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In Canada.....\$2.00 per year
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Volume 49--No. 48.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1920.

ADVERTISING
The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation and is read in the best homes of the community. Make your announcements in its columns.

Whole No. 2546.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the U. F. Mosa and Elfrid Co-operative Association will be held in the school house of No. 1, Mosa, on Friday evening, November 26, at 8 o'clock sharp. A good attendance is requested.

GAS ENGINE FOR SALE

Have a 2 h.p. gasoline engine in good running order for sale. Now using electric power, and no further use for. At your own price if taken at once; we want the room. Transcript office.

FENCE RAILS FOR SALE

I have for sale 550 rods of good rails, oak and black ash. Now sell cheap—Duncan D. Black, lot 16, 2nd concession, Dunwich; two miles from the river; Dutton P. O.

WANTED

A strong woman to clean house; once a week. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. W. M. Leonard, Symes street, Glencoe.

BONDS FOR SALE

\$2,000 of 4 per cent. 30-year Hydro-Electric bonds, guaranteed by the Province of Ontario; payable in New York; interest 1st February and 1st August. Will sell at 90 per cent.—W. R. S. McCracken, phone 24 r 3, Wardville.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133, meets every Tuesday evening at 8:30 in I. O. O. F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. A. Currie, Jr., President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

Glencoe Branch meets every Saturday evening at 8:30 in I. O. O. F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. A. Currie, Jr., President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call. Cash for eggs.
LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
E. Smith, Local Manager.

Farmers and Dairymen

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302r. Store, 89.

LINCOLN SHEEP
For sale—several ewe lambs and ram lambs. All highly bred Lincolns and eligible for registration. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Bryden Glasgow, Route 4, Glencoe; phone 47r17.

HOG FOR SERVICE
Chester White "Royal Lad" 21269.—Alfred Gould, R. B. No. 1, Glencoe.

Geo. Highwood

Successor to F. G. Humphries
Purveyor of all kinds of FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Deliveries from 8 to 10 Saturdays all day
Agent for Tanaka for feeding pigs.

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

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

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant
The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.
W. C. MORGAN, DEALER
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GIVE MUSIC FOR CHRISTMAS

The Brunswick
ALL PHONOGRAPH RECORDS IN ONE

WILL BE APPRECIATED BY THE WHOLE FAMILY

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Glencoe

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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

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

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

Lighten Housework with

The HOOVER



It BEATS... as it Sweeps as it Cleans

Fatigue and strain are eliminated when you use The Hoover for it does all the hard work of beating, sweeping and suction cleaning. It also will dust the hangings and upholstery. All of these things it does swiftly, easily and thoroughly.

Let us demonstrate how The Hoover will prolong the life of your rugs.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.
Sole Agents for Glencoe

Central Garage, Glencoe

Battery Service Station

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

WINTER STORAGE

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

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Batteries of all makes repaired.

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

Snelgrove & Faulds

Bargain Sale at Lamont's

Men's Pants, \$2.95 to \$6.50.
Best \$3.75 Overalls and Smocks for \$2.95.
Men's All Wool Socks, 2 pr. for 90c.
Boys' Jersey Pullovers, less than half price.
Men's Sweaters at reduced prices.
Mitts and Gloves at reduced prices.
Raincoats away below cost.
Plush Rugs, reg. \$9.50, for \$6.50.
Men's Caps reduced to \$1.75 & \$2.25.
All Wool Hand-knit Mitts, 90c.
Reduced prices in Club Bags and Suit Cases.

Come and see what bargains you can get at

Lamont's Bargain Store

INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON

District Manager of
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
at GLENCOE

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

The Independent Garage

CHEVROLET SERVICE STATION

Winter conditions are now upon us. Mud, ice, snow and severe cold and difficult ignition will place strains upon your car such as it has not endured through the summer and fall. It is only fair, therefore, to your car to put it in such good condition as will enable it to render you the best of service in the bad months to come.

Bring in your car and have it overhauled. We handle Tires, Anti-freeze, Accessories, etc.

DOTTER & EASTON
PHONE 49

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
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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. 6.

Chas Dean
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
LICENSED EMBALMER
Horse and Motor Equipment
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We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber

They used to burn witches, now they burn ouija boards. What better evidence of the progress of enlightenment?

Most everybody heartily indorses the "city beautiful" idea, and most everybody will also cut the corners of a grass plot to save one second of their valuable time.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

An Indian plowing match will be held on the reserve at Moraviantown. A rash disease, believed to be small-pox, has broken out in Raleigh township.

A go-to-church campaign has been inaugurated by the Methodists at Thamesville.

The Stratroy Chautauqua committee report a surplus of \$218 from last summer's course.

Mrs. Walter Carr died at her home on the 4th concession, Enniskillen township, of sleeping sickness.

Railroad fatalities in the U. S. in 1919 were 6,978 and injured 149,053, the lowest of any year since 1898.

Rev. J. M. Bell of Lloydminster, Sask., has been inducted into the Presbyterian charge of Bothwell and Cairo.

Rev. Walter Nichol of Parkhill, formerly of Dunwich, has been extended a call to St. Andrew's church, Fergus.

Farmers in the vicinity of Duart are leaving their cabbages in the field to rot, owing to the cost of harvesting them.

Practically every newspaper in Halton county last week announced that subscriptions will be \$2 a year instead of \$1.50.

A bill in the Saskatchewan Legislature provides for extending the moratorium in that province until February, 1922.

The death occurred in Alvinston on November 15th of Emily Marshall Glover, wife of Richard Code, in her 69th year.

An 18-months-old baby was stung to death at Williamsport, Pa., when he overturned a hive of bees while playing in his father's yard.

The Willis-Overland automobile plant at Toledo has closed down operations indefinitely, throwing 15,000 employees out of work.

Petroleum school teachers are asking the school board for a minimum salary of \$1,000. The salaries now paid range from \$825 to \$1,800.

An automobile handout at Vancouver in broad daylight robbed an Imperial Oil Co. accountant of grip with \$1,500 cash and \$20,000 in cheques.

John Grieve, ex-M.P.P. for North Middlesex, an old and highly esteemed resident of Parkhill, died at Victoria Hospital Wednesday afternoon.

The area sown to fall wheat in Ontario has fallen off this year by seven per cent., according to a bulletin from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Mrs. Neil McKinnon of the Arlington Hotel, ex-M.P.P. for North Middlesex, an old and highly esteemed resident of Parkhill, died at Victoria Hospital Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Phyllis McGaffey, daughter of Alex. McGaffey of Chatham, was awarded first prize in the recent essay contest of the Ontario Fire Prevention League for public school pupils.

Notwithstanding a general decrease in the prices of foodstuffs, Windsor dealers have increased the price of anthracite coal to \$24 a ton, approximately \$10 more than the price being charged in Detroit.

Dr. Hargrave, a distinguished Australian chemist, declared that the nations which eat white bread were getting close to the border line of neuritis. He advocates brown bread, saying that modern science demanded that wheat should be milled whole.

The ladies of Comber have undertaken to raise sufficient money to erect a community hall in that village. A grant of \$2,000 is expected from the Provincial Government which will also furnish the plans. In the hall there will be a rest room for the ladies of the rural section while in the village, also library, reading room and general assembly hall.

An old trunk for which she paid \$1 to a junk dealer in Scranton, Pa., before she moved from that city recently, has added \$3,950 in gold to the capital of Mrs. Alfred Bitterlin of Collingdale, Pa. Believing the trunk had outlived its usefulness, Mrs. Bitterlin started to burn it. A jangle attracted her attention, the fire was extinguished and Mrs. Bitterlin extracted the gold pieces from the lining of the trunk.

An action for \$800 damages has been entered by J. J. Whaley of East Williams against William McKee of the same place. Whaley claims that he was driving his car along the road when the defendant's cows charged the automobile and pretty well wrecked it. It is contended by McKee that one of his cows fell across the hood of the machine in a futile effort to save herself from the reckless driving of the plaintiff.

Toronto is becoming overcrowded with men out of work, many of whom are drifting in from the farm and the smaller centres of the province. The Superintendent of the Ontario Government Employment Bureau, J. W. Miller, urges that able-bodied unemployed men accept any sort of work offered in the country, instead of coming to Toronto to increase the already very considerable number of people who are unable to find employment.

The onion growers in the Leamington district have been keenly disappointed in the prices realized. Those who were able to harvest early made well, but the crop coming on later proved more difficult to handle, and then during the past few weeks the bottom has gone out of the market. So poorly has been the prospect of late that growers have practically abandoned harvesting the crops, and hundreds of bushels are left on the fields.

Talk up your town.

OPEN MEETING G. H. S. LITERARY

The annual open meeting of the high school literary society was held last Thursday in the Methodist Sunday school. There was the usual crowd that any high school function brings forth, but we are afraid that the excellent lunch provided by the ladies of the Epworth League had something to do with the attendance.

The meeting was opened by Miss Samson, president of the social department of the League. Mr. Garbutt then tendered a welcome to the school and the meeting was taken over by Wm. Carroll, president of the literary.

Two excellent solos were rendered by Misses McEachren and Bechill. A piano solo by Miss Katharine Lawrence was enjoyed by all, and Misses Mary Westcott and Zella McMaster gave a very pleasing duet. The debate, "Resolved that Canada should at once proceed to develop a navy," was listened to with great attention and was very instructive. The judges decided in favor of the negative, taken by Misses Agnes McEachren and Louise Garbutt. Miss Mary Westcott gave a delightfully humorous reading.

"The evergreen" enjoyed. The Oracle, the school paper, was one of the principal events of the evening. It certainly was a splendid edition, and the editor is to be complimented.

After the program was finished the ladies served lunch. The evening closed with a few games.

U. F. O. AND COUNTY COUNCIL

London, Nov. 23.—Election talk in Middlesex county has warmed up sufficiently to rumor that U. F. O. candidates will make a try for a "clean sweep" in the county council at the coming elections. However, no names of candidate possibilities are mentioned. It is expected that Wm. John Curry and a majority of the present members of the council will again be in the field.

MOORE-YOUNG

The marriage took place at the parsonage, Glencoe, on Tuesday, November 16, of Miss Jessie Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young, Glencoe, and James Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, Wardville. Rev. R. J. Garbutt officiated. The bride, who was attended by Miss Sarah Mitchell, wore a very becoming dress of brown messaline silk trimmed with georgette and beads, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom was attended by George Harvey of Woodgreen. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls.

After the ceremony the happy couple proceeded to the home of the bride's parents, where a turkey dinner was served by Miss Thelma Smoke of West Lorne and Miss Roberta Richardson of Kerwood, friends of the bride. They then left on the 6:40 train for Petrolia.

BELL STOPS SHEEP KILLERS

Cargill, Nov. 22. Dogs chased a flock of sheep, owned by Joseph Hehn of Greenock, clear across a concession the other night without worrying a single one. Their escape from death by the dogs is believed to be due to a bell worn on the neck of one of the animals. The bell idea was something of an experiment in regard to protecting sheep from dogs, but it has apparently met with success.

BIG REVENUES FROM LIQUOR

Under the bone dry conditions in the United States and the "prohibition" laws of Canada, our Dominion and Provincial governments are piling up huge revenues, partly from import duties and partly from fines imposed for violations of Provincial laws. During the five months ending August, 1918, the value of distilled liquors imported into Canada (mostly from Great Britain) was \$395,000. During the same period this year the amount was \$6,858,810, an increase of 1,800 per cent. The duty paid on the five months' imports this year was twenty million dollars. A record of the sums collected in fines is not now available, but it runs into the millions. —Forest Free Press.

LONGWOODS ROAD IMPROVED

Chatham, Nov. 22.—The government work on the Longwoods road is progressing favorably. The section of the road between London and Windsor, which is under the supervision of Engineer Wynne Roberts, an appointee of the Department of Highways, this year, has been principally graded and widened wherever possible. Owing to the scarcity of material and labor some difficulty has been experienced in improving the road, but this section is now greatly improved owing to the untiring efforts of Engineer Roberts. One section of the road in the vicinity of Bothwell, which was in a very bad condition on account of the heavy sand, has been widened and is now packed in such a manner as to make it fairly good. The road has been diverted around the hill near Wardville and the dangerous spot there is now eliminated.

NO TRUTH IN REPORT

Exposure has been made of the baselessness of the report which gained circulation to the effect that certain Toronto advertisers had undertaken to influence the news policy of a leading Toronto newspaper by withdrawing their advertising. The report was absolutely without foundation. The paper in question has all along carried the advertising that was supposed to have been withdrawn, but in only a portion of their editions.

FARMERS WIN EAST ELGIN

In the Dominion by-election in East Elgin on Monday Sidney S. McDermid, United Farmer candidate, was elected by a plurality of 208 over his opponents. Mr. Stansell, Government candidate, and Mr. Charlton, Liberal, McDermid polled 3,063 votes, Stansell 2,828 and Charlton 1,949. The result of the election is a keen disappointment to the Government, which had made a supreme effort to carry the seat.

REV. W. G. HOWSON DEAD

Rev. William Giles Howson, a former pastor of Glencoe Methodist church, died at his home in London South early Sunday morning. Mr. Howson had been in poor health for the past six years but was only taken seriously ill on Saturday. He was born in England 70 years ago and was a son of the late W. J. Howson, a wholesale leather merchant. He is survived by four daughters. His wife died a year ago last July. Mr. Howson died in Glencoe in 1916, when he retired from the ministry to reside in London South.

FOR STARVING CHINA

An appeal to the citizens of Glencoe and surrounding country is being made through the churches on behalf of the starving millions in Northern China. Donations of money may be left with Mr. Dickson, at the Royal Bank. These will be promptly forwarded to the headquarters of the Canadian fund in Toronto.

The fast growing demand for Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules and RAZMAH for Asthma, which H. I. Johnston's Drug Store has experienced since securing the local agency, proves the value of the medicines.

GIRL SAVES MAN'S LIFE

Welland, Nov. 23.—What might have been a serious accident occurred on Wednesday morning when Wm. Wehlmann was struck by a passenger train on the G. T. R. tracks here when proceeding to work. Owing to a snowstorm which he was facing he got confused when the engine whistle blew and stepped into the path of the approaching train. Instead of out he had not been for the presence of mind of a young lady, who caught Mr. Wehlmann by the arm, a much more serious accident would undoubtedly have happened. It appears that two young ladies, Misses Queenie and Winnie Pettit, were also on their way to work and approaching in the opposite direction. Seeing the impending danger to Mr. Wehlmann they ran to his assistance. Just as they reached him he jumped, but was struck by the cylinder of the engine as it passed. His injuries consist of a split ear and a broken collarbone, also, needless to say, he is severely shaken up and will be unable to attend to his work for some time.

Mr. Wehlmann, referred to in the above, was formerly of Glencoe.

AUTO LICENSES HIGHER

A new scale of auto license fees to take effect next year is announced. The greater part of the auto-owning public will be affected most by this change, which increases the fee on passenger cars of more than 25 horsepower, with not more than four cylinders, from \$10 to \$13; cars of the same horsepower, with six cylinders, \$15; eight to twelve cylinders, \$20; cars of from 25 to 35 horsepower, with four cylinders, \$15, which is the same as before; 25 to 35 horsepower, with six cylinders, \$20; eight to twelve cylinders, \$25; cars with from 35 to 50 horsepower, four cylinders, \$20; six cylinders, \$25; eight to twelve cylinders, \$30; over 50 horsepower, four cylinders, \$30; six cylinders, \$35; eight to twelve cylinders, \$40. It is estimated that the increases made in the license fees will raise the revenue from this source three-quarters of a million dollars.

BANKER BANQUETED

Newbury, Nov. 24.—At the home of Miss Graydon a banquet and presentation was tendered C. E. Stephenson, manager of the Merchants Bank, on the eve of his departure from Newbury to take a position on the inspecting staff at London. Although Mr. Stephenson has been only a short time in charge of the bank here, he made many friends by his genial and courteous disposition. As a banker he was unsurpassed, ever willing to assist and oblige when circumstances merited such assistance. Sixteen or eighteen of his immediate friends sat down to a sumptuous repast, prepared at the home of Miss Graydon, to do honor to one who gained their appreciation and respect. Short speeches were made by the reeve, Mr. Holman; Mr. Annett, township clerk; Mr. Euphemia; Duncan Stalker, postmaster; Messrs. Burdon, Moore, Squire, Dobson, Parrell and Crotte, and Mr. Stephenson's staff, Crotte and Burr, who spoke in the highest terms of their manager. Dr. A. P. Owens spoke at length, pointing out the many fine qualities of Mr. Stephenson, and his humorous stories were enjoyed by all present. Great credit is due to Mr. and Mrs. Batstener, Miss Graydon and Miss Stotts, who arranged the splendid banquet and the many fine dainties placed on the table. The splendid affair broke up by singing the National Anthem, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and "Auld Lang Syne." We all wish Mr. Stephenson God speed and every success in his new position.

Surpassing all others in Delicacy and Fragrance

"SALADA" TEA

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

The Revolt From Four Walls

By C. COURTNEY SAVAGE.

CHAPTER IV.

