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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1924

Whole No. 2711

TENDERS FOR WOOD
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to February 1st for 15 cords hard maple or beech wood, 2 feet long, to be delivered at S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, by April 1st.—Roy Squire, Secretary-treasurer.

**NOTICE
A CHANGE OF TIME**
Will Be Made on
Sunday, January 6th, 1924
For Full Particulars Apply to Any
Ticket Agent
Canadian National Railways

WOOD FOR SALE
A quantity of dry hard wood for sale. Apply to T. A. Brown, Route 3, Glencoe; phone 615 r 11.

FOR SALE
Four h.p. gasoline engine, good as new.—Mrs. A. H. Copeland, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
One used Gilson cutting-box (mounted) and blower; one good bell organ, as good as new. No reasonable offer refused.—Wm. McCann.

WOOD WANTED
Wanted for School Section No. 1. Moss, 12 cords, 20-inch hard wood, mostly maple, free from heavy knots and blocked small enough to go into school stove. Must be drawn when yard is frozen. Send tenders to J. H. Prestia, Route 3, Glencoe.

HOUSE FOR SALE
On the corner of McRae street and Park avenue, Glencoe. Apply to John Rudasky.

STRAYED
Came into the premises of the undersigned, a two-year-old steer. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.—Geo. Cond, Tall's Corners, R.R. No. 5, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
In Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 75 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

FARM FOLKS
Apply to V. T. FOLEY, 55 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 130.

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

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
Newbury Studio—Mrs. D. Stalker's, Tuesdays.
Phone 69, Glencoe.

J. A. RAE BURN
Contractor for
OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet at Appin March 30, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. E. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James Molise, R. A. Finn.

The C. E. Nourse Co.
Dealers in
Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe

J. D. McKellar, Manager

Send in the local news, and send it in early.

Extra copies of the Transcript may be had at the office ready wrapped for mailing to friends at a distance.



The Seven Merchants of Halifax

IN Halifax during the distracting period of 1869, seven men to whom other men could turn with assurance and confidence, founded a sound banking institution.

From that Bank—then called The Merchants Bank of Halifax—has expanded the powerful institution to which men and women, in private affairs as well as in large business undertakings, turn to-day with confidence in its strength and power. You know this institution as—

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Gordon Dickson, Manager, Glencoe
A. N. McLean, Manager, Appin

GOOD HARD COAL

We are unloading STOVE and CHESTNUT Coal. Standard preparation, clean and bright.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

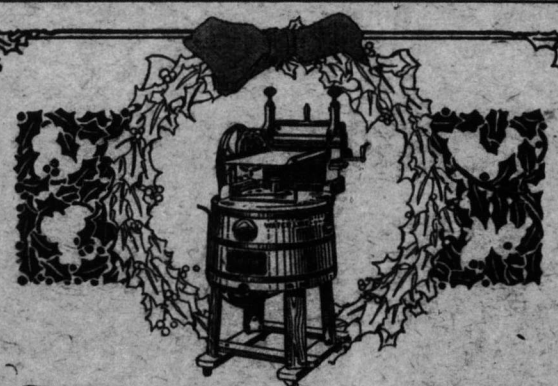
CHEVROLET AGENCY

After this week we will be prepared to Grind the Cylinders of all makes of cars.

Bring your Batteries in for Winter Storage. All work guaranteed.

GEORGE HANCOCK

CHEVROLET AGENCY
CENTRAL GARAGE GLENCOE



The BEST GIFT OF ALL

FREE
While They Last



A box of Soap—
the month's supply
with every
White Cap Elec-
tric Washer. Only
a dozen left. Get
yours now.

The White Cap Electric Washer is the ideal Xmas gift. It brings the most relief from domestic drudgery. It provides an easy means of doing the washing in the home where it can be carefully supervised. It guarantees abundance of clean clothes, with minimum of labour, trouble and cost. Get a White Cap for wife or mother. There's no Xmas gift that she'd like better.

WHITE CAP ELECTRIC WASHER
Easier to operate, Washes Faster, Lasts Longer.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON
GLENCOE

GLENCOE ELECTIONS
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I respectfully solicit your vote and support in the coming election for the office of councillor.
SAM IRWIN.

GLENCOE ELECTIONS
To the Electors:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—As a candidate for the municipal council of the village of Glencoe, and as I understand a report is being circulated for no good purpose that I had promised positively that I would not be a candidate in the coming contest, I wish to state emphatically that such report is false. Thanking you for past favors and wishing you all the compliments of the season, I am, yours for a square deal,
GEO. F. MUNRO.

GLENCOE ELECTIONS
Certain interested parties, I understand, are circulating a report that I am in favor of expending \$100,000 in a system of waterworks. Such a statement is false. I am in favor of a system of waterworks within our means. I am certainly in favor of first ascertaining the best system to be installed at the lowest possible cost and then have the gatekeepers express their views when a by-law is submitted to them for their approval. My policy is to keep our town abreast of other towns which, with a smaller population, have their systems of waterworks with a corresponding reduction in their insurance rates.

Being unable to make a personal canvass for your votes, I submit the foregoing as my policy with regard to waterworks. I thank you for any consideration you may extend to me on election day and for your confidence in the past.
J. A. McCracken

GLENCOE ELECTIONS
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for councillor for 1924.
G. A. PARROTT.

GLENCOE ELECTIONS
To the Electors:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having given a year's faithful service as reeve of the township, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence for another term. Thanking you for favors in the past, I am,
Yours very truly,
F. J. JAMES.

MOSA ELECTIONS
To the Electors:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—If my services as councillor for the year 1923 have been worthy of your confidence I would be glad to have your support in the coming election.
D. A. MITCHELL.

MOSA ELECTIONS
To the Electors:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having been honored with nomination for the office of councillor I respectfully solicit your support in the coming election.
ISAAC WATTERWORTH.

EKFRID ELECTIONS
To the Electors:—
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for the office of councillor for 1924.
CLIFFORD GRAHAM.

EKFRID ELECTIONS
To the Electors:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—Your vote and influence is solicited for re-election as councillor for the year 1924.
Very truly yours,
JOHN H. HUSTON.

EKFRID ELECTIONS
To the Electors:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having given you faithful services as councillor, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence for another term.
DAN JOHNSTON.

EKFRID ELECTIONS
A. D. MULLANS for Councillor in Ekfrid. Your vote and influence so solicited.

EKFRID ELECTIONS
To the Electors:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—Your vote and influence is solicited by J. A. McDONALD, who promises even distribution of your money and special privileges to none.

CARD OF THANKS
To the Electors:—
I wish to thank you sincerely for re-electing me Reeve of Glencoe for the fifth term by acclamation. I assure you it has always been my endeavour to give the town the best that is in me, and this renewal of confidence will be a still further incentive to earnest services in your behalf.
ALLAN McPHERSON.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Alfred F. Brock and Mrs. Gertrude Orr have been appointed auditors of Strathroy at a salary of \$100 each. They will make a monthly audit.

The slipping of a rug on the polished floor in her home resulted in a fall which caused Mrs. P. Bawden, of Ridgeway, to break an ankle.

Turkey raffles have been going on in various parts of Kent county, and the provincial police have announced that such events are contrary to law and that the promoters will be prosecuted.

Wednesday, February 6th, is the date set by the Cabinet for the opening of the Ontario Legislature. Predictions are that the 1924 session will be extremely short, probably lasting not more than eight weeks.

A heavy wind lifted an eleven-year-old boy from the roof where he was flying a large kite in New York City. The lad kept his hold of the string and floated safely fifty feet to the street, the kite acting as a parachute.

Mayor Wenige, of London, endorses a move for opening the reading room at the public library on Sandford, and declares that he will submit a resolution to this end at the first meeting of the 1924 library board.

High Constable George Peters, of Chatham, has notified the Middlesex police authorities of the theft of 14 fat hogs from the farm of Joseph Glasgow. The hogs weighed about 140 pounds apiece and the theft represents a loss of approximately \$175.

Joseph M. Holland, well-known dry goods merchant of Walkerville, and a member of the town council, dropped dead in his store. He was at one time a resident of Dutton, being first engaged as clerk and next as manager of the store of the Patrons of Industry.

The Ford Motor Company completed and sold in 1923 more than 30,000 cars, a record performance. Moreover, the company has now more employees working full time than ever before in its history at the immense Canadian plant and the Ford assembly branches.

The London Advertiser says:—J. C. McEwen, K.C., prominent criminal lawyer, and J. C. Elliott, K.C., who recently resigned as crown attorney for London and Middlesex, are in the running for the Ontario Supreme Court vacancy, which occurs this week with the resignation of Justice MacLaren.

W. T. Campbell, of Rodney, has been selected by the Dominion Lawn Bowling Association as a member of the Canadian bowling team which will visit Great Britain and Ireland next summer. This is the second time that Rodney has been thus honored, H. W. Thomson being a member of the team in 1913.

Watford municipal council, at its closing meeting for the year, made preparations for the calling of a meeting of the citizens early in the new year to discuss the advisability of arranging for an old boys' reunion, to be held some time during the coming summer, to celebrate the semi-centennial of Watford's incorporation as a village.

It is stated at Toronto that, despite opposition on the part of the farmers generally, the Ferguson government intends to introduce at the coming session of the legislature a bill which will force farmers to display tail lights on all vehicles, placing them in the same category, in so far as auto driving is concerned, as are automobiles at the present time.

United States farmers want the American tariff duty on Canadian wheat raised from 30c per bushel to 50c because 30c has failed to keep out Canadian No. 1 hard, which millers must have to make the best grades of flour. In October Canada shipped to the States 3,119,000 bushels of wheat as against 1,716,000 a year ago and 1,509,000 in 1921. When wheat entered the United States free of duty the Canadian exports to that country were \$311,900 bushels.

U.F.O. men who have been financing The Farmers' Sun must realize that there is no gold mine in running a newspaper. In the last fifteen months The Sun has been conducted at a loss of \$15,164, according to the official statement of the secretary-treasurer. Operating costs have increased, while receipts have decreased. The fact is that even on the large and seemingly prosperous papers the margin of profit has been cut down pretty far and will be still further reduced by the six per cent. sales tax which the publisher has no way of passing on to the consumer.

—Barrie Examiner.

Save money by renewing your subscription to daily newspapers at The Transcript office.

THE MUNICIPAL SLATE

Glencoe
Reeve—Allan McPherson, returned by acclamation.
For councillors—Geo. F. Munro, Neil McAlpine, John A. McCracken, George Parrott, Samuel Irwin. The four first named were last year's councillors. Mr. Irwin is a new candidate and a poll will be held.

Electric light commission—A. J. Wright, whose term of office expired at the end of 1923, was re-elected by acclamation. The members of the commission are therefore the same as last year—Allan McPherson, W. D. Moss, A. J. Wright.

Public school trustees—Alex. McAlpine, Godfrey McMurchy and P. E. Lumley, elected by acclamation. Mr. Lumley replaces A. B. McDonald on the board, Messrs. McAlpine and McMurchy being re-elected. Mr. McDonald and others were nominated but did not file qualification.

Ekfrid Township
Reeve—Bernie Galbraith, re-elected by acclamation.

For councillors—John H. Huston, Donald Johnson, Charles Roommelle, Clifford Graham, Arch. D. Mullins, John A. McDonald; four to be elected. The first three named were councillors last year.

Mosa Township
For reeve—Fred J. James and Elias Reycraft.

For councillors—John A. Lettich, Donald A. Mitchell, Jarvis Gilbert, Arch. McCready, Edway Hurdle and Isaac Watterworth.

Newbury
For reeve—Peter T. Galbraith, Albert Holman.

For councillors—Wm. A. Connolly, Clarence Hurdle, B. Frank Jeffery, Hugh D. McNaughton, Robert H. Moore, James H. Parnall, Edward Woods.

School trustees—Alex. C. King, Frank Robinson and James Whittington, retiring trustees, re-elected by acclamation.
Hydro-electric commission—Wm. Bayne, whose term of office had expired, was re-elected by acclamation.

Wardville
For reeve—W. Minna, W. Stinson. For councillors—W. H. Parnall, D. L. Purcell, R. Dicker, Rev. S. J. Bridgette, Thos. Weir, C. E. Willis, C. Davis, John Heath, Joe Walton, J. W. Tice.

Metcalfe Township
For reeve—John McNaughton and Cyrus Henry.

For councillors—A. McCallum, J. Hain, T. Murison, C. Moyle, A. Rowe.

Aldborough Township
For reeve—D. Andrews and W. A. Kelly.

Deputy reeve—D. Lindsay, by acclamation.

For councillors—A. Whalen, E. Taylor, J. Lindeman, John McKee.

Dunwich Township
For reeve—Arch. Crawford, Alex. McLaughlin.

Deputy reeve—John A. McPherson, by acclamation.

CHANGE IN TRAIN SERVICE

Changes in the train service on the Canadian National Railways, effective Sunday, January 6th, show train No. 16 leaving Glencoe 6.35 p.m. instead of 6.05 p.m. as at present, and arriving at Toronto 10.30 p.m. instead of 9.59 p.m. as at present.

MOORE—WACHTMEISTER

Detroit, Dec. 31.—A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at Olivet Presbyterian church on Saturday, December 22nd, at 2 p.m., when Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wachtmeister, Lincoln Park, became the bride of Alex. R. Moore, of Detroit, son of the late Joseph A. Moore and Mrs. Moore, of Kilmartin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Geo. C. Gibson in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives.

The bride wore a charming gown of white duchess satin, with a white tulle veil in cape effect, caught to the head by a bandeau of orange blossoms, and carried a pretty showy bouquet of white-bridal roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Helen Ertch, of Detroit, attired in a gown of orchid canton crepe, carrying a beautiful bouquet of pink carnations. The groom was attended by his brother, William A. Moore, of Windsor.

After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents where during the evening a pleasant reception was held.

The young couple left on the 4.10 train from Windsor Sunday afternoon for Glencoe and points east. They will be at home to their friends after the first of the year at 88 Morris avenue, Lincoln Park.

PRINTING THAT PLEASURES
The Transcript Press handles every line of Job Printing and will meet all competitors.

HOCKEY SEASON OPENS

Ice is now in the making at the Carman Arena, and unless weather conditions bring on a thaw within the next day or two, skating, curling and hockey will be the pastimes of the hour in Glencoe. In order to get a little practice, for which there has not yet been opportunity at home, a team of hockey enthusiasts made the journey to Woodstock on Tuesday evening. They got the practice but nothing more. The team was composed of juniors and lined up as follows:—Goal, Lettich; defense, Edwards and Weaver; centre, Whittington; wings, McDonald and Law; substitutes, Quick, Anderson, Riggs. Last night they practiced at fagstone.

Good sport is anticipated here on Friday evening when a game in the intermediate series is scheduled between London and Glencoe. This will be the first real game of the season and doubtless will attract a large crowd. The game is called for 7.45.

APPIN YOUNG PEOPLE HONORED

A gathering of much interest to the young people of Appin Methodist church was in the form of a social evening given in honor of two of the prominent members of the League, in the persons of Misses Gertrude Lotan and Minnie McDonald, prior to their leaving this vicinity, the former to enter as a student nurse in Victoria Hospital, London, and the latter to resume her studies at Stratford Business College. A good program was given by the young people, as follows: Vocal duet by Misses Olive Black and Vesta Gast, and an instrumental solo by Miss Margaret Macle, of Alma College, who is holidaying at her home here. A splendid talk on "Friendship" was given by Mr. Farr, after which Misses Lotan and McDonald were asked to come to the platform and Miss Thelma Watterworth read a fully worded address and a Mabel Black and Vesta Gast presented each of the girls with a handkerchief and a silk umbrella with amber handle. Though taken completely by surprise the girls responded in a few well-chosen words of appreciation.

