

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

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 50--No. 52.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1921

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

This will be yours if you do your purchasing from the advertisers in The Transcript.

Whole No. 2603.

## Ekfrid Elections For Councillor

Ladies and Gentlemen:  
After two years of faithful service as Councillor, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence for Councillor for 1922.

Extending you the compliments of the season.

WM. R. EDDIE

## SHOOTING MATCH at Strathburn Monday, Jan. 2nd

Good Prizes of Poultry, with a valuable special in each class.

## TOWNSHIP OF EKFRID

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

**Donald Johnson**  
for Councillor for 1922

**FOWL WANTED**  
The Farmers' Co-operative of Mosa and Ekfrid 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.

**MISS PEARLIE GEORGE**  
(Gold Medalist of London Conservatory of Music)  
PIANO INSTRUCTION  
Symes St., Glencoe

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

**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 78 if you want our delivery truck to call.

**LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.**  
H. R. Skinner, Local Manager.

**GLENCOE LODGE, No. 138**  
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.

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

## 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.

**J. B. COUGH & SON**  
Furniture Dealers  
Funeral Directors  
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE  
Phone day 23, night 100

**Chas. Dean**  
Funeral Director  
LICENSED EMBALMER, HORSE  
AND MOTOR SERVICE  
GLENCOE, ONT. - Phone 76

## Wishing All A Happy and Prosperous New Year

**C. E. DAVIDSON**  
JEWELER OPTICIAN

## CENTRAL GARAGE

This is the time of year all makes of Batteries need caring for. If you bring them in we will keep them through the Winter months and give them to you fully charged in the Spring.

We also offer special prices on all overhaul jobs on Cars through the Winter.

**G. W. SNELGROVE**

Ford Dealer

Glencoe and Rodney

## New Classes starting Jan. 3rd

at

## Glencoe Business College

OVER I. D. KERR'S STORE

Special advantages for those starting on this date.

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

Builders' Supplies

Glencoe, Ont.

## With the Turning of the 1921 Leaf

We wish you to accept our thanks for your loyal support in business during the past year, and extend to you our sincerest best wishes for your health and prosperity for the days to come.

## JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Hardware Merchants

MAIN ST.

GLENCOE

## COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

## For Councillor

To the Electors of the Township of Mosa:

I respectfully solicit your vote, and if elected on Monday next I will try and fulfill my duties to the best of my knowledge.

Wishing you many returns in the New Year.

Yours sincerely,  
**JOHN A. LEITCH**

## Ekfrid Elections

## New Candidate

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I solicit your vote and influence for Councillor for 1922.

**JOHN H. HUSTON**

## EAT MORE BREAD BUT BE SURE YOU GET REITH'S

APPETIZING  
NOURISHING  
JUST A LITTLE BETTER

## GLENCOE BAKERY

**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.

## 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.

## 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

## 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

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

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Rural hydro lines are being built south of Ridgetown.

Fire did damage to the extent of \$40,000 to the Ward cigar factory in London.

The serious illness is reported of Thomas Heywood, formerly of Aldborough township, near Wardsville.

The Herald reports that the river at Thamesville almost reached high water mark after the recent heavy rains.

Strathroy will have two representatives at the county council next year. The town is entitled to a deputy-revee.

The ratepayers of West Lorne will at the municipal election vote on the question of paving the business portions of Graham and Main streets.

The Herald newspaper at Dundalk, published by R. J. McIntyre, formerly of Wallacestown, was burned out last week. The plant and building are a total loss.

Women officers of the Salvation Army will be required to wear skirts not more than six inches from the ground, under a ruling made by Commissioner William Eadie.

Miss Beattie Smith of Milton made her annual shipment of turkeys to the market in Toronto. The consignment consisted of eighty extra good birds, for which she received nearly \$600.

The Dutton Advance records the death of three of the oldest residents of that community on Saturday, Dec. 17, within a few hours of each other. They were Mrs. Catharine McMillan, aged 87 years, widow of John McMillan who died about 30 years ago; Alexander McWilliam, aged 87 years, pioneer farmer of Dunwich township; and Robert S. McMillan, aged 89 years, who came to Canada from Scotland in the early fifties and settled in North Dunwich, moving to Dutton 40 years ago. The late Mr. McMillan conducted the Dutton and Crinan cheese factories for several years and was a member of the first municipal council of Dutton.

## APPIN

Happy New Year!  
George McGill of Detroit is visiting under the parental roof.

At the Christmas tree concert on Tuesday evening Alf. Bardwell, the superintendent, was presented with a Scofield Reference Bible and a nicely worded address by his co-workers in the Presbyterian Sabbath School.

Skating on the park is the order of the day for the young folks. Rabbit hunting is quite popular here just now.

Miss Anna McGill of Detroit has returned after visiting her parents here.

A very enjoyable time was spent on Christmas afternoon by about 40 of the young people of this vicinity when they all gathered at the open rink on the park which the boys of the town had flooded and scraped. The ice was splendid and everyone enjoyed a long afternoon of skating.

Mr. and Mrs. James Macfie spent Christmas in London at the home of their son, Dr. A. W. Macfie.

Holiday visitors in town were: Mr. and Mrs. George Hodgson and children, at F. J. Pole's; Rev. G. and Mrs. Jewitt, at the parsonage; Mr. and Mrs. Dunc. Patterson, at Elmer McIntyre's; Marion and Margaret Macfie, at their home; Mr. Stinson, at his sisters, Mrs. James Glasgow's; A. D. McDonald, at his parents' home; Dan, Elizabeth and McKellar McArthur, at their home in Ekfrid; Gordon Thornicroft of Strathroy, at his home, and Myron McTaggart of London.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Galbraith spent the holiday at the former's home in Jarvis.

Three excellent Christmas trees have been given this last week in the immediate vicinity. On Tuesday night at the Presbyterian entertainment an excellent program was just being given when a fire broke out in the power plant. The following day, Wednesday, the pupils of S. S. No. 13 gave a splendid entertainment to a fine crowd of people who braved the storm and went to the school house. On Thursday evening the children of the Methodist school put on a very good program, each pupil taking his or her part exceedingly well. The tree was loaded with presents which were distributed by Santa Claus at the close of the program.

One idea of an optimist is a defeated political candidate who is thankful he didn't lose his deposit.

## MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS

Acclamations in Glencoe and Newbury—Contests in Mosa and Ekfrid.

Following is the result of the municipal nomination meetings in Glencoe and surrounding municipalities on Monday:

### Village of Glencoe

Allan McPherson was re-elected reeve for the third term by acclamation. Other officers were also elected by acclamation as follows:—Councillors—George Parrott, C. E. Davidson, P. E. Lumley, J. A. McCracken; school trustees—Godfrey McMurchy, Alex. McAlpine, Jr., A. B. McDonald. Benjamin Towers, Dan Trestrain and George F. Munroe were proposed as councillors but withdrew their names.

### Village of Newbury

Council, school board and light commission all elected by acclamation, as follows:

Reeve—A. Holman, re-elected. Councillors—Stephen Fennell, R. H. Moore, H. D. McNaughton (re-elected) and Peter Galbraith.

Electric light commissioners—W. Bayne and W. O. Kraft. School trustees—Archie McCready, Frank Robinson, James Whittington.

### Village of Wardsville

The following nominations were made:

For reeve—Wm. Stinson and D. L. Purcell; for councillors—George Paulds, Henry Brinson, D. L. Purcell, Charles Willis, Albert Story, Bert Miller, Charles Watterworth, Alex. McIntyre, James McIntyre, James V. Paulds, Francis Redcliffe.

Wm. Stinson was the only one to qualify for reeve and was declared elected by acclamation. Charles Willis and J. V. Paulds were the only ones to qualify for councillors and another nomination meeting will be necessary to fill the board.

### Township of Ekfrid

Frank Nichols was re-elected reeve by acclamation. A vote will be taken to elect four councillors. Those in the field are Wm. R. Eddie, Bernie Galbraith, John H. Huston, Donald Johnson, Charles Roemmele.

### Township of Mosa

The following candidates are in the field:

For reeve—Elias Reyecraft and Isaac Watterworth.

For councillors—John T. Armstrong, Edway Hurdie, Fred J. James, Wm. June, John A. Leitch, Dan A. Mitchell.

The following parties were also nominated but did not qualify: For reeve—Dan N. Munroe, James Gilbert and J. D. McNaughton; for councillors—Ismael Allan, Joseph Simpson, Malcolm L. McKellar and J. D. McNaughton.

## THE TOWN MEETING

Despite social and family gatherings and other counter attractions a fair representation of the ratepayers of Glencoe attended the annual nomination meeting on Monday evening. Reeve Allan McPherson, who was honored with re-election by acclamation for a third term, gave a brief but satisfactory review of the past year's work both in the municipal and county councils. The financial statement showed a credit balance of \$1,840.04 for the year. Owing to extensive drainage improvements on Main street and construction of pavement the expenditure was unusually heavy, necessitating an increased rate of taxation. They were fortunate, however, in getting liberal county and provincial grants, so that the expenditure for pavement would not be a heavy burden, the net cost to the village being only \$14,500, for which 15-year debentures drawing 6½ per cent. had been issued and sold at a good premium. All but about \$3,000 of this would be met by frontage assessment.

A surplus of \$889.56 was shown from the operation of hydro-electric, which would be increased by about \$400 in rebates expected to be made by the provincial hydro-electric commission. During the year 37 new services were installed and there are now 145 domestic, 62 commercial and 3 power users. Payments had been met on both the old power plant debentures as well as the new.

Mr. Lumley and Mr. Parrott were the only councillors present, Mr. Davidson and Mr. McCracken being out of town. They spoke briefly and gave a good account of their stewardship, Mr. Lumley pointing out that one of the best revenue producers of

the year was the town hall rents.

Mr. Lethbridge, member of the Legislature, spoke at some length and explained the county and provincial grants systems for highway improvement. Highway improvement and extension of the hydro-electric system, he said, were two of the biggest matters with which the provincial government had to deal, and in answer to a question stated that with sixty million dollars of an indebtedness now facing the province for hydro-electric development, it was more probable that the cost of power to the consumer would be increased rather than diminished.

Mr. Aldred brought up the matter of better fire protection, and was assured by the reeve that this would have consideration as opportunity and finances afforded, but in view of what other municipal corporations had experienced would advise going a little carefully in any undertaking to establish a system of waterworks. In any event a meeting of the ratepayers would first be called to discuss the matter.

Ex-revees McLachlan, Currie and Wright and Mr. Munroe, Mr. Trestrain and Dr. Mumford spoke briefly and complimented the council on their good work.

Mr. George, town clerk, presided in his usual efficient manner.

## KIDNAPPED IN CHICAGO

Former Glencoe Man and Wife Seized and Robbed

A Detroit paper says: John A. McRae and his wife, Edith McRae, former residents of Glencoe, Ont., but recently of this city, were held up and robbed in Chicago on Friday night by a party of thugs soon after they had left the Hotel LaSalle, where they had registered only a short time earlier. The McRaes were first kidnapped.

They had left the hotel in their automobile to call on friends on the north side when five men in a big car drew up alongside and began flashing revolvers. McRae was informed that the five were officers and that he was wanted as a "booze runner." Mrs. McRae was forced to enter the thugs' machine, and was driven away, her husband in his car being forced into a dark alley, where he was robbed of what money he had in his possession. One of the men who accompanied Mrs. McRae demanded her jewels. Although she had rings in her mouth and was wearing several other diamond pieces, she mustered up sufficient courage to tell the men the stones were locked up in the hotel safe.

"Don't lie to me. You've got them on you. I'll strip you, but I'll get them. Take off your shoes," she was told.

She complied, but the search revealed nothing. The thugs, however, got about \$800 in cash and jewelry. For two hours the car was driven about the city, then Mrs. McRae was given \$5 and released on Madison street. She went to the hotel and notified the police. At 1 o'clock on Saturday morning McRae was dumped out of his car near the LaSalle street station, after being robbed of everything he had. The McRae machine was taken by the robbers, who said they intended to use it.

While here the McRaes lived at 743 Linwood avenue. They recently stored their furniture and said they were going for a trip west.

## WEEK OF PRAYER

There will be an inter-denominational week of prayer in the Glencoe churches at the opening of the year. Services will be held and addresses given as follows:—

Monday, Jan. 1st: Presbyterian church—Mr. Garbutt.  
Tuesday, Jan. 2nd: Methodist church—Mr. Charlton.  
Wednesday, Jan. 3rd: Anglican church—Mr. Paton.  
Thursday, Jan. 4th: Methodist church—Mr. Paton.  
Friday, Jan. 5th: Presbyterian church—Mr. Charlton.

The interest and co-operation of all citizens of the village and district are asked by the ministers of the churches, so that these services may be a source of religious inspiration and helpfulness.

Tanlac is the ideal strengthener and body builder for old folks, because it creates a healthy appetite for wholesome food and strengthens and invigorates the digestive organs. —P. E. Lumley.



# Soils and Crops

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

## Maintaining Size and Quality of Breeding Hogs.

There is no class of live stock on the farm that will deteriorate so rapidly and permanently as will swine, provided the necessary principles to avoid such are overlooked. The two following points are worthy of consideration in that they deal with the basis of maintenance of size, quality, and health, and therefore successful increase with the herd.

1. The regular introduction of new blood.—In breeding is usually fatal to the hog. The evil results are seen in many ways in the first generation. The practice may be necessary at times by advanced breeders, but should be absolutely avoided by the practical or commercial hog-man. Line breeding, provided intelligent care is used and with due consideration of improvement of type and strength of the individuals chosen, is an excellent practice, provided it is not carried to excess. After all, with the bacon hog, out-crossing is the safest, provided the breeder has type solidly in his mind. Out-crossing stands for strength and vitality. Prolificacy is of equal importance. The dam of the boar newly introduced to the herd has much to do with the size and strength of future litters and the prolificacy of her grandchildren. In this the hog-man should take a lesson from the cattleman and horse-man. The sire's three immediate dams are worthy of the closest investigation.

2. Keeping good sows for several years.—The common practice with many swine raisers is to breed their gilts as early as possible. With the young sow once pregnant, growth is checked. She is often a small or medium-sized pig when she farrows her first spring litter. She is bred at weaning, or sometimes before, for a late summer or fall litter, after which she is sold. At most two litters are taken from her, frequently but one. For the upkeep of the herd, the best sows are chosen from the spring litters. This practice has certain economic features in that the cost of maintaining the mature brood sow is eliminated, and when she is marketed as a yearling she is usually light enough to class as a heavy bacon, or a light sow, obtaining a price little below the market for the bacon classes. The result, however, of year by year, choosing future breeding stock from the progeny of the young, and frequently insufficiently grown, sow, will surely become apparent. Size and vitality will be sacrificed. There are certain ideals even in a sow. She must be typical of the brood sow, strong, deep, capacious; she must be a mother—kind, gentle, and careful of her young—prolific, and with the tests and mammary development to feed her large litter. Once in a while one finds such a sow or one with some of these qualifications. Is it wise to part with her as a yearling? Will not some of her progeny be likely to inherit her virtues? Would not sows from her future litters as a mature animal be better still? The writer has in mind sows in the various herds that have been kept from five to seven years and have been producers of large, strong litters throughout. These have been exceptions, it is true. The average good sow frequently becomes clumsy and awkward after three or four years of age. She destroys her little pigs through no desire of her own and ceases to be profitable. To sum up, it is a wise policy to retain one or more sows, depending on the size of the enterprise. Choose breeding stock as far as possible from these mature animals. Other sows, less desirable, may be marketed after one or two litters. The proven brood sow, however, should stay in the herd until she ceases to be an economical producer.

3. There are several other points in swine management which have much to do with the maintenance of strength and quality. (1) Keeping the young sow growing bone and muscle instead of fat, in other words, skim-milk, nitrogenous feeds, green feeds and exercise. (2) Exercise and outdoor life during the winter when the sow is carrying her young, and the use at

this time of roots, alfalfa, or clover, a light nitrogenous meal mixture and plenty of mineral matter—earth, soda, ashes, charcoal, etc.—are points truly essential to the production of large, healthy litters. Profits from hogs, after all, depend largely on being able to produce many pigs per sow. The surest way to cleanse and scavenge the body of the pregnant animal is to pump plenty of pure fresh air through the lungs by means of exercise.

In conclusion, the hog is a simple and lowly animal of simple and lowly ways, but capable of reflecting more conspicuously and promptly than possibly any other farm animal, the effects of good or bad breeding and feeding practices.

