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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1921

MEMBER OF
CANADIAN Weekly NEWSPAPERS
ASSOCIATION

Whole No. 2564.

TOWNSHIP OF EKFRID
Pursuant to the Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Amendment Act, 1920, it is compulsory for every owner of a dog to procure and keep securely fixed on such dog a tag, which, in the Township of Ekfrid, may be had on application to the clerk. Neglect to comply with this regulation on and after April 1st, 1921, shall incur a penalty of not less than \$10.
Dated March 22, 1921.
A. P. McDUGALL,
Township Clerk,
Melbourne P. O.

FARM FOR SALE
Fifty acres—west half of the east half of the south half of lot No. 9 in the first concession in the township of Ekfrid; one and a half miles from Appleton; all cleared; lots of water, and fair buildings; one mile from school. Terms easy. Apply to John Cramp, Route 4, Appleton.

SUGAR BEET MACHINERY

Have just received new prices on **BEET CULTIVATORS** which show a considerable reduction. Order now and be sure of early delivery.

D. M. McKELLAR
AGENT
MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY
GLENCOE

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

NOTICE is hereby given that MA. BEIL ALICE ALLPORT of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Married Woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles Wilfrid Allport of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the said Province of Ontario, Mechanic, on the ground of adultery. DATED at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this Thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1920.
GROVER & GROVER,
157 Bay Street,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant
The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.
M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

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

Best Values

In all lines of Staple Merchandise, including Millinery, Dry Goods and Groceries.
You will find our goods dependable, and prices right.

Spring Millinery now on display.

The Keith Cash Store

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

Central Garage, Glencoe

Battery Service Station

Economy

Ford car economy in first cost, in fuel cost, in maintenance cost, makes it the car for the owner of today.

The secret of Ford car economy is the Ford engine, simple and powerful, using a minimum of gas and oil for a maximum of mileage. Ford car sturdiness of construction throughout gives it the endurance which assures economy of maintenance as well as of operation.

FORD PRICES:

Touring Car, \$675 Runabout, \$610
Coupe, \$1,100 Sedan, \$1,200
Chassis, \$550 Truck Chassis, \$750

\$100 extra for starter, except on Coupe and Sedan, which are equipped with starter. These prices are f.o.b. at Ford, Ont.

Snelgrove & Faulds
Ford Dealers Glencoe and Wardsville

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.

The Electric Shop

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

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

W. B. MULLIGAN

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Douglas Alexander McAlpine, Late of the Township of Metcalfe, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all Creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said Douglas Alexander McAlpine, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of February, A.D. 1921, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Clara May McAlpine, Administratrix of the Estate of the said Douglas Alexander McAlpine, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

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

ELLIS & MOSS,
Solicitors for the said Administratrix
Dated at Glencoe this 16th day of March, A.D. 1921.

Irwin's Novelty Store

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

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

Agency for Parke's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Walker, Late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all Creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said Margaret Walker, who died on or about the Eighth day of June, A.D. 1920, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Charles M. Macfie, Executor of the last Will and Testament and two Codicils of the said Margaret Walker, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

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

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ont.,
Solicitors for the said Executor.
Dated at Glencoe this 16th day of March, A.D. 1921.

Buy the Good, Sturdy
John Deere

SUGAR BEET MACHINERY

Riding, Walking & Tractor
Plows (2 to 5 bottom)

They specialize on a very low priced 2-furrow plow for the light tractor.

Full line of Farming Machinery. You should become acquainted with it. Telephone

N. & A. M. GRAHAM

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call.

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

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

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Sun-flower silage is advocated in Western Canada.

The scarlet tunic may be revived for the Canadian militia.

A crusade for good health is about to be launched throughout Canada by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Owen Sound brick layers met and decided to reduce their charges from \$1.00 to 90c an hour in an endeavour to stimulate building in the city.

Easter Sunday in Montreal provided a record in the matter of temperature, being the warmest experienced in the month of March for the past 43 years.

Because he threw ink from his fountain pen, damaging the clothing of a girl pupil, a boy attending Elgin school, Smith Falls, was fined \$5 with court costs of \$6.30. He will also pay damages of \$2 to the girl's dress.

A Kincardine lad stole some scrap metal and sold it to a junk dealer. He pleaded guilty before the court. Thereupon an uncle gave a bond for the boy's good behavior, good for one year. Tacked to it by Judge Klein was an agreement that the boy was to cut out the movies, visit the public library reading room at least twice a week, go to Sunday school regularly, and at the end of the twelve months report back to the judge.

County Engineer Talbot, Middlesex announced recently that during the months of March and April no vehicle weighing more than one ton may drive on county or provincial roads while bearing more than one-half of their capacity load. The penalty for violation of this law is a minimum fine of \$100 and the cost of repair, if damage is done. The roads of the county have, in years past, suffered considerably during these two months, while the frost was coming out of the ground, and it is the intention of the county to protect the roads against such damage.

LATE LIEUT.-COL. O'MALLEY

Lieut.-Col. Charles A. O'Malley, who died at the home of his son, Peter, at Wardsville on March 20th, spent his early years in Aldborough township, Elgin county, the family homestead being on the banks of the Thames, across from the village. He was one of the oldest residents and will be greatly missed from the community. Besides his widow, a daughter of the late Henry Ross Archer, he is survived by three sons and two daughters: Rev. H. R. A. O'Malley, Denver; Rev. Fred O'Malley, Texas; Peter O'Malley, Wardsville; Lena, who lives near Hamilton, and Grace, Detroit.

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says: "The late Lieut.-Col. O'Malley was one of Elgin county's best-known residents and was very popular in this district about twenty-five years ago. He was a prominent farmer of Aldborough township and took a very active part in politics, being a staunch Liberal. The report appearing in an outside paper that he was a former M. P. for West Elgin is not correct. Lieut.-Col. O'Malley addressed many Liberal gatherings but never consented to become a standard bearer for his party."

He was well known in this city and was a close personal friend of Dr. J. H. Coyne, Daniel Lang and County Clerk David McLaws. For many years Col. O'Malley was a prominent figure at the annual reunion of Aldborough old boys.

He served at the time of the Fenian Raid of 1866 and in 1882, and for several years thereafter commanded the 25th Elgin Regiment, being the first Colonel appointed to the local regiment. Later he was prominently connected with the provincial police, being stationed at Niagara Falls. He was placed on the retired list of the Canadian militia in 1889.

REJECT OFFER OF SUGAR CO.

At a largely attended gathering of the members of the Ontario Sugar Beet Growers' Association, held in Chatham on Saturday, it was unanimously decided that the 1921 contract proposed by the Dominion Sugar Company was not satisfactory, and that no contracts be signed until a satisfactory contract is presented through the executive of the association.

It was further decided to commence also to secure acreage for 1922 through the farmers' clubs, said acreage to be presented to an independent sugar company as an inducement to secure a favorable proposition from them as regards building a factory and co-operating with the growers on mutual conditions.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Look out for "No Trespassing," in town hall on April 18th, by the dramatic club.
Adjourned Easter vestry meeting next Monday, 8 p. m., in school room.

DEATH OF ROBERT CLANAHAN

Robert Clanahan, postmaster of Glencoe for 35 years, died at his home here at 9 o'clock Monday evening after a long illness.

The late Mr. Clanahan was a man of sterling character and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Deceased, who is survived by his widow, was the last member of the Clanahan family brought up on the old homestead at the River Thames, Mosa-Ekfrid township.

The funeral service was held yesterday in the Presbyterian church and interment was made at Oakland cemetery.
Mr. Clanahan was in his 77th year and was one of the few remaining citizens of Glencoe in its early days. Prior to his receiving the appointment of postmaster he was associated with Duncan A. Ferguson, now of Regina, in the hardware business. He always took an active interest in public affairs, particularly in those things having to do with the welfare of the town. Shortly after the incorporation of Glencoe he served on the council and other boards. For several years he was town ticket agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway. As a mark of respect the town hall was tolled on his passing away and flags on the Dominion and municipal buildings were placed at half-mast.

THIRD SISTER TO DIE IN SIX WEEKS' TIME

Within the brief period of six weeks there have passed away at Iona Station three sisters, belonging to a well-known and highly-respected family. The death of Miss Christina McPhail was followed within a few days by that of Mrs. John Mitchell, and, within a month of the latter, the eldest sister, Mrs. Duncan McCallum, has succumbed to an attack of erysipelas, aggravated by the many sorrows she has been called to suffer during the last few months. For since July, when her husband, the late Mr. McCallum, of Glencoe, died, she has seen her brother-in-law, Mr. Mitchell, and then two sisters, pass away. It is rarely that, within eight months, a single family is called upon to lose five of its members, as has been the case in this instance. Mrs. McCallum died on Monday. She leaves three brothers surviving: Dr. Duncan McPhail of Highgate, John and Hugh McPhail of Dunwich, and one sister, Miss Minnie McPhail, of Iona Station.

The funeral was held yesterday and was private. Service was held at the sister's home in Iona and interment was made at Oakland cemetery.

H. S. LITERARY SOCIETY

The high school literary society held its last meeting for the year in the school on March 24. The program was very good; the president's address, the secretary's report, very pleasing instrumental solos by Miss Frances Sutherland and Miss Louise Garbutt, the reading of "The Oracle" by Miss Helen McCutcheon and an enjoyable reading by Miss Mary Westcott. The debate, "Resolved that more harm is due to the tobacco habit than to devotion to fashions," was decided in favor of the negative. The affirmative was upheld by Wm. Carroll and J. D. Gillies, the negative by Miss M. Westcott and Miss F. Moss. A committee was appointed to see about getting out a High School Year Book. The critic of the meeting, Miss Kathleen McNabb, gave her report, and the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

A meeting will be held in the town hall, Glencoe, on Wednesday night, April 13th, to organize a horticultural society. Dr. F. E. Bennett of St. Thomas, a prominent horticulturist, will address the meeting. Everybody is invited.

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

MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of Mosa council was held at Glencoe on March 19th. All members were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed by the reeve.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—Municipal World, \$4.24, for blank forms; Dominion Express Co., 40c, charges on audit book; Wm. H. Reycraft, \$125, for services as collector; James Douglas \$2, J. G. McCallum \$2, for refund of dog taxes, 1920; Robert McAlpine, \$1, for valuating sheep killed by dogs; Wm. R. Goff, \$25, for sheep killed and injured by dogs; I. Watterworth, \$2, refund of dog taxes; D. C. Gillies, \$5, part expenses in removing three prisoners arrested in Mosa from Glencoe lockup to London jail. Carried.

The engineer's report on the repair of the Currie drain affecting the townships of Mosa and Ekfrid and the village of Glencoe was read and adopted, and the clerk was instructed to prepare a by-law in accordance with the said report. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Newbury on April 16, 1921, at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. C. McNaughton, clerk.

Spring thought: The fly that is killed now won't have to be killed along with several hundreds of millions of his descendants in August.

EKFRID HOME BURNED

The farm house of John S. McAlpine, South Ekfrid, was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning of last week. Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine were awakened about four o'clock in the morning by the noise of bricks falling from the chimney, and on going down stairs found the kitchen and dining-room adjoining in flames. They telephoned to the neighbors for assistance, but succeeded in saving the piano and a few pieces of parlor furniture only. The fire is believed to have started from the kitchen stove. There was an insurance of \$1,300 on the house and contents, which will only slightly compensate for the loss.

FIELD CROP COMPETITION

The Mosa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society will conduct the regular field crop competition as usual in fall wheat. A new form of competition, however, is available this year. This is known as the "Combined standing field and threshed grain competition." Prizes will be awarded on the basis of the combined score on crop in the field and the threshed grain, and this society is taking O.A.C. No. 72 oats as a crop.

Prizes will be awarded as follows: 1st, \$75; 2nd, \$60; 3rd, \$45; 4th, \$35; 5th, \$30; 6th, \$20; 7th, \$10. Total, \$275.

Regulations.—1st.—All competitors must sow the same kind of grain, namely, O.A.C. No. 72 oats (registered seed). 2nd.—Fields must contain at least five acres; 3rd.—100 bushels of threshed grain must be kept in granary to be judged in December, 1921, and which may be cleaned; 4th.—All entries to be made with the secretary not later than May 15, 1921. A fee of 50c will be charged for each entry.

R. W. McKELLAR, Secretary.

GLENCOE HIGH SCHOOL

Report for January, February and March. Figures in first column are the average for this term, and the second column denotes the yearly average.

Form III.	
Entrance to Normal:	
Edythe Miller	83 70
Catherine Eddie	81 75
Elsie Leitch	80 70
Mary Westcott	80 70
Margaret Eddie	77 75
Beatrice McCallum	70 61
Margaret Richards	66 60
Adelle Walker	60 60
Jessie Currie	51 55

Junior Matriculation:	
Frances Moss	83 81
Helen McCutcheon	82 80
Wm. Carroll	76 75
Dorothy Highwood	73 66
Kathleen McNabb	70 70
Catherine Stuart	69 65
Jean Hull	62 62
*Elizabeth McArthur	52 50
*Frances Sutherland	50 49
*James McArthur	49 49
*A. C. McPherson	47 45
*R. D. McDonald	40 40
*Mary Beattie	40 40
*J. D. Gillies	38 38
*H. McLachlan	35 45
*Marion Campbell (not graded)	50

* Pupils marked thus failed on one or more papers.

Form II.	
Helen Cameron 86, Jean McEachern 78, Susie Gardiner 74, Verma McCallum 72, Christina Leitch 72, Helen Richards 72, Hugh Beales 70, Gwen Goff 68, Alex. McDonald 68, Gladys Bechill 68, Wm. McKellar 62, Lillian Campbell 62, Wm. Reycraft 61, Catherine Lawrence 57, Mae Moore 52, Lloyd Farrell 52.	

Relative standing on examination subjects for Lower School:
Helen Cameron 77, Jean McEachern 69 (arith.), Helen Richards 68, Susie Gardiner 68, Verma McCallum 67, Christina Leitch 66, Gwen Goff 62 (arith.), Gladys Bechill 61, Hugh Beales 60, Mabel Gardiner 58 (arith., geom.), Wm. McKellar 58 (arith., geom.), Wm. Reycraft 56, Alex. McDonald 56 (geom.), Lillian Campbell 55 (arith.), Mae Moore 50, Catherine Lawrence 50 (arith., geom.), Melvin Murray 45 (geom., art.), Lloyd Farrell 45 (geom., geom.).
Pupils failed to make pass standing in the subjects indicated.

Form I.	
Margaret McDonald	88 87
Florence McEachern	85 88
*Leslie Reeves	80 81
Helen Gillies	79 79
Howard Edwards	79 78
*Ruby Munson	78 79
Alex. Munroe	78 79
Harold Loosemore	79 74
Muriel Weekes	73 77
*Lottie Black	69 67
Elva Sutton	67 68
*Idelpha Johnson	63 65
Bessie McCallum	62 68
Cameron McTaggart	61 65
*Alma Watt	61 65
Dora McLean	57 56
Grace Dalgety	54 59
*Rheta Christner	56 56
Mary Sinclair	49 49
Lewis Joiner	48 45

Mildred Beales, Arlie Parrott, Nuala Stuart and Jean Allan were absent from examinations. Those marked * missed one or more.

In the first and third forms, the yearly average should give a fair idea as to the possible chances of success at the June exam., while in the second form the marks in exam. subjects will serve the same purpose.

C. G. Yorke, Principal.
Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

Soils and Crops

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

Mating the Breeding Flock.

On many farms the problem of improving the poultry has been complicated by the lack of one fenced enclosure to confine the best hens during the breeding season. Only one colony house and a fenced yard is needed. In this enclosure can be placed a number of the best hens mated to the best male bird that can be raised or purchased. Then the eggs from this small flock can be used to develop the breeders for the coming year.

On most farms there will be many hens that can be classed as useful birds although not quite good enough to use as breeders. These can be given free range during the breeding season and if hen hatching is used, the free range flock will furnish the setting hens to hatch and brood the chicks from the eggs laid by the best stock.

Frequently farm flocks do not improve rapidly because the best hens lay first and are broody first. When the best layers become broody they are set upon eggs laid by inferior layers that have just started. This removes some of the best layers from the chance of egg production for a long period. More improvement would be possible if the eggs from the best layers had been placed in an incubator and these hens allowed to continue laying to reproduce themselves as often as possible during the breeding season.

The number of roosters necessary to mate with a breeding flock is a debatable question and, of course, depends on the individuality of the male birds. The male is sometimes blamed for a lack of fertility that is due to the hen. The male is half the flock but it is the hens that produce the eggs. If the hens are overfat or lacking in vigor they will not produce good hatchable eggs even when mated with the best male birds.

A mating is not necessary for each fertile egg as experiments have proved that fertility will be present in eggs laid by a flock as long as two weeks after the males have been removed. This means that the breeder must wait about two or three weeks before the results of accidental matings will show no effect. It has been found that the first eggs after a mating will be infertile for about ten days. The practical value of this means that the breeders should be mated up about three weeks before eggs will be used or sold for hatching.

Investigations in trapnesting and pedigree hatching have proven that some hens lay eggs which are never fertile, while other hens lay eggs that nearly always produce vigorous chicks. A general rule in mating is to use eight females to a male in the Asiatic breeds, ten or twelve females to a male in the American breeds like Rocks and Wyandottes. Fifteen females to a male is all right with Leghorns. In many cases a larger number of females per male have brought very good results but, of course, they might not be depended upon. When the fowls are on free range the fertility seems to run better with a smaller number of males than when the breeding pens are closely yarded.

How to Raise Goslings.