Madeline Wardell loved to putter with a small garden that Guy had spaded. In all her work she was joined by Rose Baker, a charming companion, blossoming into womanhood as beautifully as the flower for which she was named. She taught in one of the local schools in the winter and was to be married that summer.

"I know folks think that I'm crazy," she told Guy and Madeline, "for they don't understand. You see, my man's in the secret service of his country and he can't hang around me for days at a time. I haven't heard from him for a month and I haven't seen him for two but I know that he loves me and I trust him. That's what married life ought to be—trusting."

Madeline nodded gravely, wistfully. "In July he gets his new appointment to a more permanent post and we'll get married. If I don't hear from him until the middle of July, I'm going on planning to get married around the twentieth."

All of which had sounded very well to Guy Wardell and made him hope that he and his wife were at last on the highway to happiness. He was going to do his share.

That was why he whistled as he walked down the lane that warm evening and why he slept dreamlessly that night until he heard a man's strident voice outside the house saying:

"You won't find the darn skunk at home—I'll bet his skunk is!" He sat bolt upright in bed and looked in Mad's direction. She was lying wide-eyed, listening.

"What is it?" she whispered, and for an answer came the call of an angry man's voice, "Wardell! Come down here, Wardell!" It was not a summons that a brave man would obey, and Wardell was certainly no coward, so he pulled on his trousers and slipped his bare feet into his shoes. A quick glance from his window showed that there were four or five men there, all neighbors and one of them, Horace Chambers, he knew for a very distant cousin.

"Well!" he asked as he flung open the door leading to the verandah, "well!"

"Well?" one of the men mocked. "Where were you last night? It's been kind of suspicious round here that you had something to do with all the trouble about hired hands. That cock-and-bull story about chucking up your job and living near the land is all right in books but this is real life and there were those around here that suspect you of having a reason for coming here."

"I don't understand."

"No," Horace Chambers said quickly, "but last night you made a mistake when you hucked down a fruit tree. You forgot to take your check-

ered cap along. See!" and he produced the cap.

"Chopped down? I haven't chopped down any trees! I haven't moved from this place since I came from work at six o'clock. What's the idea, anyway?"

"No, he hasn't moved from this place since he came in from work," it was Madeline who repeated the statement. She had hurried into her clothing and now she slipped through the door, and beside—before, if necessary, her accused husband.

"Tain't likely that you'd admit it if he was," one of the men said sullenly.

"Tell me just what happened!" she demanded, silencing Guy, and they told her of the discovery of the destruction of two prize apple trees, both of them sawed off at the trunks, and of how Guy Wardell's checked cap, and the Warren Falls mark in it, was found just north of the trees.

"North of the trees? Say, I wouldn't have been going north. I wore that cap yesterday afternoon and took it off because it was too warm. I was working in John Baker's south field."

"Yeah," one of the men agreed and an angry murmur went through the small group.

"Wait!" Madeline Wardell advanced a step, forestalling any movement that would be made. "Don't you men do anything for which you'll be sorry afterwards. This isn't any time to lose your heads. Guy didn't chop those trees. If you'll think a minute you'll know he didn't. Whoever did it put Guy's hat there. I've learned that there's been some trouble brewing all spring. Why don't you get to the bottom of it?"

"It's been worse since you folks came," one of the men shouted.

"Well, why didn't you discover why it was worse?"

"Because we suspected you folks," "Yes, and because the agitators are afraid of my husband they have cast suspicion on him—tried to run him down from the Point. Now you listen to me—I haven't been asleep if you have!"

A stir ran through the men.

"The first morning I was here," she spoke very deliberately, "I went down by those raspberry patches and was pulling out some of the dead wood, when I heard two men's voices. One of them said, 'It'll be a cinch to get rid of him, then you can move back. Cut down a couple of trees or kill a couple of sheep and frame him by leaving some of his clothing about. The natives will do the rest.' Then they both laughed and the man who had been talking said, 'Is he a dip or a happen-so?' I don't know what 'dip' means. Do you?"

"A detective," Warren said quickly. "Well, I didn't hear any more but crouched low and got near the shore

to see if I could see them. All at once I heard the splash of oars and I looked out through the cedars and saw a rowboat headed north."

"H'm," this came from Horace Chambers.

"You didn't tell me that!" Wardell said quickly.

"I did not want you to think I was afraid. Besides, it didn't mean a thing to me then but now I understand."

"Could you see the two men in the boat? Was one of them very tall and thin?"

"Yes. And the other was tall and very heavy."

"Now I understand," Guy said quickly. "If you men will come up through the cedars, I will show you something."

He led the way, telling as he went of his meeting with the ferret-faced man the first night, of John Baker's mention of the unrest of the hired help, and how he had gone there and discovered that the sap house had been used as a hiding place, probably as the headquarters for the agitators who were working in the neighborhood. When he reached the sap house, he threw open the door.

(To be continued.)

Little Sister's Interest.

Little Jeanie gazed long and thoughtfully at the young man who was calling on her grown-up sister Maude.

"May I climb up on your knee, Mr. Greene?" she inquired at last.

"Yes, of course, dear," smiled the young man, who wanted to make a bit with the family. "Want to pull my hair—eh?"

"No," I want to see if I can find that word," replied the little girl.

"What word?" asked the visitor, in bewilderment.

"I heard Maude say this morning that if a man ever had the word 'idiot' written all over his face that man was 'idiot'!"

Glass baking dishes are a constant joy.

Pointers on Curing and Storing Meat.

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 rancid 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 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 saltpeter 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 rancid 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 six days. When meat is removed from the brine it should be soaked for about half an hour in lukewarm 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 saltpeter. 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 up in paper and then enclose in strong muslin sacks, tied tightly at the tops.

What Milk Does for Kiddies.

The school nurse in one Missouri town weighed and measured all the children in the first four grades, finding only fifteen per cent. of them normal. Of the eighteen hundred

Fortunes Tossed Away.

Most people, it has been said, throw away a fortune in the course of a lifetime through waste in small things, and certainly the "cheese-parings and candle-ends" do count for more than is usually realized.

Take water, for instance. A New York crusade against dripping taps produced some astounding figures.

In two years alone a saving of forty thousand million gallons was effected by a tax of two dollars for any defective tap. Since such a leakage will waste 1,500 gallons per day, this will be readily understood in Canada and elsewhere.

Articles of food habitually wasted, are fruit and vegetables. For even in these times much fruit which might be sold or bottled is allowed to rot, either from carelessness or the difficulty of finding a quick and handy market. The thrifty country-folk of France immerse their potato-crop for a few seconds in boiling water before putting them away, and this keeps them sound until the next crop is available.

How many men bother to untie parcels and preserve the string? More frequently the cord is damaged by cutting, and is then thrown into the waste-paper basket.

Some idea of the loss involved may be gathered from the known fact that the rag-pickers of Paris have gathered string to the value of \$500 a year from the rubbish-boxes in the public places of that city.

Few articles occasion more waste than the ordinary match. A cigarette-smoker would be surprised to find how many boxes, containing forty or fifty matches, he has used in a week.

In a small town, not long ago, after a fire, some children held a fair. The sum realized they sent to the pastor of the church. Their letter read: "This \$30 was raised by a fair, and we are sending it to you. Please give it to the fire sufferers. P.S.—We hope the suffering is not all over."

When the bell rang citizens were supposed to cover their fires with ashes, and so bank the hearth that flying sparks would not reach the open spaces. When William I. conquered England and began to impose his strict laws, he added to the curfew or "couvre-feu" the rule that citizens should retire for the night as well as bank their fires. Henry I. restored the use of lamps and candles at court after the curfew bell.

Scientists place the dog first for intelligence among animals, the monkey and the horse coming second and third.

The Progressive Farmer Has His Name on the Front Gate.

For One Dollar you can secure a metal sign with your name hand-painted thereon, guaranteed to last for years. Enclose one dollar in an envelope together with the name you desire on the sign, either your own or the name of the firm, and mail it to A. B. Whitstone, Box 431, Harrison, Ont., and your sign will be promptly delivered.

MAKE YOUR OWN RUGS WITH OLD RAGS

Making hooked or drawn-in rugs is a fascinating work easy to learn, simply pulling loops of rag or yarn through a burlap pattern with a rug hook, which you can actually learn to do in a few minutes, and with a little practice you can make beautiful rugs, mats, wall hangings, and bedspreads.

This work is not a fad, as we have been making patterns for these rugs continuously since 1892.

Rug hook, 25c, and one of our small door-mat patterns, 18 x 22 inches, stamped in colors on strong burlap, 35c, total outfit 60c, will start you. We pay postage on both. Easy directions for hooking will be sent with your pattern. If you ask for them.

We also make Garrett's Rug Hooker, a little machine weighing six ounces, for making rugs faster.

Our design sheet showing six sizes of rug patterns, and booklet about Garrett's Rug Hooker sent free on request.

JOHN S. GARRETT
2 Kempt St., New Glasgow, N.S.

The principal reports that the attendance was more regular and the work better; and that milk drinking has become quite popular, not only among the children but the teachers, too. The dairyman does a thriving business at the school.

Household Helps.

Besides having a bag for your clothes pins, make one for the clothes lines. It is a comfort to be sure that it is clean when washing morning comes. One care less.

Put a lump of alum about as large as a green pea into starch while hot and stir slowly till it is dissolved. Then the irons will not stick and articles will keep clean a long time. Use that amount of alum to a quart of starch.

If you are one of the wise people who understand how to color garments, do not forget to keep on hand white thread silk and dye the exact color of the garment to be made over. It is not always easy to match thread.

Wild grape and apple juice in equal parts makes delicious jelly. Even grape juice is better if part apple juice is added. It will not crystallize.

When looking for a particular saucepan cover, the average house-

Become a SPECIALIST OF CHIROPRACTIC

Enroll With the
CANADIAN CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE
757 Dovercourt Road (at Bloor), Toronto.
Write for free information.

wife has to upset a whole shelf before the right cover is found. A very convenient way to keep them is to have a small rack on the inside of the kitchen cupboard door. The best arrangement is to have three laths, one foot apart, screwed to the inside of the door in a horizontal position.

Under each end of the laths a small block, about one inch square and one inch thick, should be put so as to allow for a one inch space between the lath and the door. The covers when "dropped into the racks will take up very little space, and any special one can be selected at a glance.

With the price of paper steadily advancing, I began saving all the circular letters which came into the house, most of which are blank on one side. By cutting the envelopes open the children could use the clean side of them and the letters for arithmetic and their compositions, as they usually want to write them once or twice before they are satisfied. When ready for the teacher's approval they could copy on their good notebooks. This has saved a great deal of good notebook paper in my large family.

Origin of Curfew.

The curfew bell was first rung in Europe about the time of William I. It was not a warning to keep off the streets, but to remind citizens to bank or cover up their fires. The houses of that day were of wood and thatch, except the stone castles and palaces, and the fires were in open fireplaces. Popping coals would often leap over the hearth, and once a blaze began the whole community was threatened, as fire departments were unknown, and only water by the pail was handy as fire-fighting material.

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The Tally.

It isn't the job we intended to do. Or the labor we've just begun. That puts us right on the ledger sheet.

It's the work we've really done. Our credit is built upon things we do. Our debit on things we shirk.

The man who totals the biggest plat is the man who completes his work. Gopi's intentions do not pay bills. It's easy enough to plan. To which is the play of an office boy? To do is the job of a man.

BUY "DIAMOND DYES" DON'T RISK MATERIAL

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye any material without steeking, fading or running. Dyeing has color card—take no other dye!

Nearly all the Bibles sent to Uganda are bound in tin in order to guard against the voracious African ants, which frequently completely devour the ordinary covers of books.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, Etc.

MANLEY'S DANCE ORCHESTRA TORONTO

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

"Kaybee" SCENTED RED CEDAR CHESTS

Factors About Fireworks.

Fireworks, as we know them today, were not known to antiquity, but the ancients employed works of fire in connection with their religious feasts.

The early monarchs of Asia, according to Herodotus, commanded that ensigns of fire, considered holy and eternal, should be carried at the head of their armies on little altars of silver.

Fire was used by the Romans in their religious rejoicings; but the Greeks introduced illuminations. Lighted lamps were held at a certain feast in honor of Minerva, who gave them oil; of Vulcan, their inventor of lamps; and of Prometheus, who was said to have rendered them service by the fire which he had stolen from heaven.

Great illuminations and bonfires figured in the Secular Games of the ancients. For three whole nights there were continuous lights, these celebrations taking the form of England's "Guy Fawkes night" in triplicate.

Fireworks, in the modern sense of the word, can be traced back to the close of the thirteenth century. They were called "feux de joie," and were invented soon after the introduction of gunpowder.

It may be assumed that we really owe fireworks to the Egyptians and the Chinese. They began their feasts of St. John the Baptist and the Assumption with wooden edifices, adorned with painted statuettes, and from the mouth and eyes of which issued a beautiful fire. Dragons, swans, eagles, etc., built on such a large scale as to carry many persons, were also made to emit amusing fireworks.

In Rome, at the creation of the Popes, illuminated "hand-grenades" were thrown from the tops of castles, and about the commencement of the fourteenth century fireworks had become an art in which inventors displayed great ability in combining the powers of architect, sculpture, and painting.

Worms Now Color Silk.

While the silkworm has no fancy for any particular color, preferring to weave its cocoon of a drab gray so that it will not show against a gray tree trunk, one man has discovered a method whereby he can make the little spinners produce any one of eighteen shades at his pleasure. The man is Dr. Vartan K. Osgilan, son of a long line of silk manufacturers, and he has an extensive silk worm farm near New Orleans.

Osgilan has discovered that upon feeding the worms certain leaves they will respond by spinning certain colors. He has carried out his experiments until he has the eighteen varieties of food to produce the like number of colors. The silk thus shaded will not fade in either water or sunlight. Not only has he secured colored silk, but in addition he has increased the cocoon in size until a single one provides 1800 yards to a strand and there are two strands to a cocoon.

of the bottom ascertained by photography from airplanes.

Abolish Blue Monday

Are you discouraged with the color of your wash?
Next week use

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

You will find that your wash will have that pure, snowy whiteness that is only to be obtained by the use of Keen's Oxford Blue.

Sold by all dealers.

MAGOR, SON & CO., Limited
Montreal Toronto
Canadian Agents.

FOURTEEN BRITISH OFFICERS MURDERED AT SAME HOUR IN DUBLIN

Raids in Broad Daylight by Parties of About 20 Men—Cordon Placed Around City—Reprisals Feared.

London, Nov. 21.—An orgy of outrages occurred in Dublin to-day.

At 9 o'clock this morning officers and civilians connected with the court-martial proceedings against Sinn Feiners were sought out by gangs of desperadoes in the Gresham Hotel, and then in private residences, and shot down in their bedrooms, one in the presence of his wife.

Fourteen were killed and five wounded. Four persons were captured, one of them being wounded. In the afternoon the police, believing the murderers had come to Dublin under the guise of witnessing the hurley, or hockey, match between Dublin and Tipperary, surrounded Croke Park, where 5,000 spectators were collected.

Sinn Fein pickets opened fire on them. They replied, killing ten and wounding many. In the stampede of the crowd which followed one woman and one man were trampled to death. The fact that practically all the officers shot down were employed either as court-martial officers or in collating and preparing evidence against the Sinn Fein connects, in the official view, the outrages with the great progress that has been made in the last few days in getting at the heart of the Sinn Fein movement.

About fifty important arrests in and around Dublin were made last week, sixteen on Saturday, and the correspondent is informed that a number of documents almost as startling as the typhoid and glanders orders, published a few days ago have been seized.

The outstanding incidents of the carnage are:

1.—The killing of at least ten and the wounding of seventy others when armored cars loaded with soldiers were attacked by a crowd of fifteen thousand at an Irish Gaelic football game.

2.—The great fires raging in the docks and coal yards with large ships blazing in the harbor of Dublin.

3.—Desperate street fighting between the citizens and soldiers aiding hourly to the list of killed and wounded.

4.—The isolation of Dublin by Sir Neville Macready, British Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, who has placed a cordon about the city cutting off all the train service to and from the city.

5.—Attacks by Irish Volunteers in the south side of Dublin on automobiles loaded with "Black and Tans," when many were shot down.

6.—Invasion of a big hotel in Dublin by the soldiers, where two unidentified officers were killed and four persons were wounded.

7.—In a chapel at Galway lies the body of a priest, Father Griffin, who was kidnapped last Sunday and since found near Galway with a bullet in his temple.

Numerous parts of Dublin suffered from the warfare which opened at 9 o'clock this morning, when a group of Republicans attacked the residences of "Black and Tans" in Mount Street. The slain in this district numbered twelve. Most of them were officers.

In one case three of the assassins captured two "Black and Tans" while they were on their way to reinforce the troops and killed them.

The dead include two court-martial officers.

Greek Affairs Take a New Turn

A despatch from Athens says:—Parliament will be convened next Thursday, and Queen-Mother Olga will then take the oath of regent.

Great Britain has notified Premier Rallis that it will refuse a credit guarantee for a new issue of bonds amounting to 400,000,000 drachmas.

Former officers and civil servants under King Constantine are being reinstated, while the Venizelists are resigning office.