## What About Water Freezing in Poultry Houses?

Cold poultry houses now advocated. Farmers who now sell and probably will continue to sell the bulk of the poultry products in this country, keep hens for the money there is in them and very seldom for pleasure. This is why elaborate and costly buildings, with fairly large amounts to be deducted from sales to cover interest and depreciation, were never very popular. When the cold poultry house was advocated, it was immediately felt that it would solve the question, because it was cheap, it provided plenty of ventilation which kept it dry and the birds remained healthy in it.

A drawback during winter. Unfortunately there is nothing perfect in the world and people soon commenced to find certain drawbacks to the cold house. This was to be expected and would no doubt have happened with any other kind of building. One of the troubles was that water froze and the laying hens were often deprived during most of the time of what was considered an essential part of their daily ration. Moreover, women and children, who attend to the poultry in a large number of cases, had a hard time chopping or thawing out ice from vessels, and in many instances drinking fountains even broke.

An experiment at Cap Rouge.—As it seemed impossible to keep water from freezing in the modern cold poultry house without closing it too tight, making it stuffy, damp and unhealthy for the fowls, it was decided to try snow for laying hens. The experiment was conducted during five seasons, from the beginning of November to the end of February each year. An average of twenty-three birds were in each pen and both received practically the same quantities of feed, one lot getting water all the time and the other snow from the moment it was available until the testing period was finished.

What the results were.—After recording the feed eaten by each lot, the revenue was arrived at by counting the eggs and also calculating the difference in weight of the birds which were placed on the scales, every year, both at the beginning and at the end of the experiment. For the average of all tests the pens receiving snow gained 11 per cent. less than those getting water, but, on the other hand, they laid 28 per cent. better. With the valuations placed on meat and eggs, the profit from the birds receiving snow was, for the five seasons, exactly 12 1/2 per cent. higher than from the ones getting water.

Conclusions which may be drawn.—It is hard to draw definite conclusions from most feeding experiments with poultry because it is well nigh impossible to bring together two lots of birds having exactly the same breeding behind them. The time of hatching for pullets, the condition of each individual layer and many other things may also be sources of error. In this case, though, individuals were chosen as even as possible and were housed in adjoining pens. The conclusion which may be drawn is that nobody need be afraid to give only snow, when it is impossible to do otherwise, though it is admitted that water should be kept in pens when practicable.—Gus A. Langelier, Superintendent, Experimental Station, Cap Rouge, Que.

## Poultry

A considerable number of poultry houses are built so high and the amount of air space that must be warmed by the birds is so great that it is impossible for winter temperatures to be pleasant. This can be remedied by putting in a straw loft to occupy all excess space in the top of the house not needed as head room by the caretaker.

In providing ventilation also, enough space should be left open in the south side of the building so that the open front will equal one-tenth of the total floor space. This open screen ought to be near the bottom of the south side rather than at the top so that the warm air from the roosts will not flow up and out of the open space.

A pair of scales and a record sheet in the dairy stables will soon show which cows are profitable and which are not.

## Sheep Notes

When different classes of sheep are kept on the farm it will be found advantageous to separate them for winter feeding and care. Unless this is done some members of the flock will get more than their share of feed, while the weaker animals will get less.

In feeding silage to sheep care should be taken not to give the animals any that is spoiled. Sheep are peculiarly susceptible to injury from feeds which form gas.

The breeding ewes need exercise in winter. The health and vigor desired cannot be obtained by housing the animals too closely indoors.

Promote peace among nations by promoting good will among neighbors. Plan as far as possible to get the mature out to the field as made. In this way close to a hundred per cent. of the fertilizer value of this product is conserved for crop use.



WILL IT BE AN OPERATION OR A MANICURE? —Baltimore Sun.

## Meat-Curing Recipes.

The two ways of curing pork and beef are brine curing and dry curing. Brine curing is less trouble than dry curing. If brine is properly made it will keep for a reasonable length of time. If it becomes rosy it must be poured off and boiled or a new brine must be made. A cool cellar is the best place for both methods of curing. Rub the surface of the meat with fine salt and allow it to drain, flesh side down, for from six to twelve hours before the meat is cured, either with a brine cure or dry cure.

Brine cure: For each 100 pounds of meat use eight pounds of salt, two and one-half pounds of sugar or syrup, two ounces of saltpetre and four gallons of water. In warm weather nine or ten pounds of salt are preferable. All the ingredients are poured into the water and boiled until thoroughly mixed. Then let the brine cool. Place hams on the bottom of the container, shoulders next, bacon sides and smaller cuts on top. Pour in the brine and be sure it covers the meat thoroughly. In five days pour off the brine and change the meat, placing the top meat on the bottom and the bottom meat on top, after which pour back the brine. Do this again on the tenth and eighteenth days. If the brine becomes rosy take the meat out and wash it thoroughly, also the container. Boil the brine or make new brine, replace the meat in the barrel and cover with brine. Allow four days' cure for each pound in a ham or shoulder, and three days' for each pound in bacon sides and small pieces. For example, a fifteen-pound ham takes sixty days. When meat is removed from the brine it should be soaked for about half an hour in water before being placed in the smoke-house.

Dry cure: This requires more work than brine curing. For each 100 pounds of meat use seven pounds of salt, two and one-half pounds of sugar and two ounces of saltpetre. Mix all the ingredients thoroughly, rub one-third of the mixture over the meat and pack the meat away in a box or on a table. The third day rub on half of the remaining mixture and again pack the meat. The seventh day rub the remainder of the mixture over the meat and pack it to cure. Allow a day and a half cure for each pound in a piece of meat. A twenty-pound ham will take thirty days to cure. When meat is removed from dry cure it should be washed with lukewarm water before being smoked.

Sometimes there is trouble in keeping meat after it has been cured or smoked. It should be stored in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. If allowed to hang up unprotected, it is almost certain to be blown with flies and become infested with 'skippers'. The most satisfactory way to handle the meat is to wrap it in paper and then enclose in strong muslin sacks, tied tightly at the tops.

Dried beef: Here is a good recipe for dried beef. Try it by all means: Get the tender side of the round out of a good fat beef. For every twenty pounds of beef, take one pint of salt, a teaspoonful of saltpetre and a quarter of a pound of brown sugar. Mix these well, rolling out any lumps; divide into three equal parts and rub well into the beef for three successive days. Turn beef daily in the liquor it will make. It should not make much, but what there is rub into and pile on the beef. Rub a little extra salt into the hole cut for the string to hang it by. At the end of a week hang in a dry, rather warm place till it stops dripping, then in a cooler dry place. Do not smoke it; it spoils the flavor.

## Canada's Potato Crop.

Prince Edward Island is the only province in the East that had a good crop of potatoes this year, although the Prairie Provinces all produced above the average for ten years. Saskatchewan and Manitoba doing particularly well. Quebec's production was below the average. British Columbia's yield was below the average but exceeded that of last year. Ontario's crop, both east and west, was not half of last year, but the northern districts showed up satisfactorily. Over the whole province, the yield was 103 1/2 bushels per acre against 152 last year and an average of 119 1/2 for the years 1911 to 1921. These facts are taken from the Dominion Fruit Commissioner's report, dated November, 1921. Excepting British Columbia, all the provinces report freedom from any serious disease. In British Columbia late blight seriously reduced the shipping stock usually available from the lower mainland. The drought in the early part of the summer played its part with the potato crops in Ontario and Nova Scotia, in the first named province particularly. Regarding the market generally, the report says that as the digging season progressed and the favorable weather continued, there was expectation of a larger crop than originally estimated and growers became optimistic. Shipments grew heavy, but the demand turned out unusually light, and prices slumped accordingly. The total yield of potatoes from all Canada this year is placed at 110,895,000 bushels against 133,831,400 bushels in 1920. The average wholesale price for the entire Dominion is quoted as \$1.55 per cwt., or about 93c per bushel.

## The Welfare of the Home

The Best Story Teller in the World — By Anna Mae Brady

Memories mean much to us especially as we grow older and who is there among us who does not count the early home pictures treasured in the back of one's mind as its dearest possession? Can't you remember those happy, joyous, care-free times when Mother used to gather us around her knee in the evening after the day's work was done and tell us the most wonderful stories that have ever been our privilege to hear? Many of us have studied the art of story-telling since then and have heard the world's greatest story-teller, yet to us Mother surpassed them all.

We never knew what story she was going to tell, that was always a surprise, and how we did like to guess which one was coming! Wasn't it strange the very night Brother Jack did not wash his hands and said he was going to bed? Mother said she would tell us the story of the Pig-Brother! Jack and

Jim Thomas changed their minds even before she had finished. When Ruth Elizabeth told the most impossible things—Mother—always "just happened" to tell us a wonderfully imaginative fairy tale. And every evening we had Mother Goose rhymes for the baby, but I think we older ones enjoyed them as much as the baby did. Although we began these rhymes before she could talk, she used to laugh and clap her hands when we would say them. Sometimes we used to make up tunes and sing them for her. Those were very happy times, come to think of it they were the very happiest I've ever known.

Mother is gone now but I can shut my eyes and see her in that old rocker, and nearly every day of my life something from those stories she told comes to me. I guess I listened so intently and loved them so much that they became a part of my life. And so to the end of time for me Mother will always be the very best story-teller in the world.

# The Royal Bank of Canada

## GENERAL STATEMENT

30th NOVEMBER, 1921

### LIABILITIES

TO THE PUBLIC:	
Deposits not bearing interest.....	\$ 95,168,911.64
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.....	280,447,431.90
Notes of the Bank in Circulation.....	\$375,616,343.54
Balance due to Dominion Government.....	31,290,337.14
Balances due to other Banks in Canada.....	23,160,749.37
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries.....	2,426.04
10,572,105.10	
Bills Payable.....	10,574,531.14
Acceptances under Letters of Credit.....	4,733,607.59
	12,535,480.27
	\$457,911,049.00
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:	
Capital Stock Paid up.....	20,400,000.00
Reserve Fund.....	\$ 20,400,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward.....	905,044.98
	\$ 21,305,044.98
Dividends Unclaimed.....	14,630.77
Dividend No. 137 (at 12 per cent. per annum), payable December 1st, 1921.....	610,623.00
Bonus of 2%, payable December 1st, 1921.....	407,082.00
	22,337,386.75
	\$500,648,429.75

### ASSETS

Current Coin.....	\$ 16,012,219.57
Dominion Notes.....	28,540,559.25
United States Currency and other Foreign Currencies.....	29,912,018.81
Deposits in the Central Gold Reserves.....	\$ 74,464,707.63
Notes of other Banks.....	13,000,000.00
Cheques on other Banks.....	2,828,510.11
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada.....	21,594,382.76
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value.....	24,080,818.88
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value.....	24,050,584.08
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value.....	9,832,512.43
Call Loans in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	15,128,520.60
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada.....	13,080,429.50
	24,543,074.57
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest).....	\$22,603,630.56
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest).....	\$163,017,459.32
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for).....	89,132,820.47
	411,365.20
Real Estate other than Bank Premises.....	\$253,561,644.89
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off.....	985,573.59
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contract.....	10,627,758.86
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund.....	12,535,480.27
Other Assets not included in the foregoing.....	985,000.00
	549,341.48
	\$500,648,429.75

H. S. HOLT, President EDSON L. PEASE, Managing Director C. E. NEILL, General Manager

### AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We Report to the Shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada: That in our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the power of the Bank. That we have checked the cash and verified the signature of the Bank at the Chief Office as at 30th November, 1921, as well as at another time, as required by Section 56 of the Bank Act and that we found they agreed with the entries in the books in regard thereto. We also during the year checked the cash and verified the securities at the principal branches. That the above Balance Sheet has been compared by us with the books at the Chief Office and with the certified returns from the Branches, and in our opinion properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank. That we have obtained all the information and explanations required by us.

S. ROBERT MITCHELL, C.A. W. GARFILL THOMSON, Auditors of Marwick, Mitchell and Co. JAMES G. ROSS, C.A. of P. S. Ross & Sons

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1920.....	\$ 546,928.20
Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and all other expenses, accrued interest on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and rebate of interest on unmatured bills.....	4,037,836.49
	\$ 4,584,764.69
APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:	
Dividends Nos. 134, 135, 136 and 137 at 12% per annum.....	\$ 2,436,486.67
Bonus of 2 per cent. to Shareholders.....	407,082.00
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund.....	100,000.00
Written off Bank Premises Account.....	400,000.00
War Tax on Bank Note Circulation.....	203,154.04
Transferred to Reserve Fund.....	132,995.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.....	905,044.98
	\$ 4,584,764.69

### RESERVE FUND

Balance at Credit, 30th November, 1920.....	\$ 20,134,010.00
Premium on New Capital Stock.....	132,995.00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account.....	132,995.00
Balance at Credit, 30th November, 1921.....	\$ 20,400,000.00

H. S. HOLT, President EDSON L. PEASE, Managing Director C. E. NEILL, General Manager  
Montreal, 19th December, 1921.

## USES FOR BEAVER-BOARD

One of our neighbors recently did some building and we saw for the first time the real practical utility of beaver-board. We had seen it advertised often in our farm papers, but never before had seen it in use. The result was that last winter when we had some remodeling of our home to do, the first thing we struck out for was some of the beaver-board. Since we have used it, we are more enthusiastic about it than ever before. We certainly consider it an improvement over the old plaster method.

One thing that makes beaver-board appeal especially to farmers is the fact that it is so easily used in any building plan, and farmers are their own carpenters to a very great extent. Our work was to be done in winter-time, so we decided that we could do a great deal of work ourselves. Thus we saved a very large carpenter's bill. Beaver-board is used in interiors for walls and ceilings, in the place of lath and plaster. It is a sort of wood-pulp product, very strong, yet light in weight. It is put up in pieces of various lengths up to fourteen feet, and in various widths. Thus for wall purposes, it fits into the regular building scheme, with studding sixteen inches apart. You can easily lift a piece into position or lay it on "boxes" and cut it to measurements. It can be

cut with a sharp knife or with a saw. It is very light, as is shown by the fact that the writer brought 800 feet of the material from the city, ten miles away, on a small sled drawn by a road mare.

Furthermore, the cost is very reasonable. It is put up in bound packages which are easily handled; there are about a dozen sheets in a package. This expedites the handling where a large quantity is to be used. Of course, packages are broken where only a small quantity is required.

We farmers will soon have to come to being more economical with our dwelling-room just as the city dweller must be. Building material is becoming too expensive to have any idle room going to waste. That is one reason that we decided to remodel our house. It was a large old-fashioned structure with enormous rooms. From one of them, for example, a bathroom, a cozy den and a modern-sized room were made, and all at a very small cost. We have certainly been won over to this new type of interior finishing. The seams are paneled with wooden panel strips, or long strips of adhesive tape. These can be painted the same color as the beaver-board, or a different color, depending on the scheme to be carried out. The beaver-board is of a light color and serves well, and looks well, for a long time without being painted at all.

For bathroom walls, beaver-board with a special imprint to represent tile, is made. When this is used and

painted white, it has the same appearance as tiled walls. We are going to do some more remodeling this winter. We will use beaver-board.

Takes Root Early. The willow is one of the most adaptable plants. A willow switch, merely stuck in wet, suitable ground is almost certain to take root.

Don't let the mice put you out of the fruit business.

Always smile at the old cow for she provides the best market for waste forages.

The farmer's training in co-operative marketing will ultimately prepare him to co-operate fully with Nature in production.

The present is a good time to purchase pure-bred live stock. No man can afford to farm with scrub sires and all would make more profit with pure-bred stock right through the flocks and herds.

Sunlight is the best guard against tuberculosis. Make sure there is plenty of light planned for the new stable or if the old one is going to do for some time to come, enlarge the windows. Roughly, the upper half of three of the sides of the dairy stable should be glass and that glass should always be clean.



**A Hat Store.**

In his eagerness to see a while during the voyage between Honolulu and the island of Hawaii, Mr. Homer Croy, who tells about his adventure in Travel, leaned too far over the rail, and lost his hat.

After arriving at the island he climbed into a taxicab and told the driver to take him to a hat store. "Do you understand?" he asked. "A hat store."

"Yes, for sure, all right," the Japanese chauffeur answered.

They went bumping up the street, swung wildly round a corner, and finally at the far side of the town drove up to the curb. In the window of the store was a bedstead on which hung the sign, "This week cheap."

"What do you mean by taking me to a furniture store?" Mr. Croy demanded.

"Dis Hata Store," replied the Japanese driver, and he pointed to the name of the proprietor, "Ko. Hata."

"I want a hat, not a bed," Mr. Croy said with feeling. "I want it for this, pointing to his bare head."

"Yes, for sure, all right,"

With that the cab whirled down the street and away to the other side of the town, while the taxi bill was merely running up. This time it stopped before a barber shop.

"No, I don't want anything taken off my head. I want something put on it," declared Mr. Croy, who was now quite irritated.