Misses Lotan and McDonald were successful in bringing high honors to the League last spring, carrying off the championship in the debating tournament in which there were sixteen contestants, they being the debaters chosen to represent Appin League throughout. After the meeting closed a social hour was spent.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

The Canadian National Railways announce that effective Saturday, January 5th, 1924, improved train service via New Lonsdale Route will be put in operation.

"The National", the Toronto, Winnipeg and Western Canada train, will hereafter run by this route and via Allandale, Barrie, Orillia and Washago, instead of via Beaverton, leaving Toronto 10.45 p.m. daily, arriving Sudbury at 8.55 a.m. and Winnipeg 4.10 p.m. following day.

"The National" will carry Tourist Sleeping Car Toronto and Winnipeg, Standard Sleeping Car Toronto and Edmonton, Compartment Observation Library Car Toronto and Winnipeg, Standard Sleeping Car Toronto and Sudbury; Dining Car serving all meals.

For tickets, reservations and full information apply to any Canadian National Agent.

BIOGRAPHY OF SIR G. W. ROSS

Margaret Ross, of Strathroy, who is 78 years of age, has become the author of the biography of her illustrious brother, the late Sir George W. Ross, who represented West Middlesex for many years in the Ontario Legislature and rose to be premier of the province. The book was begun some time ago, but the author at that time had no intention of writing for the public. The biography was to be a gift to his grandchildren and was to be printed privately. A year ago, however, friends of the author persuaded her to revise her manuscript, deleting allusions to strictly family affairs, and to put it into the hands of a publisher. This she did, with the result that it now appears in printed form. The book is dedicated to the twelve grandsons of Sir George W. Ross and contains an interesting introduction by Premier W. L. Mackenzie-King, as well as complimentary letters from Dr. Jordan, of Queen's University, Kingston; Sir John Gibson, former Lieutenant-Governor of the province; Peter McArthur, and others.

Leave your order for cut flowers at Mrs. W. A. Currie's, sole agent for the House of Flowers.

Superior to the finest Japans. "SALADA" GREEN TEA is the best at any price—Try it.



THE MOUTH AND THE TEETH.

It is important to take good care of the teeth. If they are allowed to decay, food cannot be well chewed, indigestion results, and the body is not properly nourished. The bony parts of the jaws which hold the teeth in place are absorbed after the teeth fall out, and allow the cheeks to sink in, which makes the face look long and thin.

Dental decay is caused by fermentation of small particles of food which are permitted to remain in the crevices between the teeth. The fermentation is due to bacteria and results in the formation of acids which dissolve the lime salts of the teeth. The hard, white, outside coating of the teeth, known as the enamel, is first attacked. This is destroyed at spots where the food is lodged, and the softer interior of the tooth is exposed. This is rapidly eaten away, and a cavity is formed which increases in size until only a hollow shell of enamel remains.

The Nerves—The nerves of the teeth are extremely sensitive, and severe pain or toothache is produced when dental decay extends into the tooth. An abscess or gumboil may form at the root of a tooth. This causes a throbbing pain, swelling and fever. It usually breaks through the gum and discharges pus which relieves the pain but does not save the tooth. Occasionally pus organisms are absorbed into the blood and blood-poisoning occurs, or small quantities of poisonous material are constantly introduced into the blood and lower vitality and weaken the resisting power of the body to disease.

Disease of Teeth—An unhealthy mouth is a home for small organisms, which are the cause of pyorrhea. In this disease there is inflammation of the gums, which become soft, swollen, and bleed easily. The disease extends around the roots of the teeth, pus oozes from their sockets, they are loosened, and ultimately fall out. The process may take a number of years, but more than half of the permanent teeth are lost in this way.

Other Dangers—An unhealthy condition of the mouth renders the person liable to catch cold, to attacks of influenza, bronchitis and pneumonia. Headaches and neuralgic pains are often due to bad teeth. Many cases of so-called rheumatism result from the absorption of poison from the mouth, and disappear when the diseased conditions in the mouth are remedied. The same poisons often lead to sore throat, inflammation of the tonsils, disease of the eye and ear, and disordered digestion.

Cleaning—The teeth should be cleaned with a toothbrush at least once a day—twice is better—and care should be taken that all particles of food are removed. Wooden and metal toothpicks should not be used, as the gums are liable to be injured, which may be followed by inflammation and absorption of septic products. Quill toothpicks are less objectionable, but should be employed with care. When brushing the teeth, a small quantity of tooth powder should be placed upon the brush.

When tooth powder is not available powdered chalk can be used for cleansing the teeth.

ABOUT STIRRING.

Failure in cooking a dish can often be traced to imperfect blending of the various ingredients.

When making a batter, sauce, mayonnaise, or creaming butter, use a wooden spoon for stirring. For stirring the beaten whites of eggs, whip cream, or flour, when it is added last to the other ingredients, use a metal spoon.

How to stir—Let the bowl of the spoon rest on the bottom of the mixing basin, hold the basin firmly with the left hand, and with the right hand stir round and round slowly from right to left, in gradually widening circles, keeping the spoon at the bottom of the basin all the time, except when scraping the mixture from the sides of the bowl.

When stirring thick mixtures over the fire, draw the spoon all over the bottom of the pan to prevent the mixture burning. Soups must be stirred slowly, with the bowl of the spoon kept against the bottom of the pan.

To fold—Folding is an ingredient, such as the white of an egg, is another term for adding by stirring. When folding in the white of an egg to a mixture do not stir round and round or beat in the usual way, but turn the mixture, such as whites of eggs, cream, or flour, over the spoon, cut through the beaten mixture, and

lift up the underneath part, turning it over the ingredient which is to be incorporated; continue folding in the ingredient in this manner very lightly and gently until the mixture has blended.

Never stir beaten-up mixtures round and round, as the air bubbles will be broken.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR BOOKS.

It is a mistake to pack books too tightly on shelves. They should be loose enough to be withdrawn easily by placing a finger and thumb on either side.

Avoid dusting the tops of the books with a duster, which only rubs the dirt between the edges of the paper—especially if it happens to be a little rough. Take two books in your hands and gently clap them together so that the dust flies out. If the edges of the leaves become solid the marks can be removed by rubbing them gently with a little pumice powder. This plan should not be followed when a book has gilt edges. In such cases a slightly damp cloth may be used.

Marks—unless they are caused by grease—on the pages of the books should be rubbed lightly with a soft pencil eraser. To remove grease spots benzine should be applied with a camel hair brush. The spirit should not, of course, be used where there is a naked light, as it is highly inflammable. Apply the benzine and, after a moment, press the spot with clean white blotting paper. Repeat the process until all trace of the grease has disappeared.

A GREEK GIRL'S EARRINGS. Not so long ago particular women did not wear earrings; the thing was not done. But fashion has danced round again, and now the earring is as common an article of jewelry as the bracelet. Few if any of the modern trinkets can surpass in taste and delicacy the earrings of Biote, the daughter of the famous Greek philosopher Aristotle, which were found in Chalci, where the young woman was buried.

The ornaments represented doves swinging in golden hoops. The miniature birds were marvelously wrought; the feathers were of granulated gold; the wings and breast were enriched with bands of color supplied by inset gems, and precious stones gleamed like tiny sparks for the eyes. Delicately of all, the tail feathers were so finely made and curiously adjusted as to move at the slightest motion of the pendant loop, so that whenever the proud wearer tossed her head the two attendant doves seemed to balance themselves upon their perches as live birds balance themselves when swinging on a bough.



A NEW DOLL OUTFIT.

4579. This is a very desirable model and one that will please the little "doll mother," for not only the garments but the doll as well may be made from this pattern here given. The doll may be of drill or unbleached muslin, and stuffed with floss hair or cotton batting. The dress could be of gingham, cretonne, chambray, silk or crepe, and the cap, to match, of lace or embroidery.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes for dolls: 12, 16 and 20 inches in length. To make the doll in a 16-inch size requires 1/4 yard of 16-inch material. The dress and cap require 1/4 yard. The cap alone requires 1/4 yard. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

British express trains average about 250 tons in weight, but holiday trains sometimes reach 550 or 600 tons. Coal trains are sometimes made up to 1,000 tons.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

LOVE ISLAND

BY OWEN OLIVER.

"Coo-ee! Coo-ee! Merry Christmas, men!"

The three men came at a run. "Merry Christmas, ladies. It will be, since you're coming."

"Take them up some clothes for the party, Richardson,"

About noon the ladies, dressed in their best, crossed the gully. Ruby and Stella joined Richardson and Carter in the cooking while Molly and Lane walked across to the Eastern Republic. They found the Millionaire and the Flapper seated on the sand; both parties called out lustily.

"A merry Christmas," "And a fair start for the New Year," the Millionaire suggested.

"From to-day," Lane added. "I've brought these clothes for a Santa Claus, you know. You never had a fair share. The ladies are coming over to dinner with us, and we didn't know if you'd come, you and your missus."

"His missus!" the Flapper cried, with a hot face. "I am not that, Lane! I am just this little girl. When we get off here—then—!" She smiled at the Millionaire.

"Then," he said, "I shall ask her to be my sweetheart—and my wife. That's the true size of it, Lane."

Molly giggled the Flapper to her.

When the Millionaire had put on his new suit—it was large for him, and he turned up the leg of the trousers, and the Flapper tucked back the coat sleeves—and the Millionaire's coat had donned her white overalls, with pink beads round the neck, they returned down the hill, carrying the present of fish, and sufficient extra crockery and cutlery for the two extra. The others left the cooking for a moment to greet them.

They had a merry dinner. Then the ladies washed up, while the men smoked, and discussed the possibility of erecting a higher flagstaff to attract passing vessels.

"Have to be blown off their route," Richardson warned them. "We're off the track. Can't say I'm in any particular hurry to get away myself; but the stores are coming to an end, and we've got to think of the ladies. It's a hard life for them. Miss Green was proposing that we'd take a walk over for you to see their tent. The cave was a better place for them, but—well, Lane's tail's been hurt. You were right, and wrong. If a man cares enough for a woman, she's all right. Like Missie—grown a fine young lady, sir, and you and she won't be sorry to get off the place. It's different with us chaps. We haven't the same to look forward to. But, of course, we hope for the best for the ladies, and that's a ship soon."

"Aye!" Carter agreed. Lane nodded.

They walked over to the "quarters," and then took a long ramble back round by the north shore and the hills. During the ramble they drifted apart in pairs.

Richardson and Ruby sat down on a rock at the corner of Flatfish Bay, and watched the green water lapping round the bowlders.

"It's good of you to sit here and talk to me," he told her. "As you said, it's the Christmas of some people's lives; and I'm one of them! And, out of it, the part I'll forget last will be sitting here with you."

"I dare say," Miss Green observed, "I, too, shall remember it."

"But I shall remember it all my life," he stated, and the time that he was privileged to be raised out of my station by the company of a lady like you. Which will be ended when a ship comes—I hope for your sake it will be soon—and we leave the island—and one another. Sometimes, I think my heart will nearly break."

"I'd break mine first!" cried Miss Green. "If you left me I—I'm not sure that I shouldn't. But, of course, if you want to go!"

"I gather that you don't," she observed after an inarticulate interval. "It will be a comedown for you, my dear," he said brokenly, "but I'll fight to rise, and make it as little comedown for you as I can."

"I know," she acknowledged softly. "I know. We'll be all right—don't worry, dear boy. We'll be all right." They were an hour late for tea, but they were most of the others.

The lateness of Carter and Stella Raikes occurred in this way. They got lost in the bushy ground upon the unfamiliar northeast, and Miss Raikes thought that she saw a snake, and was frightened and held to her companion's arm. They walked on for some time like this, and then she screamed and clung to him.

"I'm so frightened!" she cried. "Frightened of those little snakes!" he protested.

"No," she told him; "of something much bigger!"

"Me!" he gasped. "Me!" She nodded. "Missie, you haven't cause to be. As true as God's in heaven, you haven't cause to be. I'll soon take you out of this. I know the way better than I mean to myself. It seemed like having you to myself, you see. I'll take you out in the open. Then I'll go."

"I—I don't think I want to go," she

confessed, still clinging to him. "I'm frightened of myself, too!"

Afterward she confessed that she hadn't seen any snake, and she hadn't been frightened at all. She had lain awake all night, and had made up her mind, "and I knew you were too chivalrous to ask me, so I'd have to help you out, and father will find you something better. He'll be wild at first, but I can get over him—and you! Mind that! We'll get along all right somehow. You poor fellow!"

Carter refused to consider himself a poor fellow. He was luckier than the King of—Well, any place that has a king! You know more about them than I do, and you'll be able to teach me, and I'll learn better than you expect. I'd do anything for you!"

They were also an hour late for tea. Lane and Miss Brien wandered about rather aimlessly, and were unable to explain exactly where they had been. She made feeble attempts at conversation. He only looked at her and sighed. Presently she caught at him and stopped him.

"Oh!" she cried. "Don't keep looking at me like that. Say it!"

"I can't," he told her, "and you know what it is, and why I can't—a poor sailor chap, and not fit to black your shoes."

The girl put one soft little hand on each of his big shoulders and looked him fairly in the eyes.

"If you knew what I really think of you," she whispered. "I don't know what you want to say, of course, but—I do! You may say it!"

They also were very late for tea. The Millionaire and the Flapper were only half an hour late. They prepared the meal while they waited for the others. Then they sat down and talked about their future. She was to have exactly the house she wanted, he told her, and furnish it just as she liked, and he would teach her to drive a motor, and she should have her own little car, and call it what she pleased.

"Eric?" she suggested. "But I think I'll keep that name for you. You find a name for me. I like things best when you do them for me; a very short name."

"Pat," he thought. "Yes, that's it. I say, Eric? We'll be all right when we get off, but how about the others? What are you going to do for them?"

"What you tell me to I expect."

"Of course! But you tell me what to tell."

"I think," he advised, "if I give the men a fair start and enough to marry decently on—nature will do the rest."

"Ye-es! That's some one coming, darling. Take your arm away. I don't think it matters, though. Look at them! Wicked old nature has been doing it. They're leaving go, Eric. So you'd better. There's Stella and Carter, too. This ought to be called Love Island! Oh! You naughty people! Molly! You, too! Aren't we all happy, dears? Now we'll have tea. Eric, you have to be clever for both of us. Make a nice little speech."

The Millionaire rose with cup in hand.

"Love Island!" he proposed. "May we soon have a ship to take us away, or a wreck to catch a parson ashore!"

Early in the New Year Providence sent a ship. There was no parson aboard, but they soon found one when they landed, and gave him four jobs. The Millionaire has bought a yacht, and if business will let him get away (his merry young wife says it will!) he is taking them all on a trip next Christmas time to Love Island.

(The End.)

Nothing Left.

An elderly man who knew something of law lived in an Irish village where no solicitor practiced. He was in the habit of arranging the disputes of his neighbors and making their wills for them.

At an early hour one morning he was aroused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at his door, and putting his head out of the window, he asked who was there.

"It's me, Patsy Flaherty. 'Tis me self couldn't get a wink of sleep, thinking of the will I have made!"