It is expected that General Nider will be the new commander of the army.

Fighting is Renewed in Mesopotamia

A despatch from London says:—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Bagdad reports violent fighting along the lower Euphrates between the British soldiers and rebel tribes.

PILGRIMS FLOCK TO TOMB OF UNKNOWN WARRIOR IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Helpless Soldiers Brought to Abbey to Give Last Salutes at the Shrine—1,500,000 Persons Visited Grave During the Past Week.

A despatch from London says:—A wonderful pilgrimage to the grave of the "unknown warrior" in Westminster Abbey came to a close on Thursday afternoon. A dozen incapacitated soldiers, unable to walk, were wheeled in chairs by their wives or nurses through the dim aisles to give the last salutes at the shrine.

The pilgrimage had been in progress for a week, and the Canon of Westminster in charge told the correspondent that a careful estimate of the numbers who made it showed 1,500,000 persons passed by the grave in the nave of the abbey.

Every weekday since the Armistice Day anniversary, even while services have been going on and between services on Sunday, an endless stream of mourners have been entering the abbey in fairs and passing the grave. They began to come early in the morning, and on some days they continued until past 11 o'clock at night. They came from all parts of the British Empire.

An even greater number of people made the pilgrimage to the cenotaph. Whitehall, even now, is filled with a double stream of people, reaching to Trafalgar Square on one side, and coming from Westminster on the other.

Trade Agreement Ratified by Jamaica

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A cable from Kingston, Jamaica, announces that the Legislative Council of Jamaica has ratified the Canada-West Indies trade agreement. This is stated to be the fourth of the West Indian states to ratify the agreement the endorsement of all, as well as ratification by the Canadian Parliament being necessary before the agreement becomes effective. The agreement is expected to come before Parliament early next session.

SINN FEIN LEADER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Chief of Staff of Republican Army Nearly Captured.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Chief of Staff of the Irish Republican Army had a narrow escape from capture by the Crown forces last Tuesday night when the house in which he was secretly living was raided, according to an official announcement. It was in this raid that the military captured documents concerning the alleged plot to infect Crown troops with typhoid and cavalry horses with glanders, which Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons on Thursday.

When the military entered the house the Chief of Staff jumped from the window and vaulting a ten-foot wall, got away. As the greatest importance was attached by the military to his capture, they threw out elaborate cordons but without effect.

GERMAN TOYS ON BRITISH MARKET

Quantities Coming to Canada For Christmas Trade.

London, Nov. 21.—It is estimated that nearly a quarter of a million dollars' worth of German toys was shipped to Canada during November for the Christmas trade, which equals the total amount shipped from England to Canada from January to October.

German toys are flooding the British market to such an extent that the British are making complaints that the industry is seriously crippled and the Overseas Department of Foreign Trade reports that the toy import houses are already stocked with German goods, and that it is too late to take steps to restrict the trade.

The department estimates that 75 per cent. of the toys on the British markets at Christmas will be German-made, and will cost about half as much as the British-made article.

Wreath of Maple Leaves on Unknown Warrior's Grave

A despatch from London says:—The last wreath to be placed upon the grave of the unknown soldier in Westminster Abbey was one composed of maple leaves, which was sent from Canada by the only surviving winner of the Victoria Cross at Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny. Canon Westlake placed it on the grave as the last watchers left the abbey. The grave has been sealed up.

Greece is Honoring Her Debts to Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Despite disturbances Greece is honoring her obligations to Canada. Of an original credit of \$25,000,000, Canada has actually advanced to Greece rather more than five and a quarter millions of dollars. On this sum Greece has met all interest payments due. The interest is paid in dollars at the Bank of Montreal.

Women of Italy Gain the Suffrage

A despatch from London says:—According to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome, the Italian Chamber of Deputies on Friday granted suffrage to women by a vote of 240 to 10.



CANADA HONORS GLORIOUS DEAD
In all parts of the Dominion citizens paid homage on Armistice Day to the men who gave their lives for the Empire in France, and floral tributes decorated cenotaphs and monuments in practically every town and city.
Photo shows the Cenotaph in front of Toronto's City Hall.

QUEBEC RETAIL SECTION IN FLAMES

Celluloid Stock Adds Fury to Fire in Woolworth Store.

Quebec, Nov. 21.—Fire losses aggregating over half a million dollars were caused here this morning by a blaze which swept the heart of the retail business section.

The blaze, which was discovered in the early hours of the morning, had been burning for hours before discovery, and started in the dry goods firm of Marceau & Co., 155 St. Joseph Street, spreading thence to the Woolworth store. The fire reaching a deposit of celluloid goods there was a violent explosion, which immediately caused the fire to spread to the Paquet clothing establishment, next door.

By eight o'clock the blaze was under control, but not before the Marceau and Woolworth stores were completely destroyed, and the Paquet building, with its contents, much injured. Insurance is carried only on a portion of the burned stock.

Firman Frazer Lapointe was severely burned about the head and face, and was taken to the Hotel Dieu Hospital. Seven other firemen were more or less injured, but remained on duty.

Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin Admitted to Bail

Windsor, Nov. 21.—Standing mute when arraigned Saturday before Magistrate W. E. Gundy in the Windsor Police Court on a charge of "killing and slaying," Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, Sandwich pastor, was remanded to November 25 for the preliminary hearing. Bail on two bonds of \$5,000 each, furnished by James Stone and William Wright, officials of the Sandwich church, was allowed by the court.

Trinidad Grants Preference to Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canadian food and cattle stuffs exported to Trinidad are to be given preference over goods not produced within the Empire, according to a cable received from Edgar Tripp, Canadian Government commercial agent, Port of Spain, Trinidad. The cable reads: "All duties have been removed from food and cattle stuffs produced in countries of the British Empire. Sufficient duties will be imposed on foreign goods to give Canada a preference."

FIRST ASSEMBLY OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS MEETS AT GENEVA

Organization Completed and Officers Installed—Decisions on Polish Question and the Defence of Vilna.

A despatch from Geneva says: In a somewhat agitated session on Thursday the League Assembly completed its organization by the election of six vice-presidents, who, with the six chairmen of the committees already elected, form a sort of executive committee of the assembly. The non-European nations, for whom much solicitude was shown, had no complaints to make as they obtained four vice-presidents, instead of the three they had asked for.

These were: Viscount Ishii, Japan; Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentina; Sir George E. Foster, Canada, and Rodrigo Octavio, Brazil. The other vice-presidents are: H. A. Van Karna-beek, Holland, and Dr. Eduard Benes, Czechoslovakia.

As an act of courtesy, Guiseppe Motta, president of the Swiss confederation, who had delivered the address of welcome, was elected honorary president of the first assembly of the League.

Arthur J. Balfour, of the British delegation, was elected chairman of the Commission of General Organization by the League of Nations Assembly.

"While it has been said in some countries that the League is dead,

the council's report shows it to be very much alive," Lord Robert Cecil declared.

Referring to criticisms of the League that it was spending all its time getting ready to do something, Lord Robert said that a machine to work well must be set up well. He considered the report showed great progress has been made.

The cost of the League to date had been \$500,000. The delegate said: "This sounds like a large sum to some minds," he continued, "but compare the amount with a single day of the cost of the war and you have a ridiculously cheap insurance rate."

Decision has been reached by the League of Nations to entrust Poland with a mandate to carry out the military defence of Danzig, according to information received by the Swiss Telegraph Agency.

Great Britain and Spain will send military contingents to Vilna to maintain order during the "popular consultation of the inhabitants." This announcement was made this evening by the Assembly. It was added that the French and Belgian Governments already had agreed to despatch contingents thither. There had been no intimation here that this action by the Assembly was impending.

GALWAY THROUGH WITH SINN FEIN

Evidences of the Waning Power of Rebels in Ireland.

London, Nov. 20.—Another sign of the waning power of the Sinn Fein is recorded to-day by The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent. One of the strongest Sinn Fein districts in Ireland is Galway, and it is now known, he says, that the Galway County Council has decided officially to repudiate the authority of the Dail Eireann (Sinn Fein Parliament).

This repudiation is believed to foreshadow complete disruption of the Sinn Fein influence in the civil government of Ireland.

Despatches from London on Friday

had reported that the Dublin Council

had repudiated its allegiance to the Sinn Fein Parliament.

Soviet Will Wage Winter Campaign

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—A special to The Berlingske Tidende from Kovno reports that from different articles in the Pravda it is clear the Bolsheviks are preparing for a winter campaign, a decree having been issued calling all citizens up to the age of 36 under arms. All able-bodied men in factories are to be replaced by women, and in the district of Moscow-Vitbsk 15 new divisions are being formed.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.	Provisions—Wholesale.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.11 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$2.09 3/4; No. 3 Northern, \$2.07; No. 3 wheat, \$2.02; Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 61 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 57 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 56 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 53 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 50 1/2c.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 60c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 41 to 42c; breakfast bacon, 50 to 56c; fancy breakfast bacon, 56 to 62c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 60 to 64c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.05; No. 4 CW, 95c; rejected, 80c; feed, 80c.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
All of the above c.l.f. bay ports.	Lard—Pure tallow, 30 to 30 1/2c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31c; pails, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2c.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.23.	Flour Man. Spr. 35c; compound patent, \$12.20. Rolled oats, bag of 50 lbs., \$4.05. Bran, \$4.25. Shorts, \$4.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, \$8.75 to \$9.25; No. 1, \$9.25 to \$9.75; No. 3, \$8.75 to \$9.25.
Ontario corn—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c; No. 3 CW, 37 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.95 to \$2.00; No. 2 Spring, \$1.90 to \$1.95; shipping patents, according to freights.	Butter, choice creamery, 55 to 56c.
Pen. No. 2, nominal.	Live Stock Markets.
Barley—\$1 to \$1.05, according to freights outside.	Toronto, Nov. 23.—Good heavy steers, \$12.50 to \$13.50; butcher steers, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do. good, \$10 to \$11; do. med., \$8.50 to \$9; do. com., \$8 to \$7; butcher cows, choice, \$9 to \$10; do. med., \$6 to \$8; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, good, \$8 to \$10; do. com., \$5.50 to \$6.25; do. fair, \$7.50 to \$8.50; feeders, best \$10 to \$11.50; do. good, 900 lbs., \$9.50 to \$10; do. 800 lbs., \$8.75 to \$9.25; do. com., \$6.75 to \$8; milkers and springers, choice, \$100 to \$150; calves, choice, \$17 to \$18.50; do. med., \$13 to \$15; do. com., \$7 to \$12; lambs, \$12 to \$12.50; sheep choice, \$6 to \$7.50; do. heavy and bucks, \$4 to \$5; do. yearlings, \$10 to \$10.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.25 to \$16.50; do. off cuts, \$16.50 to \$16.75; do. f.o.b., \$15.25 to \$15.50; do. to the farmer, \$15 to \$15.25.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.	Montreal, Nov. 23.—Good veal, \$13 to \$14; medium, \$10 to \$12; grass, \$6.50 to \$6.75; Ewes, \$4 to \$7; lambs, good, \$12.50 to \$13; com., \$8 to \$11.50; hogs, off car weights, selects, \$17; sows, \$13.
Rye—No. 3, \$1.60 to \$1.65, nominal, according to freights outside.	
Manitoba flour—\$12.90 top patents; \$12.40 second patents.	
Ontario flour—\$8.75, bulk, seaboard.	
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$38 to \$40.25; shorts, per ton, \$42 to \$45.25; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3.	
Country Produce—Wholesale.	
Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 28 1/2 to 30 1/2c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do. twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2c.	
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, 2nds, 55 to 55c; finest, 58 to 61c.	
Margarine—35 to 37c.	
Eggs—No. 1, 64 to 66c; selects, 70 to 72c; new laid, in cartons, 80 to 85c.	
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4 to \$4.50; primes, \$5 to \$5.50; Japan, \$5c; Lima, Madagascar, 10 1/2c; California Lima, 12 1/2c.	
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.	
Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 25 to 26c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case; 5 1/2-2 1/2-lb. tin, 26 to 27c per lb.	



STATE OF SIEGE PRO- CLAIMED AT ATHENS

Defeat of Greek Government Brings Up New Problems.

A despatch from Constantinople says reports from Athens indicate that a state of siege has been proclaimed, following rioting over the defeat of ex-Premier Venizelos. Several allied and American destroyers have been despatched to Athens, for use in case of an emergency.

The defeat of the present Greek Government is interpreted as a repudiation of its imperialistic policy, at the expense of Turkey, which has driven Mustafa Kemal Pasha reluctantly into the hands of the Bolsheviks.

If Greece changes her policy, allowing Turkey to keep Smyrna, it is possible the Kemalists will not only be pacified, but will serve as a buffer against Red expansion in the Orient.

The present physical union accomplished between the Reds and the Nationalists is probably too formidable to be overcome by the military forces here. Official circles here see the policy of Russia taking Constantinople, as Roumania is not regarded as a serious obstacle. But Bulgaria is resentful of the Greek occupation of Thrace, and already is almost Bolshevik, and, with the Red armies operating among those countries and the Kemalists through Anatolia, the problem, from a military viewpoint, would not be difficult.

The new Greek Ministry has been formed and the Queen Mother will be proclaimed Regent.

REDUCTION IN FRENCH DIVORCES

Lack of House Accommodation Given as the Reason.

A despatch from Paris says divorces are decreasing in France because of the lack of houses and apartments.

Before the war the monthly list of divorces attained in Paris a total of 1200. In October there were only 945 applications, and this month the total is expected to be further reduced to 650.

According to lawyers, hundreds of couples have accepted reconciliations and agreed to remain living together for the simple reason that they can't find places to live apart, other than in small hotels. Sooner than suffer this discomfort, Mr. and Mrs. Paris have decided to tolerate each other's presence in the conjugal domicile, at any rate, until apartments become less scarce.

TO GUIDE PLANES OVER ENG. CHANNEL

Ships Anchored Five Miles Apart in Various Directions.

A despatch from Paris says: Another step in cross-Channel private and commercial aviation will be taken next week when a series of powerful searchlights will be placed at various places to enable airplanes to fly on darkest nights from Paris to London without danger of being lost in the darkness. There will be nine lights between Paris and Calais and six on the English side of the Channel to guide the airmen. These lights also will enable fliers to land in case of accident at chartered points.

The French Ministry of Aviation is supporting the plan and is understood to be considering co-operation with the British Air Ministry in a proposal for lights to be placed aboard ships which are to be permanently anchored in the Channel five miles apart in various directions. The lights contemplated shall, it is proposed, be of 50,000 candle power, a light powerful enough to pierce the darkest night to a height of a mile and a half.

GERMANY NOT BOUND BY PEACE TREATY

Sent Official Protest Against Surrender of Colonies.

A despatch from Geneva says: The German Government no longer considers itself bound by the clause of the Versailles treaty by which Germany surrenders her colonies to the allies, according to an official note of protest which has been presented to the League of Nations.

The note declares that the allies have not fulfilled their undertakings regarding the clause of the treaty concerning the allotment of the German colonies and mandates. It adds that, having signed the pact of the League of Nations, Germany understood she would be admitted to the League and consequently take part in the allotment of mandates, but that now she no longer considers herself bound by that clause of the treaty.

Venizelos Reaches Messina, Italian Port

Messina, Italy, Nov. 21.—Former Premier Venizelos of Greece and his suite are in Messina Harbor on board the yacht Narcissus to-day. Soophos Venizelos, son of the former Premier, was the only one to land. He is on his way to Nice, where he will be married. The yacht is still here, and its ultimate destination is not known.

Price-cutting Deeper Than Ever This Week

The last two weeks' sales beat all records. People want the goods, but they do not want to pay unreasonable prices. We are forgetting cost of many lines of winter goods. We are marking down now large quantities of merchandise to prices we expect may prevail five or six months from now. Customers are buying now with every assurance that no other store can serve them better or at less price.

Piles of Winter Clothing Moving Fast

Men's Whitney Cloth Overcoats

marked down from \$45 to \$33.50. These garments rank among Canada's best make. Italian body lining, mohair sleeve lining, made in three new models. Comparison makes a quick satisfied customer.

Men's Heavy Whitney Overcoats

worth \$35, now clearing at \$27.50. Boys' and Youths' Overcoats all reduced.

Trousers Now 'Way Down in Prices

\$6.50 and \$7.50 Worsted Trousers for 4.75. Men's heavy fine tweed Trousers at \$5.50 to \$6.75, made from the kind of material to give service.

Piles of Sweaters and Sweater Coats, all at new lower prices. V cut or collar, in combination or plain colors.

Underwear of Quality.

Such makes as Stanfield's and Watson's. Complete lines for men, women and children, combination or single garments. The greatest value-giving underwear made. The demand is greater than ever, and from the shrewdest buyers.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCKS AND AT THE RIGHT PRICE

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 has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1920

MUNICIPAL SERVICE

The town council of Collingwood has passed a by-law providing payment for service in the council as follows: For each regular meeting, \$5. For each special meeting, \$3. For each committee meeting, \$1. The mayor to receive a honorarium of \$50, to be put in twelve monthly instalments.

