his form May loam find its goal, His constant spirit rides the storm That sweeps the southern pole. —Maurice Morris.

**Wings in the Air.**  
The annual migration of spiders during the recent autumn months has resulted in aeroplanes, which crossed the seas, arriving silvered from end to end with gossamer webs collected from the air.

**Purple Taboo.**  
At a marriage ceremony in Japan a dress of purple color is taboo, lest the mutual love of the bride and groom be soon lost, as purple is a color most liable to fade.

The topos derives its name from Toposon, an island in the Red Sea.

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

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

**The Joy of Living.**  
When you waken with no appetite, a dread of the day's work and your head heavy, your digestive organs are probably calling for just the help which Mother Seigel's Syrup can give them. The medicinal extracts of more than ten different roots, barks and leaves restore the natural healthy action of liver and stomach. Meals are enjoyed, that tired feeling disappears, and you know the joy of living. Sold in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores. 10-921

## DID PAIN DISTURB YOUR SLEEP?

THE pain and torture of rheumatism can be quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. It brings warmth, ease and comfort and lets you sleep soundly. Always have a bottle handy and apply when you feel the first twinge. It penetrates without rubbing. It's splendid to take the pain out of tired, aching muscles, sprains and strains, stiff joints, and lame backs. For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

## Sloan's Liniment (Pain's Enemy)



## Cuticura Promotes Good Hair

Treatment: At night rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks.

See 25c. Cuticura 25 and 50c. Tubes 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Dispensary, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

## Classifier's Advertisement

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE.**  
WANTED A NUMBER OF LADIES to colour Easter and birthday cards at home; light, pleasant work; enclosed 2c stamp for particulars. Ladies' Supply Co., Cumstock Bldg., Toronto.

## CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER.

25c. No other fee. A. McCreery, Matham, Ont.

## BELTING FOR SALE

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

## DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.



35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

## NEARLY CRAZY WITH PAINS IN BACK

Read How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Mrs. Beecroft

Hamilton, Ontario.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to several friends."—Mrs. BECCROFT, 117 Douglas St., Hamilton, Ontario.

For nearly fifty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with the female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It has helped others, let it help you.

## CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Bilious Liver

The nicest cathartic-laxative in the world to physic your liver and bowels when you have Dizzy Headache, Colds, Biliousness, Indigestion, or Upset, Acid Stomach is candy-like "Cascarets." One or two to-night will empty your bowels completely by morning, and you will feel splendid. "They work while you sleep." Cascarets never stir you up or gripe like Salts, Pills, Calomel, or Oil and they cost only ten cents a box. Children love Cascarets too.



## ASPIRIN

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

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

Colds Headache Rheumatism  
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis  
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

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

## To win a race a Jockey doesn't put extra weight on the horse that helps him succeed

No man or woman who wants to succeed in the race of life can afford the handicap of headaches, insomnia, indigestion and debility. Nor can they afford to take anything that may keep up a continual irritation of the nervous system.

Postum is a delicately-roasted, pure cereal beverage—delicious and wholesome.

Order Postum from your grocer today. Drink this fragrant, healthful beverage for awhile, and see if you will not feel brighter, more active, and more resistant to fatigue—as so many thousands of others have felt.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tin) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling, for 20 minutes.

If you want to avoid a possible cause of headache, insomnia, or nervousness, it might be well to stop taking tea and coffee for awhile, and drink rich, satisfying Postum, instead.

Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"  
Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Windsor, Ontario



## J. N. CURRIE & CO.

### First Display of Spring Merchandise

Between the big sale of Winter Goods and display sale of Spring Goods this store has been a very busy spot.

The prices on Winter Clearing Lines were below pre-war prices, and the prices on New Spring Goods show substantial reductions. The still greater advantage in Spring Merchandise is in the "QUALITY."

For a long time quality was out of the question to get even at high prices.

### To-day We Offer Quality As Well As Low Prices

Make the closest comparison in both quality and prices and you will see that this store offers as big a dollar's worth of merchandise as any place in Canada, with the advantage of telephone and mail service promptly and carefully looked after.

It was wise that we unloaded all high priced goods in time, when others should have done so.

Now we have a complete stock of new goods of a much better quality at the lowest prices cash can buy.

See the wonderful values in new Spring Bench Tailored Suits this week. Last year, \$55; this year, \$25.

## J. N. CURRIE & CO.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE ESTATE OF Jennie Hacker, Late of the Village of Glencoe, in the County of Middlesex, Widow, 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 Jennie Hacker, who died on or about the fifth day of January, A. D. 1922, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton, Executrices of the last Will and Testament of the said Jennie Hacker, 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 23rd day of February, A. D. 1922, the said Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claims they shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Glencoe, Ont.

Solicitors for the Executors,  
Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this first day of February, A. D. 1922.

## 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 Plumber

## The Transcript

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

Advertising—The Transcript covers a wide section of territory in Western Ontario, and its readers are the leading farmers and townpeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application.

Job Printing—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

If dairymen can secure the prohibition of oleomargarine because it competes with butter, why should not other producers be allowed to secure the prohibition of whatever enters into competition with their products? Why shouldn't everything that anybody wants to buy be prohibited? Why allow anything on the market except what somebody wants to sell?

Commenting on the Buchanan case in Toronto, the Essex Free Press concludes it is about time people quit wallowing samples of pitiful powers that are left at the door. The point is well taken. Some people seem to have a mania for stowing all sorts of pills, powders and quacks inside of them, without knowing what they are taking or whether or not it's good for what ails them.—Advertiser.

### WIRELESS WONDERS

Almost as remarkable as the discovery of wireless telegraphy itself has been its development by private individuals as a fascinating hobby. The Times-Journal has published very remarkable and interesting accounts of the installations made by boys of St. Thomas, who never weary of listening-in at nights and catching one or other of the innumerable messages and vocal and instrumental music with which the ether and palpable inner atmosphere is filled. The other day the Popular Science Monthly published a survey of actual achievement by wireless that would have been dismissed as nothing better than a fairy tale a few years ago. The time is, indeed, fast approaching when wireless, instead of being a sport and amusement of enthusiastic amateurs, will be the necessary adjunct of every home and may prove to be the solution of the vexed question of rural isolation. When a whole family can sit around the fireside and listen to whatever takes their fancy, its possibilities in that direction appear limitless.

Wisconsin University, we are told, has installed a wireless sending station that is nightly serving thousands of rural homes in that state with concerts, market quotations, weather predictions and sporting news. The Home Theatre in Portage, Wisconsin, has placed wireless concerts on its regular program. Hotels advertise on their business cards the possession of a nightly wireless service. Radio bulletins are delivering market reports to creameries, garages and crossroads stores. In Oakland, California, a minister and his choir spent Sunday morning on the roof of an hotel, conducting a complete church service by radio, heard by thirty-two congregations and thousands of sitters in armchairs within a radius of three hundred miles. At Newark, New Jersey, a public benefactor whose radio station, WJZ, sends out a nightly program from a broadcasting station, of music, vaudeville and a bedtime story that keeps at home every boy devotee of wireless. Within a year or two it is quite possible that the entire country will be covered in this way. What will be needed is a method of avoiding the difficulties of too much music in the air.

### THE IMPORTANT JOB

I may fail to be as clever as my neighbor down the street, I may fail to be as wealthy as some of the men I meet, I may never win the glory which a lot of men have had. But I've got to be successful as a little fellow's dad! There are certain dreams I cherish which I'd like to see come true. There are things I would accomplish ere my time of life is through. But the task my heart is set on is to guide a little lad. And to make myself successful as that little fellow's dad, I may never come to glory. I may never gather gold. Men may list me with the failures when my business life is told. But if he who follows after shall be manly, I'll be glad. For I'll know I've been successful as that little fellow's dad. It's the one job that I dream of, it's the task I think of most. If I failed that growing youngster I'd have nothing else to boast; For though wealth and fame I'd gathered, all my future would be sad if I'd failed to be successful as that little fellow's dad. —Edgar A. Guest.

### COUNCILLORS SHOULD BE PAID

The Kincardine Reporter says:—"Haveron council has passed a resolution recommending that hereafter the town council be remunerated for its services. The law allows councillors \$5 a day, but they must pass a by-law to that effect. Township and county councils always take pay, but so far small towns and villages have not taken advantage of the Act. Just why councillors and commissioners should serve the public for nothing, while every other service is being paid for, is one of the things we could never understand. Some refer to the honor given those elected. It is a certain amount of honor, but if honest service is given why should it not be paid for?"

## FLOWERS FROM SEED

Beauty and Fragrance for All at Very Small Cost.

Most Annuals May Be Sown Indoors For an Early Start—A Few Simple Remedies Suggested for Insect and Other Pests—Annuals May Be Transplanted.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Among the varieties that should be started early indoors are Petunias, Verbenas, Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Pentstemon glaziovianus, Salvia, Ageratum, Centaurea gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller), Pyrethrum (Golden Feather), and Lobelia. The four kinds last named being of a dwarf habit of growth are very useful for planting around the edge of flower borders. The Lobelia does best in light soil and where it does best it grows much more freely. The first named varieties being of a taller habit of growth (one or two feet) are better suited for the centre of flower beds or borders. There are no summer decorative plants that can be raised from seed that will make a finer and more continuous display in the flower garden during summer than those named, if the seed is started early in a window, hot bed, or greenhouse, and the plants given even ordinary care and attention. If sown out of doors early in May they are very late in flowering. All the plants before named will also be found very useful for helping to fill up window and verandah boxes, rustic stands, and hanging baskets. Being of a perennial or lasting nature, many of them can also be successfully dug up in the autumn before frosts, and placed in pots or boxes for indoor decoration during early winter. Those late in flowering, such as Ageratum, Snapdragon and Pentstemon are especially useful for this purpose. Seed should be saved from the best types of all of the plants named during the summer months for the next spring sowing. The Dusty Miller does not seed the first year, as a rule. A supply of cuttings may also be obtained from most of the plants named, if the old plants are kept in a cool window during winter.