"Yes, for sure; I understand all right," replied the chauffeur, with a grin.

They went clattering just as far to the other side of the town as they could, and drew up before a store that as an afterthought apparently carried a line of hats. Mr. Croy had to pay twice the price of a hat on the way to buy it, but this did not seem to worry the driver, who, after the manner of automobile drivers, stood up under it bravely.

**The World's Peace Palace.**

In a magnificent marble palace which cost nearly a quarter of a million pounds to erect, the great men of the world have been discussing the ways and means of bringing about perpetual peace.

This great edifice is the Pan-American building in Washington, the headquarters of the Pan-American Union. It was built just over thirty years ago by twenty-one American republics with the object of developing commerce and friendly intercourse.

Three-quarters of the huge sum required to build the palace was given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. That the money was well spent may be judged from the fact that the building is considered to be one of the wonders of America.

There are three pairs of splendid bronze gates, and on either side of the marble steps at the entrance are magnificent pylons surmounted by imposing sculpture. Inside there is a splendid library dedicated to Columbus and capable of holding 120,000 volumes. There are 1,500 maps, 22,000 photographs, and 160,000 index cards containing information about America.

But the most attractive feature of the building is the Hall of the Americas, where the Disarmament Conference has been sitting. This spacious apartment, approached through a Gallery of Patriots, is 100 ft. long, 65 ft. wide, and 45 ft. high. Its decorations are magnificent.

**Village Boys as Actors.**

In the North of England some of the oldest of English Christmas customs are still faithfully observed. One of the quaintest is that of the village boys who call themselves "The Mummers." At Christmas-time they perform a little play that is as old as the English race.

There are three chief characters—St. George, resplendent in silver-peppered armor, and brandishing a wooden sword; Beelzebub, who is, of course, the famous dragon; and the Doctor, who wears a battered top-hat.

At the beginning of the play it is announced that the countryside is being laid waste by Beelzebub. Various minor characters make an appeal for deliverance from the monster's sway. Then St. George bursts upon the scene. A fierce battle takes place, in which he slays Beelzebub, but is himself badly wounded. At this point the Doctor rushes in with a bottle, which he places to the saint's lips.

"Tak zoom o' mah tiff-taff dahn thy tiff-taff," he prescribes. St. George drinks and is cured.

Some of the words used in the play are so old that neither the boys nor the majority of the audience can understand them.

**Days.**

We are the marchers,  
Marching endlessly,  
Marching tirelessly,  
Marching raggedly.

Column by column,  
And column and column,  
Glad in gray.

We shall never double-step,  
Never run—  
But quietly, quietly,  
Forever, forever.

—William Newman.

**25,000 Factories in Japan.**

In twenty-five years the number of factories in Japan has increased from about 250 to more than 25,000.

Soap has been in existence for 3,000 years. It is twice mentioned in the Bible.

## THE ORIGIN AND MEANING OF DREAMS

### METHOD OF MEASURING SLEEP.

#### Interesting Experiments by Medical Scientists Have Led to Certain Conclusions.

One of the latest scientific discoveries is a method of measuring sleep. Not the number of hours you sleep, but how fast you are asleep.

Supposing you are so fast asleep that the noise made by a ball dropping from a height of six inches will not wake you up. Let us drop the ball at intervals from eight, ten, twelve inches, and so on, and we can then get some comparative standard of the "deepness" of sleep.

Another way is to touch the sleeper with an electrified wire, noting the intensity of the current used. In such experiments, however, the mental attitude of the subject has always to be taken into consideration. That is, anyone who is expecting to be awakened will awake at the least touch or sound.

The mother, for instance, will rouse at the slightest movement of the baby by her side because, before allowing herself to "fall asleep" she has, as it were, "set" her under-mind (which does not sleep at all), warning it to be ready to call her.

Some people can "set" their under-minds to call them at a certain time as surely as an alarm clock.

**Safeguards Against Insomnia.**

We have no reliable record as to the length of time a man can go without sleep at all. There are plenty of stories of centuries ago, when a favorite method of torture was to keep a prisoner awake till he died, but it is, of course, impossible to check any of the details.

We do know, however, that continued sleeplessness will bring on a sort of delirium. One experiment was made within the last few years. Some members of a university staff were kept awake for ninety hours. One quite unexpected result was that when they were allowed to go to sleep, they made a perfect recovery after only a quarter of the sleep they had lost.

That is, supposing that in an ordinary ninety-hour period they would have taken thirty hours' sleep, at the end of the exceptional strain they only required the usual eight hours for all that they had lost—to bring them back to the normal.

Quite probably this ninety-hours was getting on to something like the limit of endurance of absolute sleeplessness, for though we often say they have gone for nights and nights without a single "wink," it isn't true. They have slept, perhaps very badly, and only for a minute or two at a time, but they have slept.

Probably the record for this sort of sleeplessness was that of a woman who "didn't sleep" for two whole years. This instance was a case well known in medical science. It is not meant that the unfortunate woman literally never slept, but that she only got a few seconds at a time. As a matter of fact, she got into such a terrible state that all the time, day and night, was sort of "awake sleep."

**A Battle in the Brain.**

One very common thing that starts insomnia is this: For some quite good reason—toothache or trouble or something—you miss your night's sleep. Probably you did sleep a little, but you tell yourself you didn't "sleep a minute."

The next night you begin thinking how dreadful it would be if you didn't sleep that night either—how you wouldn't be able to do your work next day, and so forth.

If you remind yourself that, even though you are not actually asleep, you are getting as much good out of just lying in bed resting, and that it

is a battle in the brain.

## Surnames and Their Origin

**LIVINGSTONE**  
Variations—Livingston.  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—A place name.

Here is a family name which is likely to throw you off the track, first by its final "e," and secondly by the element "living."

It should be explained at the outset that the final "e" does not belong in the name, except as it has been sanctioned by long usage, for the original termination was "ton," "don" or "tun," all forms of the same old Anglo-Saxon word which has given us our modern "town," and which in those days signified a fortified place. The evolution of meaning to "town" was a natural one, for the towns of early days were, of course, fortified. In fact, it was the necessity for mutual defense which first drew men together in towns and fortified places.

The family name, therefore, belongs in the class of those which have been based upon place names, indicating the residence or former home of the first bearers of them.

Livingstone, or Livingston, is a place in West Lothian, Scotland. The original form of the place name was "Livingston" or "Livingston," made up of the ending already referred to, and the given name of the feudal chieftain under whose leadership the town

does not make a bit of difference whether you go to sleep or not—you will go to sleep!

Nearly all of us sleep too much. Many of our great men—Edison in our own time is a good example—have managed with only four or five hours' sleep a night; but the sleep they took was real sleep an absolute throwing off of the cares of the day.

Dreams are now deeply studied as a guide to the treatment of nervous diseases.

Happy and normal people do not dream. But the absolutely normal are in a very small minority. Most other people dream more or less, and are curious as to the origin and interpretations of their dreams.

The origin of dreams is generally the gratification of either a conscious or subconscious wish, or the subconscious repression of a painful emotion.

In the lives of most of us there is much that we are persuaded to forget and not to talk of, the tendency being nearly always to bury the unpleasant and the painful.

The object of the dream is to keep one asleep, but there is a contest going on between the conscious and subconscious sides of the brain.

**Can Dreams be Prophetic?**

Consciousness tries to intervene with vivid impressions of experiences, thoughts, memories, desires, and various conscious mental processes.

Subconsciousness modifies, distorts, and alters these, and generally substitutes an often obscure symbolism for actuality. The subconscious faculty, for the most part, acts as a beneficent influence, tends to gratify wishes, and tries to soften things.

Dreams are never prophetic except by accident. To dream the winner of a horse-race no more proves the prophetic value of your dream than the chance picking of a winner in your waking consciousness proves the prophetic value of your conscious thought. It is merely a coincidence.

Nor is that horse's victory the origin of your dream beforehand. More likely the origin is a possibly unconscious wish that something like that might happen.

The meaning of a dream is seldom what it appears to be on the surface; the obvious interpretation is not often the correct one. And for that reason the attempt to interpret dreams by people other than those who have qualified by long and patient study on scientific lines is likely to result in nothing but ignorant and totally misleading guesswork.

## NOTHING TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Alfred Naud, Natagan River, Que., writes:—"I do not think there is any other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones. I have used them for my baby and would use nothing else." What Mrs. Naud says thousands of other mothers say. They have found by trial that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, and thus banish indigestion, constipation, colic, colds, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Women and Tree Planting.**

The women of the Prairie Provinces have energetically taken up the subject of tree planting, which is one of the reasons for the steady development of this work. Aside from the cash returns which shelter-belts give on prairie farms they add much to the appearance and comfort of the home and this side appeals especially to the home-makers.

There are still 20,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface that have not been explored.

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.

## THE HEALTHY MAN HAS THE BEST CHANCE

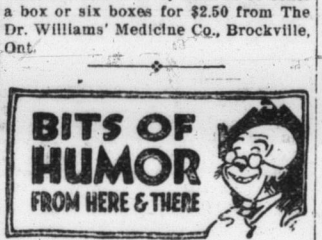
### Is Always Full of Life and Energy—Failures Are Weak and Bloodless.

Some men seem to have all the luck. If there are any good things going on these men seem to get them. If they are business men they are successful; if they are workmen they get the foreman's job. They have the power of influencing people.

The same is true of women. Some have the charm that makes men seek them out; others are neglected. But this is not luck. It is due to a personal gift—vitality. Men and women of this sort are never weak, puny invalids. They may not be big, but they are full of life and energy. The whole thing is a matter of good blood, good nerves and good health. Everyone would wish to be like this and the qualities that make for vitality and energy are purely a matter of health.

By building up the blood and nerves, sleeplessness, want of energy, weakness of the back, headaches and the intellectual sort of weakness which really comes from weakness can be got rid of. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made many weak, tired men, vigorous, and many pale, dejected girls and women, rosy and attractive, by improving their blood and toning up their nerves. If you are weak, low-spirited or unhealthy, try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and note their beneficial effect.

You can get these pills 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.



**Kind of Kind.**

Old Scott—"Dinna cry, ma wee lad. If ye dinna find yer penny afore dark here's a match."

**Embarrassing Moment.**

Podger (to new acquaintance)—"I wonder if that fat old girl is really trying to flirt with me?"

Cooler—"I can easily find out by asking her. She is my wife."

**The Other Way.**

The teacher had been talking about a hen sitting on eggs and, with the incubator in mind, asked if eggs could be hatched in any other way.

"Yes, sir," said an experienced person of none. "Put 'em under a duck."

**Quite True.**

"Dolly," said her father, "your young man stays until a very late hour. Has not your mother said something to you about his habit?"

"Yes, father," replied Dolly, sweetly. "Mother says men haven't altered a bit."

**Exciting.**

Betsy's grandmother had been reading to her the Bible story of the Creation. When asked by her mother how she liked the Bible so far, she exclaimed:

"O mother, I love it. It is so exciting. You never know what God is going to do next."

**Playful Firemen.**

"These firemen must be a frivolous set," said Mrs. Dumping.

"Why?" asked her husband.

"I read in the paper that after the fire was under control the firemen played all night on the ruins. Why didn't they go to bed like sensible men, instead of romping about like children?"

**Retort Courteous.**

Counsel for the prosecution had been bullying the witness for an hour, when he asked, finally:

"Is it true that there are traces of insanity in your family?"

"Very likely," answered the witness. My grandfather, who was studying for the ministry gave it up to become a barrister."

**Unpropitious Setting.**

"Hum," said the magazine editor, "this is going a bit too far."

"What's the trouble?"

"A chap who says he has received fifty rejection slips from me in the last twelve months states in this note that he'd like to meet me."

"Well, you might grant the poor devil an interview."

**Poor Bride.**

At the wedding breakfast the bridegroom, an exceedingly bashful young man, was called upon to speak.

Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose, intending to say that he was no speechmaker. But unfortunately, he placed his hand on the bride's shoulder and stammered these opening (and closing) words:

"This—er—this thing has been thrust upon me."

**Clever Willie.**

The teacher's patience was almost exhausted.

"Willie," she said, angrily, to a small boy at the foot of the class, "have I not told you before that you cannot take nudes from oranges, or dogs from

## Guard Your Consciousness

Guard your consciousness as you would your life, for everything that comes to you in life must come through your consciousness. Don't allow anything opposed to your ideals, to the things you want to realize in your life, to obtain lodgment in your mind. If you want health, hold the health consciousness; if you want prosperity, hold the prosperity consciousness, the opulence consciousness; if you want success, hold the consciousness of success; if you would be happy, hold the consciousness of happiness; if you would be efficient, hold the consciousness of efficiency, of initiative, of executive ability. In other words, whatever ideals you wish to realize, whatever qualities you wish to establish, to dominate in your life, hold the consciousness of these things in mind, for this is the doorway to all attainment. This is the only way to make them yours. Your consciousness is the sum of everything you are, or can be, or can achieve.—Success.

**Handy Tommy.**

Two Hibernian ladies stopped to chat in the village street, and one of them presently began on the topic of her young son.

"Shure, my Tommy's the fine boy, Mrs. Casey, and a great comfort to me, he's that handy about the house. Phwat d'ye tink he did yesterday?"

"I dunno, Mrs. Ryan. Phwat did he do?"

"The Cuckoo-clock was broke, and he fixed it."

"Well, now, isn't he the smart lad? And does it go now?"

"It does that, Mrs. Casey. Only it 'oo's' before it 'cucks'."

**Brazil Rich in Minerals.**

The mineral wealth of Brazil is known to be very great, and there are large tracts of the country which have yet to be explored.

**Fireside Joys.**

Now stir the fire, and close the shut-  
tens fast,  
Let fall the curtain, wheel the sofa  
round,  
And while the bubbling and loud-hiss-  
ing urns  
Throws up a steamy column and the  
cups  
That cheer but not inebriate wait on  
each,  
So let us welcome peaceful evening in.  
O winter, ruler of the inverted year,  
I love thee, all unlively as thou  
seemest,  
I crown thee King of intimate delights,  
Fireside enjoyments, homeborn happi-  
ness,  
And all the comforts that the lowly  
roof  
Of undisturbed retirement, and the  
hours  
Of long uninterrupted evening know.  
How calm is my recess, and how  
the frost  
Raging abroad, and the rough wind,  
The silence and the warmth enjoyed  
within!

—William Cooper.

**Thin, Flat Hair Grows Long, Thick and Abundant**

"Danderine" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, itching and falling hair, and, in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass, so soft, lustrous, and easy to do up. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, growing all over the scalp. "Danderine" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.

**Cuticura Shampoos Mean Healthy Hair**

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and to promote hair growth.

Seep 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Tubes 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 115 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shampoos without rinsing.

**Feigns Death.**

The death-feigning instinct is largely developed in some birds. The corn-crake, for instance, has often been put in a sportsman's pocket, apparently quite dead, and, when his chance came he's got out and escaped.

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

The Severn tunnel, the longest in England, is to have a new system of ventilation, one feature of which is a fan 27 ft. in diameter and 9 ft. in width, which will revolve one hundred times a minute.

The first printed advertisement was in an English newspaper, April, 1647. It advertised a book. To-day everything is advertised and, what is more, every advertisement is read.

**RHEUMATIC ACHES QUICKLY RELIEVED**

THE racking, agonizing rheumatic ache is quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

For forty years, folks all over the world have found Sloan's to be the natural enemy of pains and aches. It penetrates without rubbing. You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor that it is going to do you good.

Keep Sloan's handy for neuralgia, catarrhs, lame back, stiff joints, sore muscles, strains and sprains. At all drug stores—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

**Sloan's Liniment**

**THE FIRST ENVELOPE EVER MADE IS KEPT IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.**

**Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."**

**WARNING!** Unless you see 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 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism  
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis  
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Habit in boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonylchloride of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their special trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## RESULT WAS A BIG SURPRISE TO HER

### MONTREAL GIRL SAYS TANLAC IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

#### Hasn't a Trace of Former Trouble Left and Feels Like a New Person.

"It was certainly a happy surprise to me when I saw Tanlac was restoring my health," said Miss Yvonne Roy, 3 Hotel de Ville St., Montreal.

"For a year and a half before I got Tanlac my health was simply awful. I slept so fitfully I gained no real rest and I woke up mornings feeling all tired out. My nervous system just collapsed and I would jump at any little noise. I frequently turned so dizzy and sick I could hardly stand the smell of food cooking. My condition seemed to get worse constantly and I worried all the time."