The chairman of the board of works to receive \$5 a day. We believe this day is not far different from the municipal representatives of every kind will be paid for their services the same as other classes of workers. Not until then need we look for thorough efficiency in the administration of municipal affairs. Any kind of work that does not carry with it a sense of responsibility to render faithful and efficient service as an equivalent for value received is seldom, if ever, satisfactorily performed. No employer of labor expects men to work for him without pay, and why the men elected to serve at the different council boards should be asked to work for the public for nothing is one of the things that are hard to understand.

A WORD TO THE MERCHANT

Are you wanting counter check books? In the past there has been more or less delay in having orders filled. The Transcript has made arrangements by which the best of service and prompt filling of all orders left at this office will be given. The price goes up 10 per cent. at New Year's, owing to the increased cost of paper, so that it will be wisdom to place orders for future use without delay.

WHO IS HE?

Champion Jack Dempsey, star of the Pathe serial, "Daredevil Jack," which will be seen at the opera house, Glencoe, on Saturday of each week, was once a burlesque actor. Before going into pictures, Jack joined the "burlesque" troupe, and he says he had to "sing a little, dance a little and speak a little."

"Believe me, Jack Dempsey is almost as good at a certain speech as he is in the ring," said a resident of Washington, D.C., where the show was booked. "The house went wild over him. He made the best curtain speech I ever heard."

A STATEMENT OF FACTS

Deputy Minister of Highways Deals With Certain Rumors

The following letter from the Deputy Minister of Highways is given for publication. The clipping referred to was that published in the Stratford Dispatch and copied in the Transcript of October 28:

(Copy)
Toronto, November 16, 1920.
J. G. Lethbridge, Esq., M.P.P.,
Glencoe, Ont.

Dear Mr. Lethbridge: I am in receipt of the clipping from one of your local papers respecting fines imposed for speeding and other infractions of the Motor Vehicles Act on the provincial highways in the vicinity of London.

The Department has not this year had a traffic officer on the provincial highways in that district, and any which have been otherwise taken have been disposed of in contravention of the Act.

You state also that a rumor has been circulated that the Resident Engineers or Superintendents are in receipt of a percentage commission on the expenditure which they make or on machinery purchased. This is absolutely without foundation. All our employees receive a salary only, and any man known to have received a commission on account of machinery, materials or tools purchased, or any other day he made a discovery, and came running in the house to tell mother about it.

"Oh, mother," he began, "you might as well get me a Prince Albert coat, a white vest and a tie. Aunt Helen is beginning to warm up to the minister."

(Sgd.) W. A. McLean,
Deputy Minister of Highways.

A slight decline in the cost of the weekly family budget of staple foods is reported in the current issue of the Labor Gazette. The average cost for a family of five was \$15.33 at the middle of October, as against \$15.95 in September, \$14.21 in October, 1919, and \$7.92 in October, 1914. The price movement continued downward, substantial decreases occurring in grain, cattle, hogs, sheep, butter, vegetables, cereals, sugar, cotton, some lines of metals and lumber, linseed oil, turpentine, chemicals, raw rubber and laundry starch. The retail prices of food averaged lower, especially in sugar and potatoes, and there were slight decreases in beef, bread, flour and rolled oats. Advances were shown in hog products, eggs, milk and coal.

Preliminary work on the most drastic immigration law ever proposed in the United States has been begun by the House Committee on Immigration. Under its provisions the admission of foreigners will be restricted to the parents and children of alien-born citizens of the United States. All persons beyond this zone of blood relationship will be forbidden to enter. It is the purpose of the committee to make the immigration restrictions as rigorous as possible.

Try a little advertising!

Connoisseur of Feminine Beauties.

An extraordinary request from a professor of anthropology in Vienna has reached the Western Australian minister for education, Mr. Colebatch. This Austrian professor appeals to the minister "as a connoisseur of feminine beauties" for photographs of several hundreds of the most beautiful women in Western Australia. He intends to publish these photographs in an illustrated catalogue of the beauties of all countries. While Mr. Colebatch's sense of humor has come to his assistance and prevented him from sending the extreme blunt replies vouchsafed trade letters from Austria and Germany, it may be understood without fear of contradiction that the Viennese professor will not publish the Western Australia reply. If a selection of press comments on the professor were forwarded to him he would recognize that Western Australia girls have the knack of saying the right thing in the right way at the right time.

It Followed.

When Aunt Helen kept company with a young lieutenant in the army she prevailed on her ten-year-old nephew to wear a soldier overcoat. The young lieutenant was succeeded by a boy scout executive, and Bobby received a boy scout uniform, which he had to wear to please auntie.

But the boy scout executive and Aunt Helen have disagreed and Bob by has been much interested in knowing who will be his successor in winning Aunt Helen's attentions. "One day he made a discovery, and came running in the house to tell mother about it."

"Oh, mother," he began, "you might as well get me a Prince Albert coat, a white vest and a tie. Aunt Helen is beginning to warm up to the minister."

Sidetracked.

Fire runs have always been my pet worry when driving a car, so when I heard the excited clanging of a bell while riding through one of the city parks recently I pulled over to the curb, almost running into a lamp post in my rush. Then I turned around to watch the engines and discovered two small boys on a pushmobile holding the center of the boulevard and working a large bell over time while a Sunday crowd laughed at the joke which was certainly on me.—Exchange.

Aluminium Shoe Sales.

One of the newest uses for aluminium is its employment in making the soles of shoes to be used by workmen employed in wet and damp places. The aluminium-soled shoe lasts much longer than an ordinary shoe, and is said to be impervious to damp.

Church Valuation.

All denominations in the United States own a little over 200,000 church edifices valued at about \$1,700,000,000.

CANADIANS AT GENEVA

REPRESENTATIVES GO TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Sir George Foster and Hon. Charles Doherty are regarded by Political Friends and Opponents as Two Strong Men Worthy to Speak For the Dominion at the Epoch-making Assembly.

WHEN the Assembly of the League of Nations meets in Geneva, and the curtain rises on an event big with possibilities for humanity, Canada will be represented by Sir George Foster and Hon. Charles Doherty. These two men have little in common with the spurred and booted diplomacy of the past, but it is doubtful whether if in all Canada there were a more sympathetic comprehension of the aims and possibilities of the league. Sir George Foster, whatever may be his shortcomings in the narrow field of domestic affairs, is a statesman of whom it can be said without exaggeration that he would be a salient figure in any Parliament in the world. An orator who upholds the highest traditions of British Parliamentary eloquence, few men in that gathering of intellectual giants will be more than his equal in a sphere which is bound to have a potent influence upon the deliberations of the assembly; while in the knowledge of international politics and conditions, as well as in experience of government, Sir George, fortified by more than a quarter of a century of political experience, will easily hold his own.

Nor need Canadians have much fear that Judge Doherty will be incapable of "matching minds" with the statesmen of Europe. A jurist of high intellectual attainments, it is doubtful whether there could be found in the public life of the Dominion to-day a politician with a more thorough grasp of world politics and affairs. This knowledge has never been needlessly paraded—Judge Doherty is the most unostentatious of men—but there have been occasions when it was conspicuously disclosed. There was, for example, the Judge's speech on the Peace Treaty, one of the most able reviews of what took place at Versailles that the Canadian Parliament has heard; and there was his address on the League of Nations, an address which for penetrating and lucid exposition of the famous Article Ten was not even equalled by the admittedly able speeches of Mr. Rowell.

At Paris Judge Doherty was a tower of strength to Sir Robert Borden. Familiar with the French language, which was the diplomatic language of the majority of the delegates and plenipotentiaries, he was as much at home with the representatives of Czechoslovakia or Poland as with Mr. Balfour or Lloyd George. He has the grasp of the principles of international law as well as of the cardinal principles underlying the relationship of the various Imperial units, gave him a foremost place in the British Empire, and a foremost place in the League of Nations. A strong believer in democracy, Judge Doherty was the author of a scheme for a League of Nations which went far beyond any other presented to the Peace Conference. He would have had a Parliament of Nations, or peoples, which would have included all nations quite regardless of their form of government, and even demand even demands of their possession of self-government. In other words, it would be a League of Peoples instead of a League of Governments—a genuine Parliament of Man and Federation of the World. The proposal, of course, was rejected, but its merits impressed such statesmen as Gen. Smuts and Lord Robert Cecil, although they were not prepared to admit its practicability.

As to the attitude which the Canadian delegates shall take at Geneva, it is perhaps dangerous to speak. There is, however, some reason for believing that they will support any attempt which may be made to radically amend the provisions of the much discussed Article Ten. Canadian representatives at the Peace Conference were never very favorable to this clause in the League Charter. Sir Robert Borden drafted a memorandum against it, and upon his return to Canada expressed the opinion that the League would have been stronger without it.

The opinion of the ex-Premier—and this opinion is understood to be shared by Judge Doherty—is that Article Ten, read in conjunction with Articles Twelve and Sixteen, is at variance with the whole spirit and purpose of the League. Articles Twelve and Sixteen lay emphasis upon constructive and preventive measures; Article Ten appears to call for sweeping obligations to fight. And although President Wilson insists that Article Ten is the "heart of the covenant," Ottawa has always felt—and there is reason for believing that it reflects the opinion of the League—that its omission would be for the good of the League.

During the recent Polish crisis there was a great deal of misapprehension in Canada as to the position the Dominion would occupy in the event of the Soviet armies insisting on the invasion of Poland; the opinion being held by many that under Article Ten of the League, which calls upon its members to preserve "as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League," Canada would be in duty bound to go to the defence of Poland. The truth, however, was that there was no such obligation, there having been no inquiry by council, no report, unanimous or otherwise, as to the merits of the dispute, as provided for by Articles Twelve and Sixteen.

MAKE COTTAGE CHEESE

Farmers and Townsfolk May Easily Have Their Own.

A Nutritive and Inexpensive Food—May Be Made From Sour or Skimmed Milk—Methods of Preparation Described.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THERE are a great many kinds of cheese made in the world, but the easiest to make is cottage cheese.

A person living on a farm where there is a supply of milk can make not only for their own table but for market as well, while the towns-dweller who buys milk by the quart can use up small amounts left over in exactly the same way.

There is no need of wasting milk in the home just because it has become sour. It is true that small amounts of sour milk are often used when baking, but a person may not wish to use all of it in that way.

It is not necessary to use whole milk for making cottage cheese. Skimmed milk is quite satisfactory, and a small amount of cream may be added to the curd at the time of adding the salt.

There are two methods used in making cottage cheese, the "rennet method" and the "ordinary" or "heating method." We will speak of the heating method, as it is the one most commonly used in Ontario.

To make good flavored cheese it is necessary to have good clean flavored milk free from taints or odors. Have the fresh skimmed milk at a temperature of 65 to 75 deg. F. It can be allowed to sour naturally, or a small amount of good flavored sour skimmed or buttermilk may be added to hasten the souring and help control the flavor.

Allow the milk to stand undisturbed until it has nicely thickened when it will be ready for the next step of the process. Stir the coagulated milk to break it up evenly, then carefully heat it to separate the curd from the whey.

If only a small amount is being heated it may be placed in a double boiler. A larger quantity may be heated in a can or pail, while a cheesevat is suitable for large quantities. If the water in the vessel surrounding the milk is kept between 140 and 150 deg. F. there will not be the danger of overheating or heating too quickly, which is often the case when the water is boiling. There is usually a good separation of curd and whey when it is heated to a temperature between 90 and 100 deg. F. If the whey should not be clear when the temperature reaches 100 deg. do not heat higher, but allow the can to stand. The whey will likely become clear in a few minutes.

Avoid overheating the curd as it causes the cheese to be dry and crumbly.

Next, drain the curd. It may be hung up in cotton bags or it may be drained on cheesecloth placed over a rack or strainer.

When the free whey has drained away lift the cloth at one side and allow the curd to roll to the centre, then do the same with the other side. This will hasten the draining. When sufficiently drained the curd should be salted, using about an ounce of salt to four or five pounds of cheese.

If the cheese were made from skimmed milk it will be necessary to add a little cream. About an ounce of cream for each pound of cheese will be sufficient.

After thoroughly mixing allow it to stand a little while for the salt to dissolve before putting it up in packages.

If a person were making a quantity it might be put up in packages by printing it with the butter-printer and wrapping in parchment paper. This is an inexpensive way of handling cottage cheese, but it is not as attractive as the little fibre containers coated with paraffine.

A person who is making butter on the farm might increase the returns from the dairy by making some cottage cheese each week, as there are many people who like cottage cheese but do not know where to get it. Cottage cheese is a food that is nutritious, inexpensive and much more of it might be used.

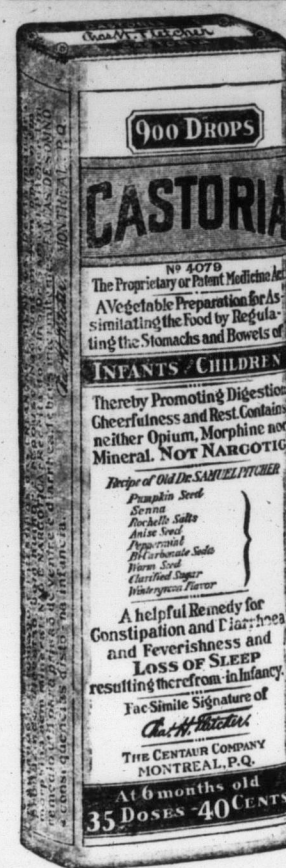
Like all other foods, we find people who like it and those who do not, but in many cases the addition of some flavoring has made it acceptable.

Cottage cheese may be used in many ways. It may be eaten with cream and sugar, preserves or maple syrup, or an attractive dish may be made by making a nest of cottage cheese and placing a bit of jelly in the centre. Or it may be flavored by the addition of chopped nuts, olives or pimientos and moulded into any desired shape.

If a person has not a mould, a small box may be lined with waxed paper and the cheese packed in with a knife or spoon. When filled, fold over the ends of the papers and shake the cheese out of the box.

Cottage cheese salads are popular. A very simple salad is made by placing on a lettuce leaf a small mould or a heaping tablespoonful of cottage cheese then adding salad dressing, or a more fancy salad may be made by making the cheese into small balls and rolling them in chopped nuts.

Cottage cheese may also be used as a sandwich filling by mixing it with chopped nuts, celery or dates or any other flavoring that may be desired. Many recipes could be given for utilizing this dairy by-product, cottage cheese, but sufficient has been said to suggest its possibilities.—Miss Belle Millar, O. A. College, Guelph.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. H. Mitchell

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



A Dr. Scholl Foot Expert COMING

Come In and Let Him Examine Your Feet and Advise You FREE

If you are tired of being bothered by hurting, tender feet, here is your chance to get immediate relief and permanent correction. You are invited to consult this foot specialist while he is here.

He Will Be Here WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY Dec 1 and 2

Don't wait until the last minute and, maybe, lose your chance to get foot comfort. Come in any time during business hours and talk it over with the expert.

There is a Dr. Scholl Appliances or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble

There is no need to suffer from foot trouble, any more. Be it ever so simple or ever so serious this specialist, who is a member of the Staff of Dr. Wm. M. Scholl, the noted foot authority, can show you the way to immediate relief and to ultimate

Foot Comfort

if you'll step in and give him the chance. He can tell just what the cause of your trouble is, and he knows the remedy.

Improve Foot Appearance

No larger sized or oddly shaped shoes needed. Wear the kind you like in perfect comfort. The Dr. Scholl Appliances actually improve the grace and beauty of the feet.

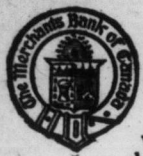
MODERN SHOE STORE

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"Watch Your Feet"

Order your Counter Check Books from The Transcript

War Bond Coupons Cashed Free



The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

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Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

Opera House

The Best in Photo Plays

Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 8.15

Constance Talmage in "SCANDAL"

Also a two-reel Christie Comedy

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27

MATINEE, 2.30 EVENING, 7.15 and 9

Special - JACK DEMPSEY

in "Dare-devil Jack"

The picture they are all talking about

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in

"The Vagabond"

Matinee 2.30 Children, 11c; Adults, 16c

DON'T MISS THIS BIG DOUBLE PROGRAM

Hand-Painted China

For Wedding and Shower Gifts

Nut Bowls.....	\$1.00 to \$8.00	Vases.....	\$2.00 to \$7.50
Salad Bowls.....	50c to \$5.50	Salt Dips.....	10c to 25c
Mayonnaise Sets.....	75c to \$3.50	Condiment Sets.....	90c to \$3.00
Sugar and Cream Sets.....	85c to \$4.50	Bon Bon Dishes.....	50c to \$2.75
Celery Sets (7 pieces).....	\$1.50 to \$4.00	Tea Pots.....	50c to \$2.50
Butter Tubs.....	50c to \$2.50	Cream Pitchers.....	75c to \$1.50
Spoon Trays.....	35c to \$1.50	Sandwich Trays.....	\$1.25 to \$3.25
Syrup Jugs.....	\$1.25 to \$2.75	Cups and Saucers.....	50c to \$1.75
Cake Plates.....	90c to \$3.50	Jardinières.....	\$1.50 to \$5.00
Fern Pots.....	\$1.90 to \$5.50	Pepper and Salt pair.....	25c to \$1.50

We have just received a large shipment of FRENCH IVORY Toilet and Manicure Sets and separate pieces.