The growing popularity of geese in this country makes it advantageous for every farm woman to study the subject of goose raising if she wishes to make the most of her poultry and gain the greatest profit from the food which the farm produces. While geese are almost an essential because of the feed which they save, geese in connection with hens will bring in surprising returns for the time and money invested. We have found that they not only keep themselves during the summer and fall, on the grass and waste fruit from the orchard, but the other poultry, especially the ducks, will eat a much greater amount of herbage because of running with the geese.

Because of this fondness for green



ISSUE No. 14-21.

The Dairy

Watch the new hired man milk and see if he does thorough work. Nothing is more costly than hired help that steadily dry up the cows by stopping the process of milking before the flow has ceased. A young boy with undeveloped hand muscles should not be trusted with heavy-milking cows. He may soon have very sore hands and prefer to half milk the cows rather than own up to the fact that he can't do it right.

A well-trained dog may be a help in driving cattle, but many dogs bring up the cows on the run and worry them. Such methods are not good for milk production and irritate the disposition of animals which are naturally very nervous. A dog barking loudly around the barn at milking time is not a good business proposition. I believe it pays a farmer to drive in the cows himself when they are near the barn and not let the dog bother them.

If you have a sick cow, give the veterinarian half a chance to save the animal by calling him early. When a cow is devitalized from sickness and half dead, the veterinarian may be blamed for losses, though not responsible. Cows take larger doses of medicine than men, and medicine costs money. The veterinarians do a lot of good in the live stock business and farmers can learn much from them. Their fees should be promptly and cheerfully paid. The writer does not know any vets that are profiteers or any that have become unduly wealthy from their practice.

Feeding the Bees in Spring.

For years I have discontinued entirely stimulative feeding for early brood as experience proves that natural stores are best. If the colonies went into winter quarters abundantly supplied, there will be enough present for them to rear a brood in the natural way; and, after all, the nearer we follow nature the better will be the results.

There are exceptions to the rule, however. Spring feeding is amply justified where the colonies are really seriously depleted in both bees and

Your Servant Electricity

For the woman who can lessen her work by the use of labor-saving machinery, the appliances which are attached to the electric light socket are a valuable field to investigate. By looking over the variety of equipment that is now being manufactured, the housewife will realize that electricity succeeds in solving a large part of the household problem. Electricity is odorless, clean, dependable. There is no elaborate machinery to rig up. No fires need be built, so the storage and carrying of fuel are eliminated with all the accompanying labor and dirt. Screw the plug into the socket and press the button. Besides being so easily put into use, electrical appliances are very attractive in appearance. They have beauty as well as utility.

The benefits of electricity are available for the farm as well as the city home. The farm lighting and power systems are simple in construction and operation, easy to install and easy to care for. The standard plants are stoutly enough made to stand every-day hard usage. The large power plants are also increasing their service and are becoming available to an ever-increasing number of farm homes.

The home that is to be equipped with electric labor-saving devices should be properly wired. When installing a plant, all the equipment which will probably be taken care of ultimately should be listed and the house properly wired in the beginning. Perhaps the first machine the housewife will wish to consider is a power washing machine. The number of machines on the market is almost countless. They all are or can be equipped with reversible wringers. Most of them are now being made with metal tubs. The driving gears and belts should be either enclosed or under the machine so as to prevent any chance of injury to the operator.

The ironing of clothes is quite a hot and tedious task as the washing. Electricity will furnish the heat for the iron as well as the power for the washer. The use of the electric iron lessens the time of ironing one-third to one-half, besides furnishing a constant, even heat. There are several makes on the market and all give good results. All of them work more satisfactorily from a wall socket put in for the purpose than from an ordinary electric light socket.

The mangle is a valuable machine for the large family. The secret of getting good results with the mangle depends upon a woman's ability to fold clothes properly. If she masters this, nearly all kinds of clothes can be ironed with the mangle excepting those which have ruffles. Rompers, children's aprons, mother's aprons, shirts, and collars can be satisfactorily and quickly done with the mangle. In ironing with the mangle the worker places the folded clothes between the heavy rollers which are usually heated by gas, gasoline or kerosene, and turned by electricity. By using a mangle the week's ironing can be done in from one to two hours. There is as much difference between using a hand-iron and using a mangle as there

supplies, and feeding may under such conditions be a decided advantage. Even then it is better to give each colony just what it needs at one feeding rather than to extend it over a period of days, or even weeks. The best plan is to give it to the colonies in an overhead feeder right over the brood nest, packing paper or other warm material about the feeder so that there will be no loss of warmth from the hive, as bees that are chilled will be in no condition to carry the syrup down.

When spring feeding is necessary, use equal parts of pure granulated sugar and hot water, mixed with a quart of extracted honey. This makes an ideal feed. It should be given to the colonies while the syrup is warm, and preferably toward evening.

The time of removal of bees from winter quarters must depend upon local conditions. Generally speaking, the time is favorable when the maples are just beginning to bloom.

When the colonies are removed from their winter quarters, care should be taken to guard against spring dwindling, because of the change of temperature from indoors to outdoors.

Big cities are more or less worked overtime by the larger honey producers, or by firms that buy and bottle and sell to the stores. For this reason the beekeeper should cultivate his near-by towns as the best outlet. Here he will get the best prices and avoid needless debates, to say nothing of the commission merchants in the cities.

Lime as a Soil Builder

Fertile soils contain sufficiency of the three most essential elements for growing plants, nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Should any of these be lacking plants cannot grow satisfactorily. The two latter elements are found in the mineral soil particles and also in the vegetable matter that is in the soil. The former, nitrogen, is found in the vegetable matter only.

Thus, it will be seen that a soil deficient in vegetable matter is lacking in nitrogen.

Nitrogen, we find, when buying commercial fertilizers, is the most

is between walking and riding in an automobile.

Although the use of electricity is a wonderful aid to the laundry, it is quite as valuable as a help in food preparation. There are, of course, electric ranges which are marvels of beauty. As yet, they are somewhat slow and quite expensive. But there are numberless small accessories which will help much in cooking. An electric toaster and an electric percolator are not only efficient, but add a hospitable air to the breakfast table. A light breakfast may consist of fruit, cereal which has been placed in the favor of the limed areas and the yield of hay the following year averaged 4,560 pounds per acre from the four limed plots, and 2,480 pounds per acre from the two plots not limed, a difference in favor of liming amounting to 2,080 pounds of clover hay per acre. When this land was plowed there was a decidedly marked difference in the amount of root development in favor of the limed areas, thus greatly increasing the store of vegetable matter and nitrogen-carrying materials.

Lime, therefore, is most valuable as a soil builder because it produces a suitable environment for the clover plant through which farm soils can be built up most economically.

The electric fan is not only a fine thing on hot summer days and nights but in the winter time it is a great aid in circulating warm air over the room and refreshing it by stirring it. The use of the electric fan also makes it possible during the summer to serve the meals in the kitchen when there are extra men to cook for and much canning to be done.

Running a sewing machine may mean tired muscles even though popular opinion sometimes classifies sewing as "light" work. An electric motor attached to the sewing machine removes all strain from the sewer, who can direct his entire attention to the garment she is making.

Electric lights make it possible for the family to enjoy the long winter evenings together. Kerosene lamps are hard to keep in good condition, and their light is, at the best, flickering and dim. Electricity affords a flood of light in every part of a room. The dooryard, the barn and barnyards and outbuildings can have bulbs ready for instant use at any hour of the day or night.

The electric vacuum-cleaner saves carrying heavy rugs to the yard to be cleaned, and there is no raising of dust as when a broom is used. Curtains, heavy coats, hats, robes, couch covers and upholstered chairs may also be easily and thoroughly cleaned by this electric friend.

If the water for the use of the household can be pumped into a supply tank by an electric motor, much labor is saved. The same motor can be used for turning the churn and the ice cream freezer.

Electricity even promises to do our dishwashing for us. The dishes are scraped and put into racks which are placed in a cylinder containing soap and water, the lid fastened and the current turned on. This current causes the water to become heated and to circulate freely. When the dishes are clean, the soapy water is run out to the fireless cooker and clear water poured over the dishes. The current is again turned on and the dishes run clean, hot water. They are then taken out of the cylinder and allowed to drain until dry.

Electricity furnishes heat and cold and power and light, and all of these can be obtained from the same innocent light or wall socket.

expensive plant food element, costing at least 25 cents per pound. If the fertilizer contains 4 per cent. of nitrogen the cost for this element in one ton would be \$20.

The legumes when fully established have the power to obtain nitrogen from the air through a soil organism which forms nodules on the roots of plants belonging to this order. The principal leguminous plants are the common red clover, alsike clover, alfalfa, sweet clover, vetch and peas, and of these the common red clover is probably of greatest importance.

There are approximately 70 pounds of nitrogen in 1½ tons of clover hay and the production of this amount of top growth leaves a root system containing at least 1,200 pounds of vegetable matter—furnishing say, 30 pounds of nitrogen in the soil.

This 105 pounds of nitrogen in the entire plant, it has been estimated that about 70 pounds comes from the air and 35 pounds from the soil, provided that conditions favorable to the activities of the bacteria exist. It will be seen, therefore, that the 70 pounds of nitrogen at the lowest market value is worth \$17.50, or nearly as much as that one ton of high grade fertilizer. It is hard to realize that 1½ tons of clover extracts from the air nitrogen equal to that contained in one ton of our best fertilizer. True, some of this may be lost by careless handling of the manure from stock, but for the most part it should ultimately go back to the soil, if the hay crop is not sold.

It has been found that the soil organism which furnishes the clover with nitrogen from the air does not thrive in an acid soil or on one lacking in lime, consequently if we wish to build up a soil through the clover plant, it is necessary, where soil acidity is found, to correct this condition by an application of lime in some form.

Ground limestone is the most popular and effective form of lime. If applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre when seeding to grain, at which time the clover is usually sown, best results will be obtained. Subsequent applications of one ton every three years usually suffices to maintain freedom from acidity.

Among the many tests conducted at the Experimental Station, Kentucky, U.S., the one carried on in half-acre plots is of particular interest. There was little apparent difference in the crop of grain on the plots and the average of four half-acre plots which were limed when seeding down at the rate of 2 tons per acre was 42 bushels and 15 pounds of oats, and on the two half-acre plots not limed, 39 bushels and 31 pounds per acre. After the oats were cut there was a noticeable difference in the clover growth in favor of the limed areas and the yield of hay the following year averaged 4,560 pounds per acre from the four limed plots, and 2,480 pounds per acre from the two plots not limed, a difference in favor of liming amounting to 2,080 pounds of clover hay per acre.

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Canada's subscriptions to six war loans and one Victory loan totalled \$3,017,292,069, or about \$350 per capita. Few countries reached this figure.

What the Glass Shows

The smoothest looking axle is rough and pitted under the microscope. The powdered mica in Imperial Mica Axle Grease fills in this roughness and makes every rubbing surface smooth. Grease can then lubricate properly and will last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

Imperial Mica Axle Grease is the best and most economical grease you can buy for your wagons and trucks.

Leather is honeycombed with pores—thousands of them to every square inch. To prevent these tiny openings from absorbing dust, sweat and moisture use Imperial Eureka Harness Oil.

It closes up the pores of leather and keeps it strong, flexible and new-looking. It contains no acids and it will not turn rancid. Farmers, teamsters and livemen use and recommend it.

Don't compel the women-folk to open and close two or three big gates through the cattle yards every time they go out to look up eggs.

When we consider ourselves as farmers for life, and make farming a practical study, then we will take pride in our farms and live stock.

HIDES-WOOL-FURS

DEACON SKINS—The handling of these skins is our specialty. It will pay you to ship to us if you have three or more skins but on a less number the freight charges are too heavy.

WILLIAM STONE SONS LIMITED WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO ESTABLISHED 1870

Our Supplies of Roughage.

Have you ever tried to winter cattle or sheep on cornstalks and straw, and if you have, haven't you found it a sort of uphill business? I have seen the thing tried, in the belief that it is a cheap or economical plan of wintering the animals. On most of our farms there is a vast amount of both these roughages which we must plan to utilize as far as possible, but as for making either one or both of them sustaining feeds, especially during the winter months, it is not at all advisable.

It has been estimated that on a farm having a rotation of corn, small grains, and clover there is about two tons of roughages produced for every ton of grain. This would mean over one ton of roughage produced, and every one of us would consider that a very low figure when our grain yields are fairly substantial or well above the average.

Of course, we cannot use all these roughages as feed except where a very intensive system of farming is followed; we must husk a part of our corn from the standing stalk and a portion of our straw must be used for bedding of farm stock. But even with all of the roughage that is made available through silking or shredding the corn fodder and threshing of the small grain there is too little of it used as feed for our live stock.

The silo has been the means of making much of our commonest roughages useable as feed. While silage has been classed as a roughage itself, it is superior to the other roughages because it is more succulent and contains a fair proportion of grain when made of corn. Live stock fed on silage is far thriftier than that fed on stalks and straw. But when feeding silage our stock creates an appetite for some dry roughages, such as straw, shredded fodder, or hay, and in this way we are able to utilize such dry feeds to good advantage and secure a value for them that it would not be possible to obtain otherwise and get the roughage converted into manure to help conserve our soil fertility. In following such a system of feeding our efforts are directed largely toward keeping the soil in a state of high productivity, which is one of the foremost problems of to-day.

I have a friend who each winter goes into the stock yards and takes home a bunch of very thin steers. His chief object is to feed the steers all the roughages he has put away during the summer and fall, and by the time these are all gone, which is along after corn planting sometime he takes them back to the stock yards where he expects to sell them for about two cents more per pound than he paid. They are not fat cattle but have grown into good flesh and are suitable for butchers or feeders for some farmer who wants to finish them. All he plans on is getting a good price for his silage and roughages and the privilege of putting many loads of manure back on his sandy soil.

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A Chautauqua Course in One Evening

When the young people's society of our church decided to give an entertainment that was to be different from any given before, the young people felt that one point of difference must lie in the use they would make of the members. Too often entertainments afford opportunity only to a favored few, who are either bored or flattered by being called upon so frequently. And all the while, latent talent is wasted and worthy people are overlooked.

Our town had lately had a ten days' Chautauqua and this probably suggested the Miniature Chautauqua which our young people eventually produced. The program was so arranged that each part represented one evening in the regular Chautauqua program. The various "evenings" were announced on the programs, the printing of which had been made possible by the advertising which we solicited.

The opening number was called "Thursday" and was entirely musical. We have some fine musicians in the community and their contribution included a piano duet, a vocal solo and a male quartette.

The next number, "Friday," was called a "Humorous Evening," and was presented in the form of a talk by one of our boys. The talk consisted, in part, of very funny, very good-natured hits and localisms, and received great applause.

"Saturday" was devoted to a short lecture on "The Farmers of the Future," presented by one of our married members, the happy father of a year-old boy.

A sacred concert occupied the time given to "Sunday" evening, the numbers including a quartette and several well-rendered choruses.

The boy who had attended the University prepared a scientific evening for "Monday," presenting simple experiments, some of them real and some faked, but all interesting to every one.

"Tuesday" evening meant a travelogue, prepared by one of our boys who had been in the service and who was able to tell in an interesting way of his experiences in foreign lands. Had we owned a lantern we could have obtained lantern slides showing pictures of most of the places described, but a lantern is one of the objects for which we are working.

The program wound up with "Wednesday," or in other words with a minstrel show in which all those who did not get into the other numbers were able to take part. The make-up and the costumes were all we could wish for, and the jokes presented by the interlocutor and the end men, and the combination of pantomime with well-known songs, made this part of the program a complete success.

A parody on "John Brown's Body" was the first of the minstrel songs. We used the words "John Brown's baby has a cold upon its chest" for the first three lines, "and they rubbed it with camphorated oil" for the last line. The minstrel sang it through the first time; in the second stanza they omitted the word "baby" and went through the motions of rocking a baby instead. In the third stanza they omitted the word "cold" and coughed or sneezed instead. In the fourth stanza the word "chest" was left out, and the singers slapped themselves upon the chest. In the last stanza the word "rubbed" was left out and the singers rubbed their chests. For an encore they sang the song called "Smiles," leaving out the word "smiles" whenever it occurred and smiling ludicrously instead.

We mean to follow this entertainment with others of a similar nature, using our local talent along other lines, but ever remembering that young people must be kept busy and interested if they are not to think that their town is a dead one.

Heavy curtains, thick carpets, wallpaper and other draperies all tend to spoil the breathable air of a room.

The co-operative spirit must grow slowly. It is, in fact, a point of view, and the farmer acquires it as a permanent conviction only when it comes to him, step by step, out of the abundance of his own experience.—Powell.

This animal called the cattalo is a cross breed between the buffalo and the ordinary cow. The product is an animal between the two in weight, able to "hustle" for itself on the plains. It promises to be a good beef animal.

Ducklings need no feed until they are from twenty-four to thirty-six hours old. For the first week they should be fed five times a day; after that the number of times may be decreased to three times until they are two to three weeks old. A good ration to begin with consists of a mixture of equal parts, by measure, of oats and bread crumbs, with 1 per cent. of sharp sand mixed in as feed, gradually changing from less of the bread to more of the oats, and adding bran and later cornmeal. This feed should be made quite moist, either with milk or water, and it is also desirable to cut up green feed, such as lettuce, clover, alfalfa or lawn grass, adding to the above mash the amount of fifteen per cent. If milk is not available for use in fixing the mash, after the first week add a small amount of beef scrap.

HOME LIFE IN THE FLOWERY KINGDOM

NO SKYSCRAPERS BUILT IN JAPAN.

No Apartment Houses Nor Family Hotels—Interior of Homes Cosy and Artistic.

Frequent earthquakes and low wages of servants account for the fact that Japanese families invariably live in separate homes. There is not one apartment house, nor one family hotel, in the decidedly Occidental city of Tokio. Japan, having an average of four daily vibrations, cannot build heavy concrete skyscrapers. Homes are of small size, made of wood, bamboo and tiles, built very light, so as to suffer the least damage from earthquakes. The most economic and practical size of a house, accordingly, is about eight rooms and is two stories high.