"Well, the first thing Tanlac did for me was to give me a splendid appetite. Then all my troubles gradually disappeared, my nerves got better and I could enjoy a good night's sleep. My whole system is now in excellent condition and I'm enjoying the best of health. Tanlac is certainly a wonderful medicine."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

### Classified Advertisements

**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.

**HELP WANTED.**

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

## For Sore Throat, Cold in the Chest, Etc.



**COARSE SALT LAND SALT**

Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

## You're Constipated! Take "Cascarets" For Liver, Bowels

Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, or sour, gassy stomach—always trace this to torpid liver and delayed, fermenting food in the bowels. Cascarets work while you sleep. They immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. Get a 10-cent box now and let "Cascarets" straighten you out by morning.

**America's Pioneer Dog Remedies**

Book on **DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, Dr. G. L. Storer, 220 St. Clair Street, New York, U.S.A.



Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

**WARNING!** Unless you see 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 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism  
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis  
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Habit in boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonylchloride of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their special trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



Following the Largest Sale of Christmas Merchandise This Store Has Ever Had

We are putting on a Special

## Ten Days' Clearing Sale

of Winter Merchandise.

### PRE-WAR PRICES

will prevail on so many lines, which will make a quick clearing of all surplus stocks of winter goods. This is the sale many have looked for and now is your chance to get Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Suits, Caps, Sweaters, Heavy Socks, Flannels, Mitts, Gloves, Women's Coats, Pull-overs, Knit Wool Sets, Scarfs, Timbermen's Socks, Rubbers, Overshoes, Felt Slippers, Underwear.

For our great increase in sales we thank our many customers, and we hope that our mutually pleasant relations will continue in the year ahead. This is our New Year's greetings for 27th year in business.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

### What a Glorious Head of Hair!

7 Sutherland 7 Sisters' Hair Grower is the Secret



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

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

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

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

#### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.00 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p. m.; London and East, 6.45 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 5.30 p. m.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Post office.

### The Transcript

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

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

Job Printing—The Printing 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.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1921

### ROYAL BANK ANNUAL REPORT

Establishes Confidence in Marked Stability of Bank

The shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada will have every reason to be well satisfied with the annual statement for the fiscal year ended November 30th.

Perhaps never before have the banks of the world been confronted with such trying conditions of deflation as during the past twelve months. It should, therefore, be regarded as a tribute to the Canadian banking system and particularly to the effectiveness of the large organization built up by The Royal Bank that, notwithstanding such general deflation, it is in a position to report to its shareholders an even stronger cash position than at the end of the previous year, which was the banner year of its history. In addition liquid or immediately available assets have been maintained at close to 50 per cent. of the total liabilities to the public.

Developments of such a character, with a bank occupying such a prominent position as does The Royal, will be of great benefit to the whole Canadian situation. It is often said that a country is only as strong financially as are its leading banks. The statement of The Royal Bank, particularly at a time like the present, will, therefore, prove of tremendous advantage in general to the country and particularly to the Bank itself.

#### Profits Well Maintained.

Of almost equal import to shareholders is the fact that the Bank, even during the readjustment period, has maintained its profits close to the level of the previous year. As is well known, business conditions for some time past have been of an exceptional character, and, owing to this condition, the Bank, in addition to writing off any losses, has made full provision for any accounts that might even be considered doubtful. In view of this policy, it should be particularly gratifying to the shareholders that the net profits, after making such liberal provision, amounted to \$4,037,836, compared with \$4,253,649 in the Bank's record year.

These ample profits have permitted of the payment of the usual dividend of 12 per cent. and a bonus of 2 per cent., and after the customary appropriations to pension fund, for Bank premises and war tax and the trans-

fer to Reserve Fund of \$132,995, there was an amount carried forward out of the year's profits of \$458,116.78. This made the total of Profit and Loss to be carried forward into the new year \$905,044.98.

Just how satisfactorily the Royal Bank has met the changed conditions is reflected by the statement of assets and liabilities. Of total assets of \$500,648,429, liquid assets amount to \$222,603,630. Principal accounts among the liquid assets are current coin \$16,612,219, Dominion Notes \$28,540,559, United States Currency and other foreign currency \$29,912,018, cheques on other banks \$21,594,382; balances due by other banks and banking correspondents, elsewhere than in Canada, \$24,080,818; Dominion and Provincial Government securities \$24,050,584, railway and other bonds \$15,128,520; and total call loans of slightly over \$37,000,000.

At the same time the Bank has looked after its full share of the business requirements of its customers, as indicated by total current loans and discounts of \$252,561,644.

Deposits now total \$375,616,345, and of this amount deposits bearing interest stand at \$280,447,431 and deposits not bearing interest \$95,168,911. The Paid-up Capital is \$20,400,000, and during the year additions made to the Reserve Fund have also brought it up to \$20,400,000, at which figure it is equal to the capital.

#### SECOND FORM REPORT, G. H. S.

Full term. Mathematics—Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic. Science—Botany, Physiology, English—Grammar, Literature, Composition.

Div. I, 75 per cent. or more; Div. II, 60 to 75 per cent.; Div. III, 50 to 60 per cent.; Failed, below 50 per cent.

On the term work the following are the three highest pupils:—M. McDonald, 87, H. Gillies, 85, F. McEachren, 81. All names are in order of merit.

#### Science

Div. I.—M. McDonald, M. McKellar, H. Gillies, F. McEachren, L. Campbell, C. Lawrence, R. Munson, B. McCallum, A. Watts, S. Mitchell.

Div. II.—R. Christner, M. Moore, A. Munroe, E. Sutton, L. Black, C. Thomas, L. Joiner.

Div. III.—W. Quick, S. Hyndman, J. Munro, T. Watterworth. Failed.—C. McTaggart.

#### Latin and French

Div. I.—M. McDonald, F. McEachren, H. Gillies, M. McKellar, R. Munson, A. Watts.

Div. II.—L. Campbell, A. Munro, Div. III.—C. Lawrence, B. McCallum, L. Black, E. Sutton.

Failed.—S. Hyndman, C. McTaggart.

#### Mathematics

Div. I.—H. Gillies, C. Thomas, M. McDonald, A. Watts, H. Loosmore, R. Munson, M. McKellar, L. Campbell.

Div. II.—R. Christner, J. Munroe, F. McEachren, M. Moore, S. Mitchell, B. McCallum, C. Lawrence.

Div. III.—E. Sutton, A. Munro, L. Black, W. Quick.

Failed.—C. McTaggart, T. Watterworth, L. Joiner, S. Hyndman.

#### English

Div. I.—M. McDonald, L. Campbell, F. McEachren, H. Gillies, M. McKellar, R. Munson, A. Munro, C. Thomas, H. Loosmore, A. Watt.

Div. II.—E. Sutton, C. Lawrence, B. McCallum, J. Munro, S. Mitchell, C. McTaggart.

Div. III.—S. Hyndman, M. Moore, W. Quick, T. Watterworth.

Failed.—L. Joiner, L. Black.

#### Art

Div. II.—C. Lawrence, M. McDonald, E. Sutton, F. McEachren, L. Campbell, H. Gillies, R. Christner, A. Watts, M. Moore, R. Munson, A. Munroe.

Div. III.—T. Watterworth, S. Mitchell, S. Hyndman, C. McTaggart, C. Thomas, B. McCallum, L. Joiner, M. McKellar, L. Black, W. Quick, J. Munroe, I. Johnston.

Dead men tell no tales, but their friends do.

One half of the world is busy telling the other half how to live.

'Twas Josh Billings said: "It ain't so much people's ignorance that makes trouble; it's their knowing so darn much that ain't so."

Some women are awfully touchy. A widow brought an action against a paper which said that her husband had gone to a happier home.

"I seldom make a mistake," said the man, as he placed the lighted end of his cigar in his mouth. "But when I do," he continued, "I rectify it immediately." And he reversed his cigar and went on with his conversation.

The Many-purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable, very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

### MANURE WASTE COSTLY

Losses Run Into Millions of Dollars Annually.

Waste Begins in the Stable—Manure Should Be Put on the Land Early—Chemical Value of Barnyard Manure—Wood for Fuel in Terms of Coal.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

On many farms animal manures accumulate about the buildings and are permitted to waste. The average farmer appreciates the value of the farm manures, but he dislikes the task of giving these materials the attention that their value in keeping up soil fertility warrants. The handling of animal manures is not a pleasant task at any time, but the following of a proper system would reduce the disagreeableness of the work and at the same time prevent waste. The average farmer of Ontario wastes the fertility value of the manure by at least one-third just through neglect in management.

#### Loss Runs Into Millions of Dollars.

With the ordinary one hundred acre farm producing two hundred tons of manure each year, and valuing this at \$2.50 per load, then figuring on one-third waste through neglect, we have an annual loss in soil fertility through failure to return all value to the lands of Ontario that aggregates many millions of dollars. We owe to the soils of our farms all the fertility that it is possible to return to them. The manure waste of the past fifty years on the farms of Ontario would aggregate a colossal sum. This waste will be appreciated more by the future tillers of the soil than by those who have permitted the waste. When there is an abundance, wastes are not noticed, but when soils fail to produce abundantly some attention is given to those factors that will maintain or increase soil fertility.

#### The Waste Begins in the Stable.

Waste of manure usually begins in the stable, leaky gutters, or no absorbing material to hold the liquid portion of the manure. From the stable it is thrown out, sometimes piled but more frequently not, and left exposed to the weather to lie around for months. Manure incorporated with the soil as soon as made sustains the minimum loss. It is impossible of course to incorporate manure with the soil during the winter, but frequent opportunities occur when manure may be applied to the land. Accumulations during the periods when it is difficult to team the manure on to the land occur in the spring and autumn. These accumulations are best taken care of within the shelter of a manure shed, or if such is not available, then by piling in such a way as to reduce waste to a minimum.

#### Get Manure on the Land Early.

The most successful of our farmers aim to get the manure on the land as soon as possible. When conditions on the land are not favorable to the application of manure they take care of this by-product by first providing sufficient absorbent material to hold all the liquids, piling the manure in a manure shed, keeping it sufficiently moist and firm enough to prevent heating until it is desired to apply it to the land. Many of the Old Country farmers store the manure in water tight pits, pack it by tramping sufficiently tight to exclude all the air possible, and then turn on the hose as frequently as necessary to prevent heating. The same system would do as much for the Ontario farmer as it is doing for the Scotch farmer.

#### The Chemical Value of Manure.

If we had to buy manures at prices equal to the retail commercial fertilizer prices better care would be taken of this soil fertility material. Few farmers realize that the manure from a horse weighing 1,000 pounds is worth at chemical fertilizer prices \$42.15 per annum. A dairy cow weighing 1,000 pounds will produce manure to a value of \$39 per annum. A farm carrying four horses, ten cows and ten pigs of average weight produces, if valued at retail prices for commercial fertilizers, \$640 worth of manure in a year. The unfortunate part of it is that from \$100 to \$300 worth of soil fertility elements are permitted to waste on too many farms each year. The next time you travel by auto or railroad just take note while passing farm barns how much waste is going on through the careless handling or no attention being given to the animal manure.—L. Stevenson, Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

#### Wood for Fuel in Terms of Coal.

In heating value one standard cord of well seasoned hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust or cherry wood is approximately equal to one ton (2,000 pounds) of anthracite coal, according to estimates by the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture. However, a cord and a half of soft maple and two cords of cedar, poplar or basswood are required to give the same amount of heat.

One cord of mixed wood, well seasoned, equals in heating value at least one ton of average grade bituminous coal.

#### Timely Hints.

Store all harvesting tools and machinery. Remove binder canvases and store in a dry place. Make note of broken parts and order them. Attend to the safety levers on cutting box and silo fillers. Sharpen the knives and oil working parts.

# HOCKEY

Carman Arena, Glencoe

Friday Evening, Dec. 30

London Manhattans vs. Glencoe

Game called at 8 o'clock, sharp

### New 1922 Dresses

of Taffeta and Georgette Crepe

\$29.50

Others at \$25, \$35, \$49.50 Up

Very distinctive styles disclosing wholly new ideas which will prove very appealing to the woman anxious to get into something new. Ornate girdles, chenille wool embroidery, stencilled effects. Bead and applique work, much panneling. Shallow yokes with high collars above full soft bodies.

Canadian Money Taken at Face Value

B. SIEGEL & CO.

CORNER WOODWARD & STATE  
ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS  
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE  
DETROIT

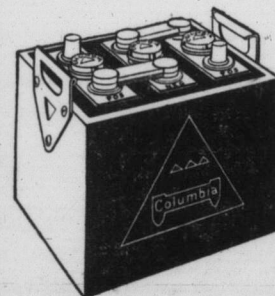


### A FEW THINGS ABOUT

### Massey-Harris Engines

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

D. M. McKELLAR  
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT  
GLENCOE



### Motorists:

Be sure that your Battery is a

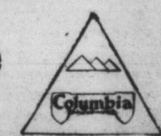
Columbia

if you would avoid cold weather troubles. We sell them.

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

McAlpine's Garage

McRae Street





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

THIS BANK solicits the business of the Farmer. When you sell any Cattle, Hogs or Farm Products, DEPOSIT the proceeds in a Savings Account with us. We appreciate your business and are always at your service.

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

**Opera House - Glencoe**  
Saturday, December 31st—starting 8 p. m. sharp

**CONSTANCE TALMADGE**

— IN —

**"GOOD REFERENCES"**

ALSO A SPECIAL 2-REEL COMEDY  
NOTE—LAST SHOW STARTS AT NINE O'CLOCK

Monday, January 2nd—starting at 8.15 sharp

**WM. FOX PRESENTS**  
**TOM MIX**

— IN —

**"THE ROAD DEMON"**

A BOMBHELL OF LAUGHTER AND THRILLS  
ALSO A FOX SUNSHINE COMEDY  
A RIOT OF FUN

ADULTS 32c CHILDREN 22c

**Born**

**BARDWELL**—In Appin, on Sunday, December 25, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bardwell, a son.

**COAD**—In Ekfrid, on Wednesday, December 28, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Coad, a son.

**GILLIES**—In Mosa, on Monday, December 26, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Gillies, a daughter.

**HAMILTON**—In Glencoe, on Monday, December 26, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hamilton, a son.

**MCCULLOCH**—At the manse, Appin, on Thursday, December 15, 1921, to Rev. H. D. and Mrs. McCulloch, a son.

**Died**

**THOMPSON**—In Toronto, December 19, 1921, Mae Anna, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thompson, aged 1 year and 4 months.

**TOWN AND VICINITY**

It was not by any means a green Christmas.

Tickets for the skating rink may be had at Wright's Hardware.

Elgin Winter Fair will be held at Rodney January 3 to 6 inclusive.

The young men of Glencoe are holding a New Year's assembly in the hall tomorrow night.

Turkeys were plentiful here this season and sold at a good figure. One farmer is reported to have received \$400 for his flock.

W. H. Parnall of Newbury has bought the general store and George Faulds the hardware business of J. A. Mulligan at Wardsville.

The old swimming hole is frozen over and the boys of the town are using it temporarily to chase the puck for all there is in it.

The Transcript thanks its subscribers for one of the best renewal seasons in years, and wishes all its readers a very Happy New Year.

The marriage took place at the manse on Wednesday of last week of Edward D. McKillop of Eagle and Miss Ada Mildred Murphy of Ekfrid.

The condition of Mrs. (Dr.) Freele, who has been dangerously ill for a week or more, was reported yesterday to be showing some improvement.

Glencoe's first game in the junior hockey series will be played tomorrow night on the new rink with the Manhattans of London. Some keen sport is looked forward to.

Have hydro linemen a right to stretch their wire from a street pole across private property to connect up a house on adjoining property? This is a question propounded by one of our citizens.

The Sunday School entertainments held in the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening and in St. John's church on Friday evening were largely attended. Splendid programs given by the pupils consisted of songs, drills, dialogues, etc.

Thomas Faulds has withdrawn from the firm of Snelgrove & Faulds, Ford dealers at Glencoe and Rodney, to join J. A. Mulligan of Wardsville in taking over the Ford agency for St. Thomas and district. Mr. Snel-

George Oglesby of Downie town ship, St. Marys. The wedding will take place the early part of January.

**Some Christmas Visitors**

In town—Calvin McAlpine, Windsor; Miss Ruby Sutter, Toronto; Miss Anna Reyecraft, Chatham; Miss Mary Westcott, London; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gardiner, Chatham; Mrs. Charles, Miss Kathleen Charles and Jack Charles, London; Miss Sadie Young, Petrolia; Leslie Reeves, London; Miss Fern Graham, Leamington; Miss Ada Reyecraft, Chatham; Miss Florence Hurley, London; Miss Vida Reyecraft, London; Arthur McCracken, Toronto; Miss Dorothy Highwood, London; Russell Quick Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hicks, Detroit; Mrs. Charles Lewitt, Detroit; Miss Grace Dalgely, London; Russell Stevenson, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Bagnell, Windsor; Miss Jessie Humphries, Toronto; Stanley Humphries, London; Thomas Tait, St. Thomas.