Now is the time to pick out your Christmas Gifts. We will lay aside any article you may choose.

C. E. DAVIDSON - Jeweler

Marriage Licenses Issued

Optician

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.15 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 2.55 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p.m.; No. 116, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.40 p.m.
Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 76, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.30 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.40 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.55 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9.37 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.20 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.25 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Leaves—7.35 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
Arrives—7.05 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 6.46 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.20 a.m.; No. 633, 8.16 p.m.
Trains 22, 634, 635 and 636, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.05 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.05 p.m.; London and East, 7.00 p.m.
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a.m.
Street letter box collections made at 8.50 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

This is the season when the practice of dragging a gun through a barbed wire fence saves the lives of some game.

Since the automobile has practically annihilated distance the town that does the best advertising will get the biggest trade.

Chas. Mashinney is in poor health and has gone to the hospital for treatment. He might have to undergo a surgical operation.

The Transcript for the balance of the year and all of 1921 for \$2 to new subscribers. Take advantage of this offer and subscribe now.

Rev. R. H. Fotheringham of Palmerston occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday. He will also occupy the pulpit next Sunday.

The marriage took place at St. Andrew's manse, Strathroy, on Nov. 13 of Frank Lewis of Metcalfe and Miss Belia Campbell McIntyre of Strathroy.

David Howe of Metcalfe, who recently sold his farm to V. Case, intends to move to Strathroy, where he has purchased the residence of James Wrightman.

Lewis Sutter and Neil McAlpine have bought J. D. McKellar's flour and feed business. Mr. McKellar will continue the grain-buying end of the business.

Mr. Clarke, Royal Bank inspector, is making his annual inspection of the bank at Glencoe this week. His assistants are Mr. Langham and Mr. Nichols of Windsor.

William P. Wiley, a former well-known passenger train conductor on the Grand Trunk between Windsor and Niagara Falls, died at his home in Ottawa on Friday.

Shipments of sugar beets from Glencoe this season have up to date reached about fifteen carloads, while there is still piled in the railroad yard to be shipped about fifteen carloads.

Mrs. B. F. Clark has not been in the best of health for the past week or two, and was taken to the hospital last week for treatment. We are glad to hear that she is improving nicely.

George Woods has purchased the fifty acres in Mosa known as the Gubbins farm from Richard Reycraft. Mr. Woods will take possession the first of April, and will have a sale of stock in a few days.

A farmer near Waterbury, Conn., it is said, has dumped his peach crop into his well, poured in several boxes of raisins, corked up the top, and is sitting by, so to say, awaiting developments. This looks like another Waterbury watch case—Orilla Packet.

The town council will hold their regular monthly meeting on Monday evening next. This meeting is a week earlier than usual owing to the fact that on December 15th the annual business meeting of the council will be held to prepare the financial report.

At a meeting of the Glencoe Hockey Club held last Friday evening it was decided to make an open rink for the season on the premises of M. J. McAlpine, adjoining his garage.

The club has entered the O. H. A. league, and will play the home games at Alvinston.

A woman writes to the New York Herald that she has had no trouble whatever so far this year with the furnace. Her husband keeps the furnace in the cellar and attends to the fire regularly. Thus, she says, does prohibition work in unexpected ways to give his blessings.

Next Sunday is Missionary Sunday in the Methodist church when William M. Leonard of Chengu, West China, will speak at both the regular services, his subject in the morning being "Chinese Children," and in the evening "Chinese Superstitions." The choir will furnish special music.

It is evident that the general public does not regard the growth of cities with the enthusiasm that was once shown. In these days of auto accidents and city hold-ups, mere bigness has lost its charm to city dwellers, outside of the growing list of bandits and gunmen—Sinclair Reformer.

In line with all other commodities, the price of gasoline may tumble also. And the time for re-adjustment of prices in the oil industry is not very far distant, according to the oil men. Majorities who have been known for a drop in the price of "gas" may have their hopes realized any day now.

North Mornington Presbyterians have extended a unanimous call to G. F. N. Atkinson of Motherwell. The call carries with it a guarantee of \$1,800 stipend, together with manse and glebe. The North Mornington congregation is conspicuous among the rural churches of Western Ontario.

The annual thank-offering meeting of the Ross Mission Band was held in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening. Mrs. (Rev.) Garbutt gave a splendid talk on the Bible and missions. A piano solo by Frances Sutherland and a vocal duet by Miss Molly Tait and Mrs. R. C. Troyer were other enjoyable features of the evening.

A correspondent writes:—Scraping roads when the ground is frozen looks unwise at first thought, but that is what they are doing on all the Provincial Highways of Ontario. They are catering to the motor traffic and their chain steel plates will level the sharp frozen chunks of earth cheaper than rubber tires will smooth them down, and the planer will be kept on them all winter when necessary.

While Clifford Squire was leading a horse across the yard at Colin Leitch's residence on Tuesday, the animal stepped on the covering of a well, which gave way. The horse disappeared into the well, some 12 or 14 feet deep and almost filled with water. A crowd of men quickly gathered and after about half an hour's effort with a team of horses, ropes and other paraphernalia they succeeded in landing the horse on dry ground. The horse is the property of W. R. Sutherland, and was being taken to the barn by Squire. It is little the worse of its plunge.

It is as difficult for a man to keep a diary as it is for a woman to keep a point on a pencil.

It's just about this time of the year that one of our maiden aunts starts knitting us one of those rainbow-hued ties for a Christmas present.

There was a young man from the city who met what he thought was a kitty. He gave it a pat, said "Nice little cat," and they buried his clothes out of pity.

The Willing Workers of the Glencoe Presbyterian church donated \$32 to the China Relief Fund.

It is suggested that the drop in clothing most needed is a drop of six inches in feminine skirts.

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

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

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

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

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

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Marguerite Garner of London was home for the week-end.

—Mrs. Lewis Sutter is visiting in St. Catharines and Toronto.

—Calvin McAlpine of Windsor spent the week-end at his home here.

—Mrs. W. G. Thomson left on Tuesday to spend a couple of weeks with her brother in New York city.

—Mrs. John A. Dobie has returned from a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ross Waterworth, St. Thomas.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Singleton and daughter Helen of London spent a few days last week with Mrs. Singleton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLachlan.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Treastain, Clachan, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Florence Kathleen, to Roy R. Downie, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Downie, Clachan, the marriage to take place early in December.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bronner of Clover, Sask., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Sutherland over Sunday.

—Mrs. Bronner, formerly Miss Violet Wanless of Alvinston, sang a solo very acceptably in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Money to loan on farm property.—Box 34, Wardsville.

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

A few sets of team harness to clear out at Lamont's bargain sale.

For sale—30-ft. Ideal Brantford windmill. Apply to Mitchell Innes.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of poultry.—Lambton Creamery, Glencoe.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar.

Glencoe Methodist Sunday school will hold their annual Christmas entertainment on Dec. 20th.

For sale—rectory barn and lot on Victoria street. Separately or together. Apply at Wright's store.

For bargains in men's pants, overalls, smocks, sweaters, mitts, gloves, socks, etc., don't forget Lamont's bargain sale.

For sale—1 combination dresser, 1 Rayonite sewing machine, 1 coal and wood heater, 1 buffet, 1 hall mirror.—Mrs. Roy Siddall, Glencoe.

For sale—"Oak Treasure" upright heater, medium size. Burns coal or wood. Good as new. Apply to W. Weekes, Route 1, Glencoe.

An oyster supper will be given by the U. F. O. at Walkers on Friday evening, Nov. 26th. Everybody welcome. Admission, 50c and 25c.

The I. O. O. F. will hold a sale of household cooking at McKellar Hall on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27, at 2 p.m. Members are asked to contribute.

A good cow, due to freshen in February; also cream separator (the DeLia) for one or two cows, good as new. On premises of the late Duncan McCallum, town.

On Friday evening, Dec. 3, the students of the Wardsville high school will put on in the town hall there an entertainment of "Jerusha Bow's Family Album." Admission—adults, 25c; children, 15c.

A meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of West Middlesex as constituted for provincial purposes will be held in Mt. Brydges on Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Liberal-Conservative convention at Toronto on Dec. 1 and 2, and other business.—R. W. McKellar.

AUCTION SALES

On the farm occupied by Wm. Holway, lot 16, con. 2, Mosa, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, commencing at one o'clock—Black gelding rising 9, bay gelding rising 4, brown mare rising 5, grade Jersey cow, 2 grade Shorthorn cows, 2 grade Shorthorn heifers, 2 grade Shorthorn yearling heifers, 2 grade Shorthorn calves, brood sow and 4 pigs 6 weeks old, set double harness, Massey-Harris binder, dump rake, Massey-Harris seeder, Deering 2-horse spring-tooth cultivator, set of 3-section drag harrows, scuffer, fanning mill, cutter, buggy, and other articles. Terms cash. H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

Anybody can use a hammer, but it takes talent to blow a horn.

Man is the only animal that uses a cook book or employs a physician.

The rats and field mice don't care how long the farmers hold their wheat. Prices seem to be falling, but not fast enough to sustain any serious business.

The Boston Transcript remarks:—"Wheat has come down, but dealers are not saying it with flours."

As the old darkey said: "A chicken am de most' usefullest animal dere be. 'Yo can eat him befoah he am bohn and afteh he am dead."

DIFFUSING LIGHT IN ASIA

Christian Missionaries Firmly Behind Independence Move, Though Not Directly Responsible for It

No picture of the independence movement or of Korean life in any aspect is adequate that does not include the church as one of its high lights, observes Nathaniel Peffer in Scribner's. Now, even the Japanese have withdrawn the charge that the movement is exclusively Christian and that it was instigated by American missionaries for American political purposes. But it is true that the Korean Christians are a unit in its support, that the majority of its leaders are Christian, and that the originating impulse is largely Christian.

And that is only natural: First, because the Christians are the most influential class in Korea, and second, because conversion to the church necessarily means contact with Western ideas and Western thought. And those necessarily means the development of a spirit of independence that will not endure subjection to the iron military rule of an alien conqueror.

In that sense Christianity is responsible for the unrest in Korea and in that sense the Christian church is the enemy the Japanese have to fight. And that will be increasingly true as time goes on, for Christianity is making rapid strides in Korea, the more rapid for the part the Christians have played in the rebellion.

FALL IN EUROPE'S POPULATION

Estimated Loss Through Years of War Will Reach Total of Thirty-Five Million People.

According to a report made by the Society for the Study of the Social Consequences of the War, which has its headquarters at Copenhagen, between the outbreak of that conflict and the middle of 1919 Europe lost about 35,000,000 people. Of this deficit in what would have been the normal population of the continent at the latter date 20,000,000 are accounted for by the decline in the birth rate and 15,000,000 by increased mortality including nearly 10,000,000 killed in battle.

The surplus of the female sex in Europe has nearly tripled, rising from slightly more than 5,000,000 to 15,000,000. Russia and Poland suffered total losses of 13,000,000; Germany and Austria together slightly less than that number; France comes next with an estimated loss of 3,340,000; Italy follows with 2,280,000; Great Britain and Ireland lost about 1,185,000, and little Serbia, including war casualties, approaching those of the United Kingdom, lost 1,650,000—Living Age.

Her Collection of Bargains.

There had been a war wedding and now Mr. Juggins was busy earning something to foot the bills with. So he handed all his savings over to his wife with the remark: "Look here, Hilda, my dear, you go shopping and get a home together. New stuff is very dear, but you'll manage all right if you go to sales and things. You're a good bargain hunter."

She was. But he had forgotten that to the real huntress of bargain finds of prize appeals rather than utility. Otherwise he wouldn't have been so surprised at the results.

In the kitchen they have a fling cabinet, three chairs, more or less whole, and an old desk. The dining room isn't bad, only the chairs don't match, and the dining table is one leg short. In the bedroom there are beds, of course, and in addition a collapsible host, a patent plow, several assorted German helmets and other souvenirs, two staidlanders, a zinc bath and only one hole in it, and a folding settee which won't unfold.

Chinese Silk in America.

The American demand for silk in China has greatly increased in the last few years until at the present time about 25 per cent of the Chinese silk is sent to the United States. This is the result of American enterprise more than that of the Chinese. The Japanese silks had been in favor for a long time with the manufacturers of this country but it was well understood that the quality of the Chinese was superior, but it was not adapted for use in this country because of the manner in which it was woven. An American manufacturer secured a moving picture reel showing the Japanese methods of manufacture, and as a result the Chinese were induced to change theirs to a system to conform with the demands of the occasional customers, and the industry has accordingly taken a great jump.

Built to Withstand Arctic Rigor.

In a New England shipyard work has been begun on the Bowdoin, an auxiliary schooner which in 1921 is to carry a small expedition to the frozen North, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The party, numbering only six, will be led by Donald B. McMillan, remembered as Peary's lieutenant on the expedition that reached the North pole, and will have as its object the charting of the 1,000 miles of unexplored coast line along the western shore of Baffin land. The Bowdoin is to be a modification of the Gloucester fishing type, and will be 87 feet long. Obviously it will be small for such perilous work. It is being built and equipped, however, with unusual care. The oak planking will be sheathed with ironwood to resist the abrasion of the ice, and will be lined with thick insulating material.



Assam Teas are noted for their strength and richness. Red Rose Tea consists chiefly of selected Assams blended with the finest Ceylons.

The Carpets You Throw Away!

They are the ones we want to save for you. No matter how old, how dirty, how dilapidated, by our process they can be woven into

Velvety Reversible Rugs

that are good enough for the most elaborate home. You won't realize how good these rugs really are until you see their beauty and feel their softness under your feet.

Send us this advertisement with your name and address for a free booklet with full instructions. Tie a rope around the old carpet and send it to

The Canada Rug Co. 98 Carling Street, London, Canada



Smart New Millinery

For Winter Wear

Every hat a new model and prices reduced for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Currie's Millinery Parlors

Phone 55. Symes St.

This is the Stove Season

We have the following Ranges to select from: McClary's Pandora, Moore's Treasure High Oven Range, Jewel Stoves and Ranges. Our stock is complete.

Heaters—Oaks, Air Tights, and Perfection Oil Heaters.

"Frost King" Weather Strip. Use it on your doors and windows and keep out the cold; 22 feet for 65 cents.

See our stock of Gloves and Mitts. We can save you money.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON.

Axes and X-cut Saws. Paints and Varnishes.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

All Smashed!

WHAT? Prices on Cars at McCallum's

6 Fords, 3 Chevrolets, 2 Studebakers, 1 Overland, and others too numerous to mention. Don't make me an offer if you don't want the car.

Wm. McCallum

Soils and Crops

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

Muck as a Fertilizer.

Peat and muck are accumulated deposits of plant remains which have been "pickled." Muck is a decomposed form of peat. We may visualize a muck swamp as a big straw stack with trees and bushes and leaves mixed through it. These trees and shrubs have fallen into the vat and have been preserved with the remains of the other plants. These remains are largely organic matter and nitrogen, with other substances washed in from the surrounding upland and the subsoil. The muck farmer is literally farming on top of a straw stack or on the top of nature's silo.

As these plants remain collect and go through this "pickling" process poisonous substances are formed. After drainage and exposure to the air, these poisonous elements disappear. It must also be remembered that we have different kinds of deposits, the marsh grass muck, buckley berry soft water muck, the cedar swamp muck, hardwood muck, and the moss bogs, so that we would expect different results not only in forming these areas, but in their use as fertilizer.

Analyses of the different types of muck and peat show that they all contain a large quantity of nitrogen. I mean that the average would be close to two per cent; that is more than twice the amount of nitrogen that is found in the average straw. These are facts which must be kept in mind while considering the use of muck as a fertilizer.

But, some authorities have said that in most muck and peat, this nitrogen is to a large extent unavailable. However, we must not make the mistake that the nitrogen will not be made available later. It would be better to say that in the condition that muck or peat is taken from the swamp, in most cases the nitrogen is unavailable at that particular time, but experts have shown that nitrogen in the muck or peat may be made available after it is taken out of the swamp and before it is applied in the field by composting. It may be said that the nitrogen in straw is not available, every farmer knows that straw is worth more in the manure pile after it has been decomposed than it is worth spread alone. Every farmer knows that straw is more valuable as a fertilizer than new straw. It would be reasonable to say that one should use muck and peat as he would straw. For example, if a soil is heavy clay and one gets results with straw alone, he will also get results with muck alone. If he has a light soil and straw does not show the results that this same straw would after it is used as a bedding, then apply muck freely in the barnyard to inoculate it with the right sort of bacteria before it goes to the field. Muck and peat are valuable as absorbents for liquids and gases, much more valuable than straw. In the barnyard a large part of the ammonia and urine may be saved by the liberal use of muck and peat. The use of muck as a fertilizer is past the experimental stage. It is being used and has been used for years.

Every orchardist knows how seriously he needs organic matter and nitrogen. Here is a simple way in which to get these materials if there is access to a muck deposit. The muck has at least the manurial value of straw for what it lacks in mineral value it makes up in nitrogen value. In not a single instance where composted muck has been used did it fail to get satisfactory results.