"What's the matter with the will?" asked the amateur lawyer.

"Matter, indeed!" replied Pat. "Sure, I've not left myself so much as a three-legged stool to sit down upon!"

Just as some men are too dull for their jobs, so others are too clever—Dr. Cyril Burt.

Make a Start This Year!

Have you increased your investments during the year just closed? If you are unable to buy a BOND or some selected STOCK for Cash, why wait—use our Monthly Payment Plan, particulars of which we will gladly mail you on application.

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Trains With Brains.

Railway trains capable not only of signalling themselves but of setting the points on which they are running and of clearing these after their passage will materialize in the near future, if certain technical problems on which engineers are now engaged can be solved.

The problem has been brought much nearer solution by a device which enables a train running from a main line to a branch to "clear" the points for the main line after it has passed over them.

Automatic electric signalling is, of course, already used on the London Underground Railway, on which the passage of a train automatically throws the signal to "danger" until the train has passed out of the "block section," while the brakes are applied from the track if the driver should run past a danger signal.

This method has, however, been applicable until now only on section of track without points or crossings, since there has been no mechanical appliance enabling a train automatically to select one out of two or more tracks.

It has therefore been necessary to retain the signalman and the signal-box at junctions to control the working of the points, and for this reason automatic signalling has had a relatively small field of utility on steam-worked main lines.

The new selector device will enable trains to set their own points, and to close them after their passage.

The device will make for safety, for statistics show that automatic signals are far less likely to go wrong than a signalman, who may at any moment cause an accident owing to temporary mental aberration.

Signal-makers have for the best part of a generation endeavored to eliminate so far as possible the "human element" from railway working, and the crowning triumph will have been attained when every train becomes its own signalman and sets its own points.

The World's Most Wonderful Caves.

The most magnificent cavern in Europe is near the town of Adelsberg, in Austria. It contains four immense grottoes, in one of which a ball is held every Bank Holiday.

The wonderful caves at Jonolan, in New South Wales, are believed to stretch for 180 miles. Visitors are allowed in the Night Caves, into which no ray of natural light has ever penetrated, but they may not enter the caves and grottoes which have not yet been explored. These caves, now public property, were discovered in 1841 during a search for a notorious bush-ranger.

In a volcanic region near Naples is the remarkable Cave of the Dog. The fumes of carbonic acid which rise from the crevices in the floor will suffocate a dog, or any other small animal, which wanders about there.

Recently a cave was discovered near Toulouse containing clay models of prehistoric animals which date back to a period 25,000 years ago. It was found by an adventurous Frenchman who dived day after day into an unexplored torrent until he came to the entrance. Then, with an electric torch in one hand, he swam through the underground stream for more than a mile until he found a dry gallery.

Perhaps the most distinctive of all caverns is the Ice Cave near Debach, in Hungary, which has an area of 10,000 square yards. Inside it is always winter, and, as the ice takes very curious shapes, the effect is strikingly beautiful when the cave is illuminated by electricity.

In the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky there are hills, lakes, and a great cataraict with a fall of 250 ft. Outside there is an hotel for the convenience of visitors. Religious services have been held, and even marriages celebrated, in this remarkable cavern.



Wife—"Remember that old million-are wanted to marry me?"

Hubby—"Yes."

"And how easily you got me away from him?"

"Bet your life I do, ha! ha!"

"Well, he married that Flossie Flapper you used to like pretty well and has just bought her a set of sables for Christmas."

There are 1,800 varieties of it-rards in the world.

There is very little happiness in getting; but there is a lot of happiness in giving. It is the plus of life, the generous overflow of kindness, of service, of love, that makes us of value to the world; that brings us real success and happiness. People who hoard everything they get, who never give of themselves or of their means, who never think of others, may manage to scrape a fortune together, but they never grow.—O. S. Marcher.

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' course of training to young women, having the required education and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

Woods That Play Games.

Where would our games be without trees? All are dependent upon wood for their existence. Football is one of the few that could dispense with it, for the goal-posts and the flag-sticks could be made of some other material, but wood is the most convenient.

To cricket, wood is indispensable. Where should we be without willows from which our bats are made and ash for the wickets? But a bat needs other woods as well as the willow. To help to make the handle springy cane is introduced for splicing, rubber (the product of another tree) frequently being let into the handle to give it greater "spring."

A bat made entirely of willow, without any splicing, would have no "spring" at all, and a player would not be able to hit a hard ball owing to the "sting."

Ash is used in many ways in sport. The best frames of lawn-tennis and badminton rackets are made from it; so are hockey sticks, and the cheaper varieties of croquet mallets. Bows and arrows and billiard cues are also made principally from ash.

Cane seems to be the only satisfactory wood for splicing, and it is used in the handles of hockey sticks and tennis rackets to impart "spring."

The better woods, such as ebony and mahogany, are used to weight the butts of billiard cues. The heads of golf clubs are usually made of beech, as are croquet balls. Hickory or greenheart provides the shafts of golf clubs and fishing rods.

From lancewood are made the finest bows for archery; this wood is also used for high-grade cricket stumps.



Had No Objections As Yet Tightwad (near Christmas)—"Why do you treat me so coolly? Do you object to my presence?"

She—"Why, really, I shall be better able to tell you after I've received them, you know."

Windsor's Mystery "O."

High up on the wall, near the Norman Gate at Windsor Castle, is a stone upon which is engraved the letter "O." The letter is about two inches in diameter, and deeply cut in the hard stone. How did it come there and for what does it stand?

Tradition says that it records the height of Oliver Cromwell's giant porter, who was stationed at the gate-house to keep away intruders. Seeing that the letter is eleven feet from the ground, this is a "tall" statement, and even when it is explained that the roadway has been lowered, it leaves one with the impression that this "Roundhead" must have been a giant indeed.

The probable explanation is that this huge fellow, having little else to do but parade up and down, passed his spare time in carving the initial letter of his master's name.

This gigantic porter was a great character, and frequently preached in the parish church at Windsor, much to the annoyance of the incumbent, who in those days, had to keep a still tongue in his head. The strange thing is that this servant of Cromwell kept his position at the Restoration, and, curiously enough for a man of his religious scruples, treated as one of his most treasured possessions a large Bible given to him by "Sweet Nell of Old Drury."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Self-pity is a waste of time, and has never been known to produce any but bad results.

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ISSUE No. 1-24.

TWELVE KINGS LOSE THRONES IN 8 YEARS

GEORGE OF GREECE IS LATEST.

Nicholas of Montenegro Was the First Exile; German Kings Went in 1918.

The sudden exile of George II. of Greece marks the passing of the twelfth crown in Europe in eight years. One has only to call the roll, beginning with King Nicholas of Montenegro, who fled to Italy on January 19, 1918, to realize how obsolete has become that phrase, "the divine right of kings."

Only a year ago the 25th of last September George II. ascended to the throne of Greece after his father had been forced to abdicate for the second time. But even in that brief period the former Crown Prince and his beautiful Queen, Elizabeth, the daughter of Queen Marie of Rumania, have learned how hard it is to please any of the people very much of the time.

Ever since 1832 Greece has had a turbulent time with her various kings, but the disease with which she is affected now seems to be a general European ailment. The list of the deposed or ill-fated rulers reads as follows: Nicholas of Montenegro, Nicholas II. of Russia, Ferdinand of Bulgaria, William II. of Germany, Karl of Austria, Frederick August of Saxony, William II. of Bavaria, Fuad I. of Egypt, Mohammed VI. of Turkey, Constantine of Greece and George II. of Greece.

Queen of Italian Empire.

The abdication of Nicholas of Montenegro was in another way symbolic of the general situation in Europe. It represented the thwarting of his ambitions for a greater empire, in his case with Serbia in the Balkans, just as the motor car crash of the Kaiser for Holland on the midnight of November 9, 1918, symbolized the wrecking of his dreams of world empire.

After his overthrow he set up a court at Neuilly, near Paris, where he amused himself for some time and tried valiantly to get back his crown. Nicholas had six beautiful daughters. Helena became Queen of Italy. Another was the mother of Alexander of Serbia and another a Russian Grand Duchess. He died at Antibes, France, on March 1, 1921, after many vain attempts to recover his throne.

The story of the tragic ending of the Czar of Russia's vladimir reign has been told so often and has in it so much of romance, adventure and intrigue that it is familiar to all. Nicholas II. had reigned twenty years when the world war broke out. The revolution came in March, 1917. Gen. Ruskay communicated to the Emperor the demands of the army and the people, and Nicholas signed a manifesto relinquishing his throne. The Grand Duke Michael was chosen to take his place.

Most Tragic of All.

With his wife and children Nicholas II. was killed on the night of July 16, 1918, at Ekaterinburg. The Soviet Government finally issued an official report of the arrest and slaying of the Romanoff family. Of the twenty monarchs who have lost their thrones the end of Czar Nicholas II. is undoubtedly the most tragic of all.

Chronologically King Ferdinand of Bulgaria was the third ruler to lose his crown. In September, 1918, he started hastily off for Coburg, taking enough of his family fortune to keep him in good spirits for the rest of his life. Prince Boris succeeded Ferdinand. Only a month later his abdication was reported, but Boris III. is still on the Bulgarian throne.

With the defeat of the Central Powers in 1918 there was a grand exit of emperors, kings, thrones, crowns and scepters. The Kaiser and Emperor Karl of Austria bowed themselves off the stage at about the same time. Then Frederick August, King of Saxony, who had been ruling since October, 1904, was ousted from grace. On November 16, 1918, King Ludwig III. renounced the throne of Bavaria. It required another couple of weeks for the venerable William II., King of Wurttemberg, to follow suit, but he did so on November 30. He insisted upon retaining the title of Duke of Wurttemberg, and lived at Bebenhausen Castle, in the Black Forest, most of the time after that until his death on October 2, 1921.

Sultan Departs for Malta.

With a new Government and an attempt at independence King Fuad I. took charge of Egyptian affairs early in 1922, but was forced to abdicate in November of the same year.

A development which aroused much more interest, both for the picturesque character involved and for the unusual precipitance of its action, was the dramatic abdication of Mahomet VI., Sultan of Turkey, on November 17, a year ago. In April, 1922, the Sultan appealed to the mostem world to ignore the divorcing of the Sultanate and Caliphate by the Angora Government. This he did not stop the growth of the Angora party, the weakening of Mohammed's influence. Early on the morning of November 17, 1922, the Sultan fled from his palace in Constantinople and placed himself under British care. "Es took passage to Malta on the British battleship

SOILS AND CROPS

Address communications to Agronomist, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

PRUNING OF TREES.

It is generally conceded by both scientific investigators and commercial growers that fruit trees should be pruned during the first two or three years of their life. This pruning is designed to produce a well-balanced tree with a strong framework capable of carrying heavy crops as the tree grows older. Experiments have shown that as a rule unpruned trees come into bearing earlier than those which are pruned. Failure to prune trees when they are small, however, commonly results in serious trouble in later years. Such trees frequently develop to many main branches, bad crotchets are formed, and the percentage of breakage is heavy.

When the tree has passed the formative period the necessity for pruning is not quite so obvious, but most authorities are agreed that even after the tree reaches bearing age it is still advisable to pay it an annual visit with the pruning shears. The object of this is to remove all interfering branches and to open out the tree so that the sunlight can penetrate to each fruit spur. The labor thus expended is fully paid for by the improvement in the grade of fruit produced.

The dormant season is the logical time for pruning although when the wood is frozen the work may not be very agreeable to the grower. Where young trees or stone fruits are concerned it is probably advisable to delay the pruning until late winter or early spring, but bearing apple trees can be pruned in zero weather without apparent injury. Pruning is the one major orchard operation which can be performed to advantage during the winter months. At this time there are no leaves to interfere with the vision of the pruner and consequently he is better able to judge which branches should be removed. Furthermore, it is only during the winter that the grower has the time to give to this work.

Consistent and systematic annual pruning aid in producing more extra fancy fruit.

CLEANING HOME-GROWN SEEDS OF GRASS AND CLOVER.

The production of home-grown grass and clover seed on the average Canadian farm is confined for the most part to the seed of Timothy.

POULTRY

The frosting of the comb of either the male or female is one thing the poultryman must guard against. It can be accomplished by having a house that is well ventilated, a house in which the moisture given off by the birds in the process of respiration is quickly carried away and replaced by fresh oxygen-laden air, for it is a fact that birds will do better in an extremely cold temperature, provided the atmosphere is dry, than they will in a much warmer temperature where the atmosphere is heavily laden with moisture. The moisture conditions seem to be conducive to freezing the comb.

Ventilation then, with a cold temperature, but plenty of fresh air, is the first way to counteract the ravages of Jack Frost in the winter. That means we should not attempt to keep our birds in a house that is closely built, but rather in one whose front is largely open. Another precaution to take in avoiding frozen combs is to be sure that the droppings boards and perches are at the back of the house, which is the warmest and best protected, and that the perches themselves are a sufficient distance below the roof, so that the combs will not come in contact with the rafters or boards.

Another precaution is to strive in some way to keep the warm air given off from the birds' bodies around and adjacent to the perches—that is, have some arrangement in the house so that the warm air as it is breathed by the birds does not immediately escape from the house. We do not mean that this air must be confined rigidly to the house, but let us find some scheme where the change of warm air from the house will be gradual, thus avoiding drafts. This can be accomplished by dropping a board or a curtain down from the roof just over the front of the droppings boards. Have it drop ten or twelve inches.

Another mighty valuable way to defeat old Jack Frost in his winter rampage is to turn on the lights at this time. This will get them to work quickly. If you have ever observed your hens in the early morning and stand around the floor of the house, waiting for it to get light so that they can get to eating. This seems to be the time when most combs are touched or frosted. If, about half an hour before dawn, the lights can be switched on and the birds fed they will come down quickly, become active immediately, and their blood stream is set in rapid circulation, and the danger of frosted combs is lessened.

The milk in a cow's udder runs in pretty exact ratio with the milk of kindness in the bosom of the person who takes care of her.

Red Clover, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Alsike Clover and White Dutch Clover and naturally, it is clean, vigorous seed that the grower wishes to secure. To meet this requirement it is necessary that seed of strong vitality and free from weed seeds be planted each year, and because all our present methods of cleaning are somewhat inadequate, it is necessary that the ground are dependent on one on the other. The vigorous growth of newly seeded grass or clover crop which is thick enough to occupy the available ground, will do much to smother out undesirable growth. If seed, free from the seeds of foreign plants, be sown year after year in a rotation, including a cleaning crop, clean farm land will be the result and from it will spring clean seed.

It is no small problem to secure clean seed from much of the grass and clover crop as harvested. Particularly this is true in connection with our clover. It is an easy matter to separate out light material and other foreign matter of a size different from the particular seed we are working with. A good fanning mill with proper adjustment of sieves and wind velocity will readily make such a separation. The grower with the ordinary fanning mill is limited, however, to this separation. Foreign seeds of a size and weight similar to the seed being cleaned are beyond the power of his machine to remove. Indeed the separation of some of our weeds, including both noxious and non-noxious weeds, seem to be beyond the capability of any of the cleaning machinery now operating commercially. This fact is reflected in the large amount of seed that has annually to be classified as rejected according to the Canadian Seed Control Act and also in the noxious and other weed seed allowance provided in one of the commercial grades under the same Act.

Out of the numerous experiments now being carried on in the separation of seeds by liquids will eventually come a method of separation that can be operated commercially at reasonable cost and that will perform the thorough cleaning necessary to good seed production.