Out of town—Miss Tena Marsh, at London; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson, and family, at Chatham; Rev. and Mrs. B. G. Paton, at St. Catharines; Misses K. Steele and M. Gillies, at Stratford; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dickon and family, at Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Smith, at Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. John McCracken, at London.

**SPECIAL NOTICES**

Young pigs for sale. Apply to Albert George.

Young calf for sale.—T. C. Reyecraft, phone 51 r 12.

For sale—pair men's hockey skates. Apply at Transcript office.

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

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

Good assortment of hats now being sold at greatly reduced prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

Feed cutting, sawing, chopping, at reasonable prices.—Squire Bros., R. R. No. 3, Glencoe; phone 602 r 21.

Will party who picked up auto chain on Simpson road on Dec. 26th please return same to Fred Simpson.

For sale—12 h.p. Ideal engine, 6 h. p. G. S. M. Co. engine, 3 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse engine. Apply Mitchell Innes.

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

Any person wanting ducks, geese or chickens must get their order in before 12 o'clock Thursday.—George Highwood.

Flour, bran and shorts for sale at our warehouse, opposite Frank Hayter's store.—Mosa & Ekfrid Farmers' Co-operative.

Snelgrove & Faulds having dissolved partnership and owing to Mr. Faulds moving to St. Thomas, all accounts must be settled by Feb. 1st.

We have a good range of winter underwear, hosiery, shaker flannels, etc., just received, and are selling at the lowest prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

Poultry bought every day except Saturday. Highest prices paid. Phone 73 and have our truck call, or see George D. Hurley or L. Goff.—Lambton Creamery Co.

**KILMARTIN**

Clarence McKellar and Dan McDougall of Sarnia are visiting relatives here.

Some holiday visitors—Mary McAlpine, London, at Mrs. R. E. McAlpine's; Margaret Little, Toronto, at John Little's; Alma Burke, Detroit, at Archie Burke's; Ernest McKellar, at Duncan McKellar's; Dan and Jack McAlpine, and Mrs. Robert McAlpine, Detroit, and Miss Elizabeth McAlpine, at Duncan McAlpine's; Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wilson, Toronto, at John F. McFarish's; Mr. and Mrs. Jack McAlpine, Woodlee, at Donald McGregor's; Will and Alex Moore and cousin, Mr. Moore, Detroit, at Joseph Moore's.

Miss Chambers of No. 17 and Miss Hick of No. 9 are spending the holidays at their homes.

**It Bids Pain Begone**—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

**GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**Principal Coon's Room**

IV.—Honors—Miriam Oxley 88, Ida Irwin 86, Donna McAlpine 76, Scott Irwin 75; pass—Mildred Anderson 73, Thelma McCaffrey 72, Wilfrid Haghighi 72, Garnet Ewing 71, Lila McCallum 62; below—Gordon McDonald 59, Mary Munroe 56, Glen Abbott 54, Lowell Best 53, Irene McCaffrey 52, Blake Tomlinson 50; absent—Dolcie Treastin, Dorothy Dean.

Str. III.—Honors—Charles George 86, Laura Reyecraft 84, Florence McCracken 82, Eliza McDonald 82, Fred-

## WHAT CAUSES SO MUCH SICKNESS

### Constipation Responsible for 90% of Disease

#### "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Corrects It

It is generally recognized among the medical profession that *Constipation or Insufficient Action of The Bowels, produces more disease than any other one cause.* Constipation is responsible for at least 90% of the disease in the world today—because Constipation is responsible for the Indigestion and Dyspepsia—the nervousness, Insomnia and Rheumatism—the Eczema and other skin troubles—the Headaches and Backaches.

Why is this?

As you know, it is the duty of the bowels to carry off the waste matter in the system. If the bowel muscles are weak or the liver inactive, then this waste matter remains in the body and poisons the blood. As a result, every organ in the body is poisoned by this waste.

"Fruit-a-tives" has been wonderfully successful in relieving Stomach Troubles, Nervous Troubles, Liver Troubles, Kidney Troubles, Skin Troubles and Blood Troubles, because "Fruit-a-tives" positively and emphatically relieves Constipation. "Fruit-a-tives" will always relieve Constipation, even though the trouble has been chronic for ten, fifteen and twenty years. Thousands of grateful users proclaim "Fruit-a-tives" the greatest remedy for Constipation that the world has ever known.

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

die George 80, Carrie Gardiner 78, Daisy McCracken 77, Tommy Hillman 76, Bessie McKellar 75; pass—Margaret Dickson 73, Nelson McCracken 73, Vera McCaffrey 71, Albert Diamond 71, Albert Young 70, George McCachren 66; below—Bert Loosmore 54, Willie Stuart 53, Lyman Stuart 51, Margaret Thomson 50; absent—Stanley Abbott.

**Miss Marsh's Room**

Jr. III.—Honors—Florence Hills 96, Alvin Hagerty 94, Jean Grover 94, Mervin Stuart 93, Kathleen Wilson 90, Irene Keith 88, Hugh McAlpine 88, Ethel McAlpine 87, Douglas McIntyre 85, Campbell Miller 84, Katie McCracken 84, Irene Squire 83, Willie Ramsey 82, Sidney Ewing 81, Llewellyn Reyecraft 77, Helen Clarke 75; pass—Carrie Smith 71, Albert Squire 68, Gordon Cushman 67, Bert Diamond 67, Robert McCallum 64, Nelson Reyecraft 62, Margaret McLaughlin 61, Florence Cushman 61, Harold Wilson 65.

Str. II.—Honors—Roy Mumford 91, Kathleen McIntyre 89, Gertrude Abbott 89, Virginia Clarke 88, Douglas Davidson 87, Norene Innes 86, Erial Watterworth 85, Margaret Young 85, Lorene Best 84, Claude Tomlinson 83, Blanche McCracken 81, Frances Cucksey 80, Jack McCallum 78, Lillian Hagerty 77; pass—Clara George 73, Florence McKellar 70, Angus Ramsey 69, Gordon McEachren 60.

**Miss McLachlan's Room**

Jr. II.—Honors—Emily Abbott 93, Dorothy Watterworth 87, John McMurphy 87, Genevieve Cowan 84, Bobbie Miller 84, Kennie Miller 83, Clara George 82, Mercedes Heal 80, Kathleen Ewing 78, Janette McMurchy 77, Jim Grover 77, Jack Heal 75; pass—Graham Snelgrove 74, Albert Cucksey 74, Albert George 71, Charlie McCracken 70, Della Stevenson 67, Winnie Smith 65, Jean Keith 63, Helen Reyecraft 63, Richard Brand 61; below—Kenneth McRae 56, Marie Stinson 42; absent—Mildred Blacklock, George Blacklock, Glen Kerr, Hugh McEachren, Charlotte Smith, Jean Strachan.

Str. I.—Honors—Willie Eddie 93, Laura McIntyre 91, Evelyn Siddall 88, Dorothy Diamond 78; pass—John Abbott 74, Beulah Copeland 73, Marjorie McRae 69, Faye Watterworth 69, George McCracken 61.

**Miss Morrison's Room**

I.—Honors—Annie McKellar 85, Miriam Smith 82, Ralph Ewing 79, Velma Cushman 78; pass—Ivy McCracken 73, Leslie Andrews 71, Percy Cucksey 71, Sarah Young 66, Kathleen Young 63, Nora Haghighi 62, Albert Haghighi 61, William Young 61; below—Bruce Ramsey 32.

C.—Honors—Jean Brand 94, Doris Love 81, Glen Watterworth 78; pass—Abe Haghighi 72, Kenneth Davidson 69, John Ramsey 68.

B.—Honors—Carl Watterworth, Meta Dotterer, Andrew Snelgrove, Duncan McMurchy, Myrtle Wilson, Bert Ewing; pass—Earl Young, Edward Wilson, Tony Smith, James Smith, Florence Squire, Bertha Hills, Willie George.

A.—Honors—Isabel Dickson, Gordon Dickson; pass—George Ramsey, William McCracken.

If you want plenty of pep, strength and energy, take Tanlac.—P. E. Lamley.

## MAKE YOUR NITROGEN

### Growing Legume Crops Will Help You Do It.

Clovers, Peas and Vetches Store Up Nitrogen From the Air—Good Bacteria Will Work for You—Determining the Need of Chemical Fertilizers.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Nitrogen costs money when purchased through the medium of the chemical fertilizer dealer, usually about twenty cents a pound. Some of our farmers are spending from ten to forty dollars per acre a year for nitrogen to increase crop production. With five million pounds of nitrogen floating as a gas over every acre of land such expenditure may not always be justified. That nitrogen is highly valuable as a plant food is appreciated by comparatively few of our farmers. If those who do appreciate its value are willing to pay twenty cents a pound for it, and these are the men working on small areas with intensive culture crops, why don't those larger area farmers who have a few billion pounds of nitrogen floating above their farms wake up and get at least a small quantity into the soil of their fields?

**The Fertilizing Value of Legumes.**

Legume plants such as the clovers, peas and vetches, together with the bacteria that are parasitic on the roots of this class of plants, form a link between the nitrogen of the air and the plant food nitrogen of the soil. This link is an implement always available to the farmer. A ton of alfalfa or clover or vetch hay may contain as much as fifty pounds of nitrogen. The roots that go with the alfalfa plants covering an acre may contain as much as three hundred pounds of nitrogen. The roots of the red clover or vetch plants that cover an acre may contain as much as one hundred and fifty pounds. The roots from wheat, corn or oat plants covering an acre may contain twenty-five pounds of nitrogen.

**The Bacteria Work for Nothing.**

The point is, a great quantity of nitrogen is collected by the bacteria which alone work on the clovers, peas, vetches and other legume plants. With one million dollars' worth of nitrogen over every acre of land would it not be good policy to make sufficient use of legume crops and their parasitic soil bacteria to at least provide the needs of the farm in crop production. The nitrogen accumulated by growing legume crops is taken largely from the air, while the small quantity accumulated by corn, oats or wheat roots is gathered from the soil.

**All Gain and No Loss.**

There is no loss of nitrogen in growing legumes but considerable gain. There is a distinct loss with all other classes of farm crops. Plan to use clovers, peas and vetches and thereby tap the fertility supply now resting above your land for future use in the soil of your fields. If you can figure out a rotation to suit your own special needs and have legume crops growing two years out of four there will be little used to worry about the nitrogen supply.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

**ABOUT SOIL FOODS.**

**Determining the Need of Chemical Fertilizers.**

The appearance of the growing leaves and tissues can frequently be taken as an indicator for the presence or absence of nitrogen in sufficient quantity to satisfy the maximum demands of plants. A yellowish tinge or a dull green is an indicator of abundant nitrogen. Drought and excessive moisture may also cause the yellowing or weakening in the coloration of foliage. Failure of clover on lands that at one time produced good yields may be taken as an indication of a shortage of lime and phosphorus. A decline in the wheat grade after years of wheat production can generally be attributed to a shortage or failure in the phosphorus supply.

**How to Make Experimental Plots.**

However, these generally observed conditions are not sufficiently accurate to be a definite guide, and should be supplemented by a miniature field test, using square rod areas with various chemical mixture applications. This is accomplished by simply staking off a representative area one rod wide and six rods long, and dividing it into six plots. This done apply before seeding on plot one, nitrogen; on plot two, phosphorus; on plot three, potash; on plot four, nitrogen and potash; on plot five, nitrogen, potash and phosphorus; plot six, potash and phosphorus. The adjoining soil will serve as a check plot for all areas. By watching the plots during the crop season and the following two years, a fairly definite conclusion relative to the needs of the field can be secured.

Every soil area should be studied by itself, since the requirements of one field may differ from the requirements of the field adjoining.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

**Gestation Period of the Cow.**

The gestation period of the cow is nine and one-third months, or two hundred and eighty days. Sometimes a breeder figures it as nine months to the day, and then worries because it seems to run over a couple of weeks and the calf is not born when supposedly due. For example, a cow bred on January 1 would be due about October 7 and not October 1. A cow bred on February 1 would be due about November 8, not on November 1. The date of calving is found by counting forward the two hundred and eighty days from the date of service.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

### What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

### In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

**McPherson Lightning Hitch Hockey Shoes**

WE HAVE THE WELL-KNOWN

**McPherson**

**Lightning Hitch Hockey Shoes**

One of Canada's highest grade make, for Men, Women, Boys and Girls, and with every pair of Hockey Shoes that we sell in our store we will put your skates on free of charge up to the end of January.

**The Modern Shoe Store**

Glencoe Phone 103

## Special Values in Bulk Teas THIS WEEK

Special reductions in Soaps, Rice, Honey, and many other lines in Staple and Fancy Groceries. Watch the window. Goods marked in plain figures.

Fresh Eggs, good table Butter and all marketable produce taken at highest price in cash or trade.

**IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.**

## W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

The Transcript Office is well equipped for Fine Book and Job Printing



# 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 Ronald finds 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. The physician advises consulting a London oculist. Gen. McLeod tells Ewart of a curious experience at the Chemist's Rock. At the station they meet Hilderman, who is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness.

## CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd.)

I thanked him for his kindly interest and left him. I wired to Dennis not to meet the train, but to be prepared to put me up the following night. Then I got the tickets. Hilderman took Myra to the station. Hilderman was wearing his friend's old, short, somewhat stout man, with flaxen hair, and small blue eyes peering through a pair of large spectacles. He bowed to us as we passed, and was struck by the kindly sympathy with which both he and his companion glanced at Myra. Evidently they both realized what a terrible blow to her the loss of her sight must be. I will admit that, when it came to the time for the train to start, my heart nearly failed me altogether. The sight of the beautiful blind girl saying good-bye to her dog was one which I may never see again. As the train steamed out into the cutting Sholto was left whining on the platform, and it was as much as Angus could do to hold him back. Poor Sholto; he was a faithful beast, and they were taking his beloved mistress away from him. I sat back in the carriage, and furtively wiped away a tear from her poor sightless eyes.

"Poor old fellow," she said, with a brave smile. "If they can't do anything for me in London he will have to lead me about. It'll keep him out of mischief."

"Don't say that, darling!" I groaned. "Poor old Ron," she said tenderly. "I believe it's worse for you than it is for me. And now that Mary has left us for a bit I don't want to say anything to you, dear, while I can. You mustn't think I don't understand what this will mean to you, dear. I want you to know, darling, that I hope always to be your very great friend, but I don't expect you to say a word to me."

I shall certainly not tell the reader what I said in reply to that generous and noble statement.

"Besides, dear," I concluded eventually, "you will soon be able to see again." And so I tried to assure her. Presently Mary returned. And then we made her comfortable, and I read to her in the darkened carriage until at last my poor darling fell into a gentle sleep.

But twenty-six hours later, when I had seen Myra safely back to her aunt's house from Harley Street, I staggered up the stairs to Dennis's rooms in Pantons Street, a broken man. Dennis opened the door to me himself.

"Ronald!" he cried, "what has happened?"

"Hello, old man," I said weakly; "I'm very, very tired."

My friend took my arm and led me into his sitting-room, and pressed me gently on the sofa. Then he brought me a stiff brandy and soda, and sat beside me in silence for a few minutes. "Feel better, old boy?" he asked presently.

"Yes, thank, Den," I answered. "I'm sorry to be such a nuisance."

"Tell me," he said, "when you feel well enough." But I lay, and closed my eyes, for I was dog-tired, and could not bring myself to speak even to Dennis of the specialist's terrible verdict. And soon Nature asserted herself, and I fell into a deep sleep, which was the best thing I could have done. When I awoke I was lying in bed, in total darkness, in Dennis's extra room.

I sat up, and called out in my surprise, for I had been many miles away in my slumbers, and my first hope was that the whole adventure had been a hideous nightmare. But Dennis, hearing my shout, walked in to see if I wanted anything.

"Now, how do you feel?" he asked, as he sat on the side of the bed.

"Did you carry me in here and put me to bed?" I asked idly.

"You certainly didn't look like walking, and I thought you'd be more comfortable in here," he laughed.

"Great Scott, mah!" I cried, suddenly remembering his heart trouble, "you shouldn't have done that, Dennis. You promised me you'd take no risks."

"Heaven! that was nothing," he declared emphatically. "You're as light as a feather. There was no risk in that."

Indeed, as events were to prove it was only the first of many, but being ignorant of that at the time, I contented myself with pointing out that very few feathers turned the scale at twelve-stone-three.