This is the size of house most commonly used all over the country. It is just the right size for the average Japanese family, which consists of about five persons. Houses thus being invariably small and the members of each family living in an apartment house is entirely unknown there. Then, too, labor is cheap, and a faithful and industrious maid-servant, who will do cooking and house cleaning as well as serving and running errands, can be hired for less than ten yen per month. There exists a cordial relationship between the master and the servant, who is treated as a member of the household.

Japanese homes in cities are built closely together, and, with the exception of large business firms, business and dwelling occupy the same building, usually a large front room being devoted to business and the rear rooms and upper part of the house for living purposes. In residential districts in the outskirts of the cities, houses are surrounded by spacious gardens, enclosed by wooden or bamboo fences, over which may be seen pine and maple trees carefully trimmed.

Restful and Comfortable.

The interior of houses used solely for residential purposes is cozy, quiet and artistic. A Japanese parlor of ordinary size is usually a square, six yards by four, with a few walls and many sliding paper doors. These screens and doors are closed or open to adjacent rooms or else cross a veranda that overlooks a little garden. A little gate folding screen in a darker corner adds variety to the room, and many windows with shoji, which are slender frames of wood, pasted over with thin, semitransparent paper, give enough light to make it restful and comfortable. The floor is elevated above the ground and is covered with tatami, a thick soft mat.

In the well-to-do households, when people sit on the floor they sit on a little square padded cushion about three feet square and three inches thick. Besides this there is a little hibachi, or brazier, placed in the center of the room. Under the alcove there hangs a kakemono—a panel with a picture or a poem in Chinese script—and there stands a vase of flowers arranged in the orthodox fashion of Ikebana. There is no other furniture in the parlor. The general tone of the room is that of neatness and serenity. Every appearance of loudness is avoided. The walls are of a warm but subdued color. The Japanese, as a rule, are not fond of varnishing, and the wood is usually left in its native grain.

The panels, screens and shoji are changed according to the seasons in order to weather them comfortably. The Japanese best conscious money of a few thick comforters and a pillow, can easily be made up in any room. It is considered a mark of hospitality in Japan to make the guest's bed in the parlor and put the room at his disposal.

To Drain N. Z. Swamps.

The New Zealand government is planning to drain two areas of swamp land, containing 60,000 and 65,000 acres respectively, and convert them into grazing land.

On Easter Island.

Huge stone statues and other relics of an unknown race on Easter Island, 2,000 miles off the west coast of South America, will be studied by British scientists.

True Game Guardian.

The true game officer to-day is more concerned in protecting such game as remains than in issuing licenses for its destruction. If we are to retain our game resources their conservation must necessarily constitute the main function of the game officer; he must be truly a game guardian or warden.

There are two kinds of success. One is the very rare kind that comes to the man who has power to do. That is genius. Only a very limited amount of the success of life comes to persons possessing genius. The average man who is successful—the average statesman, the average public servant, the average soldier, who wins what we call great success—is not a genius. He is a man who has merely the ordinary qualities. —Theodore Roosevelt.

Surnames and Their Origin

HENDERSON

Variations—Anderson, Andrews, Hendry, Hendrie, MacHendry, MacHendrie, McKendrick, Hendrick, Hendrickson, Hendrick.

Racial Origin—English, Scottish and Irish.

Source—A given name.

One thing is certain about all of the surnames in this group. They are all derived from a given name. But which of three given names they trace back to, and through what language, are matters that only a genealogical research in the individual case could establish.

Anderson and Andrews, of course, are quite definitely indicated. They are simply developments of "Andrew's-son" and for the most part of purely English origin, though in many cases they are but Anglicized versions of either Scottish or Irish names. The "Mac" names in the group are quite as definitely Celtic, but they may be either Irish or Scottish. The given name of "Henry" and "Eanruig" (Celtic), are often interchangeable.

A northern branch of the Scottish "Clan Gunn" bears the name of Henderson, traceable to Henry, a son of George Gunn, the "Crown" or Cor-

oner, who flourished in the fifteenth century. A branch of the Clan Macdonald of Glencoe traces its name to one "Eanruig Mor," a Macdonald chieftain who settled in Kinlochleven in the year 1011. The names MacKendrick and MacHendry are also borne by branches of the Clan MacNaughton, who trace it to chieftains of their own clan named Henry or Eanruig. Irish development of the name has been similar. Kendrick is a shortened form of MacKendrick.

But the name of Henderson may also be English, as also Andrews, Anderson, Hendry and Hendrie (these two when not contractions of MacHendry and MacHendrie) and Hendrick, for these forms are all English. The confusion of English and Scottish forms at a very early date in the development of the family name system is due to the fact that the Kingdom of Scotland in the Middle Ages contained a large Norman and Saxon element, virtually dominant in the Lowlands and often penetrating to the Highlands. In Ireland this confusion began later, the logical consequence of the English conquest of that country and the actual enforcement of English speech and customs.

The great immigration of Ukrainians from Central Europe which has given Canada nearly 300,000 of her Western farm population was due to the constant subdivision of farms which were only fifteen acres to start with. These Ukrainians have become a great asset to Canada, and have at their own expense erected four large colleges for higher education. Then again we owe our fine stock of seventy thousand and Scandinavian settlers to the lack of sufficient land in Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Iceland.

Have these foreign born made good Canadian citizens? Read "The Education of the New Canadian," by Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, of Saskatchewan, and you will say "Yes!" In one or two groups at first there was opposition to the learning of English, particularly among the older people, but now it is difficult to find sufficient teachers to meet the demands of the schools. And it is not only in the schools where you find the foreign born. More than half the students at the University of Manitoba are of foreign parentage. You find children of the foreign born as leaders in the professions and in the Cabinet of at least one Provincial Government.

Canada is after all only repeating on a larger scale the welcome to and the assimilation of the foreign born which has characterized the history of the Mother Country. The Flemish weavers and the Huguenots who found refuge in England, are but a few of the foreign born immigrants who helped to build up British industry. Canada's chief industry is agriculture, and her agricultural prosperity is due in no small degree to the thrifty and industrious new Canadians who have come to the wide acres of the West from the over-crowded lands of Europe, and whose children to-day are proud to speak English and to sing "The Maple Leaf Forever."—A.B.

Spilling the Salt.

The superstition that it is bad luck to upset the salt at table is sometimes said to have originated from Leonardo da Vinci's picture of the Last Supper, in which Judas Iscariot is represented as upsetting the salt-cellar.

But the superstition is much older than that. In ancient times salt was a comparatively scarce commodity; frequently it was placed on the table in one dish for all hands, and just as a dinner-guest of to-day would feel that he was having a run of bad luck if he accidentally broke a ewre plate, so would one of the ancients feel about accidentally overturning the salt cellar.

Besides, as the ancients regarded salt as an emblem of redemptive power, it was not unnatural that they should have looked upon the spilling of it as an evil omen.

The custom of throwing a pinch of the spilled salt over the left shoulder three times to break the "bad-doo" is clearly a pagan survival of the times when salt was the propitiatory offering made to the evil dieties who sent bad luck. Da Vinci undoubtedly had in mind the ancient superstition regarding spilled salt when he introduced the overturned salt-cellar into his great picture.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper Two "Fired" for Breaking Great Armistice Silence.

Two coopers employed in the Shawfield Chemical Works have just complained to the Glasgow Municipal Tribunal that they were dismissed from their employment without notice as a result of their failure to observe the great silence on Armistice Day, November 11, says a London despatch.

At 11 a.m. on Armistice Day all work in England was stopped and everyone kept silent for two minutes in honor of the war dead. These coopers talked during the period, and since then they have been ostracized by their fellow workers, who finally refused to work with them. The firm terminated their contract by giving them a week's wages.

The tribunal found that the men were guilty of misconduct in not keeping the two minutes' silence.

It is a common but erroneous opinion that money is the only fertilizer for a family tree.

The Strength of the Nation.

Nearly three-quarters of a century ago, just six years after the first Public Health Act was passed, and the first Health Officer appointed in Great Britain, Benjamin Disraeli, talking over the heads of his colleagues in the British House of Commons, said, "Public Health is the foundation upon which rests the happiness of the people and the strength of the Nation. Take the most beautiful kingdom, give intelligent and industrious citizens, progressive manufactures, productive agriculture, let Art flourish, let architects cover the land with palaces and mansions, and maintain all this with an indomitable army and navy, but if the population of this country remain stationary, if it decreases physically and mentally, that nation must fail. That is why I say that the duty of a statesman is the care of the public health."

SPRING WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The Canadian spring weather—one day mild and bright; the next raw and blustery, is extremely hard on the baby. Conditions are such that the mother cannot take the little one out for the fresh air so much to be desired. He is confined to the house which is often over-heated and badly ventilated. He catches cold; his little stomach and bowels become disordered and the mother soon has a sick baby to look after. To prevent this an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets should be given. They regulate the stomach and bowels, thus preventing or banishing colds, simple fevers, colic or any other of the many ailments of childhood.

The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Radium Cures Many Britons of Cancer.

The Medical Research Council is experimenting extensively with radium treatment for the cure of cancer, and the work has been intensified by an increase in fatalities from cancer in England, says a London despatch. The latest reports show that the three greatest enemies of mankind in London are bronchitis, cancer and tuberculosis, in the order named, with the last two running close together. The first heading includes influenza and other complaints resulting from bronchitis, so that the greatest perils are cancer and tuberculosis.

Dr. Addison, Government Health Commissioner, added, however, that cancer is a disease of middle and old age. He said the average age of the population is increasing; therefore there are more people who escape the diseases of childhood and vice to the age when cancer attacks, and for that reason there are relatively more deaths from this disease. He asserted that a huge amount of preventive work had been done and was being done. Last year 42,000 died in England and Wales from cancer.

Sir Alfred Pearce, an eminent surgeon, has had much success recently in treating cancer with radium. A woman of 85 had cancer of the breast for four years. A tube of radium was introduced into the breast and after a time the cancer disappeared. Another patient of 78 was likewise cured within a few months. A man of 76 who had cancer in the mouth underwent radium treatment for three months, after which the cancer disappeared.

Sir Alfred is a firm believer in radium treatment, but admits that there is much about cancer still to be learned. He declared that he had cases where incomplete and apparently useless operations had a surprising effect in getting rid of cancer, and at times when temporary measures had been taken astounding relief resulted.

He says that this proves that further light is necessary before the treatment can advance. He does not believe that the new cure has yet received a fair test, because it usually has been applied only to advanced cases where the general condition of the patient rendered an operation unnecessary. In his opinion the remedy ought to be thoroughly tried on early and average cases, and he has high hopes that it will ultimately be a great medical triumph in the treatment of a baffling disease.

No Need for Him.

In an ancient mansion which recently changed hands on account of the ups and downs of wartime fortunes, there dwells and works a parlor maid of very expensive and rather cultured and superior type. Her mistress is not much bothered by the culture, this being on too high a plane for her understanding.

"Ma'am," said the maid, meeting her mistress in the hall, "there is a mendicant at the door."

"Then tell him," said the mistress of the mansion, "we have nothing to mend."

An English novelty is a shopping basket mounted on two wheels.

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Boy Scout Notes.

Canada's capital city has the distinction of having more Scouts per capita than any other city of 100,000 or more people in America. If the Boy Scouts of Ottawa were to join hands they would be able to encircle a very large section of their home city.

To have saved three persons from death by drowning at three different times is an excellent record. It is held by Assistant Scoutmaster, Edward Walker, (19 years old) and a Scout since 1911 of Grimsby. He was recently recommended for one of the highest Boy Scout decorations.

New Boy Scout troops are being formed in many parts of Ontario. The latest towns to register new Scout organizations with Provincial Headquarters at Toronto are Port Colborne, Manotick, Merriton (two troops), Dunnville (a second troop), Whitby, Minden, Richmond, Port William (a third troop), Trenton (a second troop), and about a dozen new troops in the cities of Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and London. Many other new troops are also in course of formation and will be chartered by the Provincial Council later.

"The Trail," Ontario's publication for Boy Scout Officers and Leaders, has now a contemporary in "Scouting," a similar paper published by the Saskatchewan Provincial Council. Both are greatly appreciated by those for whom they are published and are already wielding a big influence in co-ordinating the work of the Boy Scout Movement throughout their respective provinces.

Persons interested in the Wolf Cubs of the Junior branch of Scouting—will be glad to know that a new booklet describing their work is now available from Provincial Scout Headquarters, Bloor and Sherbourne Sts., Toronto, upon application.

Men Who Inherit Wives!

One of the most extraordinary customs in the world is that observed by certain Persian tribes. When a native woman wishes to display her affection for a friend or her own sex, she proposes that the latter shall become her husband's wife on equal terms with herself.

"This is the greatest compliment she can bestow," wrote the late Dr. Elizabeth Macbean Ross, who spent some years as a doctor among the tribes of North Persia. She had the hand of many Persian husbands offered to her in this way.

"I must say it is somewhat embarrassing," she said, in her reminiscences, "when the gentleman himself happens to be present, and I have sometimes wondered what the effect on the wife would be if her generous offer were accepted."

"When I told them it appeared to me a curious thing that one wife should select another, I was informed that it presented many advantages. It is much better for us to choose our husband's wife; then we get someone we like and with whom we can agree."

If a husband dies his wives are divided among his brothers, the eldest having first choice and taking all or as many of the women as he fancies.

Find Old Church Ruins Under Rheims Cathedral.

The work of repairing the ruined Cathedral of Rheims has brought to light the buried remains of ancient churches which formerly stood on the same site. Under the pavement of the choir, which was shattered by German shells, have been found the old foundations of the Cathedral of St. Hincmar, which was destroyed by fire in the ninth century. Beneath these ruins—workmen came upon traces of the first church to stand on this hallowed ground, the Church of St. Remi, built in the fifth century.

Under the broken high altar was discovered a hoard of 250 pieces of ancient silver and near this a sealed and long forgotten well. From the bottom of this well a worn lead pipe leads the water away into the earth and it is thought that this originally connected with the long lost baptismal font where Clovis was received into the Church. Antiquarians from all parts of France have come to Rheims to examine the discoveries.

China's Iron Ore.

China is estimated to have 400,000,000 tons of iron ore suitable for modern furnace reduction and probably 300,000,000 more that could be treated by native methods.

Holland plans to increase its salt supply by mining rock salt deposits in one province and tapping underground salt lakes in another.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

'Twas in a Restaurant.
He—"That's a nice-looking chap you spoke to. Is he a friend of yours?"
She—"Yes, indeed."
He—"We'll ask him to join us."
She—"Oh, this is so sudden! Didn't you know he's the new minister?"

Very Cautious.
He was a cautious witness, and regarded every question put by the cross-examining solicitor as a trap for the unwary.

"And what," he was asked, "was the complainant shouting when you heard him?"
"He was shouting, 'Tom! Tom!'" replied the witness, after a deep thought; then, fearing to commit himself to such a downright statement, he added, hastily, "Or words to that effect!"

Thrift.

A man advertised his car for sale. Early the next morning a man who lived across the street came over and said: "Pardon me, but I see by last night's paper you advertised your car for sale."

"Quite so," said the man who advertised the car, "but surely you are not in the market for it?"

"No," was the reply, "but I only live across the street and I also want to sell my car. And there would be no need of my spending my money for an advertisement if after the people were through looking at your car you could just send them across the street to look at my car."

There Was None to Spare.

The skipper of a small steamer that ran up and down the Clyde River managed one day at low tide to get his vessel on a mud bank. After he had exhausted his entire vocabulary in describing unfavorably the tide, his steamer and his crew, he leaned gloomily over the side to wait with what patience he could muster for the tide to rise. While so engaged he saw a girl approach the river, swinging a bucket in her hand and obviously intending to get some water. The wrath of the skipper flamed up anew. Leaning farther over the side and shaking his fist at her, he said:

"My assie, if you tak' one drop o' water out here till I get adoot again, I'll warm yer ear for it!"

MONEY ORDERS.

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Kind of Had to Go.

Tony is an Italian laborer employed in the construction of a new building. The other evening he asked his foreman for a vacation during the following two days. "Tony, you don't want any vacation," remonstrated the foreman. "All you would do would be to spend all the money you have saved up and come back to work all out of luck." "Well, boss, I sort of have to go," said Tony. "You see, I'm going to be married and I'd kind of like to be there."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

West Australia, the largest state in the continent, has an area of over 975,000 square miles.

CORNS
Lift Right Off without Pain
Magic! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Doesn't hurt a bit.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, and calluses.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed and How to Dress by the Author. Dr. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 115 West 21st Street, New York, U.S.A.

OUCH! ANOTHER RHEUMATIC TWINGE

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

WHAT Sloan's does, it does thoroughly—penetrates without rubbing to the afflicted part and promptly relieves most kinds of external pains and aches. You'll find it clean and non-staining. Keep it handy for sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, over-exerted muscles, stiff joints, backache, pains, bruises, strains, sprains, and all weather after-effects.

For 39 years Sloan's Liniment has helped thousands the world over. You aren't likely to be an exception. It certainly does produce results.

All druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Liniment Pain's enemy

Classified Advertisements.

Wool spun into yarn or blankets. Georgetown Woolen Mills, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED: BLISS NATIVE Herbs is a remedy for the relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Bilelessness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, etc. It is well-known, having been extensively advertised, since it was first manufactured in 1885 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., 151 St. Paul St. East, Montreal. Mention this paper.

War Heroes Get Alsatian Legacies.