### Tall Plants for Centre.

If a few tall plants for the centre, or at the back of a large border are required, plant a few seeds of the Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean). These may be planted about an inch deep in shallow boxes early indoors in April, and transplanted singly into 3 or 3 1/2-inch flower pots when three or four leaves are started; or one may be transplanted when the seedling flower pot mentioned, and the plants allowed to grow there until planted out in the garden about the second week in June. All of the seedling plants started early as suggested above may be transplanted when from four to six leaves have developed into good soil singly into 2 1/2 or 3-inch pots or be set about 1 1/2 inches apart in shallow, well drained boxes filled with good soil.

### Some Annuals Suggested.

A few varieties of annuals such as Antirrhinum, Petunias, Phloxes, Drummondii, Zinnia, Balsams, Marigold, Coreopsis, Scabiosa, Calendula (pot Marigold), Mignonette, Schizanthus (Butterfly flower) and other varieties if needed, may be sown indoors early in April for early flowering. Sweet Ageratum and the Purple and White Candytufts are among the best dwarf edging annuals we have, and should also be sown out of doors early in May. Early sown Sweet Alyssum is often attacked by the small black flea beetle, that completely destroys the plants. Plants from seed sown later (end of May) are seldom attacked. The best remedy for this flea beetle is to spray the plants with a solution of Paris Green, made by first well mixing a small teaspoonful of Paris Green (or Arsenate of Lead) in a tablespoonful or two of cold water, then add water to make one gallon. Dusting the plants with Pyrethrum Powder, wood ashes, or soot are also good remedies. Another good annual, especially for a hot, sunny position is Portulacca. The seed is best sown broadcast on finely raked soil, and the seed raked in very lightly. Thin the plants later on from four to six inches apart. If they are sown in a sunny position when very few plants will grow, try some Portulacca. If a few early Nasturtium plants, or of any climbing annual are wanted for window or verandah boxes, put two or three seeds in soil in three-inch pots in April, they will transplant much better from pots than from boxes. Nasturtiums are one of the best annuals for window boxes. The seed may also be sown rather thickly in window boxes out of doors early in May, and the plants thinned to about six inches apart later on. All annuals may be transplanted to advantage singly into small pots.

### Manure.

Much of the fertilizing value of manure is lost when piled in the barnyard till spring. Plan to haul it out to the fields as made. There, when spread or piled in small heaps, the bulk of this valuable by-product is utilized by next season's crops.

## BENEFITS OF ROTATION

It Maintains Both the Humus and Nitrogen Supplies.

Too Frequent Grain Growing Exhausts the Soil—Rotation Will Help to Destroy Weeds, Insects, and Fungus Pests—Currants and Gooseberries.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Crop rotations will, if properly planned and practised, maintain the humus supply in the soil, will restore the nitrogen supply, will give the benefits resulting from alternating crops that have different food requirements and leave different root residues in the soil; will help in weed, insect and fungus disease control; will make business management possible, will distribute the labor and reduce the risk of the loss in poor crop years.

### Grain Growing Exhausts the Soil.

Lands that are continually used for grain crops will in time show exhaustion of the humus supply, due to annual tillage creating conditions that favor oxidation. Lands that are given a rest from the action of plough, disc, and cultivator, for two years out of every four while growing a hay or pasture crop will not become depleted of humus material, since the roots of the clover and grass crops will during their period of growth increase the quantity of vegetable matter or humus making material.

The common food plants have quite different root systems, legumes and root crops go deep, the grasses and grains have fibrous roots and feed nearer the surface. The grains develop their feeding roots and are most active during the spring and early summer, while corn and the root crops draw the greater part of their food supply during the late summer.

### Use the Soil as a Feeding Ground.

The point is to use the soil as a feeding ground for the various food plants in such a way as to employ all its resources during the rotation period, but not to overwork or exhaust any particular part of what the soil may offer. A soil that is subjected to the task of nourishing a surplus feeding type of plant over a long period of years will become exhausted of the food elements within the range of the feeding roots. The same is true when a soil is subjected to supplying the same food elements in excess to classes of plants requiring the same elements. Alternate Shallow and Deep Feeding Crops.

By planting a rotation that will call for a surface feeding crop one year, a deep feeding crop the next year, and a rest from tillage for two years the soil is not subjected to the same overloading drain on its fertility that the one crop or no system imposes. The work that the soil is required to do is distributed over a longer period, the soil is given time to rest up while certain food elements are reaching a condition suitable for plant food in quantity large enough to be of use to a developing crop. When crops are alternated, weeds, insects and fungus pests, all of which like the sameness of conditions characteristic of the one crop system, are not given a chance to increase but are rooted out and destroyed annually through the breaking up of conditions suitable to such pests by employing a suitable rotation system.—L. Stevenson, secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

### Currants and Gooseberries.

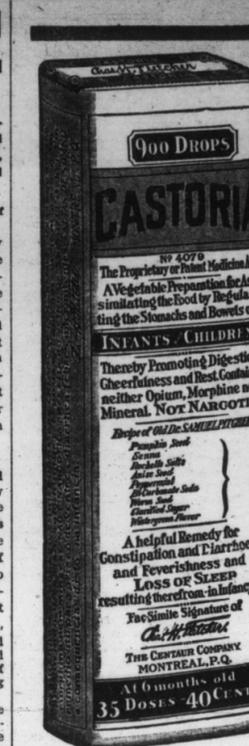
If a currant or gooseberry plantation is properly planned, at least eight to ten crops may be expected before it becomes unprofitable because of its age. Productive fields over twenty years old are not uncommon in some sections. Although the number of years a plantation will continue to give a good bearing condition depends to some extent upon location and soil, the most important factor is the care which it receives. The period of productiveness of both currant and gooseberry plants is longest in northern regions than toward the southern limits of their culture and longer on heavy soil than on sandy soil.

In gardens where the available land is limited in extent, currants and gooseberries may well be planted among the tree fruits and left there permanently. The shade of the trees protects the fruits from sun scald, and the foliage is usually healthier in such locations than when grown where it is freely exposed to the sun.

A place with good air drainage is preferred for gooseberries. In low, damp places mildew attacks both fruit and foliage more severely than on higher sites where the air circulation is better. Currants, however, are seldom severely attacked by mildew. Therefore, when the site is a sloping one, currants may be planted on the lower parts and gooseberries above. As both fruits blossom very early in the spring, neither should be planted in low pockets where late spring frosts may kill the flowers.

Gooseberries ordinarily are propagated by mound layers. The plant from which layers are to be procured should be cut back heavily before it begins to grow in the spring. By July it will have sent out numerous vigorous shoots. It should then be mounded with earth half way to the tips of the shoots. By autumn the shoots will have rooted. Those with strong roots may then be cut off and set in the nursery, to be grown for one or two years before planting in the field. If the roots are not well developed, it will be better to leave the shoots attached to the parent plant for a second year.

House, 3072. Store, 89.



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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Williams*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Special Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

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CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

## Irwin's Novelty Store

Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

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

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

## EAT MORE BREAD

BUT BE SURE YOU GET

## REITH'S

APPETIZING NOURISHING JUST A LITTLE BETTER

## GLENCOE BAKERY

Farmers and Dairymen

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

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

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

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A FEW THINGS ABOUT

## Massey-Harris Engines

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

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

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

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McRae Street

Order your Counter Check Books from The Transcript

**Opera House - Glencoe**  
 Saturday, February 18th—starting 8 p. m. sharp  
 THE GREATEST OUTDOOR PICTURE EVER MADE  
**NELL SHIPMAN**  
 IN  
**THE GIRL FROM GOD'S COUNTRY**  
 A THRILLING STORY OF THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST  
 SEE THE THRILLING AIRPLANE BATTLE 6,000 FT. IN MID-AIR  
**Also a Buster Keaton Comedy**  
 A RIOT OF LAUGHTER  
 Note—The Last Show Starts at 9 o'clock  
 ADULTS 37c CHILDREN 22c

**Railway Trains at Glencoe**

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY**  
 Main Line  
 Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3:30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9:37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3:00 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6:05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 10:40 p.m.  
 Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4:43 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 7:25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12:35 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6:37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9:52 p.m.  
**Wabash and Air Line**  
 Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9:37 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:10 p.m.  
 Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9:10 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2:50 p.m.  
**Kingscourt Branch**  
 Leaves—7:30 a.m., 6:40 p.m.  
 Arrives—7:10 a.m., 5:30 p.m.  
**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
 Eastbound—No. 634, 12:25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 6:08 p.m.  
 Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:27 a.m.; No. 633, 8:16 p.m.  
 Trains 22, 634, 635 and 635, Sundays included.

**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE**  
 Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:00 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6:00 p.m.; London and East, 8:45 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 6:30 p.m.

**CAIRO BRICK AND TILE WORKS**

Announcing a ten per cent. reduction for cash in tile. All sizes up to 7 inches.  
 Alfred Wehlann

**Don H. Love**  
 "The Village Blacksmith"

**HORSESHOEING, REPAIRING, BLACKSMITHING & JOBBING**  
 STOCK OF CARRIAGE AND HARNESS HARDWARE  
 MAIN ST. GLENCOE, ONT.

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

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

**Great War Veterans' Association of Canada**  
 (Incorporated)  
 Glencoe Branch meets 1st Friday each month at 7 p.m. in L.O.D.H. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. B. Mulligan, President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

**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.  
 Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool. On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.

**FOR SALE**  
 Registered oats, O.A.C. 72, first in field crop competition, 1921; O.A.C. 23 seed barley, and building 16 x 25, newly new.—A. B. McDonald, Glencoe.  
 Another fine thing about rural life is that you can't hear the neighbors cultivating their musical

Glenn Kerr, the little son of I. D. Kerr, had the misfortune to fall on some ice in the yard at his home on Sunday, sustaining a severe cut in the forehead, which required several stitches.

The annual report of the Presbyterian church will be completed this week and copies will be in the church on Sunday, the 19th. It is urged that all members and those interested will secure one.

A rink of Glencoe curlers, consisting of Thos. Henry, P. D. McCallum, G. W. Snelgrove and W. F. Hayter (skip), participated in the Western Ontario Curlers' Association Bonspiel at St. Thomas on Monday.

Two rear coaches of the early morning C.P.R. passenger train westbound were derailed at the G.T.R. diamond near Chatham on Sunday. Six passengers were in the coaches and they escaped with a slight shaking up.

Wallace Stewart, a former Glencoe boy, was a caller in town last Thursday. Mr. Stewart, who is now travelling for a drug firm, was in his school days a winner of the Ross prize at the Glencoe H. S. entrance examinations.