"Now look here, old son," said Dennis in an authoritative voice. "You mustn't imagine I'm dealing with your trouble, whatever it is (for you are in trouble, Ronald), in a matter of fact and unsympathetic way. But what you've got to do now is to get up, have a tub, slip into a dressing-gown, and have a quiet little dinner with me here. It's just gone eight, so you ought to be ready for it."

He disappeared to turn on the bath-water, and then, when he met me in the passage making for the bathroom, he handed me a glass.

"Drink this, old chap," he said.

"What is it?" I asked suspiciously.

"I don't want any fancy pick-me-ups. They only make you worse afterwards."

That was prescribed by Doctor

Common Sense," he answered lightly. "It's peach bitters!"

After my tub I was able to tackle my dinner, with the knowledge that I was badly in need of something to eat, a feeling which surprised me very much. Throughout the meal Dennis told me of the enlistment of Jack and poor Tommy Evans, and we were discussing their prospects and the chances of their seeing them before they disappeared into the crowded ranks of Kitchener's Army. Dennis himself had been ruthlessly refused. He spoke of trying his luck again until they accepted him, but I knew, from what he told me of the doctor's remarks, that he had no earthly chance of being passed. He seemed to have entirely mastered his regret at his inability to serve his country in the ranks, but I understood at once that he was merely putting his own troubles in the background in face of my own. The meal over, we "got behind" two of Dennis's excellent cigars, and made ourselves comfortable.

"Now then, old man," said my friend, "a complete and precise account of what has happened to you since you left King's Cross two days ago."

"It has all been so extraordinary and terrible," I said, "that I hardly know where to begin."

"I saw you last at the station," he said, laying a hand on my knee. "Begin from there." So I began at the beginning, and told him just what had happened, exactly as I have told the reader.

Dennis was deeply moved. "And then you saw Olvery?" he asked. "What did he say?"

I got up, paced the room. What had Olvery said? Should I ever forget those blistering words to the day of my death?

"Come, old boy," said Dennis kindly. "You must remember that Olvery is a man. He is only one of the many floundering about among the mysteries of Nature, trying to throw light upon darkness. You mustn't imagine that his view is necessarily correct, from whichever point he looks at the case."

"Thank you for that," I said. "I am afraid I forgot that he might possibly be mistaken. He says he knows nothing of this case at all; he can make nothing of it; it is quite beyond him. He is certain that no such similar case has been brought to the knowledge of optical science. His view is that there is the remotest possibility that this green veil may lift, but he says he is sure that there were any scientific reason for saying that her sight will be restored he would be able to detect it."

"I prefer your Dr. Whitehouse to this man any day," said Dennis emphatically. "He took just the opposite view. This man Olvery, like so many specialists, is evidently a dogmatic egotist."

"I'm very glad you can give us even that hope. But the eyes are such a delicate instrument. It is difficult to see how the sight can be recovered when once it has gone. Of course, Olvery is going to do what he can. He has suggested certain treatment, and massage, and so forth, and he has no objection to her going back home again. Myra, of course, is tremendously anxious for me to take her back to her father. She is worrying about him already; and, fortunately, Olvery knows Whitehouse, and has the highest opinion of him."

"Go back as soon as you can, old chap," Dennis advised. "Wire me if there is anything I can do for you."

at this end. I'll make some inquiries, and see if I can find out anything about any similar cases, and so on. But you take the girl back home if she wants to go."

While we were still talking, Dennis's man, Cooper, entered.

"Telegram for Mr. Ewart, sir," he said.

I took the yellow envelope and opened it carefully.

"What is it?" cried Dennis springing to his feet as he saw my face. "Read it," I said faintly, as I handed it to him. Dennis read the message aloud:

"Come back at once. I can't stand this. Sholto is blind.—McLeod."

## CHAPTER VI.

Contains a Further Enigma.

Back again at King's Cross. I seemed to have been travelling on the line all my life. Myra turned to Dennis to say good-bye.

"I hope," she said bravely, "that when we meet again, Mr. Burnham, I shall be able to tell you that I can see you looking well."

"I do hope so, indeed, Miss McLeod," said Dennis fervently, with a quick glance at me. He was lost in admiration at the quiet calm with which my darling took her terrible affliction.

"Good-bye, old chap," my friend said to me cheerily. "I hope to see you in a day or two, that Miss McLeod is quite well again. And," he added in a whisper, "wire me if I can be of the slightest use."

I readily agreed, and I was beginning, even at that early stage, to be very thankful that my friend was free to help me in case of need.

When at last we reached Invermal-luch Lodge again I sat for an hour in the library with the old General, telling him in detail the result of the specialist's examination, but I took care to put Dennis's point of view to him at the outset. I was glad I had done so, for he seized on the faint hope it offered, and clung to it in despair.

"What is your own impression of Olvery?" he asked.

"I fancy his knighthood has got into his head," I replied. "He gave me the impression that he was quite certain he knew everything about the case, and that the mere fact of his not being sure about the return of her sight made him positive that it must be complete and absolute blindness. Of course he hedged and left himself a loophole in the event of her recovery, but I could have told him just as much as he told me."

"You say you took it on yourself to take Myra out of his hands altogether. Why?"

"When I received your wire, I rang him up at once, and asked him to see me immediately," I replied. "Eventually he agreed, and I took a taxi to his place and told him about Sholto. He gave his opinion without any consideration whatever. He said: 'The merest coincidence—and you may even find that the dog has not actually lost his sight at all.' So naturally I thanked him, gave him his fee, and came away. I propose now that you should try and get this man—Garnish, is it?"

"Garnish?" interposed the General, consulting a note Dr. Whitehouse had left. "Herbert Garnish."

"Well, I want you to try and get him sufficiently interested to come here—and stop here—until he has come to some decision, no matter what it is."

"A thundering good idea, Ronald," agreed the old man. "But we can't tell him this extraordinary story in writing."

"I'll go and find him, and fetch him back with me if I have to hold a gun to his head."

Accordingly I dashed off to Mallaig again, and caught the evening train to Glasgow. I spent an unhappy night at the Central Station Hotel—though it was certainly not the fault of the

hotel—and looked up Mr. Garnish as early in the morning as I dared disturb a celebrated consultant oculist. I took a fancy to the man at once. He was young—in the early forties—very alert-looking, and exceedingly "burroo-like." His prematurely grey hair gave an added air of importance to the clever eye and clean-cut features, and he had a charm of manner which would have made his fortune had he been almost ignorant of the rudiments of his calling.

(To be continued.)

## On a Tablet in Westminster Abbey.

Not all the stately marbles That grace the Ministers' wall Bear names of England's glory. Not kings and sages, all.

Hard by the Poet's Corner Four words I found, and smiled. The deathless message musing, "Jane Lister—Deere child."

Fair head, above her sampler. Two hundred years ago. So sweet—dear, gentle daughter—To the hearts that loved her so!

So patient in her suffering. So quiet in her sleep. Now this, her fragrant memory. The storied marbles keep.

She lies with the Immortals. With Milton and the rest. Love's human cry still sounding Above her quiet breast.

"Right worthy to be near them." I softly spoke, and smiled. "Perhaps they knew and loved you. Jane Lister—Deere child."

—Bartlett Brooks.

## Cunning Rather Than Speed.

An Englishman who had once seen an American fox running before a hound wrote that the American fox is much slower than the English fox. As a matter of fact, the Englishman's assertion, which by the way appeared in an encyclopedia, is really a tribute to the superior cunning of the American fox. Reynard, says Mr. Charles D. Stewart in the Atlantic Monthly, could have run a good deal faster had he thought it wise to do it.

A fox surprised by a hound in a small patch of woods will run across the open at astonishing speed. Then he not only will slow up but may even sit down on some convenient elevation and look back. He keeps his wits about him; he wants to see what is going on. When the hound has struck his stride the fox will soon gauge it and lead him a chase. Anyone who sees the chase and knows that the hound is slow becomes an admirer of the wily Reynard and will be likely to tense the dog. Indeed, many of the certain writers have said so; but a veteran hunter would not so interpret the action of the fox. He well knows that when a fox gets half a mile or so ahead of him and skulks along at a set distance out of sight, it is not doing it to tease him. The fox is not so human as that. The plain fact is that the fox will not retreat before a dog any faster than the dog drives him. That is because it is naturally cunning.

The biggest heart cannot hold both goodwill and pride.

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.



# Woman's Interests

## A Pocket Lunch for Winter Hikes.

The time of the year is at hand when our excursions are wont to appear, at the beginning of a half or whole holiday, announcing that they are off for a tramp or skating and want "just a bite" that will go in their pockets. They are insistent that it is not to be a lunch, but a "bite," and it must be a flat package.

Most wives and mothers know exactly the sort of "food" desired, but variations are always grateful, and long practice with every sort of picnic sandwich under the sun has crystallized, for me, a few favorites.

**Bread and cheese sandwich.**—One of the simplest and best—is made as follows: Thick bread, liberally buttered and spread thickly with grated cheese which has been moistened with ketchup; very piquant and appetizing.

**Concordia picnic sandwich.**—Grind cold meat—Hamburg steak, roast or boiled beef—through meat chopper and mix with thick tomato sauce; use liberally as a filling. These sandwiches, made more daintily as occasion demands, were so popular in my own family that round or Hamburg steak was often purchased, broiled and ground for the express purpose of sandwich making.

**Use nut and raisin bread.**—Substantial slices of this delicious bread, well buttered may well constitute both "main dish" and dessert of a pocket lunch. Following is the recipe for one of the very nicest nut breads that I have ever eaten.

**Sue's nut bread.**—Eggs, one or two; brown sugar, one cupful; chopped nuts, one cupful or less; chopped raisins, one-half a cupful (may be omitted); milk, two tablespoonfuls; salt, one-half teaspoonful; baking powder, one level teaspoonful; Molasses or one loaf or two baking powder tins.

**Egyptian bonbons.**—One cupful each of chopped raisins and dates; one-half to three-quarters of a cupful of chopped nuts. Mix well and knead together, using powdered sugar to prevent the mixture from sticking to the board; roll in a sheet one-third of an inch thick, cut into caramel-shaped squares, roll in powdered sugar. Moist raisins and dates should be selected; moisten with a little orange juice if too dry. A little crystallized, chopped ginger in a delicious addition if on hand.

**Quick chocolate sweetmeat.**—Melt pound of sweet chocolate; wash and dry, removing all bits of seeds, one package of small seedless raisins and stir as many of the latter as possible into the melted chocolate; keep the bowl containing the mixture in a pan of hot water during the process. Drop by spoonfuls on a plaster, making small, round cakes. The surplus of this sweetmeat will, I assure you, be enjoyed by the family and also be an excellent addition to the children's lunchbox.

**Bacon and egg sandwiches.**—Cover a liberally buttered slice of bread with slices of hard-boiled eggs and then with crisp bacon; press another buttered slice firmly over.

**Mystery sandwich.**—Chop shaved dried beef and moisten with enough mayonnaise dressing to spread; use as a filling between slices of buttered bread; a particularly delicious sandwich.

**Emergency sandwich.**—Spread buttered bread with peanut butter—moisten with cream or milk if too dry—and add dabs of any jelly or jam on hand. The combination of any sort of the sweet with the peanut butter is very delectable. Plan to keep the butter in the house, buying by the half-pound instead of in the expensive containers; put it at once in a covered dried beef or bacon tumbler.

**Careful wrapping important.**—Do up the sandwiches carefully, pressing each two slices of bread firmly together; wrap first in paraffin paper, then in wrapping paper. Do not try to do up two together, as it is best to carry one in each pocket.

Often a little sweet, as a bar of chocolate, is enjoyable and healthful. Stuffed dates and figs make an unsurpassed pocket lunch dessert and are comparatively inexpensive if prepared at home. Nuts and dates and figs are excellent always-on-hand winter supplies.

**Fruit loaf is very nutritious and "hearty."** Grind together any sort of soft dried fruits on hand—raisins, dates, prunes, figs, etc.—and, if necessary, add a little cream, melted butter or soft jelly to moisten sufficiently to press into a flat oblong. Cut in small bars, roll in powdered sugar and wrap each in paraffin paper. Chopped nuts are a delicious addition, if liked, or on hand. The same preparation, moistened to spread, makes a delectable sandwich filling; graham, entire wheat or oatmeal bread should be used instead of white.

## The Versatile Lemon.

Lemons—If you feel "so tired," and your bones ache, and you have a bad taste in your mouth, squeeze lemon juice into fresh water, enough to make a sour beverage, and drink freely.

For headache—If you have a throbbing headache, drink the juice of one-half lemon in fresh water, repeat the other half in one-half hour, and rub the slice of lemon over brow and temples and the pain will soon go away.

Heartburn—Lemon juice taken before meals will be found advantageous as a preventive and cure for heartburn.

Fever—When the mouth is parched and a little lemon in warm water given in small doses will refresh the patient.

Dyspepsia—Juice of one-half lemon in a little water before meals; avoid sweets; repeat for several days.

Rheumatism and gout—Juice of a lemon in a little warm water at retiring.

Colds and coughs—Juice of two lemons, add tablespoonful of granulated sugar, mix and take a teaspoonful every half-hour.

For the hair—For falling hair, rub slices of lemon into the roots, wash afterward with soft, warm water.

For complexion—Lemon juice and milk, rub on face and neck, leave on all night.

"Please close the door" in fourteen different languages, appears on a notice in the Enemy Debts Clearing Office, London.

Minard's Liniment Used by Veterinaries

## ROUP

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

Can be cured. Don't lose your valuable birds. Act quickly with sick birds and prevent spread of disease by this proven remedy.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

ADVICE FREE. Our poultry experts will help you. Write

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Toronto

## A Fallen Metropolis.

Ten years ago there were nearly two million people living in Petrograd. Not more than seven other cities in the world exceeded it in size. To-day there are perhaps six hundred thousand left; the deaths far outnumber the births and everyone who can get out of the dying city does get out. Week by week the population dwindles. Along the Neva there is mile after mile of deserted docks. Grass grows between the paving stones; only now and then do you see a lonely schooner delivering a cargo of firewood from Finland, or a relief steamship discharging supplies for the famine-stricken people of the city.

The streets are empty and fallen into disrepair. Most of the shops are deserted; those that pretend to be open have little to sell. Four houses out of five are abandoned. Many of the doors swing idly on their hinges; the glass in the windows is broken; the metal that covers many of the roofs has rusted or corroded. It is a picture of desolation and discouragement, of rust and ruin. The city is well on its way toward the destruction that has wasted many another rich and famous capital.

The decay of Petrograd is the inevitable result of the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty. The city was created by the Czar and apart from its position as the seat of their government has little reason for existence. Peter the Great built it to be his "window looking out on Europe," and his successors made it a great capital. It is far from the centre of Russia in a bleak and inhospitable region. Though it has some advantages as a seaport during the warmer part of the year, it is far inferior even in that respect to Riga and Lwow, which were included in old Russia. Both the revolution and the Bolshevik uprising began in Petrograd, but after the Czar was gone there was no possible reason for keeping the seat of government there. Power passed at once to Moscow and with it the last chance of prosperity for Petrograd. An artificial metropolis from the first, it has suffered the unhappy fate of the royal house that built it and maintained it.

The decay of Petrograd is the inevitable result of the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty. The city was created by the Czar and apart from its position as the seat of their government has little reason for existence. Peter the Great built it to be his "window looking out on Europe," and his successors made it a great capital. It is far from the centre of Russia in a bleak and inhospitable region. Though it has some advantages as a seaport during the warmer part of the year, it is far inferior even in that respect to Riga and Lwow, which were included in old Russia. Both the revolution and the Bolshevik uprising began in Petrograd, but after the Czar was gone there was no possible reason for keeping the seat of government there. Power passed at once to Moscow and with it the last chance of prosperity for Petrograd. An artificial metropolis from the first, it has suffered the unhappy fate of the royal house that built it and maintained it.

The decay of Petrograd is the inevitable result of the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty. The city was created by the Czar and apart from its position as the seat of their government has little reason for existence. Peter the Great built it to be his "window looking out on Europe," and his successors made it a great capital. It is far from the centre of Russia in a bleak and inhospitable region. Though it has some advantages as a seaport during the warmer part of the year, it is far inferior even in that respect to Riga and Lwow, which were included in old Russia. Both the revolution and the Bolshevik uprising began in Petrograd, but after the Czar was gone there was no possible reason for keeping the seat of government there. Power passed at once to Moscow and with it the last chance of prosperity for Petrograd. An artificial metropolis from the first, it has suffered the unhappy fate of the royal house that built it and maintained it.