An interesting patriotic ceremony occurred in Paris recently when the first distribution was made of a legacy written many years ago by a French Alsatian, who in his will left a grant to be distributed among five soldiers who especially distinguished themselves in the great war that was to restore Alsace-Lorraine to France.

The name of the Alsatian was Metzger. He died in 1902, but felt so sure of the restoration of the lost provinces that he gave in trust to the town of St. Germain the five legacies, each of 800 francs. Each of the five men who received the gift had the Medaille Militaire and the Legion of Honor. Two of them still are in the army, one is an upholsterer and two are now farmers.

His Hearing Restored.

The invisible car drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated, or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 427, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply.

Germany's Victims.

Counting the losses inflicted during the World War on the Russians, Serbs and Italians on other fronts, according to General Renault, a French military expert, the Germans killed three Allied soldiers for every German killed.

A good man may be deprived of life, but a man name can not be taken away from him.

What One of the Best Known Travellers in Canada Says.

"Now I am going to give you an unsolicited testimonial, as they say in the patent medicine advertising. Heretofore I have had a profound contempt for patent medicines, particularly so-called liniments. Perhaps this is due to the reason that I have been blessed with a sturdy constitution, and have never been ill a day in my life. One day last fall after a hard day's tramp in the slush of winter, I awoke in the morning with my legs and, of course, like a man who has never had anything wrong with him physically, I complained rather hysterically. The good little wife says: 'I will rub them with some liniment I have.' 'Go ahead,' I said, just to humor her. Well, in she comes with a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT and gets busy. Believe me the pain disappeared in a few minutes after, and you can tell the world I said so."

(Signed) FRANK E. JOHNS, Montreal.



Cuticura Soap Shampoo Best For Children

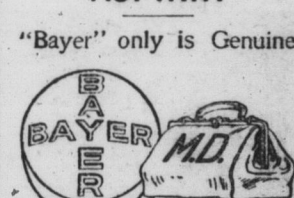
If you wish them to have thick, healthy hair through life shampoo regularly with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Before shampooing touch spots of dandruff and itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. A clean, healthy scalp usually means good hair.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyons, Limited, 344 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap: shampoos without soap.

ASPIRIN

"Bayer" only is Genuine



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

ISSUE No. 14-21.

Easter Volume of Business Makes Another Record at J. N. Currie's Store

This indicates beyond all doubt that the people are ready and willing to buy if merchandise is of the desirable kind and prices down as they should be in comparison to other things.

Every time there's a wholesale reduction our prices drop very much more than that of the wholesaler. In many instances we reduce long before the wholesaler, regulating our present prices to what we anticipate they might be in the future, depending upon greatly increased sales to meet our losses through declining prices.

APRIL, THE BIG CLOTHING MONTH.
will find this store ready for the most exacting buyers. Stocks show quality improved as well as prices lowered. Compare our values in Men's Suits at \$25 to \$35, Young Men's Suits at \$18 to \$30, Boys' and Youths' Suits at \$7.50 to \$15.50.

WONDERFUL SILK VALUES MAKE QUICK SALES
38-inch Duchess Paillette at \$1.98; 36-inch Duchess Satin at \$2.35; 36-inch Habutai Silk at \$1.50; 34-inch Jap Silk at \$1.10; 36-inch Taffeta Silk at \$2.50.

PURE ENGLISH WOOL BOTANY SERGES
In Black, Navy, Taupe, Castor, Nigger. Specially priced at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.25. This quality takes the press nicely and retains the shape.

"KING" HATS
They represent the longest wear, and for the economically inclined the value is the greatest in proportion to the price. \$3.75 to \$4.75 is our price—\$1 less than city prices for exactly same quality.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, "GORDON" AND "LORRAINE" MAKES
New low prices—\$2, \$2.50, \$3. Made from cord stripe materials of English manufacture. Fast colors; properly tailored, assuring a perfect fit.

The new "Arrow Brand" Collars for Spring.
The new narrow Slip-easy Ties for Spring.
The new Holeproof Silk and Lisle Half-hose for Spring.

OXFORDS, TIES AND SLIPPERS
In greater demand than ever for Spring. Compare our values at \$4 to \$6. We are satisfied with results after close comparison.

MORE NEW WATERPROOFS THIS WEEK
The new values show great reductions and greatly improved qualities, and smarter styles. Prices, \$10.50 to \$18.
Just Opened Up This Week—

BRITISH BALMORAL CARPET SQUARES
Seamless; in all sizes; beautiful colorings; excellent quality. \$18.75 to \$45.

MORE NEW LINOLEUMS—IMPROVED QUALITY, LOWER PRICES
Bring in size of room and make early selections to get first choice. Prices guaranteed for the season. In fact, some lines will likely have to be slightly advanced.

THE HOOVER SUCTION SWEEPER
makes house-cleaning easy the year round. The world's record for sales. It beats, as it sweeps, as it cleans. Recommended by Hydro Commission as being the best. Offers more value than any other. Does more and better work. Improves instead of injures the carpets.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1921

GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Report for the month of March.
Honors, 75 per cent.; pass, 60 per cent. * Means absent from one or more examinations.

Principal Coon's Room

Sr. IV.—William Moss 89, Sherman McAlpine 84, Alexander Sutherland 82, Willie Diamond 81, Willie Anderson 81, Mabel Wright 78, *Marvin Watterworth 77, Ian McArthur 75, Emma Reycraft 75, Eleanor Sutherland 68, James Snelgrove 66, Delbert Hicks 63, Roderick Stuart 62, *Mariner McCracken 53, Verna Stevenson 52.

Jr. IV.—Miriam Oxley 83, Ida Irwin 82, Fred McRae 81, Donna McAlpine 75, Scott Irwin 69, Wilfred Haggith 61, *John Hillman 59, *Mary Munroe 47, *absent—Lila McCallum, Garnet Ewing.

Sr. III.—Thelma McCaffrey 77, Margaret Smith 76, Mildred Anderson 69, Blake Tomlinson 66, Irene McCaffrey 62, Glen Abbott 62, Lowell Best 58, Gordon McDonald 52.

Miss Marsh's Room

Jr. III.—Charles George 95, Daisy McCracken 94, Bessie McKellar 92, Freddie George 89, Eliza McDonald 88, Margaret Dickson 85, Laura Reycraft 83, Carrie Gardiner 81, Stanley Abbott 80, Vera McCaffrey 77, Nelson McCracken 76, George McEachern 73, Albert Diamond 71, *Florence McCracken 69, Tommy Hillman 68, Bert Loosmore 67, Russell Winger 56, Albert Young 53.

Sr. II.—Mervia Stuart 97, Irene Squire 96, Florence Hille 96, Ethel McAlpine 95, Kathleen Wilson 94, Jean Grover 92, Catharine Leonard 92, Alvin Haggerty 81, Carrie Smith 87, Helen Clarke 86, Irene Reith 84, Willie Ramsey 82, Llewellyn Reycraft 81, Albert Squire 79, Bert Diamond 78, Campbell Miller 77, Florence Cushman 76, Sidney Ewing 74, Gordon Cushman 73, Harold Wilson 73, Robert McCallum 69, Margaret McLachlin 69, Nelson Reycraft 64.

Miss McLachlan's Room

Jr. II.—Virginia Clarke 92, Roy Mumford 88, Claude Tomlinson 88, *Hugh McAlpine 85, *Gertrude Abbott 87, Erial Watterworth 86, Norene Innes 85, Douglas Davidson 85, *Lillian Haggerty 85, *Jack McCallum 85, *Florence McKellar 83, Kathleen McIntyre 82, Blanche McCracken 80, *Angus Ramsey 78, Lorene Best 77, Margaret Young 73, Gordon McEachern 72, Clara George 70, Jack Heal 49.

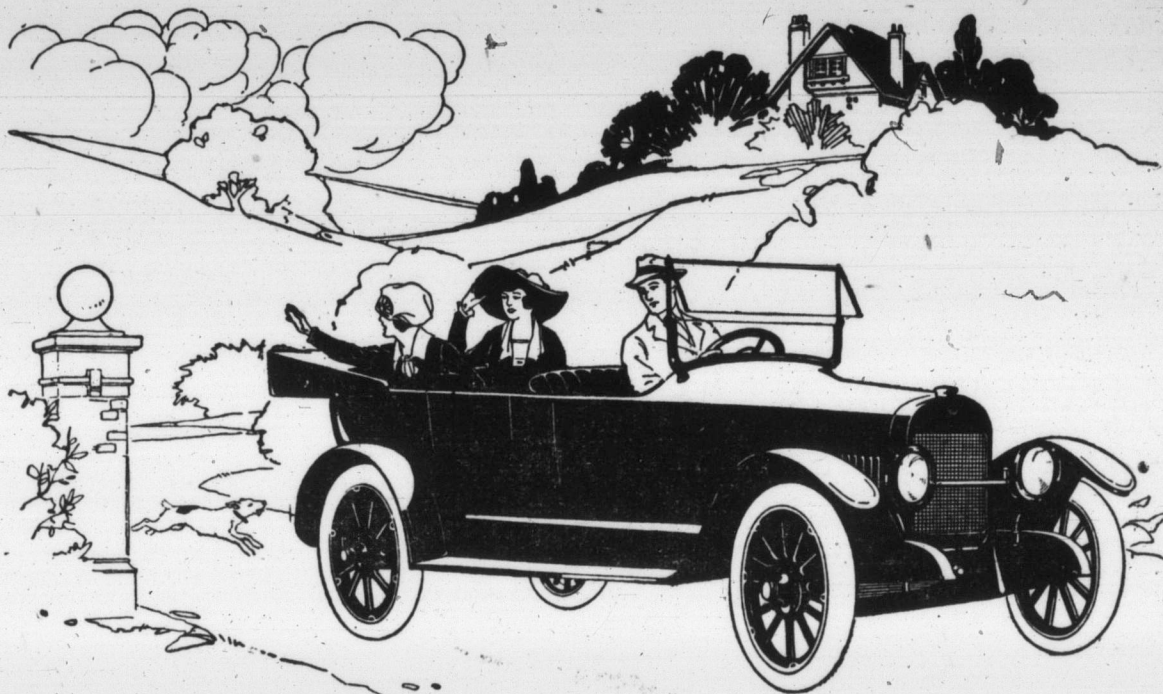
Sr. I.—*Dorothy Watterworth 94, *Emily Abbott 90, Genevieve Cowan 89, Della Stevenson 86, Kenzie Miller 86, John McMurchy 85, George Blacklock 85, Hugh McEachern 84, Clara George 83, Bobbie Miller 83, *Jim Grover 81, *Janette McMurchy 80, Albert George 79, *Helen McRae 72, Richard Brand 61, Helen Reycraft 60, *Marie Stinson 42.

Miss Morrison's Room

Class I.—Those receiving honor

GRAY-DORT

Its Value Is Intentional



EACH added Gray-Dort which goes into use serves not only to provide fresh evidence as to the quality of the car, but also emphasizes anew the high ideals of the Institution which builds it.

A surprising majority of the thousands of motorists who have selected the Gray-Dort as the biggest value in the motor car field tell us that the reputation of the men responsible for the car has been the most important factor in their choice.

And this is natural, because only by deliberately intending to give heaping value could we hope to produce such a car as the Gray-Dort at its price.

HURDLE & HURDLE

Newbury, Ontario

GRAY-DORT MOTORS, LIMITED

CHATHAM, ONTARIO

Watch Your Ammeter It's Your Battery's O. K. Signal

THAT little dial will keep you posted on the amount of electrical energy that is being put into your battery. If the needle doesn't respond promptly when your engine is running, that's your danger signal. Go to a battery service station immediately—a Prest-O-Lite Service Station by all means.

If you are luckily the owner of a Prest-O-Lite Storage Battery, you can know that your battery was tested and your generator carefully adjusted to recharge it correctly when the battery was installed in your car.

There's one thing, however, you ought to watch—how far over the needle goes when the battery is recharging. Overcharging may burn out your battery.

Whatever make of car you drive—whatever battery you now have—come in and let us test your battery, give you the correct charging rate to be indicated by your ammeter, and prevent damage to your battery.

When repairs or recharging are necessary, remember we carry a complete stock of repair parts for all makes of batteries.

We will not try to sell you a new battery as long as there is a spark of life in your old one. But when the time comes for replacement, be sure to get a Prest-O-Lite—the battery that gives brighter lights, surer starts, greater power and longer service.

W. B. Mulligan



Prest-O-Lite STORAGE BATTERY

marks are promoted to next class:
Honors—Mildred Blacklock 93, Mercedes Heal 85, Charlotte Smith 83; below pass—Charlie McCracken 58; absent—George McCracken.

Class C.—Jean Strachan 97, Glenn Kerr 96, Etheridge Leonard 95, Graham Snelgrove 85, Marjorie McRae 83, Dorothy Diamond 77, Ray Carson 76, Evelyn Siddall 76, Willie Eddie 75, Allan Wilson 72, Ralph Ewing 57, Albert Haggith 24.

Class B.—Kathleen Ewing 98, Beulah Copeland 83, Laura McIntyre 91, Annie McKellar 89, Velma Cushman 83, Ivy McCracken 83, Jean Reith 82, William Young 80, Faye Watterworth 80, John Abbott 77, Kathleen Young 75, Sarah Young 74, Norah Haggith 67, Bruce Ramsey 67, John Ramsey 45.

Class A.—Mae Blacklock, Mildred Carson, Jean Brand, Glenn Watterworth, Kenneth Davidson, Abe Haggith, Doris Love.

STRATHBURN

Prior to her departure to her new home in Glencoe, Miss Dollie Trevelyan was presented with a Shakespeare birthday book bound in leather and also a lovely box of candy from her school friends of No. 1, Mosa. Miss Mary Simpson read an address and Miss Irene Gould made the presentation.

KILMARTIN

The U. F. O. of No. 9, Mosa, held their literary meeting last Friday evening. A good crowd was present and an excellent program was given, which included solos and duets by Misses Elsie Walker and Jean Munroe, Walkers; solos and recitations

by Miss and Master McVicar; violin selections by John McGregor and Gordon McLachlan, and impromptu speeches by some of our local men.

The debate, "Resolved that the invention of machinery has done more harm than good," was excellent, both sides showing great preparation and forethought. The affirmative was taken by John S. McAlpine and Richard Coad, and the negative by Mitchell Innes and Neil Munroe. R. L. McAlpine of No. 12 club occupied the chair.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. McAlpine of South Ekfrid spent Easter at Donald McGregor's.

Rev. Mr. Robertson, president of the Trustee Educational Association of Mosa and Ekfrid, is attending the convention at Toronto this week. A large crowd was present Thursday afternoon at the sale of farm stock and implements of the late Dugald McAlpine. Despite the unfavorable weather and heavy rain the bidding was brisk. Joseph Moore bid \$5,835 for the farm, but as it did not reach the reserve bid it was not sold. Horses sold a little slow, Duncan McKellar buying a three-year-old Percheron colt for \$75.

Mrs. Dugald McAlpine is spending this week in Detroit.

Miss Margaret Little of Ridgeway is spending the holiday week at her home here.

Miss Malcolmina Munroe is home from Belle River for the holidays.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Who ever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves

itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Tomlinson of Port Huron are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Durfee. Joseph Armstrong of Dawn spent Sunday last with his mother, Mrs. Robert Armstrong.

Wm. Durfee and son Howard spent

Easter in Detroit. Mrs. Fred Watterworth and daughter Madeline are spending a few days with the former's mother.

When correspondents send advance notices of entertainments with their budget will they please send word who is responsible for the advertising charges for such notices when the cash is not sent? Try a little advertising!

Soaps and Rice Down

Homemade Cream Candy, Nut Fudge, Peanut Crisp, and other lines, made by an expert. Always fresh in stock. Close prices.

SUGARS, RICE, SOAPS and many other lines now selling at very much reduced prices.

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

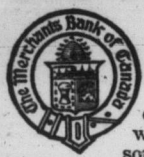
IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

Let the Bank Help You



The Merchants Bank is a successful Bank because it helps its customers to achieve success. Some of the most prosperous Farmers in this community have won their way with the helpful assistance and sound advice of this Bank. They realize that The Merchants Bank is ready to advise its customers on all financial matters.

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

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, April 2nd—two shows, 7.30 and 9.

Buck Jones

The New Screen Sensation, in

Forbidden Trails

Also a 2-reel Sunshine Comedy.

Wednesday, April 6th—8.15.

Eddie Pollo

The Hercules of the Screen, in THE VANISHING DAGGER.

DON'T MISS THE FIRST CHAPTER OF THIS SERIAL.

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, 16-3

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

Glencoe Bakery

Have you tried a loaf of our

GENUINE MILK BREAD

If not, have the wagon call at
your door, or get it at your
grocer's.

REITH THE GLENCOE BAKER
Phone 55

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Deliveries from 8 to 10

Saturdays all day

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

and Rev. D. G. Paton. The mission-
ary committee have charge of the
next meeting and a good program
is being prepared.

The League meeting of March 28
was extremely entertaining. Rev.
Mr. Robertson of Kilmartin church
was the speaker of the evening. He
spoke on "Easter—its origin, mean-
ing and effect," and charmed his au-
dience with his well-chosen address.
D. Munro, with Miss Mae Graham as
accompanist, gave a splendid render-
ing of the song "Our Yesterdays." A
piano duet by Misses Precious and
Garbutt was the other musical num-
ber. The program for next Monday
night is in the hands of Miss Ilda
Smith, which guarantees a delightful
evening.

Three former Western Ontario
men, now leading members of the
medical profession in cities in the
United States, where they reside,
were the speakers at a regular meet-
ing of the Western Ontario Academy
of Medicine held at London, Friday
afternoon. The meeting was largely
attended by London and district prac-
titioners, nurses and medical stu-
dents, practically every member of
the academy being present. Dr. An-
drew McLean, an old Glencoe boy, now
professor of surgery in the Detroit
College of Medicine, was the first to
deliver an address at the meeting,
talking for his subject "Ulcer and
cancer of the stomach and duode-
num."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Robert Cran of Watford spent a
few days last week at Dan Camp-
bell's.