Fred Inglis of Toronto spent a few days in town this week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gilbert. Mr. Inglis is now engaged as a nurse in and out of the hospitals. He is taking up the study of medicine and hopes shortly to get the degree of M.D.

The dance given by the young men of Walkers at the town hall last Friday evening was pronounced one of the most enjoyable held here this season. The attendance was good, the company agreeable and the music all that could be desired.

A meeting of the Metcalf township council was held on Feb. 6. The business consisted mainly of passing a number of accounts. A grant of \$10 was made to the Napier Public Library. The council adjourned to meet at one o'clock on March 6th.

Robert Cunningham, a well-known farmer of Mosa township, died at his home, lot 24, concession 2, on Friday, Feb. 3rd, in his 74th year. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Bell of Belvidere and interment was made in the Johnston cemetery.

What promises to be the fastest hockey game of the season will be played at the Carman Arena on Friday night of this week, when Stratford and Glencoe senior teams will meet in the first round of the Grand and group of the Northern Hockey League.

A by-law to authorize the village of Glencoe to accept \$5,000 from the Carnegie Corporation for the purpose of building a Carnegie library building in Glencoe and to authorize the expenditure by the village \$500 annually for the maintenance thereof was voted on by the ratepayers on May 11, 1914, and defeated—27 for and 99 against.

At the annual meeting of Knox Presbyterian church, Red Deer, Alberta, an interesting feature occurred when John McVicar, president of the Red Deer branch of the Bible Society, a former Middlesex school teacher, was presented with a life membership certificate, in recognition of his faithful services in the work of the society and the fact that the congregation had given over \$100 to the cause.

An exciting curling match between two local rinks—The Westerners and The Easterners—was played on Tuesday afternoon at the Carman Arena. To decide the winners an extra end had to be played. The Easterners won out. Score: Easterners—W. F. Hayter, J. Grant, C. E. Davidson, James Poole (skips), 14; Westerners—P. E. Lumley, D. McTavish, P. D. McCallum, Gordon Dickson (skips), 12.

Sixteen cars on an eastbound Wabash freight train were piled up at Thamesville Monday when a journal on one car smashed the wheels, causing comparatively little interruption to traffic owing to the fact that the adjoining tracks escaped damage. Some of the cars in the wreck were very badly smashed and a considerable quantity of freight damaged. One car of wheat rolled into a nearby lumber yard. No one was injured.

Samuel Ranton, a former principal of the Glencoe public school, died at his home in Stratford on Saturday morning when he fell while dressing and broke his leg. He is survived by his wife and three sons and three daughters. For nearly 40 years Mr. Ranton had been in the newspaper business, in which he had a varied experience, having been engaged at city editor of the Ottawa Journal, St. Thomas Journal, Lindsay Warder, Stratford Herald and Stratford Beacon. He was 73 years of age.

There passed away at the home of her brother, Archie, at Tait's Corners on Saturday, February 11th, a brief illness with pneumonia, Miss Janet McAlpine, at the age of 72 years. She was a daughter of the late John and Isabel McAlpine, being the second oldest of a family of ten, and was born on the farm where she died. She leaves one sister, Mrs. John McKellar of Glencoe, and five brothers: John and Archie of Tait's Corners, Dan, J. of Ekfrid, Neil and Alex. of Glencoe. The funeral took place on Monday, the 13th, interment being made at Oakland cemetery.

An interesting event of last Saturday afternoon was the bazaar under the auspices of the Ross and Gordon Mission Bands, held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church. The various booths and small tables at which afternoon tea was served presented a charming picture with their cheery valentine decorations of their hearts and streamers. A splendid array of useful and novel articles was on sale at the fancywork booth. At the homemade baking and candy booth many delicacies there exhibited soon found purchasers. Piano solos by Misses Irene Roth, Elma J. King and Lorna Latham, added greatly to the afternoon's enjoyment. The proceeds amounted to about \$83.

**SUFFERED YEARS WITH ECZEMA**

"Fruit-a-lives" Cleared Her Skin  
 POINTE ST. PIERRE, P.Q.  
 "I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema. I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good. Then, I used one box of 'Sootha-Salva' and two boxes of 'Fruit-a-lives' and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return. I think it is marvellous because no other medicine did me any good until I used 'Sootha-Salva' and 'Fruit-a-lives', the wonderful medicine made from fruit."

Madam PETER LAMARRE.  
 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

The cemetery was conducted by Rev. Wm. Lowe of London township, who was rector of St. John's church here, of which Mrs. McKellar was a member, at the time deceased was living in Glencoe. Rev. Mr. Charlton, the present rector of St. John's, assisted in the services. The pallbearers were Neil McKellar, J. C. Elliott, A. J. Wright, W. D. Moss, J. N. Currie and M. J. McAlpine. Relatives who attended the funeral were H. W. Bodman, brother, Montreal; Mrs. Dodge, sister, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Randall, son-in-law and daughter, Calgary; Mrs. Watson, aunt, Toronto; Ernest McIntyre, cousin, Buffalo. Among the friends present from outside towns were Miss Mary Neil, Detroit; Mrs. Fisher, Toronto; R. J. Young and Mr. Campbell, Montreal; Dan. Black and son Archie, Dutton; Miss Addie Rogers, Mrs. Rathburn, Mrs. George Sutherland, W. Ward, Phil, Henry, A. Finlayson, London.

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 A meeting for the purpose of forming a Farm Loan Association for the township of Ekfrid will be held in the town hall, Appin, on Friday, Feb. 24, at 2 p.m. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. A. G. Farrow, chairman of the Agricultural Development Board, Toronto. It is urgently requested that as many farmers as possible be present at the meeting.

**MODERN SHOE STORE**



Phone 103

**Quality!**

So firmly is the ideal of quality planted in our organization, that it comes first in mind in the acquisition of merchandise. In consequence, there is nothing in our store that is cheap in quality. Whatever you pay, you are sure to get the highest quality possible, with that price. In our store quality enters into every transaction.

Women's black kid and brown Russian calf lace boots, some of the new Spring styles in the GEORGINA make. We also have the ASTORIA shoe for men.

Our store is prepared as never before offering the finest footwear made in the different grades at prices consistent with the highest quality.

**Wright's Hardware Store**

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

Present trade conditions make it absolutely necessary to make some changes in existing methods of doing business. Manufacturers and wholesale dealers have realized this, and in consequence have so shortened credit terms that in order to purchase goods in the right markets and at right prices settlements must now be made on a cash basis.

Then, again, the higher prices of goods now prevailing means a much larger investment of capital, and in an effort to keep prices within bounds the percentage of profit now is materially reduced when compared with profits obtained under normal conditions before the war, and in face of this reduction in profits the overhead expenses of doing business have increased.

During the past five years I can honestly say that no excessive profits have been taken in my business, and I am firmly convinced that the same can be said of the other retail merchants in our town.

After a most careful study of the situation, and with a firm conviction that the necessity for credit no longer exists, I wish to announce that after April 1st my business will be conducted on a CASH basis. Monthly account terms will, as usual, be given to corporations, factories, contractors, schools, churches, drillers, and customers building or painting houses. Goods ordered by phone or letter will be due at end of the month in which ordered, settlement of monthly accounts to be made by 10th of the month following purchase.

I trust that my customers and the public in general will appreciate the fact that I am taking this step in an endeavor to give them better prices and better service than would be possible under other conditions, and would solicit a continuance of the splendid patronage accorded me in past years.

**A. J. WRIGHT**

**Wright's Hardware Store**

**HOCKEY**

Carman Arena, Glencoe  
**FRIDAY NIGHT**  
 FEBRUARY 17th  
**STRATFORD VS. GLENCOE**

In Second Group Northern League

This will no doubt be the fastest game of the season  
 Tickets on sale at Davidson's Jewelry Store  
**POPULAR PRICES**  
 Game called at 8.15 sharp

Changeable weather causes much Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. RAZ-MAH for Asthma and T.R.C.s for Rheumatism are guaranteed. Ask H. I. Johnston.

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 The Junior auxiliary of St. John's church will hold a social in the basement of the church on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock. Good program, including dialogues, "Giving Aunt Jane a Shock" and "The Sewing Circle." Lunch served. Admission—adults 25c, children 10c.  
 Mr. Harold Currie will address a meeting in the interests of the Co-operative Company and the Farmers' Sun in Walkers school house on Thursday, Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Currie will also address the ladies of the district. There will be a good musical program. Everybody welcome.  
 A meeting for the purpose of forming a Farm Loan Association for the township of Ekfrid will be held in the town hall, Appin, on Friday, Feb. 24, at 2 p.m. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. A. G. Farrow, chairman of the Agricultural Development Board, Toronto. It is urgently requested that as many farmers as possible be present at the meeting.

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL**

—Miss Marguerita Garner spent the week-end at George F. Munro's.  
 —Miss Annie George of London spent the week-end at her home here.  
 —Miss Mary Westcott was home from London Normal over the week-end.  
 —Calvin McAlpine and J. A. Ferguson of Windsor spent the week-end at the former's home here.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCallum of the Longwoods Road spent the week-end with friends in Iderton and London.