Here are the facts summarized: Muck or peat can be used for a bedding or as absorbent to a better advantage than straw. If you have been buying straw, the use of dried muck or peat will save you the high cost of straw. If you raise grain, sell your straw and use peat or muck.

A fertilizer factory in the east makes fertilizer by allowing muck to decompose after it is inoculated with the proper germs. If you have been buying straw, the use of dried muck or peat will save you the high cost of straw. If you raise grain, sell your straw and use peat or muck.

Raw muck or peat is clean. Muck or peat is better for horses' feet than straw. Muck or peat is from two to seven times better as an absorbent of liquid than straw and will save all the valuable potash voided by your animals more efficiently than straw.

Muck or peat absorbs the valuable ammonia gas of the manure heap two to seven times better than straw.

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Muck or peat contains as much nitrogen as barnyard manure, if it is made available in the manure pile. Peat or muck is largely organic matter.

Pile muck up closely under cover so that it will dry out, then use it freely in the stables. It is quicker and cheaper to add organic matter by the use of muck and peat than by plowing under green crops. Sell the green crops and use muck or peat.

I would draw a ton of dry muck just as far as a ton of straw for the same price.

Mammitis, Caked Bag, Garget.

Mammitis of dairy cows, characterized by caked udders, is a disease of domestication, heavy feeding and hand or machine milking. Crowding of a large number of cows on to a small area or stabled into a small stable and its associated yards inevitably leads to danger from infection. This is equally so as regards the maintenance of any kind of animal under such conditions. The ailments or diseases common to a particular animal appear, prevail and remain in the limited quarters assigned to that animal. Wide distribution of the animals would at once lessen likelihood and prevalence of disease; also it would tend to lessen virulence of any given disease.

But man must maintain domesticated animals on small areas and surround them with ultra-domestication (environment) if they are to give the yields and profits looked for nowadays. What then can he do to lessen damage from such a disease as mammitis? The following hints on prevention of this disease may be considered with profit and should everywhere be introduced into practice.

In the first place, never buy a cow that is known to have had anything wrong with her udder, however slight. It doesn't pay to take chances. Next, make it the invariable practice to quarantine a cow for at least two weeks before stabling her with the home cows. During that time close daily examination will be likely to discover anything wrong with the animal. Afterward, instantly isolate or place in quarantine, or at least separate from a considerable distance in the stable, every cow that has anything go wrong with her udder.

Infection is the cause of every severe, lasting or chronic attack of mammitis (garget). One affected cow left in the stable will in time be likely to infect each cow in turn, or some of them. The milker's hands gradually infect from cow to cow, or it is contracted from contaminated stall floors. The infective germ is in the abnormal milk, other fluid, or pus from the affected quarter of the udder. Cowpox infection is spread only by contact or by the milker's hands. It is a common cause of mammitis, from soreness of the skin gradually affecting the gland tissue, or from filth infection of the sores causing infection of the gland tissue.

Then comes cleanliness. As germ infection largely comes from filth, the stall floors should be kept clean, disinfected and freshly bedded, and the cows should be kept from wading through filth, standing in stagnant water, or lying down in mud or filthy yards. The udder always should be wiped clean with a clean, damp cloth before each milking. The milker should keep his finger nails clipped short and always wash his hands before starting to milk. If a mechanical milker is used it will have to be kept scrupulously clean, or sterilized. Feeding is another important consideration. Prolonged heavy feeding of protein-rich feed is a fertile cause of mammitis. At all times the bowels should be kept active. Constipation, in cows that are heavily fed, tends to induce mammitis. All sudden changes of feed should be avoided. Indigestion causes udder troubles. So does chill. Cement floors should be covered with cork brick or boards, and no cow should be allowed to lie down on cold, wet ground soon after calving, or run into cold water in hot weather, or be chased by dogs. Milk regularly, gently, thoroughly, and strip afterward. Insert no unsterilized instrument in the teats. Never allow calves to suck one another's teats. That bad practice causes many cases of garget at first calving time.

There is another kind of crying to sleep which does not bring rest and health. When a child has been just a little petulant or reluctant to obey, not naughty enough to be dealt with severely, the adult sometimes speaks harshly or finds fault with the child and insists on exact compliance with commands. The little one goes to bed in a bad humor and cries fretfully. An older child will toss restlessly. There is a feeling of something wrong with the world that he cannot help or explain. Even if the displeasure incurred does not cause the child to cry himself to sleep, if that last event in the day has been disagreeable and no reconciliation has followed, the unhappy mood colors the night's dreams.

What shall we do, shall discipline weaken at the end of the day or shall we hold strictly to our rules? Shall we hold the child to be disobedient, or insist on compliance at the expense of everyone's happiness? What is truly best for the child's good?

The best attempt at solution is prevention of the difficult situation. The sleepy mood of the child should always be considered before any requests or suggestions are made. Evening is not the time for correction if it can possibly be postponed. Of course real naughtiness must always be dealt with positively on the spot by an appropriate consequence. But a child should never go to sleep without the forgiveness and sympathy of the person who has been compelled to inflict the punishment. Comfort and love should go with him into the land of dreams. Often we can afford to let the correction of little perverseness and mischief wait over for the morning.

One little tired "cranky" child refused to put his toys away. The wise mother said, "Mother will do it to-night and we will talk it all over in the morning." After breakfast the heart to heart talk came, he was in control of himself then and could reason clearly. The conclusion reached was shown in her final sentence: "To-night you will put your toys away because you must take care of your own property. Mother has the whole house and you and Daddy to look after." With his mind firmly made up and strongly set during the day, there was no further trouble about the responsibility for clearing away the toys.

Few children express in words what they feel about the goodnight care, but one mother was rewarded one morning by a voice beside her bed saying, "Mother, I just always have to hug you first in the morning, 'cause you always hug me last at night."

The influence of that hour may last through adolescence and youth. One grown up son away at college wrote to his mother, "Do you remember how after I had been naughty I was always sorry, but I could not say a word until I had plumped down into your lap before going to bed and bored my head into your neck? I would be a pretty big lapful now but I wish I could try it. It was not even the same after I got big and sat on your bed telling you about parties and things."

It is at the sleepy hour that intimate little confidences are given and quaint ideas expressed that lie too deep to be said in the midst of the happenings of the day. The mother who pauses to lend a sympathetic ear to little folks—and growing up folks—will gain and keep an intimacy and understanding companionship that will prove a safeguard and happy memory.

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Poultry

Tuberculosis in poultry is not communicable to man; otherwise it would be dangerous. The main loss is financial.

Good layers always seek the top perches, while the star boarders are content with the lower roosts, as they require less exertion.

Some pullets will be kept for home use, others will go to market. These two classes ought to be kept separate and fed differently. For layers, the feed should be nourishing, but not so flesh-making as in the case of the birds destined for market. Separate yards and houses ought to be given.

In determining sex in geese, some of the English breeders shut up all the fowls in a stable, and then introduce a small dog. The moment the animal appears the geese lift up their heads and retire to the rear of the room, but the geese are defiant, and will lower their heads and stretch out their necks, hissing all the time.

To kill a turkey, probably the best way is to tie its feet together, hang it on a pole, and then cut the throat, so as to bleed freely. It should then be dip-picked, leaving on the head and wings. After being picked, the carcass should be dipped into hot water, and then in cold to plump it. This treatment also gives the skin a fresher appearance.

Hatching in oil-stove ovens is a new idea. Last spring I had eleven duck eggs that I put under a sitting hen. In three weeks the hen got lame, left the eggs several times, and they got perfectly cold. I put the eggs in an oil-stove oven equipped with a small kerosene lamp and a thermometer. The hen had broken three eggs, and out of the eight eggs left, four hatched.

Get Ready for a Fire.

We were passing along a country road last summer, when we came upon a farmhouse that was in flames.

We rushed over, searching for some means to fight it. The first thing that struck our notice was the entire absence of the family. For a while it greatly worried us, for we feared that they were in that mass of flames; but in a few hours or so, when only a pile of smoking ashes was left of their home, the family came driving leisurely home.

The city man has a city fire department to protect his property. The farm dweller, on the other hand, is obliged to rely largely upon his own resources in fighting the flames.

It is nothing short of "penny wise,

pound foolish" folly for farmers to be without fire-fighting equipment of some kind. With dozens of chemical extinguishers on the market, it is not only poor economy, but exceedingly risky for those dependent upon one to refuse to take the "stitch in time."

It's all right to rely on the "bucket brigade" if you want to, and provided you know just when the fire is going to occur. If it happens in the day time when every one is up and dressed, you may be able to save things with the buckets; but fires don't work that way. Most country fires occur in the night time when folks are asleep, and a fire usually has a pretty good headway before you get awake and into your clothes and ready to fight it.

Invest a few dollars in your first line of defense against fire. It will not be money wasted, even if you never have a fire, for you have the protection, and that's worth all you pay.

Then get a second line of defense—insurance. Full many a man has had his back broken and the accumulation of years swept away in one night's bonfire. It's all right to wait if you like waiting, but why not look at the thing the way my uncle did? "Since I learned the value of insurance, I can sleep nights," he said. "I know that nothing can come along and wipe out the crops or the animals or the house just at the wrong time. I've paid the insurance man to do the worrying and carry the load, and it's the best job of hiring I have ever done!"

No man ever got nervous prostration pushing his business; you get it only when the business pushes you.

Get rid of tubercular cows in your dairy herd, if you have any infected cows.

Take a week off and go to one of the big stock shows. It will be worth while to you and your herd.

Timber cut in late fall and winter, seasons more slowly and with less checking than during the warmer months. When proper storage or handling is impracticable, winter cutting is best. Fungi and insects do not attack wood cut in cold weather, and by the time winter weather arrives the wood is partly seasoned and less susceptible to attack. It is for this reason that winter cutting is advantageous, and not on account of a smaller amount of moisture or sap in the wood in winter, as the popular belief has it. Nor does there seem to be much to the moon theory.

Locating the Fur-bearers.

The beginner is handicapped unless he knows where to look for the various fur-bearers. To guide him in his search, the following will be well to remember:

Skunks and civets like weed patches and rough, stony ground. They seem to have little fear of man, locating dens under houses and near barns. Minks prefer the small, meandering streams, the creeks where pools supply an abundance of fish easy to get for food. Further, the banks are usually covered with brush and growths that supply protection for dens and runways. Of course, marshes, ponds, lakes and rivers ought not be overlooked. However, the best trapping for minks, as a rule, is along the small streams.

Raccoons generally are near timber and running water. "Possums are almost identical in their choice. No brush is too thick for them. Ditches supply good places for sets also.

Muskats, of course, are inhabitants of shallow water, ponds, lakes, streams and marshes. So far as the weasels are concerned (these animals when prime are known to the fur trade as "ermine"), they may be caught almost any place where there is an abundance of small game. Some of the most likely spots are in newly plowed fields, rock and log piles.

The trapping territory should be selected early. The best time to do this is in late summer or autumn when the animals are moving freely, storing up food and preparing winter quarters. At this season signs are very numerous but later will be hard to discover. The trapper who knows where to make his sets before the season opens will have a great advantage over the one who waits until November, for instance, and then trusts mostly to luck in getting out his line.

It is often possible to increase the game by placing food regularly in certain spots. These should be located, so far as possible, to enable the trapper to make good sets later. When animals find food, from time to time, they get used to coming for it. Often fur-bearers from a distance will locate their dens close to the bait. Outside of the extra game brought to the territory by feeding, one can, from the signs, tell about how much of a catch can be expected. Naturally, there is an advantage in selecting spots where traps may be placed rather than taking them as they come. Strange as it may seem, too, animals used to being fed seem

cellar kept as low as possible. The less bruises and skin abrasions the apples receive in handling the less rot will there be in storage.

High temperature, moisture and stagnant air are all favorable to the development of rots, spots and scalds, and it is recommended that a cool, dry storage, with a continuous supply of fresh air is the proper environment for apples in storage.

Work.

No man is born into this world whose work is not born with him. There is always who will.

And tools to work withal, for those who work.

And blessed are the horny hands of toil.

—Lowell.

Traps, Trappers and Trapping.

Start right; the start you make in trapping is important. If the pelt hunter is handicapped in any way, generally his catch will not be so good as if he had made the proper preparations.

Trappers must plan long before the season opens if they wish to succeed with their lines. The pelt hunter who waits until the last minute will have to take second place to the one who has everything ready to make his sets when trapping time comes.

Much depends upon the trapping grounds. They should be selected with care. Strange as it may seem, amateurs usually imagine there are more skins to be had a distance from home. Often the most profitable field is close to where the trapper lives, especially if he has but a limited time each day to devote to the line.

When traps are far away or scattered, the pelt hunter frequently uses most of his energy in traveling about, and as a result neglects the sets. And even if the trapper is not restricted as to time, if he can use the whole day, it is human for him not to pay so much attention to the line as if it were conveniently near. Hence, it is easy to see that whenever sets are to be made, nearness to home is an essential.

Naturally, of course, when it is possible to use an automobile, motorcycle, horse or bicycle, distance is not so important to the pelt hunter. But when one must walk, especially if the ground is rough and hard to cover, the matter assumes an importance which can not profitably be overlooked.

For the smaller animals, generally speaking, rough land overgrown with weeds and brush, or timber with small streams, lakes, ponds and marshes, furnish the best trapping. As a rule, fur-bearers of the type just mentioned prefer the ravines rather than the hills, since the former offer more protection for dens and runways. This does not mean, of course, that animals can not be caught on high ground, but more traps can be located where it is comparatively low, in most communities.

Locating the Fur-bearers.

The beginner is handicapped unless he knows where to look for the various fur-bearers. To guide him in his search, the following will be well to remember:

Skunks and civets like weed patches and rough, stony ground. They seem to have little fear of man, locating dens under houses and near barns. Minks prefer the small, meandering streams, the creeks where pools supply an abundance of fish easy to get for food. Further, the banks are usually covered with brush and growths that supply protection for dens and runways. Of course, marshes, ponds, lakes and rivers ought not be overlooked. However, the best trapping for minks, as a rule, is along the small streams.

Raccoons generally are near timber and running water. "Possums are almost identical in their choice. No brush is too thick for them. Ditches supply good places for sets also.

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HOLIDAY WRAPPINGS

When you consider that "first impressions" are always the most lasting, you will recognize the importance of making Christmas presents look attractive.

Especially has this pleasant bit of Christmas work become an art since so many beautiful boxes of all sizes are now manufactured and sold at from one cent up to all sorts of prices. These boxes enable the givers to make the presents more attractive. There are also handsome tags, seals, ribbons, strings, artificial bits of holly, poinsettias and other holiday ornaments to be had for a few pennies which all go to help in the wrapping of the gifts in a manner that will enhance their value in the eyes of the recipient.

Red and green are the Christmas colors, both being seasonal and symbolic. Gold and silver play an important part, however, and white, also is much used.

Such simple gifts as a single handkerchief, hair-ribbon, sachet, box of home-made candy, or a jabot may be made to assume due importance by using a pretty box which is wrapped in tissue or Christmas paper, tied with holly ribbon, gummed with Christmas seals.

A novel Christmas parcel has the appearance of a gigantic firecracker. It can easily be made at home. Cover one end of a huge mailing tube with a disk of heavy cardboard, to the centre of which fasten a five-yard length of stout red ribbon. To the ribbon attach small gifts at intervals of from ten to twelve inches, then draw through the tube, making the gifts lie on top of one another. Fill the spaces between with confetti or tinsel candies. When the tube is packed, leave eight inches of the red ribbon to thread through the disk of cardboard. This closes the other end. Stick the ribbon down with stickers bearing legends such as, "It's Loaded, and Don't Light (Pull the String) Until Christmas."

Until Christmas.

Last year seven small gifts, which came all wrapped in holly crepe paper and decorated gaily with seals and holly ribbon, one to be opened each day of Christmas week, gave me the greatest surprise and pleasure. Attached to each gift was a tag with a cheerful greeting on it and the day and date on which each package was to be opened.

For the Christmas packages to go to the family in the old home, I chose several small gifts for each one, and wrapped these in different-colored tissue paper, marking them to be opened at different hours of the day. The first package contained some kodak views of my new home; the last package was a good-night letter to all.

Unique candy boxes can be made from oranges. Cut the orange in halves, remove the inside, fill the shells with candy, nuts, pop-corn, or raisins, and put the two shells together again, sealing the orange with paraffin. Tie a ribbon around it, and hang it on the tree.

When bottles of perfumery or jars of grape-juice or home-made preserves, are to be presented as Christmas gifts, dress the bottles in crepe-paper costumes, to represent Quaker ladies in poke bonnets, pig-tailed Chinamen, infants—in long clothes, hoop-skirted Colonial dames, cotton-headed, long-coated Santa Clauses, and so on. The head and face consists of cotton batting bunched about the cork and tied on with a piece of muslin or white paper on which a face is drawn. The head need not be carefully made, as all of it but the face will be covered by a large bonnet, hat or cap. The arms are wires of crepe paper. A Christmas bottle thus camouflaged will cause delight out of all proportion to the simple task of dressing it.