—Mrs. J. J. McHugh of Detroit is
spending the holiday with Mrs. Chas.
Gould.

—Mrs. D. A. McCallum, who has
been quite ill for some time, is re-
covering.

—Mrs. R. M. McPherson and little
son, Kenneth, are visiting in London
this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan McCracken
left on Monday for their home in Jen-
ner, Alberta.

—Miss Tess Campbell has return-
ed home after spending a month with
friends at Watford and Sarnia.

—A. B. Gardiner, B. A., of Toronto
University spent the week-end with
Miss Kate Gillies and brothers.

—Miss Marion Hunter of Toronto
University is a holiday visitor with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hus-
ton.

—The Misses Edwards of the Tor-
onto Board of Education spent Easter
with their cousin, Mrs. Fred. Al-
dred.

—Mrs. D. H. McRae and son, D. H.,
and Mattie Annabel and Alex. McRae
and Miss Frances Wrinia of Strat-
hburn motored to London Sat-
urday.

—The engagement is announced of
Rebecca Blanche Tassie, B. A., young-
er daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Tassie, Dresden, Ontario, to
Mr. Karl Eldridge Baxter, son of Mr.
and Mrs. Frank Eldridge Baxter,
Chatham, Ontario, the marriage to
take place the latter part of April.

SOME EASTER VISITORS

In town—Miss Ruby Snitter, Tor-
onto; Harold Rayner, St. Catharines;
Misses Pearl and Annie George, Lon-
don; Earl McDonald, Ingersoll; Miss
Cleo Sutton, London; Mr. and Mrs.
Davidson and family, Woodstock;
Cyril McAlpine, Windsor; Russell
Stevenson, Detroit; Archie Munro,
Windsor; Misses Irene and George
Smith, Detroit; Jack Ferguson, De-
troit; Mr. and Mrs. H. Klock, St.
Catharines; Levi Smith, Toronto;
Miss Aggie Campbell, Melbourne;
Miss Jean Precious, Detroit; Mr. and
Mrs. Norman McLachlan and baby,
Petrolia; Mr. and Mrs. Van Alstyne,
Windsor.

Out of town—Miss K. Steele and
Miss M. Gillies, at Stratford; Mrs. J.
L. Luckham and daughter Lorna, at
Alvinston; Misses Margaret and Ma-
bel Kerr, at London; Miss Margaret
Morrison, at Ridgeway; Mr. and
Mrs. C. E. Davidson, at Chatham;
Miss Tena Marsh, at Perth; Mrs.
(Dr.) Mumford and children, at Fer-
gus; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dickson
and family, at Hamilton.

SPECIAL NOTICES

See Mayhew's new spring wall pa-
per.

Young call for sale.—T. C. Reyecraft,
phone 51-12.

Good building lot on Main street
for sale. Apply to Mrs. Weaver.

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

Cottage on Simpson street for sale.
Apply to Miss M. Monaghan, Glencoe.

It will pay you to see Mayhew's
special suits at \$19, \$22 and \$25 for
men.

Thoroughbred Durham bull calf, 9
months old, for sale.—E. V. Thornicroft.

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

Cottage in Glencoe for sale. Ap-
ply to A. L. Campbell, 94 King street,
Chatham.

All new spring wash goods and cot-
tons are down in price 25 per cent.
at Mayhew's.

For sale—Primolite lens for auto-
mobile headlights, at \$2 per pair.—
Galbraith Bros., Appleton.

For sale—Holstein cow; coming in
about April 19th. Price \$95. Apply
to L. G. Nethercott, Crinan.

Remember the date of the apron
sale, and talent tea in St. John's
school room Saturday, April 2nd.

27c trade, and 25c cash for eggs at
Mayhew's.

For sale—a good team of work
horses; also Bissell disk with 14
disks, nearly new. Apply to A. B.
McDonald.

For sale—about 200 square chest-
nut posts, and about 5 tons of mixed
hay. Apply to Lawrence Squire, R.
R. 3, Glencoe.

A quantity of choice Banner seed
oats for sale; first prize in field crop
competition in 1920. Also some bar-
ley and oats, mixed. Prices reason-
able.—W. H. Reyecraft.

The South District U. F. O. literary
society will hold its last regular

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He
Began To Take "Fruit-a-lives"

8 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.

"For a year, I suffered with Rheu-
matism, being forced to stay in bed
for five months. I tried all kinds of
medicine without relief and thought
I would never be able to walk again.

One day while lying in bed, I read
about "Fruit-a-lives" the great fruit
medicine; and it seemed just what I
needed, so I decided to try it.

The first box helped me, and I
took the tablets regularly until every
trace of the Rheumatism left me."

LORENZO LEDUC.
50c. a box, 5 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At all dealers or sent postpaid by
Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

meeting of the season on Friday eve-
ning, April 1st. A good program is
being provided.

Nifty shoes and oxfords at special
low prices for women and men, at
Mayhew's.

Don't fail to attend the concert and
lunch to be given in the school house,
S. S. No. 1, Mossa, Friday evening,
April 1st. Admission—adults, 25c;
school children, 10c.

For sale—1 good driving mare,
quiet; 1 light work mare; 1 good
registered cow, 6 years old, and calf
by side, re-bred; 1 registered bull, 9
months; 1 top buggy; 1 hall rack; 1
tapestry rug, 9 ft. x 9 ft.; 1 tapestry
rug, 12 ft. x 15 ft.; 1 linoleum, 12 x 12;
1 Aladdin table lamp; 1 parlor table
lamp; several smaller lamps; 2 oak
beds; 1 enamelled bed, springs and
mattress; 1 sewing machine; 1 kit-
chen Pandora range; 1 crosscut saw;
1 road cart.—Daniel Treastain, Strath-
burn.

SCHOOL REPORTS

Wardsville Public School

The following is a report of the
standing of the pupils for the month
of March of the Wardsville public school.
The names are given in order of
merit. Those marked with an aster-
isk were absent for the examination:

Sr. I.—Lorine Henderson, Jessie
son, Florence Willis, Mary Hanton,
Donald Smith, Theresa Horton, Ina
Brammer, *Jean Morrison, *Henry
Constant, *Harold Fisher, *Roy Har-
old.

Sr. III.—Sadie McMaster, Florence
Linden, Morley Faulds, Elmer Story,
Glenn Smith, *Margaret Harold.
Jr. III.—Garnet Hussar, Carlyle Bil-
ton, Norma Willis, Nora Henderson.
H. C. Wonnacott, Principal.

S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid

Following is the report for S. S.
No. 5, Ekfrid, for the month of March.
Names are in order of merit. Those
marked with an asterisk were absent
for part of examination:

Sr. IV.—Kathleen Twiss, Mabel
Smith, Margaret Gates, Harold Gates,
Robert McKellar.

Jr. IV.—Georgina Smith, Alice Gar-
diner, Elliot Sutherland.

Sr. III.—Clarence Sutherland, Wan-
ita Hurley, George McKellar.

Jr. III.—Bernice Hurley, Jessie Rae-
burn, Harold Squire, *Annabelle
Gates, *Willie Stuart.

II.—Lottie Smith, Beatrice Rae-
burn, Evelyn Raeburn, Alvin McKel-
lar, Norman Squire, *Thelma Cyster.

I.—Bobbie Twiss, Angus Hurley,
Gladys Smith.

B. McEachren, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid

The following is the report for the
month of March. Names are in or-
der of merit:

V. V. Clavin, Thomas (honors), Wil-
liam Treastain.

IV.—John Allan (honors), Jessie
Allan, Flora McRae, Gladys McEach-
ren, Philip McRae.

III.—Marion Dobie (honors), Nor-
man Reath, Maudie Allan, Phemie
McEachren, Ross Allan, Dan Brown,
George Berdan.

II.—Frank Brown (honors), Isabel
McAlpine, Chester Thomas, David
McRae, Helen McEachren.

I.—Verna Brown, Ellen Berdan,
Primer.—Donald McRae, A. D. Ber-
dan, Willie Reath.

Wynfrid Poole, Teacher.

S. S. No. 13, Ekfrid

Report for Easter. Names mark-
ed with an asterisk mean perfect at-
tendance. Names in order of merit:

Sr. IV.—Vesta Gast, Olive Black,
*Ada Tanner, *Ross McDonald, Mae
Huston, *Marguerite Allan, Newton
Macfie, Peter Johnson.

Jr. IV.—Viola Payne, Jean Tanner,
Sr. III.—Stewart Allan, *Vernie
Gast, *Earl Edwards, James Nevin,
Lorne Thornicroft, *Mabel Black.

*Harold Cushman, Melvin Gough; ab-
sent—Dorothy Dyar, *Thelma Cyster.

Jr. III.—*Harold Lotan, *Ivan
Cushman, Kenneth Peckham.

Sr. II.—*Cameron McTaggart, Bar-
bara Sinclair, *Hazel Perry, *Stella
McRae, *Jessie Jeffery, Howard
McIntyre, Hugh Rankin.

M. D. Coulthard, Teacher.

Jr. II.—*Evelyn Stephenson, *John
Jeffrey, *Norris Cushman, *J. D. Mc-
Gill, *Manetta Tanner, *Duncan Mc-
Taggart, Albert Nevin, Harley Mc-
Donald; absent—Alice Black.

Sr. I.—Ellenor McCall, *Howard
Cushman, *Howard Cole, *Kathleen
Nevin, *Morley Payne, *Gladys Mc-
Intyre, Kenneth Congdon, Alfred Ran-
kin, Ardell Gough; absent—Alice
Galbraith.

Jr. I.—Alice Bardwell, Eva Bard-
well, *Luke Jeffrey, *Thelma Leith,
McRae, McCall, Leo Cushman, Ha-
vel Congdon.

Primer A.—Kenneth Johnston, Ol-
ive Hughes, *Lorne Gast, *Stewart
Pole.

Primer B.—*Edith Philpot, Alex.
McTaggart, *Evelyn Cushman,
Anna Farrell, Teacher.

Send the Transcript to your friends.
We have them ready-wrapped for mail-
ing.

JIM CROW IS DEAD

Our Melbourne correspondent
writes:—"Jim," a tame crow, which
has been the pet of the village for
two years, was killed a few days ago,
to the regret of many. Although
owned by Charles Long, the bird
dearly loved to visit the houses of
others, and in the early morning, on
a window or roof, would call "get up"
or "hello." Frequently people in the
street were surprised by a call of
"hello Bob" or "hello Molly." Some-
times Jim Crow enjoyed the joke
when discovered and laughed heart-
ily, at other times he was mum. His
voice and accent were like that of a
child learning to talk. Jim loved
children, and the majority were kind
to him and fed him.

On one occasion he visited the
school and perched on the sill of an
open window. A lesson was being
taught and no one paid attention to
him. After waiting patiently for a
time Jim looked toward the teacher
and said "shut up." Needless to say
he received all the attention due him
till the window was closed.

His favorite recreation was to walk
along clotheslines on a washday, re-
gardless of his muddy feet, and pick
up scraps from the garments, carry-
ing them to a nearby eavetrough.
When he wanted a drink he would
fly to a certain home, perch on the
handle of the pump and call to the
lady of the house.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 10, con. 3, Ekfrid,
on Tuesday, April 5th, at 1 o'clock—
1 chestnut mare; 1 roan cow 4 years
old, due to freshen April 22; 1 red
cow, due to freshen April 21; 1 Here-
ford heifer, due to freshen April 18;
1 red cow, due to freshen May 2; 1
roan cow, due to freshen May 30; 1
heifer 3 years old, due to freshen
July 19; 1 heifer 2 years old, due to
freshen July 20; 3 heifers rising 2
years old, in good condition; 2 heif-
ers rising 1 year old; 1 steer rising
2 years old; 1 steer rising 1 year old;
2 yearlings; 1 M. H. binder, 6 ft.;
cut; 1 F. & W. mower, 5-ft. cut; 1
hay rake, 10 ft. wide; 1 ladder, 20 ft.
long; 1 Deering seed drill, 11-tooth;
1 M. H. disc harrow, nearly new; 1
one-horse cultivator; 1 four-section
harrow; 1 two-section harrow; 1
broad-tire wagon; 1 set bobsleighs;
1 new Mahlon hay rack; 1 new cut-
ter; 1 wagon (box); 1 No. 21 Fleury
walking plow; 1 water trough for
stock; 15 cow chains; 1 grindstone;
set of manure planks; 1 set double
heavy harness; 1 set single light har-
ness; 1 corn sheller; 1 bag holder; 1
Delaval cream separator; quantity
of wheat; 275 bushels of oats; about
50 bushels of corn in the ear; quan-
tity of unhusked corn stalks; 1 mow
of hay; 1 mow of straw and hay;
quantity of potatoes; 1 Bell organ
and box; 1 Acme range; 1 Daisy
churn; 1 washing machine; quantity
of chestnut coal; about 40 hens; 15
cords of dry stovewood, split; differ-
ent piles of wood in poles; cedar
posts; barrel of salt; quantity of
timothy seed; other farm articles, too
numerous to mention. — John Faw,
proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auc-
tioneer.

APPIN

Dr. and Mrs. Froude of Detroit
spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs.
Scates, who are both confined to bed.

Miss Nettie Whaley is spending the
Easter holidays at her home here.

Mrs. George Hogg is seriously ill
at the home of her daughter, Mrs.
Sam Lotan.

A very pleasant meeting of the Wo-
men's Institute was held at the home
of Mrs. John Jones last Thursday af-
ternoon. The day being so very wet
the attendance was not large, but
those who were there enjoyed the
address given by the district pres-
ident, Mrs. J. Douglas of Strathroy.

Plans were made regarding the an-
nual district meeting to be held here
in June.

Several of the young people of our
village are busy practising a play
which they intend putting on about
the middle of April.

Mrs. Herman Galbraith spent the
week-end in London.

Miss Gertrude Lotan spent the hol-
iday with friends in Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Galbraith have
returned from a short visit to Jarvis.

Elmer McIntyre has purchased the
property of Frank Pole on Main St.

The community was shocked to
hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Kit-
chen who was staying with her
daughter, Mrs. Wm. Stephenson.

Dan Galbraith has bought Dan L.
McIntyre's house in the village. Mr.
McIntyre is going to move to the
farm.

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

Nyal DENTACLOX TOOTH PASTE
WHITENS
CLEANSES
PRESERVES
RELIEVES PYORRHEA

Nyal Drug Stores

For Sale by
P. E. Lumley - Glencoe

"Durocs Double Dollars"

Secure a Bred Sow or Service Boar at Essex Agricultural
Grounds, Essex, Ontario

SATURDAY APRIL 9, 1921

35 Bred Sows.

7 Service Boars.

Under auspices of Ontario Duroc Jersey Breeders Association,
Essex, Ont. Secure a catalogue from the above address.

Don't Add Another Burden to the Taxpayer's Load

Ontario's Burden

Public Debt - \$1,153,000,000

(Federal, Provincial and Municipal)

Annual Taxation - \$186,000,000

(Federal, Provincial and Municipal)

Ontario's Drink Bill - \$36,000,000

(Year previous to Provincial Prohibition)

THE Importation of
"Booze" is adding dead
weight to the heavy burden
of taxation now borne by
the people of Ontario.

Importation of "Booze" is
adding to the cost of law
enforcement.

Importation of "Booze" is
adding to the cost of jail
maintenance.

Importation of "Booze" is
adding to the cost of hospi-
tals and asylums.

Importation of "Booze" is
adding to the cost of living.

Importation of "Booze" is
bedevilling the administra-
tion of the Ontario Temper-
ance Act, and defying the
temperance sentiment of
the province.

Shall the importation and the
bringing of intoxicating
liquors into the Province
be forbidden? **NO**

Shall the importation and the
bringing of intoxicating
liquors into the Province
be forbidden? **YES X**

VOTE
—and vote—
YES

This is no time to add another burden
to the taxpayer's load

Ontario Referendum Committee

10

Send for Recipe Book, FREE!

Sold in sanitary, air-tight tins, the maker's package—that guarantees purity. Packed at the factory, the contents keep indefinitely. Economical.

The ideal sweetener for table use and cooking

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

Crown Brand Syrup

"The Great Sweetener"

The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELAW.

(Copyright.)

How the Story Began.

Vivian Renton and Eddie Haverton, modern soldiers of fortune, have been gambling with Hubert Baxenter, a prosperous attorney in his 40 London apartments. The two lose heavily. After their departure in the early morning hours, Renton returns to the house with the idea of recovering the lost money. He chisels open Baxenter and makes a vain search for the money which is lying in an envelope on the desk, addressed to a hospital. Finally Renton starts to search the inert body lying on the hearth-rug and discovers to his horror that Baxenter is dead. He hides the body on the roof. A second search reveals the money in the envelope, and in the desk he finds a curious old yellowed document which he copies and hides again in its secret drawer. At nightfall he makes good his escape.

CHAPTER III.

The Parchment.

For some time Vivian, having made sure that he had been unobserved, walked on, his brain reeling with the scheme which had suggested itself to him as he read the parchment. Carefully he weighed the pros and cons, oblivious to the direction in which his steps were taking him—so that they took him away from the house in Mortimer Terrace. It was only when the fog-chilled air ate its way into his very bones that he remembered that he had not had a decent meal for twenty-four hours.

Looking up, he saw that he was at the foot of Haverstock Hill. He hailed a cab that was descending the slope from Chalk Farm Station and was driven to the boarding house in St. John's Wood where he had been living for the last few weeks. His landlady, he told himself, would not think it strange that he had not returned the night before; her patrons were for the most part men recruited from the ranks of that Bohemia in which hours appear to have no meaning and whose goings and comings were only regular in their irregularity.