**SPECIAL NOTICES**

Old barn wanted. Apply to Box 216, Transcript office.  
 For sale—No. 21 O.A.C. seed barley, 11 bushels—Earl Webster, Appin. Highest price in cash or trade for fresh, good table butter, at W. A. Currie's.  
 Just received—shipment of first-class chestnut and stove coal.—The C. E. Nourse Company.  
 For sale—young milch cow and calf. Apply to W. G. Christner, Glencoe, phone 423 r 22.  
 For sale—building on Main street, opposite post office, 20 x 25. Apply to any member of the I.O.D.E.  
 Oyster supper and good program at S. S. No. 12, Mosa, Feb. 17. Admission 75c. Everybody welcomed.  
 Don't forget the big Irish drama in the music hall, Wardville, Friday, Feb. 24. Beautiful scenery. Catchy music.  
 Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, second floor Graham's garage.  
 Flour, bran and shorts for sale at our warehouse, opposite Frank Hayter's store.—Mosa & Ekfrid Farmers' Co-operative.  
 For sale—100 cords hard wood, 16 inches long, and 300 chestnut fence posts, seasoned.—Geo. W. Edwards, route 2, Wardville.  
 We have a good range of winter underwear, hosiery, shaker flannels, etc., just received, and are selling at lowest prices.—The Keith Cash Store.  
 For the information of the public I wish to explain that in handling funerals entrusted to me I make no extra charge for motor hearse.—Chas. Dean.  
 Millinery and Ready-to-wear Parlour.—A new shipment of ladies', misses' and children's dresses; a beautiful assortment of new blouses; plaid and striped sport skirts.—Mrs. W. A. Currie.  
 The Walkers dramatic club will present their play, "Oak Farm," a comedy drama in 3 acts, in Walkers school house, Wednesday evening, Feb. 22. Music between acts. Admission, 35c and 25c.  
 For sale—one 1919 Ford touring car, \$175; one 3 h.p. kerosene engine, I.H.C., new, \$100; a quantity of Klingite Goodyear belting, 4 inches wide by 4 ply, at 45 cents per foot.—Galbraith Bros., Appin.  
 Special sale of mitts.—Having bought traveller's samples at a big bargain enables me to give the biggest bargains ever offered in mitts. Value up to \$2.75 for \$1; value up to \$1.25 for 50c. It will pay you to buy now for next winter.—D. Lamont.  
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**AUCTION SALES**

On lot 8, con. 13, Metcalf, on Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock—1 mare rising 5 years, heavy; 1 mare rising 7 years, light; 1 cow, milking; 5 hens; 1 wagon, new; 1 wagon; 1 set harness; 1 land roller; 1 sugar beet box; 1 gravel box; 1 power horse clipper; 2 top buggies; 1 cutter; 2 sets single harness; 130-egg incubator and brooder; 1 wheelbarrow; 1 lawn mower; logging chain; 1 buggy-pole and neckyoke; whiffletrees and neckyoke; string of bells; quantity of lumber; some household effects; forks, and other articles.—P. H. Moore, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On south half lot 6, second range north of L.W.R. Mosa, 3 1/2 miles from Glencoe, on Monday, Feb. 27, at one o'clock—1 grey horse, 8 years old; 1 three-year-old Percheron colt; 1 roan driver; 1 Polled Angus cow, milking 2 months; 1 Holstein cow, 6 years, due in June; 2 roan cows, milking 2 months; 1 red cow, 4 years, due in July; 1 red cow, 3 years, due in June; 2 roan heifers, 2 years; 1 two-year-old heifer, due in May; 2 two-year-old steers; 2 yearling heifers; 7 calves; 3 young calves; 10 Oxford Down ewes; 1 Case tractor, 10.13; 1 three-furrow tractor plow, Cockshutt; 2 disk harrows (tractor or horse); 1 Deering binder, 6 ft. cut; 1 Deering mower, 6 ft. cut; 1 international side rake; 1 international hay loader; 1 international manure spreader; 1 Johnson corn binder; 1 Massey-Harris drill, 11-hoe, disk; 1 Bissell roller; 2 scuffers; 1 two-horse corn cultivator, Oliver; 1 set of diamond-tooth harrows; 1 set of straight-tooth iron harrows; 1 spring-tooth cultivator and seeder; 1 set one-bench bobolinks; 1 Woodstock wagon, 2 1/2-inch tire, with log banks; 1 gravel box; 1 combination hay and stock rack; 2 buggies; 2 cutters; 1 Fleury walking plow, No. 21; 1 Fleury walking plow, No. 13; 1 Chatham faning mill, with bagger; 1 set beam scales, with platform for live stock; 2 steel oil barrels; 1 garden drill; 1 cider press; 1 root pulper; 1 Steward horse clipper; 1 grass seeder; 1 blacksmith outfit; 200 lbs. horse shoes; 1 set taps and dies (standard thread); 160 ft. hay rope; 1 hay fork; 4 sets sling ropes and sling chain; 40 ft. 5-inch belt; 2 sets single harness; 2 sets double heavy harness; 2 wheelbarrows; 2 extension ladders; 5 benches; 1 circular saw blade, 30-inch, new; 75 bred-to-lay Barred Rock hens; 1 Chatham incubator, 200; 1 Hatchalot incubator, 60; 1 brooder; 1 one-man grindstone; 1 DeLaval cream separator, No. 12; 1 crock barrel churn; 1 barrel of vinegar; 1 dining-room suite; 1 kitchen cabinet; 1 box stove; 1 Souvenir range; quantity of carpet; 1 square of linoleum, 4 x 4 1/2 yards, nearly new; 300 bus. seed oats, 1920; quantity of silo feed, about 15 tons hay; other articles too numerous to mention.—Wm. R. Goff, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Changeable weather causes much Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. RAZ-MAH for Asthma and T.R.C.s for Rheumatism are guaranteed. Ask H. I. Johnston.

**Wright's Hardware Store**

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Carman Arena, Glencoe  
**FRIDAY NIGHT**  
 FEBRUARY 17th  
**STRATFORD VS. GLENCOE**

In Second Group Northern League

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## 250,000 FARMERS

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Are you one of them? If not, cut this out, fill in and mail in an envelope addressed—

Publications Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.  
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Enter my name for "SEASONABLE HINTS"—a free publication containing valuable facts for farmers—and also send me your list of other free farm pamphlets issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

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## THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

### Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

The outbreak of war sends Ronald Ewart, a young London barrister, to the Highlands to say good-bye to his fiancée, Myra McLeod. On the train he meets Hilderman, who calls himself an American and a stranger in those parts, but later Ewart discovers that he has built a hut on a cliff above the falls opposite General McLeod's lodge. While fishing in the river Myra is suddenly blinded by a flash of green light. Gen. McLeod, who has had a strange experience at the same place, known as Chemist's Rock. Hilderman is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness. The famous London oculist holds out no hope and Ewart, after taking Myra to the chemist, Dr. Garnesk from Glasgow. In the meantime Sholto is also blinded, then chloroformed and stolen. Garnesk asserts his belief that Hilderman knew of Sholto's affliction. The next morning the two men find footprints and keel-marks on the beach, and the name-plate from the dog's collar. Ewart telegraphs for his friend, Dennis Burnham. At Chemist's Rock, Garnesk sees the green flash and Ewart is suffocated.

### CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

"Further back!" I cried. "How? I don't see how you can be."  
"I'll tell you what my theory was about all this affair, and it struck me as a good one—strange, of course, but then, this is a strange business," said Garnesk.  
"Well, go on."  
"It is indeed," I agreed ruefully. "I had an idea, Ewart, that we should find some sort of wireless telegraphy at the bottom of this business. I had made up my mind that we had stumbled across the path of some inventor who was working with a new form of wireless transmission. I felt that in that way we might account for Miss McLeod's blindness. Yes, the blindness of the dog. It also seemed to hold good as to the disappearance of Sholto. The inventor hears of the extraordinary effect of his invention, and is afraid he will get into a mess if it is found out. When I came to experiment from fitted in beautifully. But now all that's knocked on the head."  
"Why?" I asked. "It seems to me, Garnesk, that you are doing all the thinking in this affair, as if you had been used to it all your life. Your only trouble is that you're too modest. I take it that because you didn't see the yacht when you noticed the green flash you are taking it for granted you were wrong to expect it. I must say, old chap, I think you've done thundering well as the General would put it, and even if you are prepared to admit your theory has been knocked on the head I'm not—at any rate, not until I have a jolly good reason. Yes, it doesn't seem to matter much what I say or do if I'm going to faint like a girl at the first sign of danger. If you hadn't come to my rescue I might still be lying there waiting to come round, or something." I finished in disgust.

My companion looked at me thoughtfully.  
"Ewart," he said, and solemnly shook his head. "You have brought me to the very thing that made me say my theory was exploded."  
"What thing?" I asked. "Surely my fainting can't have made any difference to conclusions you have already reached."  
"But then you see, my friend replied, 'you didn't faint. If I had not seen you were in difficulties you would probably never have recovered.'"  
"Didn't faint?" I exclaimed. "Well, I don't know what the medical term for it is, and I daresay there are several technical phrases for the girl's business I went through. That idea of being dumb was simply insignificant, but I assure you it was just what I should call a fainting fit."  
"I don't want to alarm you if you're not feeling well," he began apologetically.  
"Go on," I urged. "I'm as fit as I ever was."  
"Well, the young specialist responded, in a serious tone, 'if you want to know the truth, Ewart, you were suffocated.'"  
"Suffocated!" I shouted, jumping to my feet. "What in heaven's name do you mean?"  
"I can't tell you exactly what I mean because I don't know, but yours was certainly not an ordinary fainting fit. To put the whole thing in non-medical terms, you were practically drowned on dry land!"

I sat down again—heavily at that. Should we never come to an end of these mysterious attacks which were hurled at us in broad daylight from nowhere at all?  
"I'm not sure that you hadn't better start before we go into this fully," Ewart, Garnesk remarked doubtfully. "You're not by any means as fit as you've ever been, in spite of your optimistic assurance."  
"Tell me what you think, why you think it, and what you feel we ought to do. Why, man, Myra might have

been here alone, with no one to rescue her."  
"Quite so," said Garnesk sympathetically. "So you must comfort yourself with the knowledge that it may be a great blessing that she has temporarily lost her sight. Now, I say you didn't faint, because, medically, I know you didn't. For the same reason I say you were suffocating as surely as if you had been drowning. Hang it, my dear chap, it's my line of business, you know, I can't account for it, but there is the naked fact for you."  
"How does this affect your previous conclusions?" I asked. "Before you tell me what you think brought on this suffocation I should like to hear why you give up your theory."  
"Simply because no wireless, or other electric current, could have that effect upon you. If you had had an electric shock in any of your many curious forms, I could have said it bore me out; but you see, it's impossible. And, as I refuse to believe that we are continually bumping into new mysteries which have no connection with each other, it follows that if this suffocation was not caused by the supposed wireless experiments, the other can't have been either."  
"I'm not making the slightest impugning of your medical knowledge, I ventured, "but are you absolutely certain that you are not mistaken?"  
"My dear fellow," he laughed, "for goodness sake don't be so apologetic. I can quite see that you find it difficult to believe. But I am prepared to swear to it all the same. For one thing, the symptoms were unmistakable; for another, it seems impossible that we should both faint at exactly the same time and place for no reason at all."  
"You didn't faint too, surely?" I cried.  
"No," he admitted, "but we might very easily have been suffocated together—smothered as surely as the princes in the Tower. When I saw you were in difficulties I shouted to you. Obviously you didn't hear me. I naturally didn't wait to see what would happen to you; I cleared down the cliff, and sprinted to you as fast as I could. When I came to within about twenty yards of you I found a difficulty in breathing. I went on for a couple of paces, and realized that the air was almost as heavy as water. So I rushed back, undid my collar, took deep breath, and bolted in to you, picked you up, and carried you here. Voila! But I very nearly joined you on the ground, and then I would never have regained consciousness, either of us. I applied the simplest form of artificial respiration to you, doused your head, and now you're all right. On the whole, Ewart, we can consider ourselves very well out of this latest adventure."  
"What you're really telling me," I pointed out gratefully, "is that you saved my life at the risk of your own. I'm no good at making speeches, or anything of that sort, Garnesk, but I thank you, if you know what that means. And Myra will—"