In the meantime, the least that we can do is to plant on our farm only seed that is as clean and pure as can be obtained and only such land as is free from weeds.

SHEEP

Many dairy farms can support a small flock of sheep to advantage where their usefulness will be found in helping to control or subdue weeds in the pasture fields or in utilizing small pasture lots or fields where the dairy cows cannot be put in handily. They can be made a source of income, too, both from wool and lambs or from well-bred registered stock.

No animal will do more than sheep to keep weeds in submission in the pasture field, if given a chance at the weeds while the leaves are still tender and succulent. Sheep are particularly fond of the leaves of plants which they strip off, leaving the plant to die.

The sheep are wintered easily, and with the addition of a little clover or alfalfa hay they will find a great part of their roughage in the stalk fields when these are not snowed under. They require very little grain until they approach the lambing period, when it will be found profitable to give them oats, which are usually not high-priced, with perhaps the addition of some corn, though we have not found it advisable to feed very liberally of corn, which has a tendency to cause them to fatten and lose their wool prematurely. It is not necessary to purchase a lot of high-priced feeds in order to keep sheep.

Nor does it take expensive or elaborate equipment to house sheep. They are a great outdoor animal, but they should be protected from rain, sleet and falling snow to prevent their catching cold. Low removable partitions or hurdles are very handy when the lambs begin to arrive, to keep the ewes with young lambs separated a few days. If ewes are bred to have a great number of lambs, they may be dropped in the pasture field, as some farmers make a practice of doing when barn space is too limited to house all the ewes and early lambs comfortably.

To Make White Lotion.

"White lotion" for treatment of barbed wire wounds and other shallow wounds is composed of one ounce of acetate of lead, six drams of sulphate of zinc, and one pint of soft water. Label the bottle "poison," and shake well before using.

Other medicines useful for wounds are tincture of iodine, permanganate of potash, boric acid, calomel, and oxide of zinc tincture. Calomel is used for "thrush." Bluestone in solution is the most effective drug for root rot of sheep and cattle.

When leaving a lunch ready for a belated dinner, place a tin or granite pan over each plate or bowl of eatables, and they will keep moist and fresh many hours.

Vegetable Vitamins—Their Functions in the Diet.

An especially interesting article on vegetable vitamins has been contributed by Mr. L. F. Burrows, Secretary of the Canadian Horticultural Council, to the November-December Agricultural Gazette. The value of vegetables as a diet, physicians say, lies largely in the vitamins they contain, and these vitamins are necessary to life. The writer of the article goes into particulars of the vegetables that contain this element to the greatest extent.

Three distinct kinds of vitamins have been identified; they have been designated "A," "B," and "C." Vitamin A, we are told, is a mysterious element in food without which children cannot grow but which grown folks also need. Leafy plants are valuable foods in this respect, spinach and chard ranking first, lettuce next, and cabbage third. Tomatoes are rich in this vitamin and Hubbard squash is said to be a valuable source. Vitamin B is guardian of good digestion and proper functioning of the liver and other glands. Potatoes, sweet and white, contain appreciable amounts of this vitamin, but turnips and onions are better off. Beets, tomatoes, cabbage, spinach, lettuce and parsley also contain it, so too does the lowly dandelion. Most fruit juices and even nuts are said to possess appreciable amounts of this vitamin. Vitamin C prevents disease and promotes the general health. Lack of it, we are informed, gives the skin a bad color and makes the heart weak. Lemons, limes, oranges, and fresh fruit seem to be beneficial in this respect. Again the tomato shows to advantage, its juice being regarded as equal to that of the orange. The Swedish turnip, or rutabaga, is valuable as a source of vitamin C, so also is the carrot, particularly young carrots. Potatoes, onions, parsnips, rhubarb, lettuce, cauliflower, and cabbage may be counted in. Raw cabbage is said to be especially strong in this vitamin.

Satisfactory Results of Cow Testing.

The beneficial effect of cow-testing is abundantly shown by results achieved at the Oka, Que., Agricultural School. In 1920 the average production of 44 cows, Ayrshires and French-Canadians, was 6,733 lbs. milk, 257.7 lbs. fat, and 833 percentage. In 1921 the average production of 46 cows of the same breeds was 6,901 lbs. milk, 346 lbs. fat and 8.88 percentage. The average increase per cow in milk in three years was 2,168 lbs. In 1920 only eleven cows in the herd produced over 300 lbs. fat; in 1922, thirty cows exceeded this amount, or over 66 per cent. of the animals in the herd. In Kent County, Ontario, by following the cow-testing method, conducted by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, an average of 7,488 lbs. milk and 246.6 lbs. fat was increased to an average for eleven cows in the same three years to 10,235 lbs. milk and 346.4 lbs. fat, an increase per cow of 2,747 lbs. milk and 99.9 per cent. fat.

Modern agriculture must be organized agriculture.

The Rutland Community Association, Inc., has proved that no rural community need be without recreation. In three short years it has revolutionized our social activities and provided us an inexhaustible store of enjoyment. Three years ago our social centers were the rural schools and stores and church. These were very well in their way, but—Friday night found most of our young people journeying toward the nearest city. Some of the older people were dissatisfied with this state of affairs. They thought there was a remedy, and so they formed a community association. They got the young people into it, made them officers, and stirred them up until they became enthusiastic. Our first aim was a community building, the site of which was contributed by a man having two girls and a boy in his family. Money for the building was obtained partly by subscription, partly by loans, and partly by earning it. Plays were given, and a field day was held on Dominion Day. Donations in money exceeded two thousand dollars, while carpenters and other workers gave their time. Notes were issued for about one thousand dollars. When the building was completed, the association, now incorporated, had almost doubled its membership. The officers of the association were the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and the council. This council is a body of six, headed by the president. Each of the other five members represents one of the following branches of work carried on by the association: social, athletic, dramatic, educational, and musical. The whole countryside is interested in the work. People like to attend the doings. They like to know what things are going on. Best of all, they feel proud that their community is truly up to date.

How Our Community Amuses the Young Folks

friendly relations between the two would be of benefit to the church. His efforts resulted in a larger attendance at church services and a good reputation for the association.—Marion Frink.

Our community organization is known as the Evergreen Sporting Association. The name was adopted more than twenty years ago, when the principal event was a hunt by the young men, and the side which killed the most game was banqueted by the losing side. From that small beginning our club has developed until now everyone is eligible to membership, from the smallest school child to the oldest grandparent.

During the year we have the hunt, a field meet, three ball games, three literary and musical programs, and a grain, livestock, and domestic science exhibit. Points are counted on each event, and competition is so keen between the two sides, the Reds and the Greens, that out of a total of twenty thousand points there is often a difference of less than one hundred. At the end of the year a banquet is served by the losing side, and new officers are chosen for the next year's work. New sides are chosen each year, and families that were rivals one year work together the next.

We have a neighborhood picnic each year at the time of the field meet. We also have a party once a month. At these parties the host and hostess furnish the house and provide for the seating and lighting so that a crowd of one hundred people may be accommodated. One committee furnishes and serves the refreshments, and another provides the entertainment.

Our neighborhood is near two towns, where the young folks attend high schools. The social committee often has trouble to find dates that will not interfere with school programs, but the E. S. A. parties are always first in importance, even with the school folks.

We are glad that our children are growing up with a love for the farm and an appreciation of their privilege of being a member of a neighborhood organization like the Evergreen Sporting Association.—Mrs. Raymond Paine.

"I Never Thought of That."

Neighbor Smith and his hired hand were busy sawing up a tree that blew down the night before, smashing up a number of his bee stands, when his friend Brown happened along.

"At last," said Brown, "the old tree you have braced with props and anchored with wire for years, to keep it from blowing down on your bee stands, has fallen. Why didn't you move the bee stands and let the old tree fall?"

"Well," replied Smith, as he slapped his hand on his leg, "I never thought of that."

The man who does so little thinking as to take but one view of his business is likely to blunder many times, just as Smith did with the old tree and his bee stands. Just such blunders turn profits into loss on the farm.

The successful farmer to-day is a thinking man. If he has a task before him he debates in his mind the many different ways of doing it until every detail has been thoroughly thrashed out and a profitable solution has been found.

Probable other business requires the careful and continuous thinking that successful farming requires. What to do, how to do it and what to leave undone are three things that will make any farmer scratch his head and think for all he is worth, if he does them justice.

One of the most successful farmers I ever knew said he paid his hired men more willingly for thinking than for work. Doing farm work unplanned is merely playing a game of chance that is just as likely to lead to loss as to profit. Work preceded by serious thinking and planning is more than likely to be a paying proposition.—J. C. Conger.

Keep the Dropping Boards Clean.

The "classical" poultryman, who is scrupulous about everything he does, may be able to hire his dropping boards cleaned every morning. It is the most sanitary method. But the one-man poultry plant can not always have it done that way.

I know a farmer who cleans his poultry house about once a year. Of course it is a sight, and of course he gets poor results. He ridicules the "book farmer" who is "always fooling with his chickens." He is a sample of the old-time farmers, who are growing less every year, thanks to the experiment stations and the agricultural press.

Between the two extremes, cleaning the dropping boards once a week seems to fit in with the one-man plant. In the summer I sprinkle ordinary dirt on the boards after I have cleaned them. In winter, sifted coal ashes. All the year I add phosphate (phosphoric acid) to help make the droppings a balanced ration for the garden.

He who would look with contempt upon the farmer's pursuit is not worthy of the name of a man.—Beecher.

Two Mises at Once.

When two or more troubles come at the same time the car owner has a real puzzle, as one recently found out. He was running a truck along the road when the engine started to miss. In the course of a few minutes it became worse, and soon the engine stopped.

Cranking to start it brought one or two explosions, but it would not start. The truck was towed home and an examination made. The plugs were taken out and put on the cylinders and the engine turned over by the crank. The spark was very weak; in fact, it could hardly be seen at all. The coil was taken off and tested at a nearby service station. It gave a very weak spark and another one was used. Still the spark was not good and the engine missed so much that it would hardly run idle.

Examination of the distributor showed the trouble. The contact screw had loosened until the contacts hardly met when closed, and when open had four times the ordinary gap. The contacts were adjusted and the engine ran smoothly.

Dairy Products to Britain.

Denmark during the nine months ending September 30, shipped 1,899,470 cwt. of butter to Britain; Australia, 448,771 cwt.; New Zealand, 940,120 cwt. and Canada 10,714 cwt. The Netherlands, including Denmark, shipped in the same time to the same destination 149,007 cwt. of cheese, Australia 39,284 cwt., New Zealand 1,211,986 cwt., and Canada 668,080 cwt. A leading British firm reports that recent shipments of butter from Canada have been very satisfactory and that quotations are 188 to 190 shillings per long hundredweight, or a little over forty cents a pound.

Feeds Cornmeal to Cows.

It has been my experience that during the summer months a too liberal feeding of cornmeal to the dairy cows is wasteful; yet, in the winter time, I believe it is very profitable to include it in fairly liberal quantities. The quantity to mix in the ration depends upon the roughage ration. When I feed corn silage and clover or alfalfa hay, then I plan to feed from four to five pounds of cornmeal in the ration of each cow per day.—L. C. R.

Half-hearted effort will never bring success in poultry keeping or any other line of endeavor. In order to accomplish anything, you must be enthusiastic and get a hustle on.

More prisoners attribute their fall to betting than to any other cause.—Detective Inspector Thompson.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

Pink Oatmeal to Tempt Children—By Marion Brownfield.

What child does not prefer a nice, snowy, frosted cake, to a dish of gray oatmeal? As a child I could hardly eat salt fish hash. Because of its flavor! Oh no! But because it looked so dirty! (Cod fish and boiled potatoes in combination do make a rather unattractive color.) Also its fibrous texture made me complain, "Mama, it tastes like flannel!"

Thus a squeamish appetite may be prejudiced against wholesome food because of its unattractive appearance. This is more often the case with children than is generally realized. Of course, a sticky taste is not to be encouraged but many a time a little management will persuade youngsters to eat plain hearty food until it becomes a habit with them.

Attractive colors more than anything else appeal to children. It is true that candy is sweet, as well as bright-colored, but all fruit is not sweet, yet it is equally tempting to most children because of its cheerful enticing color. Breakfast food, therefore, is worth coloring.

There are several ways to do this. Fruit juice from a can of strawberries, peaches or apricots makes a tempting sauce for oatmeal. Fresh fruit juice is even nicer still. A little jam dotted here and there is effective, while a teaspoonful of red jelly can be whipped through the cereal to

give it a delightful pink color. This last way prevents the child from merely eating the "color" and avoiding the cereal, for what child's heart does not go out to a pink mixture even if it happens to be an insipid gelatine? A bit of chopped fresh fruit makes cereal tempting as well as palatable. This also can be beaten through the food.

With still other items on the bill of fare one should aim for a pleasing color effect. Many simple desserts such as farina, junket, cornstarch pudding or custard can be "pinkened" with the coloring that comes in packages of gelatine. For the child who enjoys chocolate, cocoa will give both the color and flavoring so desired by him. It is both nourishing and novel mixed with sugar for breakfast foods. Chocolate sauce can also be indulged in once in a while to dress up plain desserts.

Even the dishes help make food attractive. Pink dishes are worth investing in if they persuade a child to eat the despised potato. Milk, which many parents pay a child to drink, will sometimes be cheerfully taken if it can be drunk from a certain alluring mug the child has fancied. Where this inducement is held forth, the coveted dish or mug must not be used for other items of diet, otherwise it loses its novelty and "special occasions" value.

For Years I Didn't.

For many years I farmed and only jotted down what I paid out and received in a small notebook, and let it go at that. When on some cold winter day I would look over my book, I found that I really did not understand it myself, and could not see my financial condition.

Then I started systematic bookkeeping. I have one cattle account, including cream and steers sold, one wheat account, one oats, one flax, etc.

From my hog account I learned that I was losing money. My poultry account shows a profit. Before I kept books I could not tell, really did not know, what the feed cost or how much they ate. Now when I bill a 10-bushel box I debit the poultry account and credit the feed account with the cost of it.

Whenever I take a trial balance—usually once a year—it shows me (1) gain or loss on any one of the accounts; (2) gain or loss during the year on the whole; and (3) it enables me to make a businesslike statement if my income is large enough that I have to pay income tax.—B. O.

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THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

A LITTLE BOY SAVES BRUIN.

Bruin groaned in the tight grasp of the man's trap. How his foot ached and pained! Twist and squirm as he might, he could not get loose. No matter in what position he stood, the pain was no easier.

To Bruin it seemed a long time. Yes, a very long time, since the little stranger Squirrel had started with his message to Rolly.

He knew Rolly Rabbit would bring help as soon as possible. But he wished he would hurry, or—

No sooner had he thought this than he turned to see a man coming, winding his way among the trees.

His heart went thump. Forgetting the trap, he started to run. But he could not get away. The sharp teeth of the trap cut deeper into his flesh.

The man came running toward him. "Ah, Ha. At last I have you, you big rascal. What a nice fur coat you will make me, Mr. Bear," he said. "Now to get you home."

Bruin could not understand what the man meant by these strange noises, but his tone made him more afraid.

Taking some shells from his pocket, the man put them in his bang, bang gun. Bruin had never seen a gun like this before, but he remembered about what happened to Mrs. Rolly Rabbit. His knees trembled and he was weak.

Just as the man raised his bang, bang gun to shoot straight at Bruin, a little boy came running up behind him.