Cities of Mystery.

Sheshuan, in Morocco, which Spanish troops have recently surrounded, is one of the few cities left in the world whose streets have never been trodden by a white man.

It is the Holy City of the Moors, and is so jealously guarded that no European explorer has ever been able to enter it.

The nearest approach to it was made in 1883 by a courageous French traveller, the Vicomte de Foucauld, who actually succeeded in reaching its suburbs disguised as a native. Luckily for him, however, he was turned back before he could penetrate the inner town.

A rival of Sheshuan as regards inaccessibility is Miri Padam, the mountain stronghold of the warlike Mishmis, whose country lies to the northwest of India, beyond the frontier of Assam. This, too, has never been visited by white men, though recently aviators have flown over it, and its somewhat tawdry secrets have in this way been in part laid bare.

Rima, another mystery city in this same region, has been entered only once by a European, when the intrepid Needham penetrated there at the risk of his life disguised as a native fakir.

He failed, however, in an attempt to reach Tawang, another holy city situated about five days' march from Rima, and it remains unvisited by white men to this day.

The Nile Valley has virtually no rain.

RUSSIA UNDER LENIN'S IRON RULE

HAS EXCHANGED ONE CZAR FOR SIX

Britisher Explains How the Bolsheviks Work Their Government.

Everyone is asking, "How do the Bolsheviks work their Government?" Mr. Haden Guest, one of the secretaries of the British Labor Delegation to Russia, tells the story.

The vast population of 200,000,000 is ruled by a minority of 600,000. These 600,000 impose their will upon the 200,000,000 by machinery that is quite novel in the history of revolution.

The various villages and workshops are supposed to elect Soviets or Councils. These, in their turn, elect delegates to the Annual Congress of Soviets, which elects the Central Executive, from which are selected the Soviet of People's Commissars, or the Cabinet.

But the Government is really run by the Bolshevik party, which is in the nature of a close corporation or exclusive society. The members must give themselves up to the party body and soul.

It is a sort of military brotherhood run by the Central Committee of the Communist party, which is the primary force of Bolshevism and directs the whole movement.

The Central Committee consists of thirteen men—five journalists, two professional revolutionaries, two lawyers, and four working men. This body really determines who are to be members of the village and factory Soviets, the Annual Congress, the Central Executive, and the Soviet of People's Commissars.

Free Speech Banned.
In other words, all these bodies are the creatures of the Central Committee. So if you want to "get on" in the Bolshevik world, the great point is to get on the Central Committee. Then everything else happens.

The Cabinet consists of six men who are really czars, for they wield terrible power. They are Lenin, Trotsky, Sverdlov, Kollontai, Stalin, and Tsvetkov. The Kollontai consists of fifteen—three lawyers, three doctors, two journalists, two engineers, one aristocrat, and one working man.

The Cabinet are bitter revolutionaries, whose minds have been warped by the atrocities of the old system under the czar. Consequently, the Bolsheviks do not believe in free speech or a free press. They do not allow any opposition when they are doing what they think is for the people's good. Most of them are not out for money, but enjoy all that money can buy.

Mr. Guest travelled down the Volga with Sverdlov, who has his own private steamship, which carries a motor car and a small sailing yacht. Sverdlov also has his own special train, with a special chef of no mean order.

Sverdlov told Mr. Guest that he believes in ruthless discipline. If a man gets drunk he is shot!

Mr. Guest went to see Lenin, whom he found surrounded by soldiers and disaffecteds—the latter to ward off the deadly typhus, now so prevalent in Russia.

Lenin was very cross with the peasants who declined to part with their grain for paper roubles.

"They will have to be brought to book by force," he said.

Lenin was also very strong on the subject of free speech. He said: "Why should the Government allow itself to be criticized if it feels it is doing right and acting for the good of everybody? If the Government is opposed with rifles, it shoots down the people who are carrying them. An idea is much more explosive than a rifle. Therefore, why allow people to circulate ideas which may interfere with the Government policy?"

Game in Africa.

That part of East Africa which is traversed by the Uganda Railway has long been noted as a big game country, but few stay-at-home Britons realize how plentiful the wild animals are there. A Government official, whose work has taken him into one of the game preserves writes as follows in The London Post from a camp pitched only four miles from the railway and within twenty miles of Nairobi:

"As I sit writing in my tent I can see through the door at least four thousand head of game feeding on the plains. There is one group not four hundred yards away. They consist of wildebeest, hartebeest, Grant's gazelle, Thomson's gazelle, impalas, ostriches, waterbuck, eland and hundreds of zebras. I have never seen anything like it in any other part of Africa, and, as you know, I know something of the game districts of southern Rhodesia, the Belgian Congo, the Tanganyika territory and the Portuguese territory near the Rovuma."

A patch is honorable if honorably acquired.

All the great historical diamonds of the ancients came from India. A new system of numbering for non-commissioned officers and men in the army is to be adopted, the numbers running right through the army, and not in regiments only.

AUTO SPARE PARTS
For most makes and models of cars. Your old broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. **Slav's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 923-921 Dufferin St., Toronto, Ont.**

COATS FOR WINTER DAYS.



No. 9751—Misses' Dress. Price, 35 cents. Suitable for small women; two styles of sleeve; in two lengths. Cut in 3 sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 36 requires with bell sleeves, 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide, or 2 3/4 yds. 54 ins. wide; with dart sleeves, 2 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide, or 2 1/4 yds. 54 ins. wide. Width around bottom, 1 1/2 yds.

No. 9743—Misses' Dress. Price, 35 cents. Basque with kimono sleeves, short or lengthened by bell sleeves; two-piece skirt, with or without loose panels, attached to lining. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Size 16, without loose panels, 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide; with loose panels, 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide; with bell sleeves, 4 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide. Width, 1 1/2 yds.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Surnames and Their Origin

AMES.
Variations—Emmes, Emes, Yeames. Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon.

Source—A relationship. Family names, of course, are not the result of any scientifically created system of nomenclature. Originally they just happened, and since then they have merely grown. They were seldom the result of adoption by the persons who bore them. At first they were not used in addressing the persons who bore them. They were instead descriptive phrases invented on the spur of the moment in the conversation or writings of other persons, to differentiate one John, or Roger, or Peter from another.

They stuck and grew not because the bearers liked them, but because the bearers' neighbors found them convenient labels. As a matter of fact, most of the surnames applied to the individual citizens of the Middle Ages did not stick and become family names as we use them today. It was only in the exceptional case that the surname "took" to the extent of becoming hereditary. On the other hand, so many surnames would be pinned on a family line in the course of several generations that in time one of them was bound to stick and become hereditary.

Millions of times the custom must have found expression of distinguishing "John the Father" from "John the Uncle," or "John the Cousin." In a comparatively small number of cases such a surname as "the Uncle" would have stuck sufficiently to become a family name. But then it would be passed down to an increasing number of persons with each generation.

But, at the period when family names were forming in England, the common name for "uncle" was the old Anglo-Saxon word "eame," which since has become obsolete. But with its original significance lost, it has

come down to us in the family names of this group, all of which at first meant "Uncle's Son."

CARROLL.

Variations—Charles, Carlton, Karlson, Carlson, Karis, Carrel. Racial Origin—English, also French and German.

Source—A given name. The given name of Charles, from which a great many family names have sprung in various languages, and through various methods of development, is a humble name, though it has been borne by many kings.

It was the name of one of the greatest monarchs the world has ever known. Charlemagne (Charles the Great), at one period in the early Middle Ages built up out of the comparatively unorganized, antagonistic and usually Germanic tribes a mighty empire, which embraced virtually all of what to-day is France and Germany. But this empire split when death robbed it of the only personality that could have held it together.

It was the name of many kings in Anglo-Saxon England and among the Germanic peoples of northern Europe at the same period, and appears in history in a form that was almost a family name at this period many centuries before family names became general. It was the custom in those days for royal families to take given names which were similar. Thus one family would show a preponderance of names beginning in "Ed," such as Edward, Edmund and Edwin. Such royal families were commonly referred to by the use of the all-embracing ending "ing," which had something both as a tribal and family significance. Thus we hear the "Karlings" spoken of.

The Anglo-Saxon form of the given name was Ceorl. Its meaning is simply "man."

**THE BEST MEDICINE
FOR LITTLE ONES**

Thousands of mothers state positively that Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine they know of for little ones. Their experience has taught them that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them and that they can be given with perfect safety to children of all ages. Concerning them Mrs. Joseph Therrien, St. Gabriel de Brandon, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. I thought I would lose my baby before trying the Tablets but they soon made him healthy and happy and now I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"The Bible is the only news-book in the world. The newspaper tells us what has taken place; this Book tells us what will take place."—D. L. Moody.

The fellow who watches the clock during day time, usually pays no attention to it at night.

In Holland all Christian names after the first are taxed.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

Winter: 1916.

Be not afraid, O Dead, be not afraid: We have not lost the dreams that once were flung.

Like pennons to the world: we yet are stung With all the starry prophecies that made

You, in the gray dawn, watchful, half afraid. Never a night that all men sleep untroubled:

Never a sunset but the west is blurred With banners marching and a sign displayed.

Be not afraid, O Dead, lest we forget A single hour your living glorified: Come, let a drum beat, and the sleepers' feet

To walk again the places where you died: Broad is the land, our lanes are broadly spread, But now, even more widely scattered, lie our dead.

WEAK, NERVOUS AND RUN DOWN

A Condition Affecting Thousands of People—How to Get New Health.

There are thousands of people who are enduring the pain and discomfort of minor ills in the hope that the indisposition is only temporary and will be outgrown in time. Often such illnesses are not serious enough to require the attention of a doctor, but will respond to intelligent home treatment if a reliable remedy is used. Women, busy with a multitude of household cares, young women in offices or stores, or girls studying hard in school, easily fall a prey to that condition of bloodlessness known as anemia. The trouble need not be serious if prompt, effective measures are taken to check it in its early stages. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore the elements needed to bring the blood back to strength, and once the blood regains its healthy quality the entire body will show the benefit. Among the many who have found benefit through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. James J. Johnston, of Peterboro, Ont., who says: "I can personally strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because of what they have done for me. About two years ago I felt poorly, was terribly weak, nervous and run down. I was easily annoyed and worried, and my heart would flutter at the least exertion. I tried several remedies but did not find a cure until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took seven boxes in all and am now enjoying perfect health and have gained in weight. I calculate the cost small when I think of the benefit I received, and I recommend the pills to all weak people."

Rich, red blood is the whole secret of good health, and from the first to the last dose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and purify the blood. 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.

What the Doctor Did.
Brown's little one was ailing and on his way to work he sent up the doctor. When he got home in the evening he asked her what the doctor had said.

"Nothing, papa."

"Then, what did he do, dear?"

"Oh, he just telephoned me all over," was the child's reply.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Gentlemen,—In July, 1915, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1916, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lacchu urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
MATTHEW S. BAINES, mark

It is a strange fact that the eggs of sea fowl are almost conical in form, so that they will only roll in a circle. As many of them are laid on the bare edges of high rocks, this provision of nature prevents them from rolling off.

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

Chinese Color Prejudices.
The fact that the Chinese give evidence of decided ideas of their own as to the use of colors in materials, wrappings and poster advertising, was recently commented upon in the Clinician. Such prejudices have been known to cause a Chinese customer to change his patronage merely because of the coloring of packing paper used. Though no definite rule can be applied to all commercial uses of color, it can be generally said that the gold, yellow, red, bright brown, purple and certain shades of pink are good colors. Gold is a dignified color, the red of good fortune. Imperial yellow is good for rugs, carpets and curtains. White and blue are mourning and should be avoided as well as green, which is associated with misfortune. The designing of posters and advertising matter should always be handled by agencies in China who are familiar with the tastes and prejudices of the communities involved.

London consumes nearly thirty gallons of water per head of its population every day.

Encouraging.

Simpson and Simpson had been great friends in the earlier years of their lives, but not so very long ago Simpson took himself a wife, and now Simpson proposed to follow the noble lead.

The approach of Simpson's trial—er—triumph grew near. On the morrow he intended to propose to the lovely lady, but, first of all, he had decided to have a little chat with his old friend Simpson.

"Were you all nerves when you proposed to your wife?" the single one asked the spliced.

Simpson sighed. "I wasn't," he admitted. "But if I could have foreseen the future I should have been!"

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A jumping tooth or earache quickly re- lieved by the use of

BAUME BENGUE

It soothes pain.

Beware of substitutes.

THE LEEHONG MILES CO., LTD.
MONTREAL

Relieves Pain

Victoria and Vancouver Island.

Vancouver Island folk pick roses in the garden when the Christmas bells are ringing, and the golfer is never off his game, so far as being able to play is concerned, because there he can drive, approach the green and putt almost every day in the year. In the fall and during the winter the grass is rich and green, and bloom is perpetual. This is due to the warming influence of the Japan current, which is the Gulf Stream of the Pacific Ocean. Vancouver Island was named after Captain George Vancouver, of the British Navy, who discovered it in 1792, and has an estimated area of 15,000 square miles. Its trees, among them the stately Douglas fir, which towers 300 feet above the roads over which the traveller glides by automobile, or by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, which runs northward through half the length of the island, are magnificent beyond description, some of them being 6 or 7 feet in diameter. Along the road are many comfortable hotels and country chalets, many of them like the Inns one finds on English country roads.

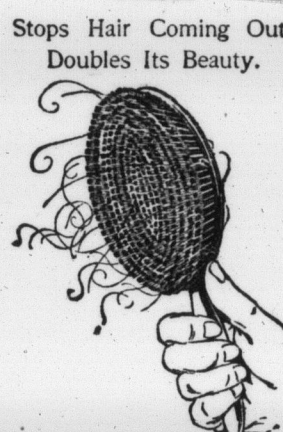
Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, is a city of rare charm with its beautiful drives, its golf courses, its Chinese quarter, its turbaned Hindoos, its Empress Hotel and its beautiful Capitol buildings. Every year at least 5,000 American golfers visit one course in Victoria, the Victoria Golf Club course, and thousands of automobiles leave Seattle annually for Victoria and Vancouver.

There is splendid inland and deep sea fishing in and on the coast of Vancouver Island, and the ambitious fisherman who really wanted to do something sensational has even gone out on the west coast waters of the Pacific and caught a real whale for breakfast. Needless to say, he did not have it served on toast.

Out of the hundred known species of mosquitoes there is only one which is really dangerous.

"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out:
Doubles Its Beauty.



A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.



**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.

See 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Taken 15c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Dispensary, Limited, 241 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

SHILOH
30 DROPS
30 STOPS COUGHS

ISSUE No. 48-20.

BITS OF HUMOR

FROM HERE & THERE

Origin of Black Cap.

The custom of putting on a black cap—really a square of black cloth—which judged in England do when sentencing a prisoner to death, originated from the custom of covering the head as a sign of mourning in ancient days. The judge, in putting on the black cap, mounts the fact that he is about to order a life to be forfeited.

A Dangerous Place.

Two Scotsmen had wandered south of the Tweed for the first time. They had strolled into an English church. Service was in progress at the time, and the pair seated themselves. One of them picked up a prayer-book and casually turned over the leaves. Suddenly his face assumed a look of deep concern.

"Look, Sandy," he said, turning to his friend. "Collect, Collect, Collect. Mon, we maun get out o' here or we willna hae a bawbee left!"

An Outrage.

In Denver they tell a story of a newly rich family that became discontented with the services of their old physician, despite the fact that for many years he had kept all of them in excellent health.

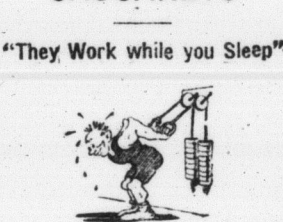
"So you have decided to get a new doctor," said a caller to the lady of the house, who had confided in her friend.

"I certainly have," said the other. "The idea of prescribing faxeased tea and mustard plasters for people as rich as we are!"

Blind horses, when grazing, are never known to make a mistake and eat dirt. They are guided by the nostrils in the selection of proper food. Great are the ways of nature!

CASCARETS

"They Work while you Sleep"



Do you feel at "sixes and sevens" to-day? You are bilious, constipated! You feel headachy, full of cold, unstrung. Your meals don't fit—breath is bad, skin sallow. Take Cascarets tonight for your liver and bowels and wake up clear, rosy and cheerful. No gripping—no inconvenience. Children love Cascarets—too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

WHEN RHEUMATISM HITS YOU HARD!

Sloan's Liniment should be kept handy for aches and pains

WHY wait for a severe pain, an ache, a rheumatic twinge following exposure, a sore muscle, sciatica, or lumbago to make you quit work, when you should have Sloan's Liniment handy to help curb it and keep you active, and fit, and on the job?

Without rubbing, for it penetrates, apply a bit today to the afflicted part. Noteth gratifying, clean, prompt relief that follows. Sloan's Liniment couldn't keep its many thousands of friends the world over if it didn't make good. That's worth remembering. All druggists—three sizes—the largest is the most economical. 35c, 70c, \$1.40.