The decay of Petrograd is the inevitable result of the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty. The city was created by the Czar and apart from its position as the seat of their government has little reason for existence. Peter the Great built it to be his "window looking out on Europe," and his successors made it a great capital. It is far from the centre of Russia in a bleak and inhospitable region. Though it has some advantages as a seaport during the warmer part of the year, it is far inferior even in that respect to Riga and Lwow, which were included in old Russia. Both the revolution and the Bolshevik uprising began in Petrograd, but after the Czar was gone there was no possible reason for keeping the seat of government there. Power passed at once to Moscow and with it the last chance of prosperity for Petrograd. An artificial metropolis from the first, it has suffered the unhappy fate of the royal house that built it and maintained it.

The decay of Petrograd is the



## The Search for Oil in Mackenzie District

"The open season of 1921 in the Mackenzie River oil fields has come and gone," writes Mr. F. H. Kitto, of the "Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior, who has spent the past two seasons in the Mackenzie District. With the cessation of activities, that were pushed with feverish haste during the short summer months of continuous daylight, comes an opportunity to review the progress and development that has been accomplished, and to weigh the situation in the light of additional knowledge gained.

On the whole, in general terms, an atmosphere of disappointment is evident. To the casual observer the field has proved below par and therefore a failure. Such snap verdicts are to be expected—in fact they cannot be avoided. The tendency to over-estimate and "boom" that was so rampant last winter and spring could not fail to produce a reaction. Whether or not the field will ultimately prove fruitful, the facts that its location is far distant from markets and that systems of transportation will be difficult and expensive to establish, prohibit an immediate return from any capital invested.

The usual army of cheap adventurers that gather on such occasions has been eliminated, and only the seasoned veterans or recruits with sufficient stamina and financial backing remain. The action of the Canadian Government in framing new regulations that will insure the development, and not the "wild-catting," of this resource and in authorizing the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to refuse right of entry to parties without material means of combating the severe elements and living conditions of the district, or of others of questionable intentions though raising a storm of protest at the time, is proving effective.

It now becomes evident to the thinking man that the returns from this source, if any, will be slow in appearing, and that the work of prospecting and developing will be spectacular. There is, however, no reason to feel disappointed. There is no more excuse for a reaction now than there was for a boom last spring. The fact is, there never was any justification for jumping at conclusions of enormous returns. Only a beginning has been made and serious prospecting is hardly yet in full swing. The field has by no means been tested, and those in a position to hazard a sane forecast are exceedingly optimistic.

The summer has resulted in emphasizing two main features: the magnitude of the task of developing the oil resources, as already referred to, and the great possibilities, more within the reach of the man of limited capital, of discovering valuable deposits of placer gold, gold-bearing quartz and silver lead, zinc, copper and iron ores. A large number of prospectors, attracted to the district by the publicity resulting from the discovery of oil, and finding themselves unable to participate in its development, have spread to the north, east and west in search of minerals offering quicker returns. Already several promising discoveries have been reported, and it is a gasoline distillation plant with a capacity of from 150 to 200 gallons per day and are distilling gasoline for the local river trade. These figures may be exaggerated. True, the Imperial Oil have a small plant and some tanks, but perhaps not of this capacity. There is as yet neither the

available oil to produce the quantity of gasoline mentioned nor the local demand for any such amount.

This company is now drilling on the opposite shore from Discovery Well, on Bear Island, in midstream, on a line between these points, and at a point near Bear rock, a few miles below Norman. A crew of drillers will winter there and continue operations as long as possible.

The Imperial Oil were drilling also last year at Windy Point, on the northwest shore of Great Slave Lake. The continuation of this well proved disappointing during the last summer. Salt water was encountered and later a granite formation was reached. Beyond this depth the prospects were considered worthless and the well was therefore abandoned.

The Fort Norman Oil Co., one of the newer concerns, showed a remarkable ability to speed up work, and on a location in the vicinity of Discovery Well drilled a hole to a depth of upwards of 1,500 feet. An unsuspected dip in the formation has been proved here, as Discovery is less than 900 feet deep. Indications of bringing in the well were reported good, but, owing to lack of casing operations, had to be suspended for another season.

This is about the extent of actual work done, though a few minor attempts might be recorded. Considerable staking was done along the Mackenzie River in the Norman field, as well as on both north and south shores of Great Slave Lake centering on Windy Point, Pine Point and Hay River. Leases acquired under the terms of the old regulations were sold for as high as \$35,000 and are still in demand though at reduced figures. New leases are almost going a-begging for purchasers.

Indications point to an active era of drilling during the season of 1922, by the Imperial Oil, who may have from five to eight rigs at work, and the Fort Norman Oil Co. These concerns should prove up the Norman field next year. A syndicate of Montreal men who have secured extensive holdings on Hay River, a few miles above its mouth, on the south shore of Great Slave Lake, have stated their intentions of actively prospecting their ground during next season. There will possibly be a few other concerns represented, and more tangible results are hoped for inside the next twelve months.

Though another year is not likely to be ushered in by the excitement that marked 1921, it is not improbable that it may witness material advancement over anything yet accomplished. The public should not be surprised or stampeded at reports of fabulous discoveries, nor disappointed if new findings are not immediately forthcoming. It is generally conceded that even with the most gratifying successes development must of necessity be slow. It is also well to bear in mind that a scattered advance guard just possible that directly or indirectly the oil stampede may result in the opening up of one of the greatest mining areas of the north. Among these prospectors are found some of the most experienced men of the Klondike and other famous fields.

Interest, of course, focuses on the Imperial Oil Discovery Well, located at a point on the right bank of the Mackenzie River about 45 miles below Norman. Late last fall a gusher was reported to have been struck here at a depth of about 885 feet. Wild stories were circulated as to the tremendous volume of oil encountered.

## THE UNOCCUPIED LANDS OF CANADA

Lists Available of Areas For Sale in Maritime and Prairie Provinces.

One of Canada's chief needs, in fact, occupied lands in the several provinces. These lists give such information as name of owner and his address, location of the property, price and terms on which it can be acquired, quality of soil and area available for cultivation, distance from railway, etc. So far as possible the information has been secured from the owner or the agent for the property, with a view to maximum accuracy.

Lists of unoccupied lands have been issued for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and these lists may be had on application to the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

With a view to bringing the owners of land and enquirers together, the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Interior Department is compiling and publishing lists of such un-



"THE WEARIN' O' THE GREEN."

## APPEAL MADE FOR CANADIANS IN DIRE DISTRESS IN NEW YORK

A despatch from New York says:—There is so much distress among Canadians—ex-soldiers and otherwise in New York City—that the president of the Canadian Club has issued the following appeal:—

"There are many hundreds of Canadian and British ex-soldiers in New York not only out of employment, but in real need of shelter and clothing. As the winter grows more severe their needs will become more acute.

"Many of our fellow-Canadians in

search of food and employment are out in the present weather without sufficient clothing and I appeal for your contributions of any spare clothing you may have. Over forty men a day are being dealt with and I cannot over-emphasize the urgency of this appeal."

The actual work of relief is being carried on by the British Great War Veterans of America in New York who have now established a bureau for the issue of clothing and subsistence and the finding of employment.



VISCOUNT MORLEY.  
Veteran Home Ruler in the House of Lords, and twice Secretary for Ireland, who at the age of 83 moved in the House of Lords the adoption of the Irish Peace Treaty. It was his first appearance after seven years of silence.

## French Doctors Sever Tie in Siamese Twins

A despatch from Paris says:—With the presentation this week to the Academy of Medicine by Dr. Le Piliatre of "Susanne," a healthy eight-year-old child, was produced living proof of a successful operation performed eight years ago to separate Siamese twins.

While Madeleine, the other twin, died following the operation Dr. Le Piliatre explained that death was due, not to the severing of the connecting organ, but to a fatal malady.

The operation, which was performed three months after birth, was made extremely difficult by the presence of numerous blood vessels in the connecting tissue, and the fact that organs of the two infants were intertwined, the hepatic tissue joining the livers of each.

## One Country Where U.S. Dollar Below Par

A despatch from Geneva says:—Switzerland is the only country in the world where the United States dollar to-day is below par. The dollar was quoted at five francs 12 centimes on the Geneva Bourse.

The normal rate before the war was five francs 15 centimes. The highest rate after the armistice was signed was five francs ninety-nine centimes.

A kindly feeling is the touch that never hurts.

## GREAT BRITAIN MAKES PLEA FOR SCRAPPING OF SUBMARINES

A despatch from Washington says:—Great Britain found herself completely isolated in her demand for the total abolition of the submarine. Lord Lee, of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, made before the full committee on naval armament a strong reasoned plea for the scrapping of all sub-sea craft. Delegates of the United States, France, Italy and Japan followed him with a flat rejection of the proposal.

All five powers were agreed, however, that this conference should declare the sinking at sight of merchant vessels a heinous offense against the rules of war. They will probably enter into an agreement concerning the submarine the right of visitation and search, but they will condemn the sinking of merchant vessels carrying arms and contraband before passengers and crew are able to take to the boats.

On behalf of the United States, Secretary Hughes read the unanimous report of the Advisory Committee of the American delegation declaring strongly in favor of the retention of the submarine as a defensive weapon, but advocating that it be outlawed as a weapon of unlimited warfare against commerce.

The discussion of the submarine question is not yet concluded. In the meantime all the five delegations concerned will consult with their naval experts as to the effect of the statements made at the first meeting.

The committee was unable to take any further steps to settle the Franco-Italian naval strengths. The French announce that they were still waiting for further guidance from Paris, and were not in a position to hand in their statement of claim for strong squadrons of light cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

## New Use of "Movies."

For some months Professors Haultain and Dyer of the Department of Mining Engineering, University of Toronto, have been working, in such spare hours as they could find, on a research problem which baffled them because the operations involved occur so quickly that it is impossible for the human eye to distinguish them. The problem is this: After gold-bearing ore has been crushed to fragments of about an inch and a half in diameter it is put into a "tube mill" or "ball mill" which looks very much like a huge drum. Into this same metallic drum a quantity of water is put and also a number of balls of metal or stone. The drum is then rotated and the ore is ground fine—the whole process resembling nothing quite so much as digestion in a fowl's "crop," where food, water, and small pebbles are "churned" together. The research workers ask themselves these questions: How fast should this drum be rotated to secure best results? How many "rock balls" should be put into the drum? Should these balls be as large as a baseball or as small as a golf ball? Should large and small balls be mixed, and, if so, in what proportion? As about two million tons of gold-bearing ore are treated each year in normal mining in Ontario, these are rather important questions. But how can answers to them be obtained when, through the specially constructed glass face of the drum, the sharpest human eye sees only a blur, a swiftly moving mass? The ultra-speed camera, on the initiative of Clifford Sifton, Jr., B'15, supplied the answer. A "movie," at the rate of one hundred and twenty pictures per second, was taken. The pictures were then transferred to the screen, but were shown at the rate of only sixteen per second. Then the whole process was clear as daylight. Instead of watching a swiftly whirling tube mill the professors watch pictures on the screen, study the process without difficulty (because lightning-like movements are now as slow as desired), and draw conclusions from the data presented.

## The World's Water Power.

The available water power of the world is estimated at about 200,000,000 horse-power, of which approximately 25,000,000 is now developed or in the course of development.

United States MAY BE MORE THAN "OBSERVER" IN SUPREME COUNCIL

A despatch from London says:—There is reason to believe that George Harvey, the American Ambassador, will play a much more important part in the forthcoming meeting of the Supreme Council at Cannes than he did in the last meeting of the Council at Paris.

The correspondent was given to understand on excellent authority that there is every prospect of the United States participating in the present movement toward an economic revival of Europe to a much greater extent than she has participated heretofore. It is even stated upon reliable authority that the Harding Government, if asked to do so, will probably send a

## The Retort Courteous.

"Why is it, doctor," said the lawyer, "that you are always running down the legal profession?"

"Well," replied the doctor, "your profession doesn't make angels of men, does it?"

"Ah, there you do have the advantage of us," came the prompt retort.

## UNITED STATES MAY BE MORE THAN "OBSERVER" IN SUPREME COUNCIL

A despatch from London says:—There is reason to believe that George Harvey, the American Ambassador, will play a much more important part in the forthcoming meeting of the Supreme Council at Cannes than he did in the last meeting of the Council at Paris.

The correspondent was given to understand on excellent authority that there is every prospect of the United States participating in the present movement toward an economic revival of Europe to a much greater extent than she has participated heretofore. It is even stated upon reliable authority that the Harding Government, if asked to do so, will probably send a

representative to the general European economic conference, which Premier Lloyd George hopes will result from the meeting of the Supreme Council.

Though Ambassador Harvey is supposed to sit in the Supreme Council merely as an "observer," the line where "observation" ends and "active participation" begins is an extremely fine one. In general, it is safe to say that the United States policy, which will be followed at Cannes, and afterwards, will be to participate actively in any question which is likely materially to effect American foreign trade and finance, or in a situation which might result in international hostilities.

## Canada From Coast to Coast.

Fredericton, N.B.—A total of 28,028 acres were planted to spring wheat in this province during 1921, producing 441,400 bushels according to the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Other agricultural statistics were: Oats, 284,728 acres, yield 6,905,000 bushels; barley, 8,898, 175,700; buckwheat, 49,812; hay and clover, 625,875; 16,192,000; hay and clover, 625,000 tons from 694,487 acres; and turnips, 17,745 acres, 6,202,000 bushels.

Halifax, N.S.—The Bluenose, Nova Scotia's champion of the international schooner race, left last week for Ponce, Porto Rico, on her first trip to a foreign market, with a cargo of fish. In her hold were 600 casks, equivalent to 1,800 barrels of fish.

Sydney, N.S.—It is reported that a new and modern machine shop is to be erected in Sydney shortly by the Dominion Steel Corporation. The most up-to-date machinery is to be installed, adequate to attending to all repairs required in the plant, coal mines or railway. This will mean additional industrial activity and a swelling volume of employment.

Quebec, Que.—The production of honey in the Province of Quebec has more than doubled in the last seven years. From 1,600,000 pounds in 1914 the annual output has grown to 3,800,000 pounds in 1921. There were in the first year of the war only 3,200 farmers interested in the production of honey whilst to-day the number of producers is 6,300, according to the chief of the Honey Production Branch, Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Montreal, Que.—In the total volume of grain into Montreal port from May 1st to December 1st, the rail route exceeded the water route by eleven million bushels in the biggest grain year the port has ever experienced. According to the Montreal Board of Trade 64,559,360 bushels of grain arrived by lake boats as compared with 75,567,069 bushels by rail in the same period. The grand total of grain by boat and rail reached the enormous aggregate of 140,086,445 bushels of all grains, a volume in excess of all other Atlantic ports combined from Halifax to Philadelphia and Newport News, including the port of New York.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's potato crop for the past season amounted to 110-895,000 bushels, according to the Dominion Fruit Commissioner's November report. The total value of the potato crop to farmers was estimated at \$85,677,000. In the yield per acre Ontario averaged 103½ bushels, as against 152 bushels last year; Quebec 162½, 185½; Nova Scotia 163½, 203½; New Brunswick 216½, 198; Manitoba, 166½, 92½. Alberta and Saskatchewan also show increases.

Ottawa, Ont.—With an average bank savings per head of population in the vicinity of \$170, Canada is said to lead the world in this respect. At the end of October 31, 1921, savings deposits amounted to \$1,367,929,274.

Winnipeg, Man.—Within the past year 71 different enterprises were started in Winnipeg, aggregating an investment of \$1,000,000. Among them were factories for the manufacture of linen, garden implements, cabinets, electric appliances, lamps, chemical products, radiators, wood carving, brooms, cigars and caps.

The Pas, Man.—Speckled trout, identical with those found in the Nipigon River, have been caught in the Kettle rapids on the Nelson River. This, it is expected, will have the effect of diverting some tourist traffic from Ontario to Northern Manitoba. The fish are said to be plentiful and of a good size.

Regina, Sask.—It is reported that wheat receipts of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. for the past season total 22,000,000 bushels. This is 3,000,000 bushels more than last year at this time.

Regina, Sask.—The area sown to fall rye in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta this year is about 100 per cent. greater than the area sown last year. The figures for 1920 and 1921 are 236,155 and 544,483 respectively.

Edmonton, Alta.—The story of a pronounced disability disclosing itself as a valuable asset comes from the Smoky River country along the line of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway. Engineers of the road had ceaseless trouble in maintaining the approach to the crossing of the river owing to the continual sliding of the clays of which the banks are composed. Now it appears, after examination, that these clays, of which there is an enormous quantity, are valuable for the manufacture of brick and tile drain, and may in time give birth to an industry, the traffic of which should compensate the railroad for some of the trouble it has experienced.

Calgary, Alta.—Calgary gardeners have demonstrated that the pessimistic prophets of twenty years ago were lacking in vision in respect to certain flowers, such as dahlias. The first dahlia show has just been held in the city and nearly 2,000 blooms were entered. Some of these were from six to eight inches in diameter and the hues were particularly vivid and gorgeous.