"Don't shoot him, father. He is so small and cute. Please, can't I take him home?" asked the little boy. "I have the muzzle and rope right here."

The man thought a few minutes, then answered, "Perhaps he is too small for a coat anyway. Yes, we will take him home, son, and you may have him for a pet."

"Just see how frightened he is, poor little fellow," said the boy.

He talked to Bruin in gentle soothing words, but it was with some difficulty that the man and the boy finally got the muzzle fastened on him.

Bruin was very doubtful as to just what they were going to do with him, and he cuffed on every side with his paw and tried hard to get away. The muzzle over his head was very uncomfortable, but try as hard as he might, he could not get it off.

At last he became too tired to resist any longer. And after weary miles of walking, Bruin found himself fastened to a tree. Nearby was a big house, bigger than Bruin had ever seen before in his life. The man and the boy left him alone and went into this big house.

A Close Call

Hubby (dropping phone receiver)—"That was a close call!"

Wife—"Gracious, did you get a shock?"

Hubby—"No! I was talking to Jones next door."

The most important nut on the tractor is the nut on the seat.

GIVE US ALL-AROUND FARMERS

Someone has said that the days of the all-around farmer are numbered. Industrial history, he argues, proves this; the specialist has routed the man who can do many things.

In a sense, this is true along many lines. Yet, I venture that, to-day, even in our metropolitan districts, a good all-around man could pick up a worth-while job quicker, and hold it longer, other things being equal, than could most specialists. In fact, there seems to be a real demand for men with—not special—but good horse sense.

In farming, the specialist has made far less headway than he has in manufacturing and other lines. Good farming, as we see it these days, demands a variety of interests. Many kinds of crops and many kinds of live stock are the aims of the most prosperous and progressive tillers of the fields. These good farmers are adept in fitting a number of lines of farming together into a harmonious working program.

The extension of this diversified agriculture is the most urgent need of this generation of farmers. A balancing up of the farm program so that production power will be maintained more efficiently and the consuming world is given a more even flow of products, is a big matter of the hour.

How are we going to bring this to pass? Only through an adequate supply of all-around men. How are we going to get such men? Develop them through agriculturally adapted schools, intelligently conducted boys' and girls' clubs, wide-awake churches, granges, farmers' clubs and community organizations, and withal through a very close contact with live, virile, active agricultural communities.

We row face the time of year when these matters should occupy a generous amount of our thinking and action.

Flowers by Electricity.

The supply of flowers should no longer be affected by changes in the seasons or in weather conditions. Plants can now be grown with the aid of electric light.

In the course of experiments recently made in the United States an intensity of electric light equal to one-fourth of the sun's rays, was used, and the growth of both flowers and vegetables was hurried forward by several weeks owing to the continuous light thus obtained.

The plants are permitted to sleep for an hour after sunset. The electric light is turned on for about five hours, when the lights are lowered, and the plants given another rest previous to sunrise. During dull weather, when there is no sunlight, the electricity can be kept on throughout the day, supplying the light and heat necessary to speedy growth.

By means of this latest method celery was found to grow almost twice as fast as usual, and flowers bloomed eight days before those which depended only on sunlight.

Why Account Books Helped Me.

Through the keeping of books, I and learning some of the places where money is being lost, and also the parts of my farming that promise the most profit.

In the live stock department, I have discovered a few cows that are poor producers. Others have given better results when a better balanced ration was given, and more regular care afforded. I have discovered further that the kind of man you have on a job, as well as the particular team, often makes quite a variation in the cost of performing certain tasks. Moreover, I have learned from the pages of my book that if I could have increased the yield of my wheat field by two bushels and my corn by five bushels, I would have realized a substantial profit from them. These matters all impress the value of keeping definite accounts of the farm work as well as the business which I conduct.

Yield and Value of Potato Crop.

The area planted in potatoes in Canada in 1922 is estimated at Ottawa as 560,942 acres compared with 689,594 acres in 1922, a decrease of 19 per cent. The yield per acre, however, more than counterbalances the falling off in acreage planted. This yield is placed at 108½ hundredweight per acre, against 81½ hundredweight last year, giving a total yield in 1922 of 61,066,700 hundredweight against 55,745,300 hundredweight in 1921. The total value of the potato crop is estimated at \$22,652,000, compared with \$50,320,000 last year, the average per hundredweight being \$1.08 against 90 cents in 1922.

In the experimental feeding with swine at the Ontario Agricultural College it has been found that there is but very little difference in the cost of gains with the various breeds, but there is a difference in the grade of product which means more money for the kind that grade "select." Four hundred pounds of meat of its equivalent produced one hundred pounds of gain in weight for four breeds in the test. In cheapness of gain the bacon breeds fully held their own.

Goodbye, 1923! Hello, 1924!

All things considered 1923 sales were beyond what we expected. Now to make 1924 still better requires

EXTRA VALUES

EXTRA SELECTION

EXTRA SERVICE

Unusual Times Call for Unusual Efforts

January Sales will be in order in almost every store in Canada. A great many stores prepare for this sale by purchasing Merchandise where "PRICE" is the greatest consideration regardless of "QUALITY." Sometimes big business is done for a few days or weeks, but almost always proves disastrous to both buyer and seller.

This Store's January Sale Includes

Merchandise of standard quality Sold to give Service and "Come-back" Customers.

Great Sacrifices in Clothing Department

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Heavy Work Shirts, Underwear, Mitts, Hosiery.

Clearing Lines before Stocktaking

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

POULTRY WANTED

ALL KINDS

We Pay Highest Prices

If you want us to call with our truck, write

SAM BOOM

GLENCOE P. O.

(Leave name and phone number at McKellar House or McAlpine Garage.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Joseph Siddall, Late of the Township of Ekfrid, 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 Joseph Siddall, who died on or about the tenth day of November, A.D. 1923, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for George Savil Simpson and William Samuel Burchell, executors of the will of the said Joseph Siddall, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1924, the said George Savil Simpson and William Samuel Burchell will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said George Savil Simpson and William Samuel Burchell will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the said Executors,
Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this 18th day
of December, A.D. 1923.

WANTED WHITE ASH LOGS

Write for prices—stating quantity
The Maple Leaf Harvest
Tool Co., Limited
Tillsonburg, Ont.

GOOD SHOES

Deserve Special Care when being REPAIRED

Let us do them for you.
Your Shoes as comfortable and smart after repair as before.

Soles Sewn On

Best Leather Used

Finished Like New

Charges Reasonable

Electric Shoeshine, 10c

J. PARKE - Glencoe

An Open Letter to the Ontario Department of Highways

In view of the fact that the Ontario Department of Highways is now being urged to take over as part of the Provincial Highway System the proposed Blue Water Highway, we think that before the Province is committed to that project in its entirety, the road situation in the western peninsula should be fully considered. We think that the Provincial Highways of the Province should be built with the view to give accommodation to our own people rather than with the view of attracting tourist traffic from the United States.

At present there are three Provincial Highways leading from the western border at Windsor and Sarnia. These roads run approximately east and west and parallel the railways, and there are no Provincial Highways running north and south in Western Ontario. There is no need for other Provincial Highways, running east and west as the present Provincial Highways are all that is required, but there is urgent need of a good road running north and south and forming a connecting link between the existing Provincial Highways, and such a road would be of immense benefit to the people of Western Ontario and would also attract tourist traffic. The location of such a north and south connecting road should be considered from the standpoint of convenience of location, directness of route and cost of construction. We believe that the proposed Central Highway, following the township between the townships of Danforth and Aldborough in Elgin county, the township between the townships of Ekfrid and Moss in Middlesex county, the twenty-fourth sideroad through Brooke and Warwick townships, the existing Provincial Highway through the village of Arkona to the northern point thereof, and either the Aux Sable River Road (sometimes called the Klonk Road) or the direct surveyed road between Concession A and B in Rossanquet township to Grand Bend, is the best location, for the following reasons:

THAT it is about midway between London and Chatham and serves the counties of Middlesex and Elgin as well as the western section of the Province;

THAT it is the shortest and most direct route;

THAT it is through a section of first-class farm land;

THAT part of it is already a Provincial Highway;

THAT the part through the county of Middlesex is already a first-class gravel road;

THAT with the exception of a few small hills the road is practically level and can be made into a first-class gravel road with a very small outlay.

We believe that a good north and south connecting road is necessary and that no further east and west roads paralleling the existing Provincial Highways should be assumed by the Province, but that the proposed Central Highway should be established as a Provincial Highway, thereby giving the people of Western Ontario a good road connecting the present system of Provincial Highways; and this highway if established would be an ideal highway for that purpose as it is direct and through a populous agricultural country without any natural obstacles and the intersecting roads are nearly all first-class gravel roads so that all the residents of this district would have ready access to it.

The proposed route above described is the proposed Central Highway referred to in the articles by A. E. Aldred, of Crinan, published in the press, which we fully endorse and which set out the merits and advantages of the proposed route much more fully than is done in this article.

Signed: W. D. Moss, ex-Warden Middlesex County; J. A. McLachlan, ex-Reeve Glencoe; J. J. Wright, ex-Reeve Glencoe; J. N. Currie, ex-Reeve Glencoe; A. McPherson, Reeve Glencoe; J. G. Lethbridge, M. L. A. West Middlesex; H. Dromgole, Warden Elgin County; W. Hollingshead, ex-Reeve Dutton; H. C. McKillop, M. P. West Lorne; E. F. Reyecraft, ex-Reeve Moss; F. W. Nicholls, ex-Reeve Ekfrid; B. G. Galbraith, Reeve Ekfrid; F. J. James, Reeve Moss; F. B. McGregor, Reeve Aldborough; F. G. Macdunn, M. L. A. West Elgin; N. Stiller, Reeve Bosanquet; R. F. Rilett, Reeve Alvinston; L. Lindsay, ex-Reeve Brooke; F. C. Eastman, Reeve Arkona; John L. Fuller, ex-Deputy Reeve Warwick; B. F. Munna, Reeve Warwick; S. Stapleford, ex-Reeve Watford.

EDITOR GOES BEAR HUNTING

We are done with hunting. We are done with sport which involves the taking of life from one of God's creatures for the mere sport of killing. We have no criticism of those who enjoy sport with the rifle or gun, for during a period of many years we have followed the trail of the deer and other game animals, often with a generous measure of hunter's luck, sometimes with less than the ordinary. But we are done, and the rifle which a week ago we prized will go to the first one who wants it, its place will be taken by a camera or at most a fishing pole.

For why, someone may ask. Just this: We started out, after much preparation and the purchase of a big game license, to hunt for big game. By this, we painted a rosy mind picture of a powerful bull moose, or perhaps a graceful deer which we should find grazing on the hills or in the heavy timber. And after much preparation we tramped many weary miles over fallen timbers, up steep hills and down into deep valleys, ever watchful for the telltale tracks of the game of which we were in search.

There were three of us in the party, which included J. P. Taylor, Joe Neff and the scribe, and after nearly a whole day's travel Neff, who was in the lead, drew attention to a place where the soft snow had been padded down as if by some animal rolling on it.

"There is where someone has killed a moose," he remarked. But closer investigation revealed the tracks of a bear. These were followed for a distance of some sixty yards and led to a neat little cave hollowed out of the sand in the side of the hill. And there, sitting on his haunches, his fore paws raised on the front feet, sat one of those lords of the forest, described by the dictionary as Ursus Americanus, or commonly known as the black bear. He was a magnificent specimen, weighing not less than 475 or possibly 500 pounds, and the track we had followed was indicative only of the fact that he had taken advantage of the bright warm sunshine to come out from his winter den to play in the sunlight, or perhaps to gather a bit more grass with which to make a softer bed. The hole itself was proof of the intelligence of the animal, which had chosen an almost impenetrable collection of fallen timber, and on the sunny side of a sandy slope had hollowed out a den in such a fashion as to leave him comfortable room, so placed that the coming heavy snows of winter would themselves provide a blanket to cover the opening and thus retain the heat that would be generated by his body.

The big animal, disturbed by the approach of men, rose to a half sitting posture, and with blinking curiosity and an odd snorting not unlike a pig, he stared at the intruders who

approached his abiding place. He did not stare long. A rifle cracked, and as its echoes rang through the timber, the lord of the wilds, with moans of agonizing pain, threw himself against the side of the earthen wall and swung his huge body from side to side, pawing with frightened agony at his nose, through which the soft-nosed bullet had crushed its way. A second rifle cracked, this time with more merciful effect, the bullet passing through the head just below the ears, then the once magnificent animal dropped without another moan, without another breath, and remained nothing more or less than so much flesh and fur.

Then, hardly had the last breath passed from his frame than the three hunters were upon it, body, dragging it from the warm winter den to a more open spot, where the work of removing the hide from the warm body, and the later division of the body itself into quarters, the hide to be carried out of the woods, together with some of the fat, and the remainder to be left hanging in the trees awaiting the return of someone to secure the rest of the fat.

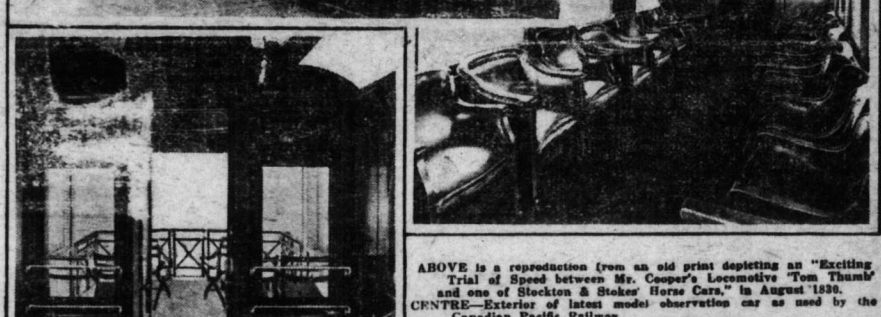
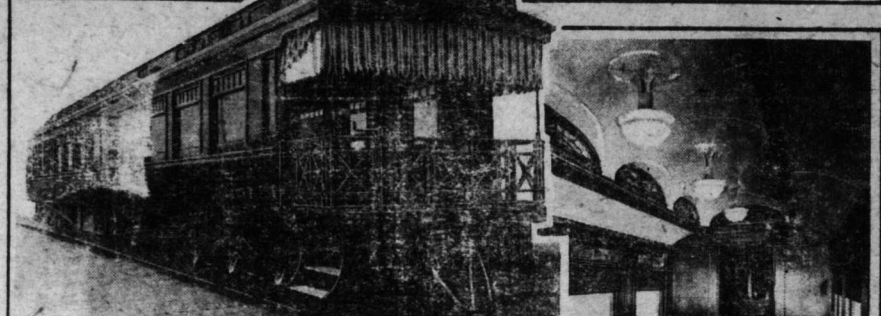
It was sport such as one might read about in the field magazines but never experience in years — but it was a rather gruesome sort of sport. Every characteristic of the animal, its habitation so carefully selected and prepared, its body so carefully prepared by nature with enormous layers of fat upon which full life and vitality would be maintained through the long winter months, the very condition of the entrails, devoid of any excess in which disease might lurk, bespoke the watchful care of the Creator of all things over even beasts of the wild forest — these same beasts for which men in the name of sport underwent hardship for the sake of hunting down and killing. Not one of the party needed the fur robe taken from the animal. But it was a great day's sport, and in years to come the handsome hide, mounted with head and claws intact, will adorn a floor as a souvenir of the chase, and a tribute to the wonderful game preserves between the Smoky and the Peace rivers.