There was little likelihood of his crime being known for some considerable time, but Vivian was too well versed in the ways of criminals to take any chances. He allowed himself time only to make a necessary change in his toilet, bundle his few belongings into a kit-bag, pay his bill and shake the mud of the metropolis from his feet.

The fog still hung thickly over London as he made his way to Charing Cross and took his seat in a corner of a first-class smoker in the boat-train. This inclemency of the weather, together with the fact that a Dover mail boat had been forced to put back into port the night before, after being in collision with a barque, was no doubt responsible for him having the carriage to himself. He took a paper from his pocket when the train was well under way, and commenced to read what he had copied from the parchment that was now lying hidden in the bureau drawer in Mortimer Terrace.

"Statement of Adam Baxenter, Solicitor, of the Strand, London, pertaining to the trust of the Marquis de Darnigny of the Chateau Chauville—made this 15th day of August in the year of our Lord, 1812.

"I, Adam Baxenter, having by God's grace now reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, and feeling that my bodily strength is waning, think it but right that I should place on record the strange circumstances which relate to the small chest which reposes in the corner of the strong room of my Strand offices.

"For, in future ages, should no one lay claim to this, a son of my house might be tempted to look into it, and which God forbid—even dispose of its contents. I have given my word to the nobleman who entrusted the chest to me that I will hold it intact and, moreover, make provision that it remain so, even after my death; that the seals shall not be broken until

claimed by one who shall prove his right.

"For myself, I fear greatly that the seals will never be broken until the Great Seal of the Revelations themselves are rent asunder, and all secrets are made plain.

"It is now nearly twenty years since the Marquis de Darnigny came to my office. I can call to mind clearly the occasion. It was a misty afternoon in October, and bade fair to develop into a foggy night. In fact, link-boys were beginning to ply their calling; I could see the light of their torches from my window.

"I was about to depart for my home when a hackney coach rumbled up to my door. I answered the summons myself (my clerks having already departed), and saw on the step a tall, aristocratic figure, which a moment later I learned was the Marquis de Darnigny. I drew aside to allow him to enter, and I saw that he was followed by the driver of the coach, who carried a small oak chest, about a foot square and clamped at the corners with iron.

"My visitor, having ascertained that I was at liberty to receive him, paid the driver, who mounted his box and drove off into the fog.

"I am, of course, unable here to set down the exact words which passed between the Marquis and myself. I can only tell the story in a general way, and it was a story which held me spellbound. I can see now the figure of my visitor leaning forward in his chair, his face pale, lined with sorrow and yet possessing an unbounding dignity beneath his misadventures. He was dressed simply but elegantly, and he spoke English with difficulty. It was this, no doubt, that made his story long in the telling, and candles had been lit before he left my office.

"Marie Brissac de Darnigny, seigneur of Chauville-sur-Bois, was, as I suspected on first seeing him, an emigre from the furges of the Revolution. The form had left him untouched, and he had remained quietly in his chateau, hoping for the reaction that was so long in coming. With the execution of Louis, the old aristocrat's hopes died, and rather than leave his country he decided to await what he now saw was inevitable and to die, if need be, in the home of his ancestors.

"It was only when his son—an officer in the Petit Peres, who, after taking part in the defence of the Tuilleries, was proscribed—sent, under the care of her English nurse, his little daughter, a maid of four, to her grandfather, that the nobleman began to reconsider his decision. Still, he delayed the evil day of departure. Gaspard de Darnigny, the son, had put himself at the head of a band of desperate young men, mostly, like himself, officers in hiding, who became in their turn the terror of the Terrorists. Deposed on their way home from the meetings of the Convention, officers of the Public Safety, all came under the notice of this band of revenge. They were less merciful in their methods than the Tribunal itself. They neither gave nor expected quarter.

"He had, at last, insisted on his father taking the little girl into safety, and had himself furnished them with forged passports, and detailed one of his band to escort them to the coast. They were fortunate in evading the revolutionaries and reached Fecamp, where a boat was in readiness to take them over the Channel. They avoided the main ports, and were landed under cover of night at the little hamlet of Rottingdean, a few miles east of Brighton. Here they had taken a cottage and had so far been unmolested.

"Gradually my visitor led up to the matter that had brought him to my office, having been recommended to me by a friend of his in Paris whom, however, he omitted to name. He wished to leave in my care the small chest he had brought with him. The gallant old gentleman, having heard that his son had at last been laid by the heels, had decided to return to France. The chest, which contained many valuables and the key to the hiding place of the rest of his wealth, he did not think wise to leave in the care of a woman and a child. Personally, he had no fear for his own safety; he had known Robespierre when the Tiger of the Revolution was a lawyer in Arras, and had on more than one occasion befriended him. He thought that he had but to intercede with the strongest and most powerful man in France to bring away his son into safety. Little did he know of

the change the Revolution had made in Maximilien Robespierre!

"I put the chest in my strongroom. It was to lie there until he claimed it, or, failing him, he would leave word as to its whereabouts, and he instructed that the chest should be given up, and the trust come to an end, only when anyone giving the motto of the family as a password should appear and lay claim to it.

"The last I saw of the poor Marquis de Darnigny was that evening when we parted at Charing Cross, I to go to my home in Regent Park, he to return by the coach to Lewes. I can see him now as he bowed with an old-fashioned courtesy and strode off into the night, taking upon his bent shoulders the hardships of a journey and the dangers of Paris, in the hopes, which I know now were vain, of saving his son.

"I had the story a year later from a client of mine, who had been in Paris during the years 1793 and 1794. Finding himself caught in the whirl of the great upheaval, my friend stayed in the city, accumulating details with the view to writing a history when he should return to England. His credentials enabled him to see a great deal of the inner workings of the Tribunal, and he spent many days in the Maison de Justice and at the sittings of the Convention.

"It was from him that I learned news of the Marquis and his gallant son—and a pathetic story it made. He was present when Gaspard de Darnigny and his lieutenant, de Perencourt—an officer who had served with Dumouriez—appeared before the infamous Fouquier-Tirville. The trial was a farce, and the two soldiers who had been responsible for so many of the Tinsville's friends, were as good as condemned as soon as they ascended the gradins. Gaspard made an heroic figure, my friend told me; he had been wounded in his capture, and his head was ringed with bandages. He laughed at his judges and listened to the farcical formula of the law with a sneer on his lips.

"As sentence was pronounced, a commotion had taken place among the hordes of ferocious Parisians behind the barriers. An old man forced his way to the railing and called on the judges for mercy for his son. They said that for a moment the look of a great love shone on the face of the condemned man, and he, seeing his father's danger, and seeking to give way, he turned on him with an oath, demanding of the judge who this drunken citizen was who dared to claim kinship with the de Darnignys, asking why he was not at home with his children—a remark which must have conveyed the intended message—before action could be taken, the mob, some of whom were kindly at heart, closed round the old man and he made his escape. They say, cursed him from the gradins, and mounted the tumbril an hour later with a smile at the success of his ruse, and the success of a heroism that surely had no equal in that period of heroes.

"On hearing this, I made up my mind to journey to Rottingdean to search out, if possible, the remaining member of the de Darnignys, the little maid who had accompanied her grandfather into exile. I had no difficulty in hearing of them; the host of the White Horse Inn told me the tale. The English nurse, it seems, died suddenly a week or two before Christmas, and the little girl, left friendless, had been adopted by the wife of the medical man who had been summoned, too late, to attend to the nurse. All my efforts to trace the doctor have been unavailing; it appears that he had been merely staying at Brighton, and that he had been driven through the village at the time of the nurse's seizure. He had been seen about the neighborhood for a week or two afterward, then disappeared, taking the child with him.

"The man also told me that, shortly after the new year, the old man who had brought the child to England appeared again in the village making inquiries. He was distraught with misery and suffering, and, on hearing of the disappearance of his grandchild, his brain seemed to give way. He would speak to no one, but for weeks haunted the cliffs, pacing to and fro, muttering to himself and shaking his fist out over the waters of the Channel. Then, in the gray light of a February morning, two fishermen came upon his body washed up on to the little story beach.

"I can only surmise that he had lost his reason under the weight of his sufferings, else he would have communicated with me. God rest his noble old soul!

"And now, for the past twenty years the chest has remained in my strong room unclaimed. Somewhere in the world is that little maid. She will be a woman by this, perhaps married, and sometimes I think that some day, when I and my son—yes, and my son's son—will be dead, the mystery may come to the light.

"Until that day I enjoy my heirs to respect the trust. The given word of Adam Baxenter is given until the end of time.

(Signed) "ADAM BAXENTER."

On the parchment beneath the old solicitor's signature were four endorsements, each with a note to the effect that the chest was still unclaimed. Arthur Baxenter had signed in 1815, Archibald Baxenter in 1845, Edward Baxenter in 1883, and Hubert Barr Baxenter in 1905.

The latter was evidently the signature of the man who now lay dead upon the roof of the house in Mortimer Terrace.

(To be continued.)

NEW IDEAS THAT ARE APPRECIATED

DAINTY COMBINATIONS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR



MADE WITH A VIEW TO COMFORT AND STYLE
ELIMINATES DIRECTOIRE FULLNESS AROUND WAIST

MADE IN WHITE AND PINK MERCERIZED

Ask Your Local Dealer For Them.

HAMILTON



TORONTO

STYLE 1664



Inquiries. He was distraught with misery and suffering, and, on hearing of the disappearance of his grandchild, his brain seemed to give way. He would speak to no one, but for weeks haunted the cliffs, pacing to and fro, muttering to himself and shaking his fist out over the waters of the Channel. Then, in the gray light of a February morning, two fishermen came upon his body washed up on to the little story beach.

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(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.



Read Nature's Danger Signals. Country folk are occasionally horrified to read of deaths in the city caused by eating canned foods. Immediately they vow a solemn vow never again to eat store canned goods.

As a matter of fact, a great many families would be safer eating the commercial canned product than trusting to home cooking. For alas and alack, mother is very often more careless and likely to poison her family, than are the commercial canneries whose reputation for turning out safe, palatable products. There is the woman whom I saw go out in the garden, pick a pan of peas, bring them in and shell them and then "dump" them in a rusty pan to cook, without washing to remove the sand and earth, or even stopping to pick out the bits of stem and dried leaves. Another cook sent to the table home-made sausage, after three minutes' cooking, underdone and far more dangerous than properly canned commercial products.

For be it known to those cooks who think because they grow the vegetable and make the sausage that it must be safe, that the germ botulism which caused the deaths in both cases, is found in dirt and was first discovered in pork, after it had for several years been causing the deaths of many folks by sausage poisoning! Its name, botulinus, comes from the Latin word for sausage, botulus. It is widely disseminated in nature, and your own garden truck may convey it to your table. Hence the necessity for carefully washing all vegetables before they are served, and making sure that every particle of dirt of what-ever sort is removed.

Pork—all meat—should be thoroughly cooked, and if there is the slightest evidence of spoiling it should be very promptly thrown out. The toxin—poison—developed by the growth of the germ—is so deadly that several instances are on record of women dying from simply tasting a bit of the food before cooking it, to make sure it was not spoiled.

Yet in spite of the deadliness of botulinus, there is no reason for anyone to die of botulism if the cook simply uses her two God-given senses, sight and smell. Two good eyes will tell an experienced cook whether the can gives evidence that the food has worked. If the can has swollen, showing that gas has been generated inside; if you can work the top up and down; if it is badly rusted, or if you can see that it has been punctured and resoldered, discard it. If your grocer will not take it back, write to the canner who put it up and tell him. He will be eternally grateful to you, as the worst blow his business could get would be to have a death traced to his products.

If the can looks all right, but the goods when turned out have any trace of bad odor, or do not look the right

color, throw it out. Don't do as some cooks do, "dope" it up with seasoning so the family will not detect the hint of spoiling. The odor from botulinus is so distinctive that if you once smell it you will never forget it. It is extremely disagreeable, and has been compared by some to rancid butter, or strong-smelling cheese. If you can add to this a suggestion of uncleanness you may get an idea of what botulinus smells like. The odor is so strong that there are cases where cooks have failed to notice a less marked odor, after having discarded a tainted can, and have cooked a can of vegetables also tainted, though not in such an advanced stage. The formation of gas is one of the first indications of the presence of botulinus, so if you open your own canned products and detect the presence of gas or leakage you will be wise to throw it out.

Don't make the mistake, however, of giving this discarded food to the pigs or chickens. One farm woman told a valuable flock of chickens by feeding them a can of vegetables which she thought was just "beginning to work." Of course, not all spoiled food may contain it, and since the only way to know if it is present is by careful laboratory methods, your rule should be "safety first," which means to discard anything which does not look right, smell right, or taste right. If the food is "off color" you will know it.

In canning be sure that everything is thoroughly clean, perfectly sound, without specks or any bad spots, and then that it is thoroughly cooked. Pressure, steam processing if properly done, destroys spores and germs. So for this reason goods put up in a commercial canner, if properly managed, are safer than those canned at home by boiling and not properly done. Remember that botulinus is deadly.

But like every other deadly thing, it has been furnished a set of warnings by nature. Read your signals, had color, bad odor, bad taste, and you run no danger.

Little Horace, three, was taking a ride into the country and was very much interested in the birds which he saw. On being informed that the red-headed bird was a woodpecker, he asked if it pecked wood. His father told him it did. In a short time he was told that the bird flying overhead was a barn-swallow. He looked puzzled, then said, confidently and to himself: "Oh, I s'pose it eats barns."

Women! Use "Diamond Dyes."

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

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or mixed goods. However! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades and ruins material by giving it a "dye-lock." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Druggist has Color Card.

The British census will be taken on Sunday, April 24th, at an estimated cost of \$2,500,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.

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



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NEU-TONE

The Flat Oil Paint For Interior Decoration

For the walls and ceilings of any room in your house, most delicate and harmonious effects can be secured by the use of NEU-TONE. It is cheaper and more sanitary than wall paper and will last much longer because it can be washed without injury. It positively will not rub off.

NEU-TONE is made in eighteen shades, and by the use of various tints most pleasing combinations may be secured.

Any surface may be successfully treated with NEU-TONE—Plaster, wood, brick, or metal.

There is a special MARTIN-SENOUR product for every surface and for every purpose. Consult our nearest Dealer Agent, or write to head office, 1000 Avenue of the Stars, Montreal, Quebec.

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co.

DEVELOPMENT OF OUR TOY INDUSTRY

USE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH ANNUALLY.

Canada Will Soon be in a Position to Supply All Her Home Needs.

What promises to develop into a new industry of importance in Canada is the manufacture of toys. In a normal year it requires considerably more than a million dollars' worth of toys at manufacturer's prices to satisfy the demands of the Canadian market. Before the war the larger part of these came from Germany and Austria, but with the opening of hostilities the export ceased, German-made playthings were banished from the nurseries, and Canadian children faced somewhat of a shortage in cheap toys. Many eyes were, however, open to the opportunity offered, and today the manufacture of toys is an industry which has got away to a successful start, and under government encouragement promises to assume great prominence among Canadian manufacturers, and partially if not wholly supplant the product of other countries upon the home market.

To determine the status of the industry and to encourage the utilization of waste wood material in this way by Canadian manufacturers, a conference and fair was held recently in Toronto under the auspices of the Department of Trade and Commerce, which disclosed in a surprising manner the healthy progress of the toy industry in the years since its inception. Through engaging the co-operation of Montreal and Toronto dealers in toys, it was possible to gather together about 20,000 articles of Canadian manufacture, the contribution of forty-nine exhibitors. This was considered most gratifying for an industry but recently incipient and lacking as yet efficient organization.

Canadian Toy Association. At the conclusion of the toy fair, a Canadian Toy Association was formed and a committee elected. Among the many important resolutions was a decision to mark all Canadian manufactured toys uniformly with a maple leaf and the words "Made in Canada." A meeting of women's organizations at the same time drew up several resolutions for the encouragement of the purchase of Canadian made toys among Canadian women by drawing their attention to the manufacture.

One very gratifying feature of the fair was that buyers of many wholesale houses and department stores placed orders for thousands of dollars' worth of Canadian toys, a number of exhibitors receiving orders enough to keep them busy throughout the year. Some, indeed, were obliged to refuse orders on account of financial resources or limitation of staff.

Home Market a Million Dollars.

In the question of the manufacture of Canadian toys, the home market is an important factor. In the fiscal year 1914, which ended four months before the outbreak of the war, the total value of toys imported into Canada was \$1,037,000, of which about \$550,000 worth came from Germany, and \$5,600 from Austria. In that year, Canada imported from the United States toys to the value of over \$293,000; from the United Kingdom, \$91,000; from France, \$33,900; from Japan, \$26,000; and small quantities from Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and China. Canadian production at that time was practically nil, but the success of manufacture since that date, with the high excellence of the product and the favorable prices at which it can be turned out, promises to eliminate the foreign market and to supply the Canadian market which, conservatively, at the present time, amounts to over a million dollars a year.

It is interesting to Canadians to know that the manufacture of toys is rapidly becoming an important industry in the United States, because the general feeling is that what can be done across the border can be done in Canada, the labor conditions of the two countries being much the same, with Canada probably having the advantage as regards supplies of raw materials. In the future, the waste products of the lumber camps and the woods products factories will not be consigned to the ever burning incinerator, but will be increasingly used for the manufacture of toys to put an all-Canadian product into the homes of Canadian children.

New Kind of Silk.

Discovery has been made of a process by which the muscular tissue of horses and cattle can be converted into silk—a use being thus found for condemned cows and horses killed because of accident or old age.