"Not a word to her, Ewart," my companion interrupted eagerly. "Whatever you do, don't on any account worry that poor girl with this new complication. Anything on earth but that."  
"No," I agreed; "you're right there. Myra must be kept in the dark."  
"Yes," he replied, with a look of relief. "It might have a serious effect on her chances of recovery if she had this additional worry. And I don't think it would be advisable to tell the old man either. I think we had better keep it to ourselves absolutely. Tell no one, Ewart, except your coat on, old chap, and we'll stroll back to the house."  
I got up and buttoned my collar, retied my bow, and slipped into my jacket. It was rather uncomfortably damp, and I felt a bit shaky and queer, and decided that I could do with a complete rest from the mysteries of the green ray. But the subject remained uppermost in my mind, and my tired brain still strove to unravel the tangled threads of the puzzle.  
"By the way," I said, as we walked slowly up to the house, "you have not yet explained what, there was in my remark about the sunlight that made you think of the yacht."  
"Well," he replied, "you see, I had an idea that perhaps they might come here when the gorge, through which the river flows, was flooded with light, so that they could see if any strange effects were produced. But that suffocation was not brought about by any electrical experiment, and I am beginning to be afraid that, after all, we may be up against some strange natural phenomena, some terrible combination of the forces of Nature, which has not yet been observed, or at any rate recorded."

"Why afraid?" I asked, for although I had been glad to believe that we were faced with a problem which would prove to have a human solution, the revelation had come, and I should have welcomed the knowledge that some weird, freakish application of natural power might be held accountable.  
"Afraid?" queried Garnesk, with a note of surprise. "I am very often afraid of Nature. She is a devoted slave, but a cruel mistress. I don't think that should ever be very much scared by a human being, even in his most fiendish aspect, but Nature—I tell you, Ewart, there are things in Nature that make me shudder!"

"Yes," I agreed heavily, "you're right, of course. That's how I have felt for the past twenty-four hours. It was a tremendous relief to me to feel that we were men looking for men. But the last few minutes I have had an idea that it would be comfortable to explain it all out of a text-book of physics. Still, you're right. It is better far to be men fighting men than to be puny molecules tossed in the maelstrom of immutable power, which created the world, and may one day destroy it."  
"I'm glad you agree," he said simply. "You see you could not possibly live for a second in electrically produced atmosphere which is so thick that you couldn't hear yourself speak. Death would be instantaneous. It couldn't have been our unknown professor's wireless experiments after all. Yet it seems impossible that a sudden new power should crop up suddenly at one spot like this. Imagine what would happen if this had occurred in a city, in a crowded street. Hundreds would have been stricken blind, then hundreds would have run amok, and the result would have been an indescribable chaos of the maimed, mangled and distraught. A flash like this green ray (which blinded Miss McLeod and her dog, suffocated us at the mouth of a harbor, say, the entrance to a great port—Liverpool, London, or Glasgow—would be responsible for untold loss of life. If this terrible phenomenon spread, Ewart, it would paralyze the industry of the world in twenty-four hours. If it spread still farther the face of the globe would become the playing-fields of Bedlam in a moment. Think of the result of this everywhere! I do mean we, some blinded, and millions probably mad and sightless, stumbling over the bodies of the dead to cut each other's throats in the frenzy of sudden insanity!"

"Don't," Garnesk, I begged. "I won't bear thinking about it. We have enough troubles here to deal with without that!"  
"Yes," my companion admitted, "we need not add to the terrors which are part of still more hideous horrors to come. But it is an interesting, if terrible speculation. And it means one thing to us, Ewart, of the very greatest importance. We must solve the riddle somehow."  
"You mean," I cried, as I realized the tremendous import of his words—"you mean that the sanity of the universe may rest with us? You mean that if we can solve this riddle, or others, may be able to devise some means of prevention, or at least protection? You mean that we are in duty bound to keep at this night and day until we find out what it is?"  
He replied seriously. "It is a solemn duty; who knows, it may be a holy trust. Ewart, we agree to get to the bottom of this! We have agreed once, but are we still prepared to go on with this now that we know we may be crushed in the machinery that controls the solar system and lights the very sun?"  
(To be continued.)

### Dye Faded Sweater Skirt, Draperies in Diamond Dyes

Every "Diamond Dyes" package tells how to dye or tint any worn, faded garment or drapery a new rich color that will not streak, spot, fade, or run. Perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes even if you have never dyed before. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool, silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. For fifty-one years millions of women have been using "Diamond Dyes" to add years of wear to their old, shabby waists, skirts, dresses, coats, sweaters, stockings, draperies, hangings, everything!

### Poison We All Eat.

Few people know that in its original state tapocia is a deadly poison. The root of the manioc plant, from which it is prepared, is full of poisonous juice when freshly dug. The root is grated and subjected to great pressure, which eliminates every trace of the poison, and ultimately gives us the familiar tapocia of commerce.  
There is no need to worry about the chance of being poisoned the next time you take a helping of tapocia pudding, for the natives have been preparing farinha for centuries for their own consumption, and know exactly how to make the poison root perfectly safe. Farinha consists of grains of similar size and appearance to the tapocia of our shops, and both are products of the same root.  
Tapocia, however, is the purest product of the poison root. Farinha has a little woody fibre in it which gives it a yellowish color, and its hard, dry grains contain no gluten and very little starch, and crumble like earthy matter when mixed with water. Yet this product of the poison root is the staple food of the poorer classes in countries where manioc grows.

Some animals can detect noises inaudible to human beings.  
Minard's Liniment Used by Veterinaries



### Woman's Interests

The Child and His Fear of Death.  
"Why should we be afraid?" asked Charles Frohman on the sinking Lusitania, as he helped a trembling actress to her place in the lifeboat. "Death is the greatest adventure of life."  
It is this great adventure of life that puzzles us from the time of our first acquaintance with it until the hour that we meet it. Those of us who are mothers must face this mystery not for ourselves alone, but for the little ones under our care; though not one of us understands the phenomenon.

Children are often obsessed by the fear of death. There is nothing strange about this. The instinct of self-preservation is strong in us all. However weary we may be of life, however much we might intellectually desire the end of the earthly day, if a bandit entered the room with his gun pointed toward us, we should feel one moment of fear, one flinch that is purely physical. And it is well indeed that the instinct for life is so strong. Were it otherwise, who of us would grow to our fullest maturity? For to each of us there come moments of such agonizing disappointments, that nothing but the strong instinct to live could restrain us from severing the thread of life. In children that instinct seems doubly strong. That again is natural. They have not the experience which teaches them real from imagined danger; they have not lived long enough to learn the self-control which helps us to conceal physical fears; they do not look with comfort to the life to come, for they would prefer the continued life of the earth to the changed, unknown condition of spiritual existence.

With all his dread of death, the very little child who has been told of immortality will not question the possibility of the eternal life, because great is his faith in his parents' knowledge. Yet he will be mystified, as are we all, and will fancy, of course, that hands like our hands will come with the resurrection, and that faces like our own will be ours after death. All in all are we not each of us very like these children; for who can conceive of a disembodied spirit? Even St. Paul could not when he spoke of us as clothed with immortality. We are foolish then to try to force the child's mind to grasp that which our own cannot. Why not let the child fancy the new life in terms of this life? As his mind grows, his concepts will mature.

Very little children, to be sure, will accept without question our faith in immortality. Yet earlier than mother's dream, sometimes, arises the question: "How do we know that the soul lives on?" Often we have tried to make this plain to children by a study of the plant life of the world, by comparisons to the seed that falls and is buried, and comes up a living organism. That analogy may satisfy the troubled mind for a time. But it may later lead to a false analogy. For is not the mystery of the seed more like our mystery of child and parent, than like the miracle of life and death and life again? This explanation may answer for a few years, but the older child, whose faith requires more than mere analogy, will demand a new proof for his hope of immortality. And so we may find it for him in the theory once advanced by a bishop who found himself obliged to argue his faith with a scientist. The bishop was wise in his arguments, for he based his proofs not upon the Holy Scriptures, in which the scientist did not believe, but on the principles of psychological reactions. The human mind, it has been found, desires life after death, which we call immortality. But the scientist did not demand a new proof for his hope of immortality. And so we may find it for him in the theory once advanced by a bishop who found himself obliged to argue his faith with a scientist. The bishop was wise in his arguments, for he based his proofs not upon the Holy Scriptures, in which the scientist did not believe, but on the principles of psychological reactions. The human mind, it has been found, desires life after death, which we call immortality. But the scientist did not demand a new proof for his hope of immortality. And so we may find it for him in the theory once advanced by a bishop who found himself obliged to argue his faith with a scientist. 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## ARMED BANDS OF VOLUNTEERS AID IN PROTECTING ULSTER BOUNDARY

Field Marshal Wilson to Serve in Northern Parliament—No Reprisals Have Occurred Within Six-County Area Following Raid by Republican Troops.

A despatch from Belfast says:—A new outbreak of guerrilla fighting and raids by well-armed Irish Republican army bands took place over a hundred miles of Ulster frontier early Wednesday morning. Simultaneous attacks were made on police patrols, and the houses of leading Unionists were stormed, both in Ulster and in the Free State. Nearly a hundred police and Ulstermen were kidnapped and taken to various parts of the six-county area. Three police patrols were ambushed, six officers were shot, and over 20 captured, together with a motor-tender, arms and ammunition.