Some one else can have our rifle. But we would give a great deal for some of the pictures that could have been taken at that same bear den. — Peace River Record.

The Oil of Power—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will remedy every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

The Transcript office handles new subscriptions and renewals for these daily newspapers at a saving to the subscriber.

Helping to Sell Canadian Scenery



ABOVE is a reproduction from an old print depicting an "Exciting Trial of Speed between Mr. Cooper's Locomotive 'Tom Thumb' and one of Stockton & Shaker Horse Cars" in August 1825. CENTRE—Exterior of latest model observation car as used by the Canadian Pacific Railway. BELOW are interior views of the same luxurious car.

NO railroad on the Continent of America is much more than a century old, yet it seems, and is indeed, a far cry to the days of the old horse-drawn railway vehicles and the open cars drawn by the first locomotives which superseded them. Perhaps in no country in the world has railroad engineering made such progressive strides as in Canada during the last half century. As late as 1870-73 the Quebec Government encouraged development by building railways entirely of wood. The rails were of straight grained hard maple, 12 feet in length, but the knots were weak spots which often caused the rail to break and occasion a delay of, perhaps, hours. In wet weather no progress could be made at all and there are not a few living today who remember having to help the fireman and engineer load up with wood in order to speed their travel.

What a far cry it is, from the old cars, exposed to the elements at all times, or boxed in so that fresh air was at a premium, to the luxurious parlor, sleeping, compartment and observation cars of today. Canada had just as much scenery in the old days as it has now, the same glorious expanses and wooded hillsides, the same wonderful peaks and splendid rivers, yet Canadian scenery could not be "sold" then, because it was almost impossible to enjoy what was going on around, or that through which the voyager was passing as he was confined to a hard, narrow seat for hours, with no comfort other than the thought that perhaps the end of the journey would bring relief.

When the operation of railroads ceased to be an experiment and it was realized that the future of the country depended upon their development, the railway companies realized that the tourist traffic was a source of revenue to be cultivated, and the first observation coaches were introduced. These were little more than glorified day coaches with an open platform at the rear. Soon, however, the demand by tourists for special accommodation became so insistent, that special equipment had to be constructed for them. During the past few years, the magnificent observation cars such as are used on the Canadian Pacific have been evolved, and these, together with the modern all steel compartment and other cars ensure the traveller such comfort that to travel is a delight.

There is now no convenience possible which the traveller does not enjoy. While traversing the Rockies he may use the regular coaches, or, during the summer, the open observation cars. The observation coaches, as used elsewhere, enable him to see the country he passes through, from a comfortable chair. Special smoking rooms are also provided. In all things pertaining to railroad travel and convenience the railway of Canada have set the pace for those of other parts of the continent.

MR. BOK'S PEACE AWARD

E. W. Bok, former editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, who offered \$100,000 for the best idea to promote peace throughout the world, tells in The Atlantic Monthly for January what he expects to accomplish. Persons numbering 22,165 and representing 22 countries have submitted suggestions to the jury, and he therefore thinks that a large part of the purpose of the American Peace Award is already accomplished. Before the world can have peace, it must first of all think in terms of peace.

"Another distinct accomplishment of the American Peace Award," writes Mr. Bok, "has been a clearer recognition by the people of the United States of the fact that they cannot sit placidly by and see Rome burn; that we are a part of the world and must play our part in it. Librarians from every part of the country report that never has there been such a demand for books dealing with our foreign relations or works on previous peace efforts and for the records of peace congresses. Booksellers are selling more books dealing with the European situation than ever before. The entire interest of the American people in foreign questions has been quickened all along the line."

A very large section of the American people, reached through the eighty powerful co-operative organizations associated with the Award and through a poll to be taken by a large group of American newspapers, will be asked to vote on the plan before it is submitted to the United States Senate.

There will come the rub, in the opinion of many critics, but Mr. Bok has no misgivings, provided that the plan is one which commends itself in its workable quality to intelligent judgment. He relies specially upon support from women, for in the American Peace Award is contained the subject which lies nearest to her heart, and it will be the first time since the suffrage has been extended to her that she will be given an equal share in formulating opinion and becoming an active factor in a great public opportunity.—Globe.

Now is the time to go through your office stationery and sort up sizes on which you are low. The Transcript Press is prepared to give you service and suggestions.

DECEMBER SCHOOL REPORTS.

S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid

*Absent for examinations. Average per cent. given:

Sr. IV.—Bertha Congdon 82, Leona Winger 76.

Jr. IV.—Esther McLean 66, Laura Welch 64, Alex. Galbraith 61, Bruce Campbell 56, *Marjorie Hull, *Russell Hull, *Lloyd Switzer.

Sr. III.—Owen Eaton 73, Anna McDonald 72, Marion Grover 70, Cecil Winger 57, *Anna Beales, *Evan Adams, *Ethel Switzer.

Jr. III.—Christene Winger 50, *Margaret Beales, *Ida Switzer, *Pearl West.

II.—Clifford Hardy 75, Duncan Galbraith 68, David Smith 66, Heim Newbigging 60, *Earl Grover, *Willie Grover, *Hazel West, *Harry Cornell.

Sr. I.—Carrie McLean 79, Kathleen Congdon 81, Arthur McTavish 74, Dorothy Congdon 72.

Jr. I.—James Lee 68, Bernice Smith 68, *Glen Grover, *Gordon Cornell.

Primer.—Rose Winger 83, Hazel McDonald 83.

Mrs. D. McTavish, Teacher.



**Fletcher's
CASTORIA**

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation

Flatulency

Diarrhea

Wind Colic

To Sweeten Stomach

Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and

Natural Sleep without Opium

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Garfield George Watson, Late of the Village 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 Garfield George Watson, who died on or about the 12th day of October, A. D. 1923, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Ethel Watson, administratrix of the estate of the said Garfield George Watson, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 1st day of February, A. D. 1924, the said Ethel Watson 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 Ethel Watson 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.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ont.
Solicitors for the said Administratrix
Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this 31st
day of December, A. D. 1923.

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOOT
Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73

As usual the up-to-the-minute Coat Dresses that Smartwomen everywhere are wearing can be secured only with

PICTORIAL
REVIEW
PATTERNS

December fashions now ready 45 cents

IRWIN'S

FOR
Fancy Goods Stationery
Hosiery China
Corsets Books
Millinery School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works

HOCKEY

Intermediate Series
**LONDON vs.
GLENCOE**

Carman Arena, Glencoe

FRIDAY, JAN. 4

Game called 7.45

Don't Miss This First Event of the Season

H. J. JAMIESON
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

CHEERIO NOTES

The Christmas meeting of the Cheerio Club was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCutcheon on Wednesday, December 28. The attendance was large and a very pleasant evening was spent. The program consisted of the following numbers—Instrumental by Helen McCutcheon, solos by Walter Walker and Sid Hartley, readings by Jessie Currie and Susie Gardiner, selection by the ladies' quartette, the "Live Wire," prepared by Ethel McLean and read by Sid Hartley. Several games were then played, after which a dainty lunch was served.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.
Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

BIBLE THOUGHT —FOR TODAY—

PRAYER FOR WISDOM:—So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.—Psalm 90: 12.

In Memoriam
EVERITT.—In loving memory of our beloved daughter and sister, Mae Everitt, who was taken away from us suddenly in Newbury one year ago today, January 2, 1923:

We little thought when she left home
She would no more return;
That she in death so soon would sleep.

And leave us here to mourn,
We do not know what pain she bore,
We did not see her die,
We only know she passed away
And never said goodbye.
—Sadly missed by father and sisters.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of my dear husband, Thomas Mawhinney, who passed away one year ago today, Jan. 5:

The midnight stars are gleaming
On a lone and silent grave,
Beneath sleeps one I love,
But one I could not save.

His weary hours, his days of pain,
His troubled nights are past,
His ever patient, worn-out frame
Has found sweet rest at last.

—Sadly Missed by Wife.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Learn to write it 1924.

Have you renewed your subscription? The new red 3-cent postage stamp has made its appearance.

Miss McLean, of London, has been engaged to teach the school in S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid.

A change of time table on the Canadian National Railway is announced for Sunday, January 6.

Miss Mary Westcott went to the hospital in London on Saturday and underwent a surgical operation on the antrums.

An alarm of fire on Monday was occasioned by a small blaze at the house of Russell Haggith on Victoria street, south. The damage done was slight.

At the annual school meeting in S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, J. A. Raeburn was elected trustee in place of Wm. Gates, retiring. For 1924 the board will consist of George Hurley, George Smith and J. A. Raeburn.

The post office department granted rural mail couriers a holiday on New Year's Day this year. It was greatly appreciated by the couriers and they hope in time that they will be granted all public holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Mitchell entertained a number of their relatives and friends from Detroit and Glencoe on December 25th, when a six o'clock dinner was served under dainty Christmas decorations. The evening was spent in music and dancing.

"Week of Prayer" services will be observed in the local churches next week—Monday evening in St. John's, conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton; Tuesday evening in the Methodist, conducted by Rev. Wm. Williams; Wednesday evening in the Presbyterian, conducted by Rev. A. S. Whitehall.

"The Life of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow" was the topic taken by Margaret McDonald, Mac. McAlpine, Betty Grant and Arnold Aldred at the Presbyterian Guild on Monday night. A delightful piano duet was given by Irene Reith and Ethel McAlpine. The next meeting will be held Monday evening, January 14th, under the convenship of the missionary committee.

Some questions were asked at the nomination meeting on Monday evening as to amounts received by the Glencoe high school from various sources in 1923. Mr. Suttner, secretary-treasurer of the board, furnished the following figures:—Government grant, \$1,061.37; county equivalent, \$913.56; county grant, \$3,232.60; special county grant, \$300; village grant, \$2,300. Fees are paid only by students who are non-residents of the county.

Many municipalities throughout the province are making protest against being compelled to prepare the voters' lists for provincial elections, and they are justified, as there is no good reason why the province should not foot its own bills and show up in its own accounts the full cost of government. In these days of expensive road making and the high cost of everything, the municipalities find financing strenuous enough without adding to their budget expenses that really belong to the province, which is not under the necessity of making direct levy on the ratepayers. The Assessment Commissioner of Toronto stated the other day that it had cost the city over \$18,000 for the purpose of making up these lists. All over the province the expense has been proportionate to the size of the municipality. Every town should stand on its own bottom, and it is not fair that the province of Ontario, with its many resources, should saddle half a million dollars of its expenses on the backs of the municipal councils.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Harry MacLachlan was home from London for the holiday.

—Alex. Stuart was home from Stratford College for the holidays.

—Miss Annie George was home from London to spend the holiday.

—Grant Hibbert, of Mount Forest, spent New Year's with Glencoe friends.

—Miss Ruth Lawton, of London, spent New Year's Day here, the guest of Mrs. David Reeves.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Quick have returned to Windsor, being Christmas guests with relatives here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, of Port Huron, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McAlpine.

—N. W. MacCallum has returned to Toronto after spending the holidays with relatives in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gardiner and Miss Marion Copeland, of Windsor, spent Christmas with Mrs. A. H. Copeland.

—Rev. H. K. L. and Mrs. Charlton, of Onondaga, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. A. Baruch, Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Gillette and baby Gordon, of Chatham, spent Christmas Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes.

—Frank Brown, of Detroit, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Mallory, visited at the home of his father, J. D. Brown, over the week-end.

—Mrs. Percy Moore and son Donald, of St. Clements, and Miss Hazel Willis, of Detroit, spent the week-end with their aunt, Mrs. R. Hicks.

—Miss Florence Hurley has returned to London after visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hurley, for the Christmas holidays.

—V. H. Olley, of New York, accompanied by his cousin, Maynard Miller, of Waterloo, have been spending the Christmas holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Copeland.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Montgomery and daughter, Virginia, and Miss Wynneford Poole, of Windsor, and L. S. Sherman, of Utica, N. Y., were holiday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Poole.

—Miss Catherine Stuart returned to Macdonald Hall, Guelph, yesterday, accompanied by her friend, Miss Sharpe, who is also a student at Macdonald Hall and was the guest of Miss Stuart over the week-end.

—Don McVicar, wheelman on the steamer John B. Cowie, has returned to Detroit to spend the winter, after spending the Christmas holidays at his home in Moscow. Mr. McVicar has sailed the Great Lakes for the past ten years.

—Isaac Waterworth spent Friday in London attending a meeting of the executive of the London Methodist Conference. The program was arranged for the conference to be held in Central Methodist church, Windsor, in June.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine spent last week with relatives in Detroit. They were accompanied home by their nephews, Francis Koberg, of Lyons, France, and Archibald and Jamie Martin, of Detroit, to spend a few days with them.

There was once a small girl who insisted upon giving every animal about the place a Christmas dinner. Of course she was laughed at a good deal, and assured that the cats and dogs and chickens did not know Christmas from any other day, but she stuck to her point, and the pets were lined up and fed all sorts of forbidden goodies. How they must have wondered what it all meant! It wasn't very much and of course the animals promptly forgot it. They acted very much like humans after all. They stuffed disgracefully, then sat around and licked their chops and paws, which was their way of using table napkins and finger bowls. They played a little in a feeble, stupid sort of way, then they lay down in a quiet corner and went to sleep. But the instinct that prompted the small girl to see that even the animals joined in the fun grew and blossomed and bore fruit, so that in after years it enabled her to do something lasting and worth while for the animals that suffer so needlessly from people's carelessness and cruelty.

AN EASY JOB

To be a successful newspaper man calls for a variety of talents. An all around newspaper man should be able to write a poem, discuss the tariff and other political questions intelligently, umpire a ball game, preach the gospel, report a wedding, saw wood, describe a fire, make one dollar do the work of two, shine in high society, subscribe to charity, go without meals, sneeze at snobbery, overlook scandal, wear diamonds, praise the ladies, delight the pumpkin raisers, administer to the afflicted, heal the disgruntled, fight to a finish, mould opinions, sweep the office, set type, move the world, scorn the flesh and the devil, be everything and see everything on this footstool. It's an easy job.—Vancouver Sun.

"I'm glad that's over for another year," remarked the bad boy, who had been painfully good for three weeks.

SPECIAL NOTICES

See Jelly for meat by quarter.
Call at Scott's Shoe Store before buying elsewhere, and see our prices for cash.

Furs made or remodeled. No job too big or too small.—Mrs. Love, Symes street.

Lost—in Glencoe, pair of spectacles. Suitable reward. Finder please leave at Transcript office.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, first door north of Transcript office; phone 63.

A meeting of the Ekfrid U. F. O. will be held on Friday evening to hear the report of our delegate to the convention, also to elect officers. C. J. McLean, Secretary.

Agent for Exide batteries. Good stock of parts on hand. Work and storage on all makes. Work guaranteed. at Galbraith Bros' garage.—J. H. Welch, Appin; phone 48-20.

Sell your cow hides to Jelly.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Horticultural Society will be held at the office of the Bank of Montreal on Thursday evening, January 10, at 8 o'clock.—R. M. MacPherson, secretary.

In the town hall, Appin, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 9, the Glencoe dramatic club will present their three-act comedy "The Adventure of Grandpa" under the auspices of the Presbyterian Young Women's Auxiliary. Good program between acts. Admission—35c and 25c. Reserve the date.

Jelly's for fresh and cured fish.