The flesh is softened by saturating it in a liquid, which separates the muscle fibres by dissolving the substance that holds them together. Then it is soaked in another liquid, which strengthens the fibres and gives them a silky character.

Silk thus obtained can be rubberized and made waterproof by soaking it for some hours in a bath of rubber.

Aviation sometimes miscalculates and always deceives.

Used Autos

BROOKLYN SELLS THEM: USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 100 miles, or test run of same distance. If test run good, order as purchased, or purchase price refunded.

Bring mechanics of your own choice to look them over, or ask us to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand.

Brooklyn's Used Car Market
408 Yonge Street, Toronto

RED RISING IN GERMANY PROVES AS FUTILE AS TWO PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS

Third Successive Spring Attempt to Incite Revolution Among the German Masses Fails, Although Many Lives Are Lost.

Berlin, March 27.—The pale Easter lilies were flecked with crimson in Germany to-day. The nasty crack of rifles and the staccato tapping of machine guns and the deeper detonations of hand grenades—even the occasional hoarse roar of cannon, mingled with the Easter music and disputed with the Easter bells that this was a joyful day.

It is a "Red Easter" in Germany. Silent forms covered with red-blotched white sheets in temporary morgues and little mounds over fresh graves in different parts of the country are eloquent evidence of a bloody civil strife and that durable peace has not yet returned to the Fatherland.

The third successive annual Spring attempt to resurrect the red fires of revolution among the German masses and turn Germany into a second Russia has proven as futile as the other two.

The Government expresses confidence that the crest of the Red wave is passed and will quickly subside. For a few hours there was concern

lest the extreme reactionaries should carry out their threat to join hands with the extreme radicals, thereby turning the movement into a national Bolshevism. But the anarchistic and terroristic methods of the radicals appear to have put an end to whatever chance there may have been for such a combination.

The general feeling on one hand is that any attempt to turn Germany into a Soviet republic at this time is a hopeless undertaking. On the other hand the sanity and common sense of the greater majority of the working men who heeded warning of the trade union leaders not to follow the siren call of the radicals for a general strike, doomed the movement from the very start.

There is little doubt that if the Socialistic Prussian Government had not allowed itself to be surprised and had overcome its doctrinal antipathy to the use at once of the necessary force, which it now finds itself compelled to apply, the movement would have been quickly smothered.



Austen Chamberlain
Who succeeds Bonar Law as leader, in the British Commons.

Wheat Arrives in Fine Condition Via Panama

A despatch from London says:—Messrs. Dewar and Webb of London, the consignees of the big wheat shipment received from the prairie provinces via Vancouver and the Panama Canal, which arrived in London last week, have reported that never was any shipment landed in better condition, and that the millers on the Corn Exchange have said that the wheat was about the finest which had ever been received from Canada.

CASUALTIES IN 5 DAYS OF IRISH REBELLION TOTAL 63 KILLED, 67 WOUNDED

Sixty-Seven Persons Wounded—Casualties Include Crown Forces, Sinn Feiners and Civilians—Sensational Rescue of Prisoners.

A despatch from London says:—In the five days from Saturday last to Wednesday, inclusive, the casualties reported in Ireland, comprising the Crown forces, Sinn Feiners and civilians, total 63 killed and 67 wounded. For every man executed vengeance is anticipated, and as the Government has in custody many men liable to the death penalty, and is said to mean to carry out executions, the piling up of deaths on each side is considered here as inevitable.

No big outbreak is thought probable, but the daily guerrilla warfare against the troops and police and the individual shooting of policemen and men suspected of having dealings with them are considered not likely to be seriously checked by any Government measures yet taken.

A sensational rescue of Irish prisoners took place Wednesday evening in County Roscommon. A military party was proceeding toward Long-

ford in two lorries when it was ambushed by Irish forces near Strokestown. Capt. Peel of the Ninth Lancers and four soldiers were shot dead and several of the soldiers, including Lieut. Tennant, were wounded. The Irish attacked from both sides of the road and when the troops were overcome the prisoners that they had with them were taken away.

In the Court of the King's Bench on Wednesday the Lord Chief Justice granted a conditional order of habeas corpus in behalf of six prisoners court-martialed at Cork on the charge of levying war. The application was made on the ground that the court-martial had no jurisdiction. Attorney Conyns, in making the application, said that the execution of three of the men had been fixed for Saturday. The Lord Chief Justice said that no executions could occur in the face of the court's order, which would be directed to Gen. Strickland and the officers of the court-martial.

DEBT IS NOT DUE, DECLARES GERMANY

Maintains That She Couldn't Pay it Anyway—Urges Parleys.

A despatch from Paris says:—Instead of the one billion marks gold which it is demanded that Germany pay before March 23, the Reparations Commission has received a long note—in German. This note said three things:

First—Germany did not owe the money asked for.

Second—If she did owe it she couldn't pay it.

Third—However, Berlin would talk it over with the allies.

The Reparations Commission drafted a reply to Berlin saying Germany could not question the figures of the commission and had not met the demands to fulfill the treaty terms. The commission sent to the allied Governments notification that Germany had failed to fulfill the reparation terms of the treaty, and advising action.

Under the treaty Germany was pledged to pay 20 billion marks before May 1 when and how the Commission of Reparation should decide. Against this sum Germany was to be credited with deliveries of property to the allies after the armistice. Several months ago Germany announced she had paid 20 billions.

One month ago the Reparations Commission completed its valuation and announced that Germany had paid eight billions, and thus owed 12 billions more, and on March 15 sent Germany notice to pay up before May 1.

The German note stated that Berlin could not accept the Reparations Commission valuation of its payments, that Berlin estimated 20 billion marks had been paid, and therefore it owed neither the one billion asked for on March 23 nor the eleven more asked for by May 1. The note says Germany is ready to present further arguments that it has paid up.

Officials of the Reparations Commission state that the commission was sovereign, and that its figures stood. Therefore, Germany is in the position of refusing to fulfill the treaty.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says:—Navigation between Detroit and Buffalo opened officially Thursday last when the Steamer Roumania left the Michigan metropolis with a cargo of automobiles.

CITY OF TOKIO SWEEPED BY FIRE

Thousands Homeless and 133 Persons Injured in Japanese Capital.

Tokio, March 27.—The whole city of Tokio was imperilled last night by the greatest fire with which it has been visited in a decade.

The conflagration destroyed 1,000 houses in the Yotsuya district, in the northwestern part of the city, involving a loss estimated at twenty-five million yen (normally about \$12,500,000). Thousands of persons were made homeless, and 133 persons were injured. The burned buildings included three hospitals, a bank and several large business houses.

For four hours during the night a violent, biting wind drove the flames in the direction of the heart of the city, causing a panic among the population over a wide area. Four thousand troops aided the firemen in containing the blaze, but it was only when the force of the wind let down notably that their efforts to control the fire were rewarded with success.

Scenes of terror were witnessed in many sections as the course of the flames threatened widespread destruction. The streets were choked with masses of despairing refugees from the districts already stricken, accompanied by carts loaded with furniture, the confusion being added to by the flocking in of sightseers from other sections. Many of the half-frozen fugitives fleeing from the flames bore infants strapped to their backs. The mounted police had great difficulty in restraining impatient panics.

As a measure of relief the Imperial gardens were opened to the sufferers.

Floating Safes For Mail Steamers

A despatch from The Hague says:—The Dutch Indian-mail steamers have just been equipped with floating safes large enough to contain all of the ship's valuables and registered mail. They look something like a cross between a floating buoy and a submarine, and are equipped to ring bells, shoot off skyrocket, flash light and blow horns. The safe, if cast overboard in event its ship went down, would go floating about the seas attracting attention to itself until its clockwork machinery, set for thirty days, ran down.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.89%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.86%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.82%; No. 4 wheat, \$1.74%.	
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47c; No. 3 CW, 42½c; extra No. 1 feed, 42½c; No. 1 feed, 40½c; No. 2 feed, 37½c.	
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 81½c; No. 4 CW, 70½c; rejected, 58½c; feed, 58½c.	
All of the above in store at Fort William.	
American corn—96c, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.	
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c.	
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.80 to \$1.85 per car lots; No. 2 Spring, \$1.70 to \$1.75; No. 2 Goose wheat, \$1.65 to \$1.70, shipping points, according to freight.	
Peas—No. 2, \$1.55 to \$1.65.	
Barley—Malt, 80c to 85c, according to freight outside.	
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.10, nominal.	
Rye—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50, nominal, according to freight outside.	
Manitoba flour—First pat, \$10.70; second pat, \$10.20, bulk, seaboard.	
Ontario flour—\$8.50, bulk, seaboard.	
Milled—Delivered.	
Freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$37 to \$40; shorts, per ton, \$35 to \$38; good feed flour, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bag.	
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50, track, Toronto.	
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$24 to \$26, track, Toronto.	
Cheese—New, large, 33½ to 34c; twines, 34 to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; old, large, 34 to 35c; do, twines, 34½ to 35c.	
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 45 to 49c; creamery, No. 1, 58 to 61c; fresh, 60 to 63c.	
Margarine—29 to 31c.	
Eggs—New laid, 38 to 39c; new laid, in cartons, 40 to 42c.	
Bacon—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$3.50 to \$3.75; primes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Japans, 8c; Lims, Madagascar, 10½c; California Lims, 12½c.	
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3 to \$3.25; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.75 to \$3.	
Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.	
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 22 to 23c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 23 to 25c per lb.; Ontario comb, honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case.	
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 36c; heavy, 27 to 29c; cooked, 50 to 55c; roils, 31 to 32c; cottage roils, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 43 to 46c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, plain, bone in, 47 to 50c; boneless, 49 to 53c.	
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.	
Lard—Pure tins, 19 to 19½c; tubs, 19½ to 20c; pails, 19½ to 20½c; prints, 20½ to 21½c.	
Shortening tins, 12 to 12½c; tubs, 12½ to 13c; pails, 13 to 13½c; prints, 14½ to 15c.	
Choice heavy steers, \$10 to \$11.50; good heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$8; do, com., \$4 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.25; do, 800 lbs., \$6.75 to \$7.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$120; do, com. and med., \$50 to \$60; choice springers, \$90 to \$130; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$13.75 to \$14.25; calves, good to choice, \$19 to \$16.50; sheep, \$5 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$15.50 to \$15.75; do, weighed off cars, \$15.25 to \$15.50; do, f.o.b., \$14.50 to \$14.75; do, country points, \$14.25 to \$14.50.	
Montreal.	
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 64 to 65c; No. 3, 61 to 62c.	
Flour—Man. Spring wheat pats, firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.40. Bran, \$36.25. Shorts, \$36.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25.	
Cheese—Finest easterns, 29½ to 30c. Butter—Choice creamery, 57 to 58c. Eggs—Fresh, 41c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1 to \$1.05.	
Calves, \$5; ewes, \$7 to \$8.50; lambs, good, \$12.50; common, \$11 to \$12. Med. light hogs, \$16; heavies, \$2 less than selects; mixed lots containing heavies, \$15.50 to \$15.75. Sows, \$12.	

SINN FEINERS' "FIRE RAISING" CAMPAIGN WORKS HAVOC IN ENGLAND

Simultaneous Outbreaks in Places as Far Apart as the Rivers Tees and Tyne—Fire Damage Runs Into Thousands of Pounds—No Loss of Life—Bank of England Specially Guarded.

London, March 27.—The Sinn Feiners' "Fire Raising" campaign in England reached a climax Saturday night in simultaneous outbreaks in places as far apart as the Rivers Tyne and Tees, or as Chester and the suburbs of London.

Great precautions are being taken to protect the Bank of England and other buildings which are thought likely to be subjects for the attention of the fire-brands.

In the Newcastle-on-Tyne area thirty fires broke out on farms and the gale which was blowing spread the flames to Jarrow and Wallsend, burning 30 haystacks on six farms. Several Irishmen have been arrested.

At Consett six fires occurred, and

bottles of paraffin were found nearby. At Kenton there were three fires in a small radius. At South Shield, where three fires occurred, a young Irishman was arrested.

The Teeside fires occurred at Middlesbrough, Stockton, Normanby, Acklam, Routhbank, Billingham and Norton. Farms were fired, in some cases several stacks being burned.

At Chester a farm building with twenty tons of products were destroyed. At Beaconsfield, Bucks, St. Albans, New Barnet, and Herts, wheat and hay stacks were burned. At the latter place burning oil was found.

No case of loss of life or personal injury has been reported, but the fire damage runs into many thousands of pounds.

A Startling Innovation.

Wherever, in any part of Ontario, twenty or more persons wish to proceed to a University degree without discontinuing their employment, facilities to accomplish their ambition are offered by the Provincial University so far as its finances and the size of its staff will permit.

For years the University of Toronto has had special arrangements to enable teachers to secure higher academic qualifications and the degree of B.A. without giving up their teaching positions. At the March meeting of the University Senate these arrangements were extended and adapted to meet the needs of people engaged in any ordinary employment. With only certain absolutely indispensable regulations as to size of classes, control of staff, suitable equipment for scientific subjects, and with only ordinary university fees prescribed, the opportunity is offered for the establishment of what may be virtually local colleges affiliated with the Provincial University. The course thus offered is the "pass" or "general" course, the subjects of the first year being English, Latin, French, algebra and geometry (one paper), trigonometry, and science, and those of the second, third, and fourth years being English, French, science and any two of history, psychology, and political economy.

This departure is in accord with the well-known democratic policy of Ontario's University. Its design is to make the advantages of higher education available throughout the University's entire constituency. This is no "cheapening" of university education, for university teaching and examinations will be maintained at the traditional high standard, but it does bring higher education to the people's doors—especially to the doors of those adults who have, for any reason, failed to avail themselves of youth's opportunity for learning. To obtain a

B.A. degree will involve just as much work as it ever did, but the extraneous obstacles have been removed.

It is such innovations as this, along with the notable work that has been and is being done in the regular way, that entitle the University of Toronto to the most generous support of the Provincial Government.

Turks Elude Blades As Scissors Close

London, March 27.—A message from Constantinople to the London Daily Express states that the Greek plan of attack against the Turkish Nationalists by a scissors movement from Ushak to Broussa has the appearance of being successful. General Neureddin Pasha, commanding the Turks in the Ushak sector, however, succeeded in withdrawing his forces without serious losses from between the blades. The Nationalist army is intact, having escaped envelopment from the Broussa forces of the Greeks.

Britain Gets Lead in Russian Trade

London, March 27.—That Premier Lloyd George's initiative in concluding a trade agreement with Great Britain with Soviet Russia is tantamount to a recognition of the Soviet Government ahead of all other countries and has given Great Britain a superior position in Russia and advantages which will be maintained as the declarations made by Russian Foreign Minister Tchitcherin in a wireless despatch to-day from Moscow.

Many young men are willing to start at the bottom if they may go up in the elevator.

Good seeds are uniformly bright colored, whereas seeds that have been exposed to moisture or that are dead are duller and darker in color.

BIG CACHE OF IRISH ARMS DISCOVERED BY CROWN TROOPS

Bombs of All Sizes and Other Material Captured in Raid in Dublin—Seven Men Arrested.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The amazing discovery of a secret Republican arsenal in a house at 100 Seville Place, a working class residential district, has been made. The auxiliary police in a raid on the premises found fifteen revolvers, six rifles, six shotguns, 400 bombs, 1,500 rounds of small arms ammunition, twelve eighteen-pound shells, military field telephones, seditious literature, three automobiles, two bicycles and other rebel equipment.

The discovery of the arsenal followed a raid upon a supposedly empty house, in which, however, seven men were found and arrested. Three had intended to emigrate to America but were being detained under guard by the four other Republican soldiers who had taken them from a hotel to the house in a cab.

Seville Place has been suspected for some time, but raids and searches

have hitherto failed in their object. How the information of the detention of the would-be emigrants reached the authorities is a mystery, but the similarity of the subsequent search which resulted in the discovery of the arsenal within 300 yards of the house suggests the one was the result of the other.

This hidden ammunition dump, which is described as the most important yet found in Dublin, is only one of numerous caches all over southern Ireland. The greater portion of the small arms and equipment has been smuggled in from other countries.

The authorities suspect that a large part of the military supplies come from the United States. Where the guns emanate from is a mystery, but it is believed that they are run in at night on the west coast by small boats clearing from some continental port.

Canada and Armenia

Canadians are especially interested in their own workers in the disturbed area of the Cross Roads of the Near East. The following has been received at the headquarters of Armenian Relief:—

"Only the quick work of Miss Emma Wood and Miss Frances McQuade, its managers, saved from total destruction the Canadian Hospital for Tubercular children at Yedi Koule, Constantinople, built by Canadian funds, when the building was recently damaged by fire.

The workers were aroused early in the morning by the smell of smoke. Miss Wood gave the alarm and the fire was finally located in the store room. Courageously entering the room, the workers removed six cans of gasoline. The blaze was finally extinguished after it had caused a loss of two hundred dollars."

Miss Wood's home is at 221 College Avenue, Sarnia, Ontario. Miss McQuade is a native of Charleston, West Virginia.

Miss Wood is a graduate of the Training School for Nurses, John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Since graduating she has had quite a varied experience. A year was spent in Pittsburgh, Pa., in connection with



Miss Emma M. Wood of Sarnia, Ontario, Superintendent Canadian Hospital for Tubercular Children, Constantinople.

Dr. White's Tubercular Sanitarium, and this work covered social service work amongst the poor of the city. Leaving Pittsburgh, she spent three years in the Baptist Sanitarium, Dallas, Texas. This experience was followed by a year in New York City, where she took a course at Columbia University, and at the same time lectured to the nurses in Bellevue Hospital, where she resided.