Vancouver, B.C.—A timber limit at Chilliwack is reported sold for \$600,000 by Alex. McLaren, of Buckingham, Quebec, to Westminster Mills. The property has been held by the McLaren family for 32 years. McLaren still has extensive holdings on Vancouver Island. The deal is one of the biggest of the year.





1922

## E. A. Mayhew & Co.

take this opportunity of extending to our many friends and customers our Heartiest and Best Greetings, with a sincere appreciation of the confidence we have enjoyed in the past and a hope for a pleasant continuation in the future.

May your measure of happiness, health and prosperity be filled to the overflowing in the coming year.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Mackinaw Coats, Mackinaw Rubbers and Socks, Mitts, Sweaters, Woolen and Fleece Underwear, Carhart's Overalls and Overshirts all put on sale to close at 33 1-3 per cent. off regular prices.

All Christmas goods left must be sold this week. 50 per cent. off regular prices. Come early.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1921

### NEWBURY

Mrs. Vanduzer spent the vacation in Toronto.

Miss W. Stotts is visiting her sister at Stouffville.

Miss Carrie Wilson was called to Detroit Monday evening by a telegram which stated that her aunt, Mrs. Mary Barr, was very seriously ill.

Miss Bessie Fennell is home from Toronto for the vacation.

B. W. Williams moved last week into the house vacated by R. J. Petch. Miss Margaret Bayne was presented with a very pretty ring by her pupils, as a Christmas gift.

The school concert given in the town hall on Thursday evening was a splendid success, the children taking their parts well. A good crowd was in attendance.

Charlie Jeffery of Windsor visited his mother last week.

Miss Winnie Archer of Detroit was home for Christmas week-end.

N. H. Hendershott, wife and baby Murray spent Christmas with St. Thomas friends.

Among the holiday visitors in town were Misses Jessie and Belle Gray of Detroit; Andrew Gray, London; Wm. H. Grant and wife and Albert Grant, Windsor; Ed. J. Grant and family, London; J. E. Burgess and wife, Dresden; Miss Dorcas Glennie, London; Robin Hagith, wife and baby, Detroit; Miss Mabel Chasely, West Lorne; George Churchill and wife, London; Miss Annie Woods, Forest; Fred Connolly, Toronto; Annie E. Mabel and Ann J. Connolly, Detroit; Jack Walker, London; Miss Mamie G. Bayne, Hagersville; Ed. Jeffery and family, Chatham; Miss Frances Archer, Peelee Island.

Charlie Telfer attended the funeral of his uncle, the late Arthur B. Telfer, at Sarnia on Thursday last. Owing to illness, John Telfer was unable to go. The late Mr. Telfer, who was 69 years of age, was born in London township and went to Sarnia 44 years ago. He taught school for many years and was more recently an auditor. Deceased had been in poor health for a year and for the past two or three months was confined to bed. He was an elder in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Sarnia; a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World. He is survived by his widow and three sons: Thomas of Chicago, Laurie of Port Huron and Harold of Detroit.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear mother, Mrs. William Gillett (nee Jane Armstrong), who departed this life on December 21, 1916:

How precious the memory of a good mother,

A treasure to have with you always, in this land or that.

Inserted by Mae Gillett, Young Women's Christian Association, Calgary, Alberta.

CASHMERE

Miss Rhoda Taylor of Walkerville and Miss Mildred Taylor of Chatham are holidaying with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Taylor.

Miss Clara Tunks and girl friend of Pontiac, Mich., spent Christmas with their parents.

YOU USE COLD CREAM

For appearance's sake, why not Colorize? SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' COLOR-ATOR will transform the hair to any shade desired. A simple, home treatment. Harmless, inexpensive, durable.

Ask to see card showing eight different shades. H. I. JOHNSTON DRUGGIST GLENCOE Dora Sutherland, 135 Spadina Ave., Toronto

## The Newbury Cash Store

BIG REDUCTIONS IN TOYS, HANDKERCHIEFS, BOXED STATIONERY ETC.

THIS WEEK ONLY

W. H. Parnall

extended to Miss Howell, who will be leaving our village in the near future.

One of the best Christmas concerts ever given in this village was given at this Christmas season by the members of the Methodist Sunday school.

A number of choruses were given by the school. The girls' number, entitled "The Gates Ajar," was well given and very impressive.

The girls' drill was also good. The dialogue by the boys, entitled "The Reading of the Will," gave the audience many a good laugh.

One of the chief features of the evening was the awarding of the banner to the class holding the highest standing. This banner was won by the "Excelsior" class, which was called to the platform.

The banner was presented by the superintendent's wife, Mrs. Wm. Lewis, and the president of the class, Wm. Gould, made a suitable reply, expressing the boys' appreciation of the banner.

The presenting of the white gifts by each class was also a very important feature. Two from each class brought the gifts to the manger, where another member of the class placed them in the manger as they were passed through the "Gates Ajar."

The number given by the primary classes, were exceptionally good, each child doing his or her part splendidly.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. Brown, occupied the chair. Arrangements have been made for union prayer services to be held in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, beginning on Monday, Jan. 2, in the Methodist church.

Ernest Stevenson and Harold Parr of Victoria College, Toronto; Frank Brown of McMaster College, Toronto, and Walter Robinson of Western University, London, are home for the holidays.

Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Brown assisted in the services in the Methodist church on Sunday morning and Mr. Brown preached in the Presbyterian church in the evening.

Miss N. R. Bury of Toronto and Miss Elmer McNabb of Grand Valley are spending the holidays at their home.

Drives Asthma Before It. The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger.

Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the success it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

WOODGREEN

A number from here attended the concert at S. S. No. 1 on Wednesday. On Thursday evening the Wood-green school house was packed to the doors.

After a long, splendid program, consisting of recitations, dialogues, drills, a play "That Rasical Pat" and lastly a pantomime and tableaux, Old Santa made his appearance and distributed toys liberally to the children.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Daum and Richard Jackson are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. John Schellenberg, Sebringville.

Mrs. Andrew Clannahan is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Among the holiday visitors were Miss Urquhart of Hamilton, at Mrs. David Watterworth's; Clarence Watterworth, at Wentworth Watterworth's; Lawrence Babcock, at Ed. Francis'; W. B. Jackson, and family, at Wm. Atkinson's.

A number from here attended the cantata at Wardsville on Monday evening.

ELMSVILLE

James Moran, Jr., and bride have got settled in their new home.

Jack McPherson of the Bank of Montreal staff, London, has returned to the city after spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Plaine.

Miss Mabel Moran is spending the Christmas holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Plaine returned on Wednesday from their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Munroe spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. McKarter at Atkin.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

### STRATHBURN

The December meeting of the Battle Hill U.F.W.O. was held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Goff on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 14th.

Mrs. Ed. Currie, the new president, occupied the chair. The meeting opened in the usual manner by all repeating the little Souris women's creed, after which the roll call was answered by a Christmas suggestion.

Mrs. Nixon read a paper on "The Origin and Growth of the U.F.W.O." A piano duet was rendered by Mrs. E. Currie and Mrs. Bert Simpson.

Mrs. Simpson gave an account of the recent executive meeting held in Strathroy. During the afternoon three Christmas boxes were packed for farmers in the neighborhood.

It was decided to have during the winter months social evenings with the U.F.O. instead of the usual afternoon meetings, the first of these to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Simpson on Friday evening, Jan. 13th.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

### MODEL CENTRE

(S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid)

The teacher and pupils of S. S. No. 7 held their Christmas entertainment in the school house on Friday evening last, and it was a huge success in every way.

There was a large attendance of the parents and friends, showing the interest taken in the work. Lachlan Leitch acted as chairman for the evening.

The first part of the program included songs, dialogues, drills and recitations, given by the pupils, also violin music.

The young people then presented their play, "From Punkin Ridge," which was very much enjoyed by both old and young.

At the end of the program Santa Claus arrived and distributed presents from a heavily-laden tree.

Miss Margaret Eddie of London Normal school is spending the holidays at her home here.

Miss Jessie McAlpine is spending a few days with friends at Yale, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Armstrong and children of Blytheswood are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Z. McCallum.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan A. Graham and Miss Mae Graham spent Christmas at D. A. Doble's.

If you are feeling all worn out, if you can't eat, sleep or work with any satisfaction, you need Tanlac—P. E. Lumley.

### KNAFDALE

Miss Mabel Hillman is home from Fencel Falls for the holidays.

Miss Winnie McVicar is spending the holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goldrick and baby girl and George Goldrick spent Christmas at Gil. Goldrick's.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Campbell and sons A. P. and Kenneth visited at Neil Leitch's on Saturday.

Mrs. Neil Leitch, who has been ill for the past week, is some better.

The Christmas entertainment held in S. S. No. 7 was a big success. An excellent program of dialogues, drills, recitations, duets and solos was given.

The proceeds, which amounted to \$24.10, will go towards paying for a piano for the school.

Ward Leitch has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 1, Zone, after the holidays.

Miss Duckworth is spending the holidays at her home near Cashmere.

### SHIELDS SIDING

Mr. McBride was in London last week.

Mrs. Nisbet and little son Gordon visited at Hugh R. McAlpine's.

D. L. Ferguson of Sarnia attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret McKinley of Brooke, and spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. A. Purcell.

### EKFRID STATION

A. W. Campbell, Commissioner of Dominion Highways, Ottawa, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McBride and daughter Thelma and Jim Black of Walkerville spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Black.

Those who were away during the holidays: Miss Annie Galbraith at Drumbo, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Campbell and family at Glencoe, Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Galbraith and family at Jeanette's Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Will Simpson at St. Mary's, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Murray and Melvin at Tait's Corners, Fred and Lorne Eaton at Cowal.

Miss Frances Wynn of Palmyra is spending her holidays here.

The Christmas tree held last Friday evening was a decided success.

The U.F.O. are holding a meeting in the school house in S. S. No. 4 on Wednesday evening next to consider holding an oyster supper and sparrows match.

### SCHOOL REPORTS

Melbourne Continuation School Fifty per cent. is required as a pass in each subject. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for part of the examination.

#### Form I.

Honors—John Coombs 79.3; pass—Donald McInroy 74, Arietta Riley 73.3, Marjorie Walker 70.9, Lizzie Beattie 67.9, Kenneth Campbell 64.5, Blanche Laing 61.5, Edward Boud 61, Florence Long 60.9, Hugh Black 60.8; below the line—Bert Beattie 59.8, Cassie Willey 58.6, Ada Tanner 55.4, Mary Johnson 54.5, Willie Warren 54.3, Mae Huston 53.3, Barbara Warren 53, Margaret Sheires 52.9, Douglas Bateman 40, Tom Minnie 36.

#### Form II.

Pass—Margaret Murray 70.77, Jennie Robinson 68.1, Winnifred Wallace 64.8, Doris Campbell 63.6, Margaret McNabb and Sadie Mullins (equally) 62.5; below the line—Rena Kapayo 58.6, Margaret Campbell 55.7, Gertrude Howe 33.4.

#### Lower School

Pass—Margaret Murray 65.5, Sadie Mullins 63.5, Doris Campbell 62.5, Jennie Robinson 60.1; below the line—Winnifred Wallace 55.6, Margaret Campbell 53.6, Margaret McNabb 52.5, Rena Kapayo 53, Gertrude Howe 33.8.

#### Form III.

Two-year course: part I. Pass—Avis McRobert 71.6, Arthur Elder 68.3, Hettie Cawthorpe 67.2, James McNabb 64.9, Agnes Alexander 64.6, Mary Edwards 60.2; below the line—Garnet Long 58.3, Jean Lockwood 58.2, "Sadie Johnson 51.2, Annie Johnson 50.3, Stella Long 45.9, Charlie Kapayo 42.6.

#### Junior Matriculation

Anna McGugan 76.4, Dora Alexander 73.2, Mildred Robinson 71.3, Sadie Switzer 65.8, Edward Bateman 43.9.

#### Normal Entrance

Honors—Anna McGugan 77.1; pass—Dora Alexander 74.1, Mildred Robinson 70.5, Sadie Switzer 67.5; below the line—Lena McEellan 56.5, Ina Campbell 51.4, Edward Bateman 50.7, Louise Warren 48.4.

The following is the standing of those completing Matriculation:—Annie Dillon 70, Annie Dewar 66.2, Mildred Richards 65.

#### Teachers.

S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe Those marked with an asterisk were absent for one or more examinations. All names are in order of merit.

Sr. IV.—Martha Boyd 82, Ewart Munroe 80, Sydney Feasey 72; below 60—Edward Feasey, \*Mabel Chambers.

Sr. IV.—Arcenia Dewar 76; below 60—Mabel Dewar, Marjorie Chambers.

Sr. III.—Evelyn Boyd 74; below 60—Clinton Osier.

Sr. III.—Vera Reilly 65; below 60—Verna Reilly, Marion Henry, \*Lorne Osier.

Sr. II.—Clayton Osier 89, Lucy Feasey 88, Archie Leitch 77, Edwin Douglas 69.

Sr. II.—Marguerite Feasey 82, Rhea Boyd 80.

Sr. I.—Jean Osier, Alfie Feasey, Harold Douglas.

Primer.—Duncan Dewar.

#### M. M. Garner, Teacher.

Wardsville High School Class I.—75 per cent. and over; class II., 50 to 75 per cent.; class III., under 50 per cent.

#### Form I.

Class I.—H. Wallace, R. Whitfield; class II.—M. Robinson, R. Hubbard, F. Aitchison, M. Downie, J. Kearns, A. McLean, B. Saylor, N. McDowell, F. Palmer, J. McLean, G. Burr, Annie McLean, A. Armstrong; class III.—M. Nixon, D. McDowell, C. Miller, E. Whitlock, H. Armstrong.

#### Form II.

Class I.—A. Veer, F. Murphy; class II.—W. Whitfield, W. Parnall, E. Lumley, R. McRae, A. Harvey, M. O'Malley, G. Brooks, M. Leverton, C. Moore, M. Elliott, H. Willis; class III.—J. O'Hara.

#### Form III.

Class I.—H. Aitchison; class II.—W. Martin, F. Simpson, F. Blain, G. McIntyre, D. McRae, J. Elliott, C. McMaster.

#### M. C. Farrington, Principal.

ELECTION'S ON Now that the municipal elections are on and you are again asked to cast your votes on Jan. 2nd, which is your duty, make a wise choice and select a good, strong council, both in the towns and country. After you have wisely elected your reeve and four councillors for 1922, then make a wise choice by electing Don H. Love for your Blacksmith for 1922. He promises you good service at reasonable prices.—Love, the Village Blacksmith. Try him! Main St., Glencoe.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of

Let Us Be of Service to You in Sending Money Abroad



TRANSFERS of money to all parts of the world, by draft, post remittance, or cable, can be made through this Bank quickly and at advantageous rates.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

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

## THE BIG NEW STORE

WILL BE SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS

## Gifts Suitable For All

We can supply your needs in all lines of Fancy Dry Goods, Kozy Slippers, Fancy China, Toys and Christmas Groceries, Confectionery, Nuts and Candies.

## J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville



## Our New Year Resolution

WELCOME, 1922! We are pledged to one New Year resolve for the coming year—to use Long Distance more for both business and social purposes!

"As a business man, my books show I didn't use it enough in 1921. Those who used it more came out better—and I'll tell you why:—

"Service is the bed-rock of business to-day—and service is personal. There is no way in which so much personal service can be rendered to so many people, as by Long Distance.

"The consumer and dealer look on Advertising and Long Distance as the source of news of new styles and new prices. Long Distance has ended the isolation of small towns. It enables them to keep the rapidly-growing small-town trade at home.

"The Smiths and Browns and Robinsons whose shopping trips to town were formerly planned weeks ahead, now buy advertised goods by Long Distance.

"It enables us to go after sales direct. A letter is a good peddler or order-taker, but it rarely makes a sale. Only salesmen make sales, and they can make lots of them by Long Distance.

"So bring us good luck and prosperity, 1922, and with raised hands we pledge ourselves to use Long Distance more."

As you watch the Old Year out and the New Year in, why not greet distant friends by Long Distance? The Night rate on Station-to-Station calls is very low.

## ATTEND THE

## ELGIN WINTER FAIR

## AGRICULTURAL HALL

RODNEY, JAN. 3, 4, 5, 6, 1922

Liberal Cash Prizes on Corn, Seed Grain, Vegetables and Poultry.

Judges—Corn, Prof. Squirrel; Grain, Prof. Mason; Poultry, Wm. Cadman.

Write the Secretary, C. C. Robinson, West Lorne, for Prize Lists.