REPRESENTS WEST MIDDLESEX

Ronald W. B. Macfie, of Appin, member for West Middlesex riding, for the older boys' provincial parliament, is in Toronto attending the third older boys' parliament. Ronald is a boy of exceptional ability and is well informed in Taxis work. He is a son of Charles M. Macfie, of Appin, and a member of the Appin Taxis Square, which square is under the able management of Rev. Mr. Parr. Glencoe Square last year held the member for West Middlesex riding, who was Leslie Reeves.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE

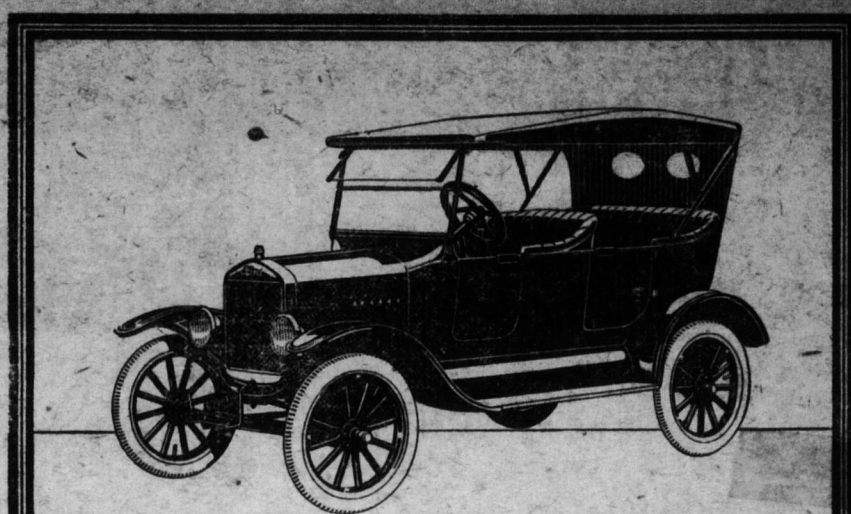
At a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held on the 17th day of November, 1923, it was moved by J. G. Lethbridge, seconded by D. A. McCallum, That he who has been many years connected with this company as a director and president, in the person of the late Neil A. Galbraith, has been called by death to his reward; we, therefore, take this our first opportunity of placing on record our deep sense of the loss sustained by this company and bear witness to the faithful and courteous manner in which he always served the company. We would express our deepest condolence to his bereaved widow and family in their irreparable loss and commend them with all reverence to the God of the widow and fatherless.

Signed: Donald Dewar, president; A. P. McDougald, secretary.

SUTTON-CASEMENT

An event of more than ordinary interest on Christmas Day was the marriage of Miss Cleo Sutton, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton, to Robert Casement, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Casement, of Hanover, Ont., which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Concession street, Glencoe.

Promptly at 2.30, to the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus, played by Miss Pearl George, the bridal party took their place under an arch of white bells and streamers banked with potted plants, cut flowers and ferns. The marriage service was read by Rev. A. S. Whitehall, pastor of the Methodist church. The bride entered the living-room on the arm of her father, and was charmingly attired in a Paris gown of white silk net embroidered in sequin of mother of pearl over white duchesse satin, with veil in cap style caught into place with orange blossoms and silver ribbon. She carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses. Her only ornaments were a barpin of sapphires and diamonds, a gift of the groom, and a comb which is an heirloom in the family. Attending the bride was Miss Cora Lutz, of Toronto, who acted as maid of honor and was prettily gowned in sand colored georgette and carried a bouquet of roses and carnations. The bridesmaids, Miss Greta Sutton, of St. Thomas, and Miss Elva Sutton, sister of the bride, were gowned in Harding blue georgette and jade green taffeta respectively, and carried bouquets of roses. Little Gladys Salmon, of Windsor, a cousin of the bride, made a very dainty flower girl in a frilly pink organdie frock. She carried a basket of roses, with pink streamers. The basket was presented to the bride at her graduation at Alma College. The groom was attended by Arnold Aldred, of Glencoe. During the signing of the register music was rendered by Miss George, after which about fifty guests sat down to a sumptuous dinner served by girl friends of the bride—Alta Harris, Florence Westcott, Ethel George and Beattie McCallum, Miss McCallum receiving the guests at the door. The groom's



The New Ford Touring Car

For the motorist who requires a good-looking car of unusual serviceability, the new Ford Touring Car is a splendid investment.

To the sturdiness and endurance for which the Ford is universally famous have been added new features which materially enhance the appearance of the car and add to the comfort of the passengers.

The new radiator is higher, giving greater cooling efficiency—the hood and cowl are larger affording increased leg-room, and the steering-post is braced for easier driving. With roomy accommodations for five passengers, the new Ford Touring Car is undoubtedly the most practical general utility car on the market.

New Ford Prices

Touring Car, \$445 Runabout, \$405 Truck, \$495

Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment \$85.00 extra.

Coupe, \$665 Fordor Sedan, \$895

Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment Standard on these models.

All prices f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. Government Taxes extra.

All Ford models can be obtained through

the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

GALBRAITH BROS. DEALERS
GLENCOE and APPIN

Ford

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

The Sale Awaited by Thousands

B. Siegel Company's

Annual January Sale

Begins Wednesday, December 26th

Clearance of Entire Stock of Women's
Misses' and Children's Apparel

Regular stock, B. Siegel Co. garments offered at price reductions no woman can afford to ignore. Those who have deferred until now the completion of their winter wardrobe will find just the garments they would have bought at full prices—at greatly reduced prices. Many garments, recently purchased at sacrificed prices from makers, are included in this sale.

B. SIEGEL & CO.

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

Letters in sloping print are in hysteresis. Psyche was a black boxer who beat Carpenter. Etiquette is the noise you make when you sneeze. Ambiguity is telling the truth when you don't mean to. A circle is a round straight line with a hole in the middle. An equilateral triangle is a three-sided figure with all its angles equal to its sides. Things which are equal to the same thing are equal to anything else. Eclipses are of three kinds: An annular eclipse comes once a year; a partial eclipse goes on part of the time only, but a total eclipse lasts forever. One of the chief uses of water is to save people from drowning in.

SCHOOLBOY HOWLERS

Among the delightful schoolboy mistakes recorded are the following: A grass widow is the wife of a vegetarian. Food goes through the windpipe to the pores and thus passes off your body by evaporation through a lot of little holes called capillaries.

NEED OF MORALITY

The truth is there is need for men and women to bring their morality up to date. Everybody knows that it is wrong to cheat; yet in practice few people stop to think that it is wrong to cheat their own country.

They will stand up for their country; they will fight for it and it necessary die for it; but they will rob it, if they get a chance, and do it with a clear conscience. People have acquired a knowledge of some of the duties of patriotism; they forget some of the elemental principles of morality. — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

**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. B. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5. P. E. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

ONTARIO FIRS DESTROYED TO SUPPLY U.S. DEMAND FOR CHRISTMAS TREES

Over 2,500,000 Young Evergreens Taken Across Border in December Causing Irreparable Waste.

A despatch from Warton, Ont., says:—Shipments made just in time for the Christmas markets in United States cities brought to a conclusion for the season an industry which has grown to amazing proportions in this province, but one which can be viewed with anything but equanimity by those who have the future well-being of the forest lands of Ontario at heart. This is the annual destruction of fir and other young trees to provide Christmas trees for the homes and institutions in the United States.

In recent years the New England States supplied this demand and in a smaller measure the Province of Quebec, but the Washington Government placed an embargo both upon the cutting and the shipment of home trees for this purpose, with the result that dealers across the line turned their eyes to the apparently illimitable supplies in Ontario, the consumer willingly paying the extra charges for freight necessitated by the longer haul to the American markets.

Each fall the buyers for the American trade reach the localities selected by them and arrangements are made for the annual "cut," which usually begins early in November. This year it is computed that around five thousand railway cars, each containing on an average from five to six hundred trees, have gone across the border from Canada, the grand total of destruction being over two and a half million of young trees. These are nearly all cut below the first branches on the trunk, the result being that the stump dies and rots in the ground. Of course, all engaged in the business do not destroy the trees completely, but cut them above the first branches, but while the tree thus treated will not die, the limbs only will grow, and it will never be of much commercial value after the trunk has been severed.

Quite an agitation developed amongst the Indians on the Cape Croker reserve, on the Bruce Peninsula, early in the month, when instructions were received by Agent Alex. Moore from the Dominion Government forbidding further cutting of trees on the reserve and requiring the collection of five cents on each bundle from all that had already been cut. The Indians were very indignant at the Government's action, as large sums had been made by them previously in this business, but the Agent was firm in upholding his orders, and no further depletion took place on the reserve. The forbidding of this destruction by the Indians did not, of course, apply to private lands, and the activities of the American dealers were transferred to these, and many farmers and their help had several busy weeks in trying to catch up with the demand.

Almost the entire output of the Bruce Peninsula was for the Pittsburgh market alone, and it is stated that twenty-five railway cars, with an average of six hundred trees to each car, left Warton last month for the city of Pittsburgh, these costing the dealer a total of about ten thousand dollars. Many of the trees shipped stood as high as fifteen feet, and were retailed for as much as twenty dollars in the city mentioned. The eastern side of the Bruce Peninsula has scarcely any coniferous trees, and those on the wooded western side are required for windbreaks. A movement is at present on foot by members of the County Council to ask the Government to formulate a policy to regulate this tree-destroying menagerie in the future, and to insist on the protection of the young timber and the reforestation of the areas not fit for cultivation. It is understood that invitations are being sent to the Re-forestation Department asking for a representative to be sent to the January session of the County Council to explain what steps the Government are prepared to take in this matter.

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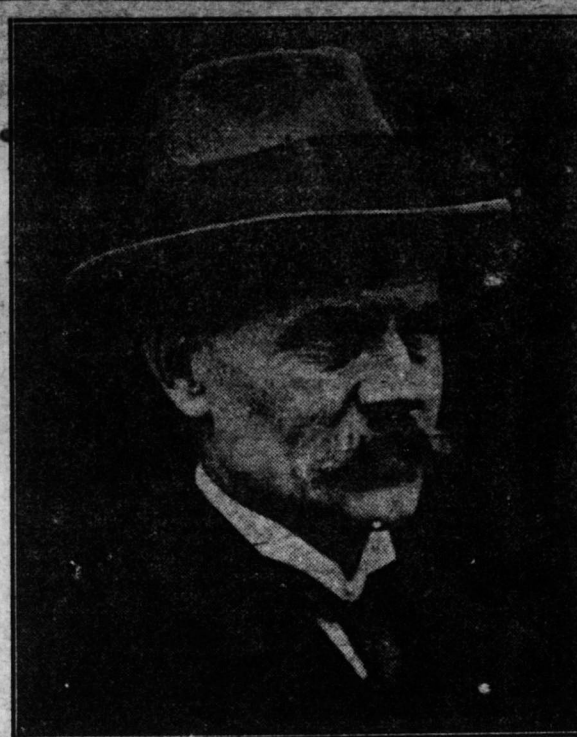
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RAMSAY MACDONALD
Leader of the British Labor party, who may be called upon within a few weeks to form a government in Great Britain. He is a man of charm and culture, a widower with several young daughters. The loss of his wife was a severe blow to him, for she is described as a woman of rare sweetness and devotion. She was a niece of Lord Kelvin, who became deeply interested in socialism in her girlhood.

Device Will Trap Hens Who Fail to Lay Eggs

A despatch from London says:—Even bantam hens will soon have to punch time clocks if an invention now being exhibited at a London poultry show finds favor with the farmers. An ingenious Dutchman is suspecting some of his hens of loafing on the job. He has accordingly evolved a system by which, fitted on the back of each of his chickens, a leather strap is attached with a piece of colored chalk at the end.

Above the door of each trap nest he places a paper and a memorandum. The door is so constructed that the hen cannot enter the nest without making a mark on the paper. As he uses different colored chalk for each chicken, he is now jubilant at having been able to rout the unproductive hens from his flock.

The inventor alleges he has not yet discovered a way to register the fraudulent entering of nests—that is, the hen chalking up a mark without laying any eggs.

Reports of London Tower Falling Down Are Denied

A despatch from London says:—"London's Tower is falling down, falling down," is the latest rhyme for London children, due to a report which has been going around the last few weeks that the historic citadel slowly is crumbling away.

But the authorities at the Tower say that the reports "are very much exaggerated." The Tower of London, they declare, is safe for another thousand years, and stories of cracks in the buildings and danger of early collapse should not be believed.

There are some gabled houses built against the inner wall of the Tower facing the Green which have broken away from the Tower wall and begun to lean forward, but experts insist that these ancient houses never were in danger of falling. Anyway, the weakness which no alarmed some of London's citizens now has been remedied and all the buildings which go to make up the Tower are being minutely examined for possible weak spots.

Big Army of Ladybirds to Fight Plant Parasites

A despatch from London says:—A huge army of ladybird beetles is being mobilized at Balham to wage war on plant parasites in all parts of England next summer. Cantonments have been erected on the estate of E. Crabbe, fellow of the Entomological Society, and 500,000 ladybirds are being enlisted for the fray. They are implacable enemies of the deadly aphids which attacks ramblers, roses, carnations and other flowers and plants and are very pleased to eat the aphids on all occasions.

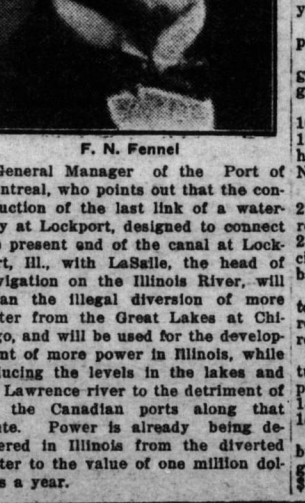
British Sergeant Revealed as Captor of Jerusalem

A despatch from London says:—How Jerusalem was captured by a sergeant in the Second Battalion of the Nineteenth London Regiment—Frederick Hurcomb of Camden Town—will be revealed for the first time in the new war film "Armageddon," which deals exclusively with the fighting in the East.

In telling of his adventure Hurcomb said that on December 3, 1917, he was sent out on patrol with twelve men and a corporal with orders to go forward until fired upon. They crawled over Turkish trenches in the dark without encountering anything, but at dawn they spotted a house which the sergeant approached with a rifle in hand.

To a woman at the window he replied with "Hands up!" But she, apparently an American, replied with "Good morning," and told him the Turks had all gone.

Presently a party of about twenty, led by the chief man of the town bearing a white flag, approached, and in broken English surrendered the city to the sergeant.



F. N. Fennel
General Manager of the Port of Montreal, who points out that the construction of the last link of a waterway at Lockport, designed to connect the present end of the canal at Lockport, Ill., with LaSalle, the head of navigation on the Illinois River, will mean the illegal diversion of more water from the Great Lakes at Chicago, and will be used for the development of more power in Illinois, while reducing the levels in the lakes and St. Lawrence river to the detriment of all the Canadian ports along that route. Power is already being delivered in Illinois from the diverted water to the value of one million dollars a year.

Dominion News in Brief

Vancouver, B.C.—Excavation work on the new Dominion Government dock at Esquimalt has been progressing so rapidly during the past few months that the basin is almost ready for the construction works. Laying of concrete has commenced. The installation of the pumps and machinery will be started, in all probability, next summer.

Taber, Alta.—A registered seed company to be known as the Taber Seed Growers Limited, is being organized here. It will own equipment for cleaning seed, will grow seed and carry on registered seed operations and marketing generally. The cleaning plant is expected to be in operation in time to handle seed this season.