A later despatch from Belfast says:—Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, it was announced on Thursday, will join the Ulster party upon his retirement as Chief of Staff of the British Army. He will be unanimously endorsed Saturday as the Unionist candidate for Parliament for North Down, it was stated.

Except for the detention by the Irish Republican army of an ambulance carrying wounded special constables to Belfast, there has been no development on the Ulster border. This incident occurred in County Monaghan during the morning, and has intensified the bitterness of feeling created by Wednesday's armed raids. Notwithstanding the reported order of the Provisional Government for the release of the prisoners seized by the raiders none of those taken from Ulster have been returned yet. In Donegal several residents in the village of Ballintra are still being held as hostages.

Meanwhile, to prevent, if possible, any repetition of the incursion into their territory, the Ulster Government have instituted extensive precautionary measures. From Armagh in the southwest to Derry in the northwest the whole of the winding frontier is more or less patrolled. Thousands of police—5,000 in the number estimated—are engaged in this extraordinary vigilance, and at night they are reinforced by bands of part-time spe-

cial and amateurs, who from dusk to sunrise keep watch in their own villages.

"In my little town," said one manufacturer, "we had 32 walking the streets through the night, all armed with modern rifles and supplied with plenty of ammunition—men who had been at work through the day and who were eager volunteers for this vigil."

The headquarters of the special constabulary hummed with activity. Offers of assistance, some of them from ex-auxiliaries, have been received from England. Col. Wickham, chief of this force, is touring the entire district, accompanied by an armored car, and the fact is emphasized that, despite the provocation of the Republican army element, no reprisals have occurred within the six-county area.

A despatch from London says:—Feeling is running high at Belfast over the delay in releasing the kidnapped Unionists and unceasing threats of reprisals are inflaming the situation hourly. Only with the greatest difficulty are the Ulsterites being held in check since the Southern raids.

Winston Churchill, in the House of Commons on Friday afternoon, warned the Free State Government that British troops are held in readiness on the border to be used if the civil forces are unable to maintain order. At the same time he professed to have faith that the Collins' Government would secure control of the situation.

This attitude indicates clearly that the British War Office has laid complete plans to assume control with a stern hand unless there is immediately improvement in conditions.

Reports reached London Friday night that the kidnapped prisoners had been removed further south, and that some have been sent to Dublin, showing that the kidnappers intend to hold their hostages indefinitely. Meanwhile Collins, from Dublin, has been using all means in his power to secure the release of the Ulsterites, but it is apparent that it will take many hours to reach all the points where the prisoners are secured.

## INVESTORS ROBBED OF \$50,000,000

Thirty U.S. Brokerage Houses Now Under Investigation.

A despatch from New York says:—Innocent investors throughout the United States have been swindled out of \$50,000,000 during the past year through the thifty brokerage houses in this city, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and coast cities, now under investigation, Jerome Simmons, assistant District Attorney, reported on Friday. The official probe has followed the sensational expose of the operations of the bucket shop ring. The tentacles of bucket shop operators and swindling brokers during the past twelve months have reached into every section of the United States, Canada and Cuba, District Attorney Baton learned from a flood of complaints from innocent victims of the money pirates were received at this office.

The number of complaints has increased so rapidly that two more assistant District Attorneys were assigned to assist Jerome Simmons in his probe of the gigantic bucket shop ring.

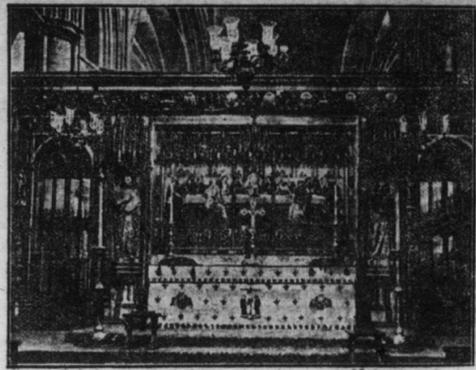
## Royal Elm and Oak Gone From Central Park, N.Y.

A despatch from New York says:—Residents of Gotham who cling with sentiment to objects of historic interest are regretting the removal of the second of the two trees planted near the Mall in Central Park in 1860 by King Edward VII, of England, then Prince of Wales.

The old forest monarch, an American elm, has just been felled, having died during the past year.

Its companion, an English oak, also planted by King Edward, was chopped down ten years ago.

Sir Robert Borden, Canadian delegate to the Washington Disarmament Conference, has returned to Ottawa.



WHERE PRINCESS MARY WILL BE MARRIED  
The High Altar in the Sanctuary of Westminster Abbey, where the marriage ceremony will take place.

## SUB-ARCTIC ENJOYS FINEST OF WINTERS

Airmen Bring Reports from Moose Factory on Hudson Bay.

A despatch from Cochrane says:—Reports brought here by airmen who visited Moose Factory on the shore of the Hudson Bay last Monday, indicate one of the finest winters experienced in the sub-Arctic regions for some years, there being only fourteen inches of snow at the present time. Thirty-two degrees below zero is the coldest registered at the Hudson Bay post which looks after the Government thermometer, barometer, etc.

The trappers have been very successful getting furs and appear in the best of spirits and well satisfied with their lot. The airmen speak well of the cordial hospitality shown them at the Company's posts. At this early date tourists are inquiring about air trips to James Bay during the summer.

## Scotch Wedding Cake and Irish Trousseau

A despatch from London says:—Princess Mary is establishing a style in wedding rings by having a simple, narrow gold band. The ring is now being made by Messrs. Gerard, the King's jewellers, who are beating it out of Welsh gold. The wedding ring resembles that of the late Queen Victoria rather than that of Queen Mary.

Princess Mary is paying a delicate compliment to all the isles by having her ring made in Wales, her wedding cake mixed in Scotland and part of her trousseau made in Ireland. Although hitherto Princess Mary has worn the simplest kind of jewelry she is now likely to become the owner of some of the finest gems in the kingdom. Orders are pouring in to jewelers for the finest emeralds, sapphires and diamonds to be set in platinum in new and original designs for gifts.

## Half Million in Rubles Less Than One Dollar

A despatch from Moscow says:—Although the official exchange rate has been fixed at 280,000 to the dollar, the ruble tumbled on private exchanges on Friday to between five and six hundred thousand to the dollar.

This is the lowest ruble quotation on record, and was accompanied by a rise in the prices of foodstuffs and all commodities.

## SIR CHARLES GORDON TO REPRESENT CANADA AT GENOA

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada will be represented at the Genoa Economic and Financial Conference by Sir Charles Gordon of Montreal. Associated with him will be Prof. Edouard Montpetit of the Economics Department of Laval University. These appointments are purely Canadian, just as was Sir Robert Borden's to the Disarmament Conference in Washington.

These men will inquire into how far Canada should go with credits to European countries in addition to participating in the regular work of the conference.

The late Government extended cre-

## CORONATION OF POPE PIUS AT ST. PETER'S

Vast Throngs of People Crowd Basilica to Witness Ceremony.

Rome, Feb. 12.—Pius XI. was crowned Pope in the Basilica of St. Peter's to-day amid scenes of pomp and enthusiasm and in the presence of princes and dignitaries of the Church, the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, members of the Roman aristocracy, and a vast assemblage filling the great structure to the very doors. The ancient custom was carried out with impressive ceremonies, and the newly-elected Pontiff now occupies the throne of the first Pope reported crowned—Leo III, who reigned from 795 to 816.

With the exception of Leo XIII and Benedict XV, who, owing to the strained relations existing between the Quirinal and the Vatican since 1878 and the world war in 1914, preferred to be crowned in the Sistine Chapel, the coronation of all the Popes elected since the erection of the Basilica has been celebrated there.

Pius XI. again blessed the crowd from the outer balcony of St. Peter's, this time nearly 200,000 people crying "Long live the Pope," and waving handkerchiefs, many of them multi-colored, and admission tickets to the Vatican, which had fallen to find their room inside the great church.

## Arthur C. Hardy is New Ontario Senator

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Arthur C. Hardy, of Brockville, Ont., noted breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle, is the new Ontario Senator, filling the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Beith, of Bowmanville.

The new Ontario Senator is a son of former Premier Hardy of Ontario and has taken a prominent part in the business and political life of Leeds and Brockville. In 1917 he led in Leeds against Sir Thomas White, but was defeated. During the war he was actively connected with many patriotic and philanthropic undertakings.

The smallest gold piece in the world is the gold franc, one of which was specially minted as a standard for the use of the League of Nations, and afterwards presented to Sir Eric Drummond.

## FRESH TRAGEDY IN RACIAL FUED OF THE EMERALD ISLE

Irish Republicans Turn Machine Guns on Ulster Patrol at Border Railway Station, Killing Four of the Constables.

Belfast, Feb. 12.—Four Ulster constables were shot to death at the railway station at Clones last Saturday afternoon. Eight others were wounded and six are missing. Matthew Fitzpatrick, leader of the Sinn Feiners, was shot dead.

The specials, on their way to Enniskillen, were waiting at Clones for the arrival of a train from Belfast to convey them to their destination. The train had entered the station and some of the specials were in the act of getting into the carriages when a party of Irish Republican Army men with rifles and a machine gun came on the platform. They immediately opened fire on the specials with their rifles and machine gun and four of the constables were shot dead, one of them having his head blown off. Some of the others were wounded, some were taken prisoner and the remainder escaped. The Republican Army men then fled.

Clones is in that part of Ulster which is included in the Free State

territory. It is very near the border. Belfast received its first intimation of the tragedy through a message to the station master at the Great Northern terminus, to the effect: "Send no more troops, regular police or specials by train."

Then followed the news of the shooting and the casualty list. The Belfast police declare the specials were lined against a wall and mowed down.

Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, has addressed an urgent remonstrance to Premier Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and Viscount FitzAlan, in which immediate action is demanded.

There are many versions of the fray current, but inquiries among the civilian passengers on the train from which the constables alighted allow that the constables had a 20-minute wait on the platform for the Dublin train, during which time they paraded quietly up and down the platform, on which there also were many civilians. There was no sign of any impending attack.