In the fall of 1917 she entered the War Demonstration Hospital, New York City, which at that time was a branch of the Rockefeller Foundation. At this hospital she was fortunate in becoming familiar with the Carrell-Dakin method of wound treatment. Dr. Carrell, himself, being in the hospital. Miss Wood remained with this hospital until March, 1918, when she sailed for Palestine with the American Red Cross Commission to Palestine, which was sent out under Colonel John Finley. Her duty to the Commission was that of surgical nurse, and she acted in this capacity in the American Red Cross Hospital at Jerusalem. She remained in the East until the spring of 1919, when she sailed for Paris.

In France a couple of months was spent in Red Cross duties, and then Miss Wood, with other nurses, left for Poland to help in the fight against typhus in that country. She remained in Poland five months and during this time had a very harrowing experience in the Polish town of Biela. At the end of the five months she returned to France, sailed for America, and arrived back in Sarnia in the middle of December, 1919.

After a rest of three months, she engaged with the Near East for service in the Caucasus and, with others, sailed for Constantinople in March, 1920. The journey was made into the Caucasus, but on account of conditions there, the nurses were taken back to Constantinople last summer. At this time, arrangements were being made to open up the Canadian Hospital for Tubercular Children at Yedi Koule, and Miss Wood was appointed Superintendent of the hospital and delegated to oversee the renovation and equipment of the hospital. She is still the acting Superintendent at Yedi Koule, and from the tone of her letters, one would infer that she is very much in love with her work. Send contributions to Mr. D. A. Cameron, Manager, Toronto Branch, Canadian Bank of Commerce, King Street West, Toronto.

Mennonites Not Going to Southern States

A despatch from Swift Current, Sask., says:—Denial that the Old Colony Mennonites from the colony near here have entered into an agreement to purchase lands in Alabama and Mississippi or that the Old Colonists contemplate moving to these States, has been made by David Rempel of Wymark, one of the Church dignitaries. He declares that the old Church people are still considering a move, but that plans have not yet been completed.



Rugs, Curtains, Linoleums At Revised Prices

E. A. MAYHEW & CO. stand now, as always, for the very best values that intelligent buying and close margin selling can make possible. We want you to feel free to come and make value comparisons whether you have any present intention of buying or not.

Brussels Rugs	English Wilton Rugs
3 yds x 3 1-2 yds Value \$55.00 Revised price \$39.50	3 yds x 3 1-2 yds Value \$100.00 Revised price \$68.00
Axminster Rugs	English Tapestry Rugs
3 yds x 4 yds Value \$65.00 Revised price \$45.00	3 yds x 3 1-2 yds Value \$45.00 Revised price \$34.50
3 yds x 4 yds Value \$90.00 Revised price \$54.00	3 yds x 4 yds Value \$50.00 Revised price \$40.00
French Tapestry Rugs	Glengarry Rugs
3 yds x 3 yds Value \$35.00 Revised price \$22.50	3 yds x 2 1-2 yds Price \$11.50
3 yds x 4 yds Value \$40.00 Revised price \$25.00	3 yds x 3 1-2 yds Price \$14.50
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The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1921

MELBOURNE

The members of the Presbyterian church here gathered in the Sunday school room and held a social evening, presenting Allan McLaughlin with an arm chair and showering his daughter, Miss Eliza, with many useful articles, prior to their departure from this community. Mr. McLaughlin has purchased a farm near London and will move shortly.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McLaughlin (nee Miss B. Auld) called on them on Friday evening at the home of the bride's parents and presented them with many beautiful gifts. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin will move to their new home near London early in April.

Rev. R. J. Bowen gave an interesting illustrated lecture on South America in the Presbyterian Sunday school hall to a large gathering recently.

Easter services were observed in both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches here on Sunday morning. In the evening Mrs. (Rev.) Snell of Dutton conducted W. M. S. anniversary services in the Methodist church.

Ernest Stevenson of Edy's Mills spent a few days at his home here.

Miss C. Howell is spending the Easter vacation with her parents here.

Harold Parr of Toronto is the guest of his parents here for a few days.

Mrs. Albert and daughter Lela are guests of the former's mother here, Mrs. Beach.

Mrs. Robert Campbell is the guest of her son in London.

Miss Edna Sharp is spending the Easter vacation with her parents near Kimbol.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. Graham is still very ill.

Miss Mary Cobbin of Sarnia is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

George Chisholm is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nichols spent Wednesday in London.

Fred Perry of Windsor was calling on friends in Ekfrid last week.

We are pleased to see Erna Roemmel around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Down had their

little daughter Olive in London to see a specialist.

A. I. Howe has got a mail route.

The road scraper has improved the roads wonderfully.

House-cleaning is the order of the day.

They are beautifying the school house with a coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nichols entertained a few friends Saturday evening.

Skunk-hunting is prominent here at present.

EKFRID STATION

Miss Frances Wrinn of Palmyra is spending the holidays with friends here.

Miss Cassie Francis of Delaware visited recently with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McLean.

John McColl, who has spent the winter with Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McLean, has returned to his home in Toledo.

Mrs. Bernice Galbraith and children spent a few days last week visiting friends at Jeanette's Creek.

Harry Cornell had his tonsils removed in London last Saturday and is feeling fine.

Valerie Galbraith of Drumbo spent a week-end with friends here recently.

Miss Barbara Welch is home from London.

Mrs. J. T. McLean, who has been sick for a few days, is feeling much better again.

Miss Maizie Welch had the misfortune to sprain her wrist about a week ago, but is improving.

The Longwoods Road is being scraped nearly every day and is in fine condition.

PARKDALE

Miss Wilma Martin spent Easter Sunday with Miss Edythe Thompson.

Ern. Archer of Windsor spent the Easter holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Haggitt.

Miss Pearl Brammer of London spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brammer.

Misses Nessie Archer of Tilbury, Winnie of Windsor and Frances of London were home here for the holidays.

Earl Martin spent Easter Sunday in Cashmere.

Dan Patterson has had the barn which he purchased from C. Dobbyn moved into his farm.

Say you saw it in The Transcript.

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WARDSVILLE

The students of Wardsville high school, under the leadership of Miss Dykes, gave an "at home" last Wednesday evening in the town hall for a number of ex-students. About fifty were present. The hall was appropriately decorated with the school colors, purple and gold, with W.H.S. shields in conspicuous places. Joe Kearns acted as chairman, and the following program was given: Short address by the chairman, which contained some good advice for the students of the high school; a recitation by Rhea McRae; a speech, "The value of an education," by Walter Whitefield; a violin selection by Joe McRae; a piano solo by Lenna Saylor; a duet by Lenna Saylor and Florence Simpson; the program was brought to a close by a reading by Miss Helen Alchison. Games and contests claimed a part of the evening, after which refreshments were served and brought to a close a very pleasant evening.

The W. C. T. U. met recently in the Anglican church. Mrs. A. Douglass presided. A mock vote was conducted by Mrs. Murphy and Miss Atkinson. Those present went through the actual form of voting. Mr. Douglass also gave instruction on the subject of the referendum, which was given. Several new members were received. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Potter.

The Wardsville Women's Institute met recently at the home of Miss Gardiner. Mrs. John Douglas of Strathroy, district superintendent, was present and gave a very helpful address on the activities of the W.I. for the good work they were doing for the communities in general, and the uplifting influence had on the isolated woman, helping her to find her place and work in the world.

School having closed for Easter holidays, Mr. Wonnacott has gone to his home in Lambeth.

Miss Edith Clark of Detroit is spending Easter with her sister, Mrs. Jack Sloan.

Service was held on Good Friday evening in St. James' Anglican church. A very stirring and interesting sermon was preached by the rector, Rev. Mr. Murphy, on the Crucifixion.

We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mrs. Elliott, who has been confined to her bed with swelling of the glands of the throat. She is somewhat improved today.

Harold Depeu and wife of Detroit spent the Easter holidays in town.

Jack Saylor spent the Easter holidays in Wardsville. He is at present on the Royal Bank staff in Hamilton.

Donald McRae is taking Mrs. Elliott's place in Mulligan's during the latter's illness.

Neil O'Neill is spending a few days with his uncle, J. F. McGregor, recuperating from a short illness.

James Hutchison took a sick spell in the Presbyterian church during Easter Sunday morning service. The doctor was called, and Mr. Hutchison is resting quite comfortably.

Among those who are home from their various schools are Misses Jean McRae, Maud Murphy, Jean and Minnie Randles and Agnes O'Malley.

Easter service was held in the Anglican church here Sunday evening at 7.30. Easter lilies were used in the decorations. A goodly number were present to hear the sermon on "The Resurrection," preached by Rev. Mr. Murphy. There was also a celebration of holy communion.

At the annual Easter vestry meeting of St. James' Anglican church, held Monday evening, March 28, the following appointments were made:—Rector's warden, Chas. Mimma; people's warden, James F. Henderson; vestry clerk, Chas. Mimma; organist and assistants—Mrs. J. F. Henderson, Miss Muriel Willis, and Miss Maud Murphy; sidesmen—Peter O'Malley, Lawrence Harvey, J. F. Henderson, Ford Murphy, James O'Hara, Jack Walker, Howard Randles, Thomas Weir, William Tomlin. The financial statement which was given at the end of the year was satisfactory.

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

CAIRO

Mrs. Ila Hayward and her niece, Jean McKeown, assisted the former's brother at Aberfeldy during the absence of Mrs. Mac Smith in Bothwell on Saturday.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church here met on Wednesday afternoon and organized a society of Willing Workers. Sixteen became members, and a big push was made in order to have this church.

Stuart Smith arrived from his home in Walkerville on Friday and is visiting friends here.

Miss Velma Randles of London, who is attending college in that city, returned to her home on Thursday.

Misses Bessie and Cora Smith of London are visiting friends here during the holidays.

Norman Felsby of Edmonton arrived, but was too late to attend the funeral of his father, the late T. E. Fenby.

Alfred Everett of Northwood and Mrs. J. H. Johnston were married in Bothwell on Saturday.

Mrs. Alfred Wehlann and daughter Hilda left for Buffalo on Thursday, where they purpose remaining about a month with friends.

L. E. Burdon and Alfred Wehlann have been appointed to attend the consolidated school convention at Toronto.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

CASHMERE

The Willing Workers held a St. Patrick's social on Friday, March 18, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Thompson. A musical program was given and then some games were played. The home was prettily decorated in green and white. A dainty lunch was served, partners being chosen by piecing together broken shamrocks. There was much merriment and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Proceeds amounted to \$13.

Mrs. Hugh Taylor and sons, Dave and Harold, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Sheppard, near Wardsville.

Mrs. James Collier of Melbourne and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery of Newbury spent Sunday with the former's niece, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

We are very sorry to hear of the death of Charles Tucker in Newbury and sincerely sympathize with Miss A. Tucker, whom we all know so well.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moore and family have moved to the farm known as the Isaac Dawson farm. Mr. Moore formerly lived on the second range north of the Longwoods Road.

Frank Bunda and Mr. and Mrs. Hanton of Cleveland have moved on farms in the second and first range north of Longwoods Road, respectively.

Mrs. Earle Tunks and son Walter spent Thursday and Friday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler, Bothwell.

Miss Jean Archer of Newbury spent Good Friday the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

Miss Leta Saylor of Windsor is under the parental roof during the Easter holidays.

Miss Edith Duckworth of S. S. No. 7, Knapdale, is spending the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Duckworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler and son Norval spent Tuesday with the former's son, Calvin.

Mrs. Chas. Tunks and daughter, Miss Jean, were Chatham visitors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hoxie and three children of Detroit spent Tuesday with Mrs. Hoxie's sister, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

Clarence Tunks spent a few days in Wallaceburg recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler and son Basil of Bothwell spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Earle Tunks.

We are sorry to learn that Miss Mildred Taylor is ill with a severe cold.

Born—March 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ponik, a son.

W. E. Tunks spent Monday in Glencoe.

Miss Cleda Dark of Bothwell spent a few days with her brother, Wed.

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

NEWBURY

The Easter services in Christ church were most bright and appropriate this year. Rev. R. J. Murphy, B.A., rector, gave a fine sermon. The choir rendered special music and were ably assisted by Miss Alta Pryne of Brantford, who sang a solo in her splendid style. The font was banked with beautiful flowers. A large congregation was present.

A. R. Winship moved this week from the farm to the John Burr place which he bought.

Miss Maggie Ward spent the Easter week-end with her aunt, Mrs. C. Boyne, London.

Ed. Hoxie returned to Detroit last week.

Miss Alta Pryne of Brantford spent Easter with her sister, Mrs. F. Robinson.

On Tuesday last Rev. R. J. Bowen of London gave an address in Knox church basement in the interests of the Bible Society. It is always a treat to hear Mr. Bowen and his talk was unusually fine this time.

Misses Winnifred Owens of Western University, London, and Lillian of Hamilton were home for the Easter vacation.

Mrs. John Armstrong has returned home after spending the winter with her daughters, Mrs. McNaughton and Mrs. King, in Mosca.

Miss Mabel Chasely of West Lorne spent the Easter week-end with Mrs. R. H. Moore.

Jim Brennan of the Merchants Bank, Stratford, was home for Easter.

Miss Mamie Bayne of Hagersville and Miss Margaret Bayne of Aughrim are home for the Easter vacation.

Ernest Schawderer of Cass City, Mich., is visiting his uncle, Wm. and J. G. Bayne.

Albert Grant of Windsor was home for Easter.

Mrs. Frank Foster of Detroit spent Easter week-end at her father's, Jas. Patterson's.

Dr. A. P. Owens was in London on Saturday.

Elmer Connelly spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. Williams of Pt. Colborne has arrived and is taking over the grist mill which he bought from R. J. Petch. Hydro is being installed and it is expected will be turned on in the mill April 1st. Mr. Williams has taken the C. Rush house for the present as Mr. Petch is making some changes in the house on his farm before moving.

Miss Jessie Gray of Detroit and Andrew Gray of London spent the Easter holidays at their home here.

Arthur McDonald, who has been spending the winter at his home in London, visited friends here over the week-end before returning West.

Mrs. Lorne Heatherington, who is moving from Windsor to Niagara, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. J. Armstrong.

Mrs. C. W. Vanduzer is visiting her daughters in Toronto.

Mrs. Early, who spent the winter in Toronto, arrived home on Wednesday accompanied by her niece, Miss Anna Gordon.

Mrs. W. C. Ouellette and daughter Marion of Detroit spent a couple of weeks at W. C. King's.

TAIT'S CORNERS

Wilfrid Lethbridge left on Saturday morning to take a position in Strong's drug store, London. Before leaving, the euchre club, comprised of young people of this vicinity, presented Mr. Lethbridge, who is one of their members, with a tie pin and a kindly worded address wishing him every success.

WOODGREEN

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford of St. Thomas spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterworth.

A number of ex-students of Wardsville high school attended an "at home" given in their honor on Wednesday evening last.

Miss E. Reycraft, teacher here, had an operation on her throat at St. Joseph's Hospital on Thursday.

Lee Simpson and Richard Jackson spent the week-end with friends at Florence.

Miss Ethel Harvey is spending the holiday with friends in London.

Will Jackson of St. Thomas taught an interesting lesson to the Bible class on Sunday, in place of the regular teacher.

A good run of fish was reported on Friday.

Ralph Perris spent Sunday in Rodney.

Clifford Lumley and two daughters and Mrs. Wardell motored from Beamsville and spent Easter with relatives here.

Mrs. H. McCibbon has returned to her home in Cherry Valley.

Donald Coyne is spending the holidays with friends in West Lorne.

MOSA

Miss Florence Hick is spending the holidays at her home in Brooke.

A. N. McLean of the Royal Bank, Appin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnston of Euphemis and M. C. McLean spent Easter with their mother, Mrs. Mary McLean.

Miss Minnie Corbett visited at A. B. McLaughlin's one day last week.

Mac. Secord visited his brother Doug, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McLaughlin attended the funeral of the late Mrs. McKellar, near Alvinston, on Sunday last.

Mrs. McIntyre and daughter Bessie of Alvinston visited at M. A. McIntyre's Easter Sunday.

Miss Mary McIntyre visited friends in Alvinston this week.

The W. I. will meet at Miss Minnie Corbett's on Thursday, instead of at Mrs. D. McEachren's.

Mrs. R. E. McAlpine spent the Easter holidays in London.

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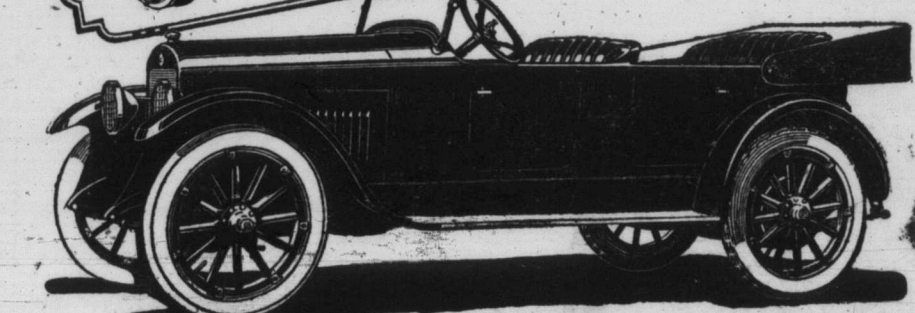
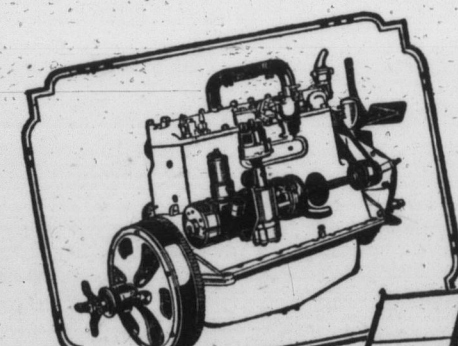
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