**Sloan's
Liniment**

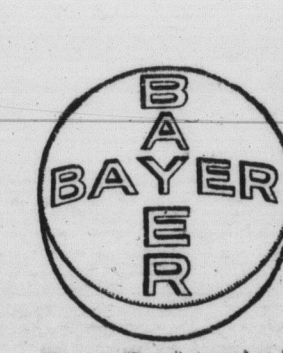
ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Handy tin boxes containing 18 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer." You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Medicaments, of Silesia, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin makes the Bayer name, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



The name "Bayer" stamped on tablets positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin which also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

Classified Advertisements.

FEMALE 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.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED: BLISS NATIVE By Herbs is a remedy for the relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles. It is well-known, having been extensively advertised, since it was first manufactured in 1888 by distribution of large quantities of Almanacs, Cook Books, Health Books, etc., which are furnished to agents free of charge. The remedies are sold at a price that allows agents to double their money. Write Alonzo O. Bliss Medical Co., 124 St. Paul St. East, Montreal. Mention this paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN—Swedenborg's great work on Heaven and Hell, and a real world beyond. Over 400 pages, only 25c postpaid. H. B. Igw, 436 Euclid Ave., Toronto.

Premature baldness is blamed by a Paris doctor on some trouble with the teeth.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

"The Bible is the best book that God has given to man."—Abraham Lincoln.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs"

Child's Best Laxative



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

WANTED

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. For more have been taken from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Conception" on request. **HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS** 25 SHIPMAN CHAMBERS - OTTAWA, CANADA

INVENTIONS

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on **DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, **W. Clay Glover Co., Inc.** 111 West 51st Street, New York, U.S.A.

STORM WINDOWS & DOORS SIZES to suit your opening. Fitted

ACTION!!

No time to argue now! Whether we can or whether we can't, doesn't matter. It's action we want—quick clearance—and we've got to HAVE IT! This is our dance and we'll pay the piper—pay him right properly, too—in offering Women's and Men's Overcoats as follows:

Our Entire Stock in a GREAT ONE-QUARTER OFF SALE

Our price tickets are our salesmen. Look at ticket then deduct 25 per cent. You then have the price.

Women's stunning new Coats with big collars, at \$28.12.
Regular price \$37.50. All new shades included.

Women's classy style Coats of rich Velour, at \$31.25.
Regular price \$45.00. Rich, cosy, "warmth without weight" fabrics in reindeer, brown, toupe, navy, etc.

Highest class "one-of-a-kind" Model Coats, at \$27.50.
Beautifully soft weaves of Velours and Bolivias, Many clever styles in all shades.

Men's and Young Men's Fine Winter OVERCOATS.
The same reliable quality, the same splendid workmanship and smart style—the only thing changed is the price, and that is marvelously lower.

Overcoats \$24 Regular \$32.
Overcoats \$31.25 Regular \$45.

Overcoats \$30 Regular \$40.
Overcoats \$45 Regular \$60.

Repeating the grand values in Underwear, Sweaters and Hosiery all this week.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1920

WARDSVILLE

A meeting of the executive of the A. Y. P. A. of St. James' church was held at the rectory to arrange for a play to be given by the members. Misses Maud Murphy and Jean McRae were home from Chatham over Sunday.

The literary society of Wardsville high school are preparing a concert to be given by the students Dec. 3rd. It is under the leadership of Miss Dykes and Miss Farrington.

A very enjoyable evening was spent Wednesday, Nov. 17th, when Mr. Jack Simpson opened his home to the members of the Presbyterian choir after the regular choir practice. A short but much enjoyed program was rendered. Lunch was served by the hostess and a social time followed.

A regular meeting of the Methodist League was held Friday night. The topic, "Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist Work in China," was taken by Mrs. H. Brimmon. Mrs. (Dr.) Huser also spoke on this subject. The meeting closed with prayer.

The executive of the three churches held a meeting Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Frank Henderson. The purpose of the meeting was to arrange a program for the union meeting on Nov. 26.

Quite a bit of trouble and excitement has been caused at the corner of Wardsville where the Hagerly and Longwoods roads intersect, but now we believe this is over. "Danger" signs have been placed on the Longwoods road 300 feet from this crossing.

NEWBURY

Mr. and Mrs. Vanduzer returned on Tuesday from Parris Sound and Toronto.

C. Lea has sold the "Tryon" farm for \$5,000.

Miss Jean Fletcher went to London on Monday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Walker.

Miss Bertha Crim is home from Detroit for a week's visit.

Mrs. Wm. J. Armistead and daughter Dorothy are visiting the former's sisters in Toronto.

Miss Jessie Gray of Detroit was home for the week-end.

W. O. Kraft and wife arrived home on Saturday evening from Stevensville where they were visiting his mother. Their visit was saddened by the sudden death of his sister.

The A. Y. P. A. met at the home of John T. Armstrong on Friday evening. Over fifty were present and a very profitable and pleasant evening was spent. The next meeting will be held on Friday, Dec. 3rd, at Archie McCready's.

No More Asthma. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell of this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

NORTH EKFRID

Following is the report of the bi-monthly examinations held at S. S. No. 10, Ekfrid:

IV.—Meta Pettit 680, Ivan Chisholm 652.

III.—John McDougall 595, Alvin Down 491, Ethel Smith 460.

II.—Grace Nicholls 467, Grant Carman 449, David Ramey 442, Pearl Davis 415.

Pt. II.—Fred Roemmele 193, Sr. Primer.—Edna Pierce.

Jr. Primer.—Class A—Alma Campbell, Velma Patterson, Beale Smith, George Essary, Class B—Nellie Campbell, Florence Hardy, Olive Down.

A. McLean, Teacher.

WOODGREEN

Howard Watterworth has purchased a house near Newbury, which he is moving to his farm on the river.

A number of teams are drawing gravel on the provincial highway. They are progressing more slowly since the cold snap.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Simpson and daughter Florence spent Saturday in London.

Last week we had the first snow of the season. It will soon be time for the young gallants to discard cars for cutters.

Miss Edna McGillivray of London spent the week-end with Miss F. Simpson.

Preparations have begun for the usual Sunday school concert to be held Christmas week.

Several of the high school students who have been driving back and forth are now staying in town.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Remover offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

CAIRO

Ed. Arnold is still unconscious. His son John has returned to his home in Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. David Ferguson is visiting with friends in St. Mary's.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fenby and family of Biggar, Sask., are visiting his father, T. E. Fenby.

Mrs. Minnie Forman is visiting with friends in Newbury.

Rev. J. M. Bell, pastor of Bothwell and Cairo Presbyterian churches, preached for the first time here Sunday. His discourse was appropriate and fluently spoken, and was highly pleasing to his congregation here.

A number from this place attended the induction of Rev. J. M. Bell at Bothwell on Wednesday last.

MELBOURNE

Rev. John Elder organized a community shorthand class on Tuesday evening. About 28 young people are taking advantage of this splendid opportunity.

James Showers is improving his property by having a new verandah built. Although the middle of November, the carpenters are at work on it, the farmers are plowing, cement men are still working and masons still busy. May the fine weather continue.

L. W. Beach shipped a carload of cattle to Buffalo and Alex. McDougall received two carloads from the West a few days ago.

On Sunday evening Robert Campbell addressed the Young People's Society at Caradoc Centre.

Rev. and Mrs. Vance spent a few days with friends here on their return from a trip to Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Vance will visit friends in St. Thomas and London before leaving for California where they will spend the winter.

Miss Mildred Robinson, who has been confined to the house for about four months, is now able to be out again.

CASHMERE

Mrs. J. Willick of Bothwell spent a few days with her son Ross.

Norval Sittler of Ford visited his brother Calvin recently.

Mrs. Calvin Sittler and son and Mrs. Earle Tunks and son spent Friday with Mrs. Allen Sittler at Bothwell.

Mrs. Irvine Willick of Ford is visiting with Mrs. Ross Willick.

Russell Willick arrived home from the West last week.

Rev. Dr. Huser and Mr. Brimmon of Wardsville are holding evangelistic services in this church.

We are sorry to note that Mrs. Wed. Dark is on the sick-list.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery of Newbury spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Hector McFarlane, Detroit, spent a week with friends here recently.

Miss Grace Wood, Toronto, spent the week-end at D. N. Munroe's.

Miss Bell McIntyre is in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, where she underwent a severe operation on her eye, but we are glad to report she is making good progress.

D. D. Campbell disposed of 50 acres of his farm to D. P. Campbell last week.

Miss Margaret McKellar, a returned missionary, will take the morning service in Burns' church next Sunday.

No. 9 Farmers' Club met last Friday evening and appointed the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, D. J. Mitchell; vice-president, Dan McKellar; secretary-treasurer, Neil Munroe.

David Munroe has sold his 50-acre farm on the Ekfrid-Metcalfe townline to Joseph Moore.

John F. McTavish and John McLean have returned from a hunting trip to Muskoka. Each brought home a deer.

Mrs. Duncan McKellar, who spent the summer in the West, returned on Monday. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Mrs. Jack Calderwood, and her three children.

Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are nauseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

SHIELDS SIDING

Miss Bessie McAlpine has returned home after a two weeks' visit in Stratford. She was accompanied by her uncle, Alex. Leitch.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ferguson spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bowie, in Brooke.

Miss Drina McAlpine spent the week-end in London.

Several from here attended the sale at Dan Mitchell's in Ekfride.

The U. F. O. shipped a carload of cattle to Buffalo, also hogs to Toronto, on Friday of last week.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, knowing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found, its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

DAVISVILLE

Mrs. Ross of Detroit visited Davisville friends a few days last week. The many friends of Ward Leitch are sorry to hear of his illness which has laid him up for several weeks.

Leonard Hillman called on London friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Babcock spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Ernest Armstrong.

Some people never take reporters seriously until they have something they want kept out of the paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

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

A Public Speech

Bill—"Have you ever done any public speaking?"
Joe—"I once proposed to a girl over the telephone in my home town."

FOR WINTERING BEES

Some Insulating Materials and Their Appreciation.

Cork Dust and Dried Forest Leaves Are Better Insulators Than Wood Shavings or Sawdust—Even Temperature in the Hive Important.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE results of the relative non-conductivity of some bee-hive insulating materials are given below as the result of tests, 100 being the standard:

Very fine black regranulated cork (dust form), 100.

Chopped straw, 86.

Coarse black regranulated cork, 85.

Forest leaves (well dried), 84.

Granulated cork, light or natural color. This is the grade usually used as packing about imported Malaga grapes for instance, 84.

6-20 grade granulated cork (natural color). It looks similar to preceding one but it is a little coarser in grain and lighter in weight, 80.

Sawdust, very dry and from well seasoned and clean lumber, 68.

Excelsior—grade used in packing boxes, 60.

Planer shavings, 60.

The lesson of this table is that the fine black cork dust is the poorest conductor of heat or the best insulator so far as the resistance of the passage of heat is concerned, and planer shavings is the best conductor of heat, and therefore the poorest insulator of the substances tested.

The fact should be emphasized that these results do not tell us anything about the substances except their power to conduct heat. It may be that if they were tried out as insulation for bee-hives we would arrange them differently than as given above.

There are other properties besides conductivity of heat that figure in practice, and a consideration of these is my second purpose as announced at the beginning.

A good insulating material necessarily is a poor conductor of heat, but all non-conductors are not necessarily good insulators in practice, or, at any rate, not always desirable or satisfactory.

Next to non-conductivity is low moisture absorption or the ability to keep comparatively dry in moist weather conditions. Experts in bee-keeping say that high moisture content in the hive is fatal to the bees since it causes dysentery among them. Let us assume that the air in a hive is very moist, say at a normal temperature, and the temperature of the bees is 35° C. (95° F.).

Of course, the moisture in the air is not in the water but in the water vapor. Moisture condenses on the outside of the jug, and it becomes cold and clammy and the water drips from it and makes the bees wet. Likewise the dew is formed. The physical reason for these phenomena is the fact that cold air can hold in the invisible or vapor form as much moisture as warm air can.

Some of the moisture held at high temperature must appear as drops of water at a lower temperature, or in other words there is a rain, and a rain in a bee-hive is a serious matter, but it can be prevented by controlling the temperature inside the hive.

Herein exists one of the most important uses of the insulation about the hive. Other reasons why an insulation should not absorb moisture are that moisture increases the conductivity of the insulation for heat and also makes it more liable to deterioration and decay.

A good old maxim regarding success says, "Keep your powder dry." With equal emphasis it may be said: "Keep your insulation dry if you would protect your bees well and give them a fair chance to succeed."

Some of the moisture listed in the foregoing list granulated cork, forest leaves (if dried for one year ahead) and planer shavings are the poorest absorbers of moisture. Sawdust usually is too green and dirty to be very dry at the very best, and decay sets in rapidly, and chopped straw unless very well ripened and cured may be objectionable in the same way as sawdust. Then, too, rats and mice are apt to bother it seriously.

The insulation must be odorless, else the bees may leave the hives. It must be clean and available for the bees to creep, and in these particulars for chest leaves, chopped straw and planer shavings are foremost. It also should be easy and agreeable to handle and pack in position, and not subject to spontaneous combustion.

Thirdly, the main reason for insulating the hives, especially in the winter season under outside conditions is to conserve the bees own warmth so that they can live comfortably and not have to eat an extraordinary amount of food in order to maintain a normal temperature. The bees get their warmth and energy from the food eaten, and it is the function of the hive and the extra insulation to keep this heat from being wasted in cold weather in the surrounding atmosphere.

A second reason is to maintain an even temperature in the hive, and this pertains both to summer and winter, or to any season in fact. The insulation assists in preventing extremes of temperature in the hive as a large body of water does to the adjacent land areas. Another reason, and not the least because mentioned last, is that a good insulating around the hives provides a drier, and therefore a healthier and in all respects a better atmosphere for the bees than could be possible otherwise. Surely these are sufficiently good reasons why a hive should be protected by an efficient insulation. Flax chaff and a fine excelsior known as wood wool may also prove good insulations for bee-hives.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

APPIN

Mrs. James Allan entertained the Fraser Mission Band last Friday. A good number were in attendance, and lunch was served.

Myron McTaggart spent the week-end at his home before leaving for Seaforth, where he has been promoted to the Bank of Commerce.

A number of friends, and neighbors gathered at the home of Wm. McTaggart last Friday evening to bid farewell to Arthur Larder before his departure for his home in England. During the evening he was called forward and presented with an address, club bag and bill fold. The remainder of the evening was spent in games and music, and all joined in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

At a meeting of "The Progressives," the organized class of the Methodist Sunday school here, the election of officers for the next six months took place. The officers are: Past president, Miss Marion Macfie; president, Miss Annie McDonald; vice-president, Miss Lucy Luscombe; secretary, Miss Margaret Macfie; treasurer, Charles Black; convenors of committees, Miss Minnie McDonald, Miss Mabel Black, J. D. McDonald, Miss Ella Switzer. A splendid report of the last six months' work of the class was reported.

Glad to see John Macfie out again after his recent illness.

We are very sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mrs. L. D. Gairraith. Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Black spent the week-end in London.

The Methodist Sunday school have decided to have their annual Christmas tree on Tuesday evening, Dec. 21.

Next Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Brown of Orillia will speak in the Methodist church here in the interests of the church co-operation which is being considered in this community.

The Women's Institute held a successful meeting at the home of Mrs. Allan. A large number were present, a bountiful lunch served and a good program appreciated. A report of the recent convention in London was given by the president, after which the roll call was responded to by giving "A Cure for the Blues."

The next regular meeting will be Thursday of this week at the home of Mrs. J. S. Macraut. All interested cordially welcomed. The Institute hopes to have the pleasure of hearing Miss Susan Blackburn in the early part of December, when she has kindly consented to tell us something of the interesting year she has just spent in Japan.

MacKellar McArthur of the O. A. C. has recovered from the injury he sustained while playing in the rugby game in Toronto recently.

The black-haired boy had a mighty contempt for the tow-headed boy. "Huh," he said, "your mother takes in washing." "Of course she does," the tow-headed satirist retorted. "You didn't think that she would leave it hanging out at night unless your father was in jail, did you?"

The workman who used to demand a full dinner pail isn't satisfied now unless he has a full gas tank.

The Best Live Pill.—The action of the liver is easily disarranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes. But whatever may be the cause, Farmer's Vegetable Pills can be relied upon as being as good a corrective as can be taken.

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

The Newbury CASH STORE

Special Bargains in ONIONS for a few days only.

Highest quality Yellow Dawn Onions from Point Pelee marsh.

\$1.50 per bushel; 40c per peck. Quantity limited.

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

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KEITH'S CASH STORE

DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES

Best quality, and fair prices ensured

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EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Wiring, Fixtures, Appliances and Supplies.

Come in and see the EASY WASHER work. No wear, no tear.

Don't forget, we depend on experience, not a traveller's word, for the quality of an article.

Prest-O-Lite Battery Service Station.

W. B. MULLIGAN

Sugar Down

Cape Cod Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, Celery and other seasonable goods in stock.

Sugar, Soap, and many lines of Staple Groceries, much lower in price.

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

W. A. CURRIE CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

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Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

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ALL FALL and WINTER SUITS

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DETROIT