## Big Reduction in Admiralty Staff

A despatch from London says:—As a result of the Washington Arms Conference and the British Government's economy scheme, the administrative staff of the British Admiralty is being greatly reduced. Already about 800 officials have been discharged, and it is understood 1,500 more have either received or are about to receive notice.

## German Government Meets Third Payment

A despatch from Paris says:—The German Government has made its third payment of 31,000,000 gold marks to the Allied Reparations Commission, in accordance with the ten-day payment schedule recently adopted by the Commission at Cannes, according to an announcement by The Temps.

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## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.43 1/2.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 58%; extra No. 1 feed, 55%; No. 1 feed, 55%.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above, track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 72%; No. 3 yellow, 71 1/2%; No. 4 yellow, 70%; track, Toronto.  
Ontario oats—No. 2, white, nominal.  
Ontario wheat—Nominal.  
Barley—No. 3, extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 57 to 60; according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80.  
Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88.  
Manitoba flour—First pats, \$7.40; second pats, \$6.90, Toronto.  
Manitoba flour—90 per cent. pat, bulk seaboard, per barrel, \$5.10.  
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.  
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$12.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$18.  
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2%; twins, 20 1/2 to 21; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2%. Old, large, 25 to 26; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2; triplets, 26 to 27; triplets, new, 25 to 25 1/2.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 30; creamery, prints, fresh, fancy, 41 to 43; No. 1, 40 to 41; No. 2, 34 to 36; cooking, 25 to 26.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 32; roasters, 20 to 25; fowl, 26 to 32; ducklings, 32 to 35; turkeys, 50; geese, 20.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25; roasters, 18; fowl, 20 to 28; ducklings, 32; turkeys, 40 to 45; geese, 20.  
Margarine—20 to 23.  
Eggs—New laid straight, 50; new laid, in cartons, 52 to 54.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$3.30 to \$3.50; primes, \$2.80 to \$3.10.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35; Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb. Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.50.  
"Smoked meats"—Hams, med., 27 to 30c; cooked ham, 36 to 40c; smoked rolls, 24 to 25c; cottage rolls, 26 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 28 to 32c; special brand breakfast bacon, 33 to 35c; backs, boneless, 32 to 36c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 16 to 18c; clear bellies, 17 to 19c.  
Lard—Pure tins, 13 1/2 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14 1/2c; pails, 14 1/2 to 15c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c; shortening tins, 13 1/2 to 14c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; prints, 15 to 16c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butchers cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; camers and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to 4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$13 to \$13.50; do, med., \$11 to \$12; do, com., \$8 to \$9; lambs, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do, com., \$6 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$1.50 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$12.25 to \$12.50; do, f.o.b., \$11.50 to \$11.75; do, country points, \$11.25 to \$11.50.  
Montreal.  
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; No. 3, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats, firsts, \$7.50. Rolled oats—Bugs, 50 lbs., \$2.70 to \$2.80. Bran, \$23.25. Shorts, \$50.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$28 to \$29.  
Cheese—Finest westerns, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2. Butter—Choice creamery, 34 to 35c. Eggs, selected, 33 to 34c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.25.  
Good veal calves, \$10.50 to \$11.50; com. thin sucker calves, \$8 to \$10; good veals, \$11; hogs, selects, \$12.75.

## CANADA'S REVENUE LESS; DEBT GROWS

Total Net Debt Increased \$69,862,971 in Past Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The total net debt of Canada on January 31 was \$2,372,685,984, as compared with \$2,366,861,252 at the end of December, 1921. This is an increase of \$5,724,732 in the month of January. On January 31, 1921, the total net debt was \$2,302,723,013. The increase in the year is, therefore, \$69,862,971.

Total revenue collected on account of consolidated fund for the ten months of the fiscal year ending January 31 was \$318,469,882, as compared with \$383,825,567 last year, or a decrease of \$65,355,685. This was largely due to a falling off in customs receipts, which declined from \$122,839,081 for the ten months' period in 1921 to \$86,262,370 for the corresponding period of the present fiscal year. The decrease in customs receipts when the two periods are compared, amounts to \$37,576,711.

The revenue from excise for the ten months of the fiscal year 1921-22, amounted to \$31,006,842, as compared with \$30,913,288 for a similar period in the previous year. The sum of \$61,840,133 was realized this year from inland revenue, as compared with \$65,106,048 during the ten months' period of last year.

Income taxation during the ten months of the present fiscal year which have elapsed, yielded \$74,116,487, as compared with \$26,399,025 last year. The sum of \$19,267,571 was collected in business profits taxes as against \$29,708,795 in the ten-month period of the last fiscal year.

Total expenditures for the ten months of the fiscal year ending January 31, 1922, were \$269,313,250, as compared with \$313,809,278 during a similar period in 1921-22. This is a decrease of \$44,496,028. The expenditures on soldiers' civil re-establishment declined from \$27,985,317 during the ten months' period last year to \$12,709,600 this year. The total amount paid in interest on the public debt during the present fiscal year is \$114,579,577, as compared with \$120,042,240 during the ten months of 1920-21.

## Hearing Himself Talk.

A man who talks is telling himself nothing that he does not already know. Therefore, why is it important that he should say so much, so far as he himself is concerned? If he really wants to learn, he is genuinely humble and willing to listen. He is not eager to project his ego and to vociferate an opinion on any and every occasion. If he is in love with the sound of his own voice, he will talk on forever, like the brook; no taskmaster will be able to extinguish him; no stop-watch held on him will dampen his ardor. He will still have a few more pearls to cast.

The wisdom of Dr. J. Monroe Beckley is daily borne in on me who notes the tidal fullness of oratory in all parts of the land, the one fretful that never recedes. Dr. Beckley said: "It is a dangerous thing for a man to start his mouth going and then stop off and leave it." As in the case of a gun badly aimed, it is a back-firing danger. It is awful for those out in front at whom the blast is aimed—and it may deal a grievous damage to the marksman who "shoots off his face" without any "cerebral athletics" (to borrow E. A. Robinson's handsome phrase) going on behind the face.

Some people think that anybody can talk and anybody can write. That is why too many speeches are made and too many books and articles are written. If orators and authors were content to perform solo in the wilderness, then the rest of us could endure with equanimity the increase in their numbers. But no; they must have their own audience. They must hear in their own ears the sweet music of applause. They must be approved and appreciated. Those who pat and praise are the discerning. Those who hold their peace or pick a flaw are the uncomprehending.

Praise be to the patient listeners and to the gentle readers! For all the surfeit of talk and type, the few lots of them left. All these ages they have been "stormed at with shot and shell" from every sort of platform and in every species of printed matter, and they have bowed the head and inclined the ear and come back for more. What haven't the talkers and the writers done to the public in their unending effort to be popular? They have expressed an unspeakable contempt for the mutable many; yet they have insisted that the mutable many shall carry them along, by hiring them to speak and to write.

There is a difference between one who talks with an ingrowing self-consciousness and one who speaks and acts in an out-going self-effacement. If we find ourselves slipping into the first of these two categories, it is our business to wrench ourselves loose from that quicksand, in peril of our soul's perdition. He who is willing to let his life consist of language had better arrange to have himself shipped, wrong side up, without care, to Madeira or Ibiza or St. Helena or Down or some such place where the dethroned have nothing to do all day but talk to themselves and bore themselves to death.

The advantages of wise and efficient agricultural legislation may easily be lost to the individual farmer through unwise and inefficient farm management.



BARGAINS

That Will Positively Open Your Eyes At This Unloading Sale At Mayhew's Big Store

Women's Shoes at \$1.98, sizes to 4-1-2. All our new Spring Shoes now opened up.

Such Are The Bargains This Week Regular 50c Everitt Classic Shootings, yd. 29c. Regular 25c white Flannel, yd. 15c.

An Amazing Sale Of D. & A. Corsets The regular \$3.00 quality bought special and offered this week at only \$1.98.

Dull Days Into Busy Ones In Our Clothing Department New Spring Clothes arriving every day.

When in town drop in and see our big range of Spring wall papers. Always a pleasure to show them.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

WARDSVILLE

A dance given Thursday evening in the town hall here by four Wardsville boys provided a pleasant time for a large number.

Miss Alexander spent the week-end with friends in Wardsville. A union young people's meeting was held Friday evening in the Presbyterian church.

Jack Douglas spent a few days in Windsor. Miss B. McVicar has returned after a three-weeks' visit in London.

Rev. Mr. Bowen of London was in Wardsville on Sunday and gave a splendid address in the Methodist church in the evening on the work of the Bible Society.

Rev. C. D. Farquharson has recovered from an illness and was able to be in his pulpit on Sunday.

Miss M. Farrington motored to Woodstock on Saturday and spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. McIntosh.

Rev. Mr. Murphy is recovering from a recent accident which he sustained while splitting wood. The axe became entangled in the clothesline and rebounding struck Mr. Murphy on the nose.

The election of officers of the local branch of the Bible Society resulted as follows:—President, Wm. Elwood; secretary, Peter McAlley; treasurer, Miss Isabella Gardiner; directors, J. F. Henderson, Miss Archer, I. Waterworth, Wm. Atkinson, J. F. McGregor, Wilson Turk and the resident ministers.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor.

WOODGREEN Mr. and Mrs. Howard Waterworth entertained about thirty friends on Friday evening last.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. Routley in the death of his sister at Toronto. Mrs. Fred Jeffery has returned home from Walkerville.

R. Gray spent a few days with Thos. Hall, who is very low. A number of teams are drawing gravel on the roads, which will make a big improvement.

NEWBURY Born—Feb. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. James Jeffrey, a son—Robert James. Dr. Robert Orens, who has been visiting here for some time, left on Thursday for Denfield.

Rev. R. J. Bowen of London took charge of the services in Christ church Sunday morning and Knox church in the afternoon, preaching both times forcible sermons.

Miss Jessie H. Fletcher has returned from Galt, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey. E. Barnes of Theford spent the week-end at T. Fletcher's.

Miss Dorcas Glemie returned to London on Thursday. Born—Dec. 9th, at Peace River, to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Boynton (nee Mary Johnston), a son—Bruce Joseph.

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

H. I. JOHNSTON DRUGGIST - GLENCOE Dora Sutherland, 135 Spadina Ave., Toronto

MELBOURNE

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held a very successful bazaar in the S. S. room. Afternoon tea, sandwiches, cake and ice cream were served from 2:30 till 5 p.m.

A number of young people from Campbellton put on a play in the Woodman Hall here, which was much enjoyed by a large audience.

KILMARTIN

Miss Beatrice McAlpine is visiting friends in Walkerville. Miss Mary Quick of Glencoe spent the week-end with Miss May Moore.

Miss Christena Little returned on Saturday after spending a few weeks in Detroit. Mrs. Wilmott of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. De-war.

Duncan McKellar attended the hockey match in Woodstock Monday night. Duncan Campbell of Montreal visited at the home of his father, Duncan L. Campbell, last week.

At the morning service in Burns church last Sunday Robert N. Campbell gave a report of the laymen's convention held in London recently.

Duncan Dewar of Ohio is visiting relatives here. CASHMERE Gordon Smith of Walkerville spent a few days with his wife, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Taylor.

Mrs. Earle Linden of Aldborough is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Saylor. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Siller and son Franklin spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, Newbury.

Elmer Knowler of Bothwell spent a few days with his uncle, Wed. Dark, recently. Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Smith and Mr. Jerome of Hamilton visited Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Cairo, on Wednesday.

EUPHEMIA

At the annual meeting of the Florence Agricultural Society the following officers were elected for 1922: President, R. D. Bodkin; 1st vice-president, Wm. Elliott; 2nd vice-president, C. E. Bodkin; secretary-treasurer, C. N. Sarney; directors—W. J. Sinclair, G. Binzer, John Law, C. Childs, C. Beatty, W. J. Davis, B. W. Fansher, Dr. Kelly, F. Johnston, W. D. Huston, John Parking, C. Webster, James Elliott, J. A. Webster.

Ira Bilton was a London visitor last week. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Munroe of Cairo spent Sunday in Florence.

Messrs. Burr, Moorhouse and Curran of Cairo were in Florence on Friday transacting business. Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Bilton and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bilton attended the Masons' banquet on Tuesday night.

A shower was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Erison on their return home from their honeymoon. A farewell dance and card party was held at the home of Mrs. George Ferguson and family prior to their leaving for their new home near Thorncliffe.

We are sorry to hear that D. M. Smith is confined to his bed again. Miss Myrtle Woods is spending her vacation with Mrs. Ed. Arnold.

E. Gore of Chatham is visiting his sister, Mrs. Francis Coleman. Miss Mona McKeown returned home on Saturday after spending two weeks in Sarnia.

Mrs. Archie McGugan visited in London during the week. SHELTLAND L. H. Badgley was a London visitor last week.

Messrs. Moorhouse, Dobbyn and Powell won a number of prizes at the corn show in Petrolia on Thursday. Much sympathy is extended to Mr. Routley in the death of his sister at Toronto.

Mrs. Fred Jeffery has returned home from Walkerville. R. Gray spent a few days with Thos. Hall, who is very low.

A number of teams are drawing gravel on the roads, which will make a big improvement. Its Quality Sells It.—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency.

WOODGREEN Mr. and Mrs. Howard Waterworth entertained about thirty friends on Friday evening last. The lady's evening was spent in cards. The lady's evening was won by Mrs. George Harey and the gent's by A. Daum. Lunch was served at midnight.

Several from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. McLachlan on Saturday to Oakland cemetery. A few teams were on the provincial highway scraping on Saturday. Wesley Welch has bought the Logan farm on the Big Bend.

S. S. No. 3 is getting in a supply of wood this week. NEWBURY Born—Feb. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. James Jeffrey, a son—Robert James. Dr. Robert Orens, who has been visiting here for some time, left on Thursday for Denfield.

Rev. R. J. Bowen of London took charge of the services in Christ church Sunday morning and Knox church in the afternoon, preaching both times forcible sermons. As travelling secretary of the Bible Society Mr. Bowen has been coming here for 15 years and always is welcomed.

Miss Jessie H. Fletcher has returned from Galt, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey. E. Barnes of Theford spent the week-end at T. Fletcher's.

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THRILLS, THRILLS, THRILLS!

'Girl From God's Country'—is Plumb Full of Them

Plumb full of thrilling moments and tense situations, to say nothing of beautiful snow scenes and animal studies, is Neil Shipman's latest and greatest outdoor production, "The Girl From God's Country."

Miss Shipman enacts a thrilling battle 6,000 feet in mid-air, depicting a scene where Neeka encounters Olo Kraus, who has tricked her into treason and has secured a formula for making "solidified gasoline," to be used in the trans-Pacific flight by Carlisle, Neeka's real father.

In the battle in mid-air, Neeka's plane is broken and she wing crippled. It looks like sure death for the half-breed girl, but she makes a sensational parachute leap into the ocean and is saved by another plane with the aid of a rope ladder.

Many other thrilling adventures are depicted by Neeka. Her escape from a burning airplane hangar offers tense melodrama.

The "Girl From God's Country" is released by F. B. Warren Corporation. Coming to Glencoe Saturday night.

Don't Submit to Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy.

A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so near, why suffer? This remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

Some Very Practical and Timely Hints to Would-be Purchasers of Farm Property.

The most important decision that a farmer is called on to make is the selection of a farm on which to live and earn a living. The judgment used in making the selection of a farm may make or break a man, may tie him up for life to poverty or to wealth.

In districts where the soil is uniformly good over a large area and where prosperity is evident on all sides the task is not so great and risky. But in districts where various types and grades of soil exist a poor farm and a good farm may lie side by side.

The good farm will no doubt help to sell the poor one, which, by the way, is always for sale. See Your Prospective Farm in July.

Farm purchases are most frequently made during the winter when the opportunity for close examination is least. This should not be so.

If farms were purchased on the basis of the crop showing during the month of July there would be fewer regrets. If a man contemplates purchasing a farm in a district where he has lived for a long period, he will know the soil and district conditions. Knowing conditions the purchaser will have over his money with his eyes wide open; if he does not know conditions in the district he will be handing over his money with his eyes closed.

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As the crop is not so great and risky, but in districts where various types and grades of soil exist a poor farm and a good farm may lie side by side. The good farm will no doubt help to sell the poor one, which, by the way, is always for sale. See Your Prospective Farm in July.

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DIARRHOEA IN FOALS

Scours Causes Many Losses Annually Among Young Colts.

Symptoms Described and Timely Treatment Suggested.—Laudanum and Castor Oil a Good Remedy.—Preparing for Gardening.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The occurrence of scours in foals is responsible for a considerable part of the losses among them during the earlier periods of their lives. It often makes its appearance within a few days after birth, without any apparent cause.

Among the various causes responsible may be mentioned too long intervals being allowed between the suckings, periods, as is often the case when the dam is being worked and the foal allowed to suck only during the mornings, noon, and evenings, and when the foal is hungry the milk is swallowed rapidly and in excessive quantities.

Another frequent cause is the foal sucking the mare after she has been over-exerted, or while she is in an overheated condition, and the udder has become filled with milk in which there may be an excess of the products of tissue waste, drained from the system.

Artificial feeding is also another cause, as in the case of foals being fed on cow's milk.

It may also result from the indiscriminate use of purgative medicines. The milk of the dam is also materially affected by the nature of the diet, and sudden changes from one kind of food to another cause a variation in the milk, which tends to derange the stomach of the foal.

There are also other predisposing factors, such as exposure to cold rains and the keeping of the young animal in a damp, unwholesome stable, and especially where the floors are dirty and wet, owing to lack of drainage.

In addition to the foregoing, there are also some infectious agents (disease germs) which cause a very fatal form of scours, the products in foals. Symptoms.—When the foal is affected with scours, the symptoms may be first preceded by a constipated condition, which, however, is soon followed by the passage of liquid matter.

The diarrhoea first appears soft and slimy and have often a peculiar, offensive odor. The tail and hips become soaked and covered with the discharges, which, in severe cases, become more frequent and very watery. The foal rapidly loses condition and becomes very weak, and the belly becomes tender. If not arrested, the condition may prove fatal in from two to ten days.

Treatment and Prevention.—As a means to prevention, the first consideration should be the avoidance of the various causes which have been mentioned. The foal should be protected from exposure to cold rain storms. The stable should be maintained in a good, dry, and clean condition, and plenty of dry bedding provided in the stall occupied by the foal. In cases where the foal is being fed on cow's milk, it should be modified to suit by the addition of about one-third water and sufficient sugar to make it sweet to the taste.

In cases where the dam is being worked and the foal having access to her only during mornings, noon, and evenings, care should be exercised to prevent it, when hungry and the stomach empty, from sucking the milk too rapidly and in excessive quantities. If the dam has been over-exerted and become over-heated, some of the milk should be withdrawn by hand from the udder before allowing the foal to commence sucking.

The nature of the treatment employed in affected foals is to some extent governed by the origin of the trouble, so that the cause should be ascertained if possible.

With the exception of those cases which have their origin in the improper use of purgative medicines, it is usually best to begin treatment by giving a teaspoonful of laudanum, combined with two ounces of castor oil and a drachm of sugar. A teaspoonful of prepared chalk and powdered catechu may be given in a cupful of boiled milk or flour gruel every four or five hours, until the movements of the bowels become more regular.

Another common remedy is a tablespoonful of lime water and a teaspoonful of laudanum, given in a little boiled milk, repeated every four hours as required.

When the foal is in a weakened condition, its strength should be kept up by means of an egg beaten up with several ounces of the mother's milk, and poured carefully into the mouth, and repeated at intervals of several hours, as hunger appears necessary. The foal should in all cases be kept warm and comfortable until better. If the foregoing measures are not effective in checking the condition within a reasonable time, specific veterinary treatment may be necessary.—C. D. McGivray, M.D.V., President Ont. Vet. College, Toronto.

Preparing for Gardening. This month begins the active gardening work. Hot-beds should be made, and the seed of the early plants like cabbage, cauliflower, early celery, early beets, and the long season plants like tomatoes, egg plants and peppers should be started. Many of these seeds for small gardening work may be started inside which will relieve the necessity of making hot-beds until the first part of next month. Manure for top-dressing the ground may be hauled out the latter part of this month.

Put spraying machine into good condition, and test it. Keep plant aphid in check by using some tobacco preparation.

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