Regina, Sask.—In a preliminary report, the secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association makes the following estimate of the market supply of registered seed: No. 1 seed: wheat, 264,014 bushels, on 12,613 acres; oats, 61,240 bushels, on 8,560 acres; barley, 17,025 bushels, on 336 acres; corn, 4,360 bushels, on 386 acres. The great bulk of this seed was produced in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Brandon, Man.—That the development of good roads in Manitoba, and particularly in the Brandon district, has made rapid strides within the past few years was emphasized when over one hundred good roads boosters gathered at Brandon for the District Association's meeting recently. Each year finds Manitoba in greater favor with the travelling public and in this respect the district surrounding Brandon is taking a leading part in the construction and maintenance of good highways.

Toronto, Ont.—The total value of metalliferous production for the first nine months of 1923 exceeded that of the corresponding period of 1922 by \$4,879,007, or 18 per cent., thus demonstrating the strong position which Ontario's metal mining industry occupies at the present time. The value of production for the first nine months this year was \$31,802,644, compared with \$26,923,637 in the corresponding period of the previous year. Gold production shows a slight decline. Silver, however, shows an increase of over one million ounces. The nickel-copper industry is back again on a pre-war basis.

Montreal, Que.—The Les Pneu-Pneus Tire Co. of Canada Ltd. is locating in this vicinity, where a modern manufacturing plant will be erected, having a capacity of 250 tires and 500 tubes daily. This is a branch of the Lee Tire & Rubber Co. of Conshohocken, Pa., manufacturers of puncture-proof pneumatic tires.

Sydney, N.S.—Satisfactory progress is being made in the sale of Sydney coke. The sales so far have been largely confined to the Maritime Provinces. No difficulty has been experienced in getting dealers to handle the product and these could sell more than they can get. With the new battery of ovens going, there will be a larger supply, which should come near meeting the demand. It is understood that coke will be sent to Quebec Province shortly and arrangements are now being made to handle it there.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 1.06 1/2; Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 42 1/2; No. 1 extra feed, 41 1/2; Manitoba barley—Nominal. All the above, track, bay ports. Ontario corn—No. 2 yellow, 88 1/2; Buckwheat—No. 2, 69 to 72c; Ontario rye—No. 2, 72 to 74c; Peas—Sample, \$1.50 to \$1.55; Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, tags included. Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.05.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 92 to 94c, outside. Ontario, No. 2 white oats—38 to 40c. Ontario corn—Nominal. Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.80, bulk season's \$4.25. Manitoba flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$5.60. Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$14.50; No. 1, \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12. Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9. Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 23 1/2 to 24c; triples, 24 to 25c; Stillman, 25 to 26c. Old, large, 28 to 30c; twins, 29 to 31c; triples, 30 to 32c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 44 to 45c; No. 1 creamery, 42 to 43c; No. 2, 40 to 41c. Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 70 to 71c; extras, 48 to 49c; firsts, 37 to 38c; seconds, 29 to 30c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducks, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 20c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducks, over 5 lbs., 14c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 27c; geese, 24c. Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c. Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c. Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; comb honey, per doz. No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 27c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked rolls, 21 to 22c; cottage rolls, 22 1/2 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 38c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33. Lard—Pure tallow, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 18 to 19 1/2c; pails, 19 1/2 to 19c; prints, 20 to 20 1/2c; shortening tallow, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher calves, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher lambs, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher pigs, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher chickens, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher ducks, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher turkeys, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher geese, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; 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Pre-Stock-taking Clearance

Prices Greatly Reduced in all Lines

Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear at 1-3 saving

95c Women's Bloomers (knit), for 59c.

\$1.00 Women's Black Cashmere Hosiery, for 59c pair.

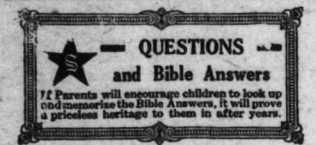
Balance of Ladies' Coats at \$30.00, for \$15.00.

Tables of Odds and Ends, prices cut to clear quickly.

January Clearance of Men's High Grade Overcoats and Suits. You can easily save \$10 on an Overcoat or Suit here.

Racks of Shoes and Rubbers at Sensational Clearing Prices.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



What is the joy of the ransomed?
—Isaiah 35: 10.

NEWBURY

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glennie spent Christmas in London.

John Cousins, wife and son Bobbie, of Harrow, spent over Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Haghighi.

A. Grant and wife, of Detroit, and M. Waterworth and family, of Glencoe, spent New Year's at John Grant's.

Miss A. L. Tucker spent a few days last week in Detroit with her cousins, Misses Aycher and Gibb, who were leaving for St. Petersburg, Florida.

Miss W. Stotts spent over the New Year's holiday with Tillsonburg friends.

Clifford Purdy, of Saskatchewan, is visiting George Miller.

Miss Florence Hurley, of London, and Walter Smith, of Hagersville, spent New Year's at John G. Bayne's.

Miss Gertrude Burr returned to Victoria Hospital, London, on Wednesday.

Our readers will extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Jeffery, who celebrated their diamond jubilee wedding on Saturday.

As a verminiferous an effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

WARDSVILLE

George Archer, of New York City, visited his sister, Miss M. Archer, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Weer have returned to their home in South Bend, Indiana, after a seven weeks' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weer.

Mrs. Calder and Mary, of Beaver-ton, have returned home after spending the holidays with Miss M. Aitchison.

Dorothy Reid is spending a few days in Detroit with relatives and friends.

Thos. Weer, Jr., left Wednesday for South Bend, Indiana, where he intends to spend the winter.

Harvey and Jim Clare, of Toronto, spent the holidays with their aunt, Miss Belle McVicar.

Mrs. F. A. Gouley and her son spent New Year's with Mrs. Jim Thomas.

Miss Ila intends entering Victoria Hospital, London, to train as a nurse.

Prof. Charles Campbell, of Springfield, Mass., spent a few days in the village.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baines, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Huffman.

Miss Ila Burr visited friends here on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Beatrice Prangley has returned to resume her position in Detroit.

The Good Cheer euchre club spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hands on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sullivan called on friends here Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Maria Moorehouse, who was a Christmas guest of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Armstrong, has returned to her home in Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fraser and children, of Walkerville, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rush, of Bothwell, spent Christmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Knott and baby daughter, of London, were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Archie McGugan.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Downie spent Christmas with the former's parents in Cleham.

CASHMERE

Cashmere, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Gordon Smith and son Douglas, of Windsor, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Taylor.

Miss Rhoda Taylor, of Walkerville, and Miss Mildred Taylor, of London, spent the Christmas holidays with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler and two sons and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tunks and two sons spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler, Bothwell.

Miss Jean Archer, of Shetland, called on Mrs. Calvin Sittler recently.

The Christmas concert held in the school house on the 21st was a success. A three-act play was well put on and the different characters were ably taken. Stanley Allen had some real good readings, and the children's parts were well taken.

The teacher, Miss Duckworth, and her assistants are to be congratulated on their work. Santa Claus appeared and distributed gifts.

Cashmere, Dec. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Emory Kelso, of Pontiac, have returned home after spending the Christmas season with her mother, Mrs. Charles Tunks, Clifford Tunks accompanied them.

Gordon Brown, of Pontiac, was here visiting his grandparents recently.

Basil Sittler, of Detroit, is visiting his brother Calvin.

Finlay Patterson, of Detroit, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Patterson.

Earl Linden spent Christmas with his wife and son here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Darke and son Charlie were in Bothwell with his parents for Christmas.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Carroll, of Detroit, spent the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. Carroll.

Miss Mammie Munroe is visiting her brother in Chicago.

Mrs. Will Lang and daughter, Mrs. Alvin Cross, left Friday to visit relatives in Indiana.

SOUTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Waterworth and daughter Alice spent Christmas at D. A. Dobie's.

Amos Thomas is spending the holidays with his aunt, Mrs. Alex. McAlpine, Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Webster and family, of St. Thomas, spent Christmas at D. S. Allan's.

Dunc. K. McRae and family spent Christmas at the home of J. McKillop, Wallacestown.

Misses Martha and Flora McRae spent the Christmas holidays in London.

Miss Della McIntyre is visiting friends in Wyoming.

Dennis and James McDonnell, of Windsor, spent the week-end at T. J. McDonnell's.

Miss Margaret Urquhart, of Detroit, is visiting at her home here.

Glad to know that Miss Irene Urquhart, who has been ill in Victoria Hospital, London, is much improved.

Miss Margaret Conihard is visiting at her home here.

Miss Cassie Sinclair, who has been spending some time at R. D. Coad's, has returned to her home near Appin.

Mr. and Mrs. John McAlpine and family spent Christmas at the home of J. S. McAlpine, Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and family spent Christmas with friends in Thamesville.

Mrs. Robert Abbott and Miss Barbara McAlpine visited friends in this vicinity recently.

An enjoyable time was spent at W. T. Cyster's on Friday evening, last when the E.F.O. and U.F.W.O. held a social. After a spicy program was rendered, the remainder of the evening was spent in games and dancing, after which lunch was served. The next social evening will be at the home of James McRae on Friday, January 11th. Ladies please bring lunch.

APPIN

Some time on Wednesday night thieves broke into the C. N. R. station here. They ransacked the office but got nothing except tickets amounting to over \$13.

The school trustees for No. 13, Ekfrid, for the coming year are James Lotan, Alex. Pole and Chas. Bardwell. Mrs. Peter McArthur retiring. Miss Waters is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Peter McArthur.

The last meeting for the year of the Y. P. S. was held on Sunday evening and was enjoyed by all present. The program included two excellent duets and an anthem by the junior choir and two splendid papers by the committee in charge. Miss G. McGill and Miss Marion Campbell.

The topic was "A New Year's Meditation." At the close of the meeting election of officers took place. The following were elected for 1924: President, Murray Allan; vice-president, Miss C. Thornicroft; honorary president, Rev. N. Stevenson; secretary-treasurer, Lorne Thornicroft; organist, Mrs. Archie McIntyre; assistant, Miss G. McGill; ushers, Stewart Allan, James Nevin. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the retiring president, Alf. Bardwell, and secretary-treasurer, E. McIntyre, and all other officers who so ably filled their positions in 1923.

The courier on route No. 4 wishes to thank the patrons for their kind gifts of oats for Joe, who has had some hard tugging the last couple of months over the back roads.

Charles B. Black, of Detroit, is home for the holidays.

At the close of the morning service local Presbyterians voted on the question of changing the hour of Sunday school from before to after the service. There was a unanimous vote in favor of preaching service at 11 a.m., to be followed by half an hour of Sunday school, for the winter months, with the privilege of changing back in the summer or starting divine worship at 10:45.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Sunday school will be held in the church on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All interested are urged to be present for election of officers for 1924.

Frank Essey has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gast were called to Indiana last week owing to the death of the former's mother.

Elsie and Evelyn Macfie, of London, are holidaying in town.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Galbraith are spending the holiday season in Jarvis.

Tom Boon, of Stayner, called on friends here last week.

For the first time since rural mail delivery was instituted the Postmaster-General granted the couriers a holiday on New Year's Day, which was greatly appreciated by the contractors.

Howard Johnston, of Detroit, is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brown, of Melbourne, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Margaret Macfie, of St. Thomas, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Macfie.

Gordon Thornicroft attended the banquet and reunion of 1922-23 Normalites in London last Friday.

Harold Parr, of Victoria College, Toronto, spent New Year's at the parsonage.

Don't forget the Forward-Step services in the Methodist church, on Sunday evening, which will be followed by Week of Prayer to be held in the basement of the church during the week. Everybody welcome.

Edna, Beatrice, Colin and Stuart Munroe, of Alvinston, and Miss Elcanor McIntyre, of Glencoe, spent Christmas at their uncle's, George L. Munroe's.

Ruthven C. McIntyre, of Windsor, visited his uncle, George L. Munroe, on Monday of last week.

At the annual school meeting of No. 17, Mosa, last week, Archie D. Leitch and Neil Lease were appointed trustees, the latter in place of Archie Burke, who resigned.

The annual congregational meeting of Burns' church, Mosa, will be held on Wednesday afternoon of next week.

The week of prayer is being observed in Burns' church this week. Services are held at 2:30 on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Holiday visitors here were Mrs. McGregor, Detroit; Johanna and Malcolmina Munroe, Windsor; Margaret Little, Toronto; Mrs. Wilson, Toronto; Wm. Moore, Windsor; James Munroe, Toronto; Beatrice McAlpine, London; Thos. Williams, Detroit; Dag A. McIntyre, Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar are visiting members of their family who reside in Detroit.

Arthur Moore is spending this week in Windsor and Detroit.

Fred McGill will have the topic at the meeting of the Young People's Society in Burns' church next Sunday evening.

MELBOURNE

Mrs. Ed. Galbraith entertained about twenty young people in honor of her sister, Mrs. Scott, and her brother, G. C. Squire.

Thomas Coulter, of Rosetown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Collier.

Miss Dorothy Watts and brother Arthur, of London, are the guests of their uncle, George Bees.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, of Detroit, spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bees and daughter, of London, spent Christmas with friends here.

Mrs. Jas. Collier was in Newbury last week for the diamond wedding of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jeffery.

Ernest Stevenson, who is home from Victoria College for the vacation, addressed the Young People's League on Thursday last on the subject "The Tone of the Bells."

NORTH EKFRID

Wm. Mills spent New Year's in London, the guest of his son Gordon. We are sorry to know that Mrs. Wm. Down, Jr., has scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Roemmele and son Wilbert are spending their vacation here.

Wedding bells will be ringing in the near future.

The Christmas tree held in the church was a huge success. A good program was given to a full house, and the proceeds amounted to \$34.

Lou Ramey is home from Windsor for the holiday season.

The Young Women's Auxiliary will meet at the home of Miss Irene Ramey on January 9. Everybody come, as there will be an election of officers.

Roy Brothers spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. Mills.

The death occurred in Detroit on Saturday afternoon of Mrs. Norman Storey. Deceased had been in ill health for some time. The remains were brought to the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Klemm, and the funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Longwoods cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. M. C. Parr, of Appin. The husband of the late Mrs. Storey conducted a store some years ago at Falconbridge.

STRATHBURN

A meeting of the Battle Hill U. F. W. O. was held at the home of Mrs. Frank Copeland on December 31st. About twenty members and visitors were present. The resolutions to be dealt with at the annual convention were read and discussed, and the meeting closed with a quiet song by Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Gould.

A dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Nixon on January 9th.

A donation of dolls sent by the Bathurst U. F. W. O. to the Toronto Orthopedic Hospital has been gratefully acknowledged by the superintendent of that institution on behalf of the patients and staff.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

PRATT'S SIDING

On Thursday evening a very pleasant time was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gould when the Book Club and friends to the number of about seventy-five met. After a good program the rest of the evening was spent in games.

Mr. and Mrs. Merner have returned to Windsor after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Reycraft.

Nurse Mary Beattie has returned to Port Huron after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Beattie.

Neil Baisey, of Detroit, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Reycraft.

Howard Mitchell, of Detroit, spent the holidays with his brother, D. A. Mitchell.

Miss Helen McCutcheon, of Leamington, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. McCutcheon.

DAVISVILLE

Mrs. Dan King is visiting friends in Blenheim.

Percy Shree is home from Toronto, where he spent a week with friends.

Alton McVicar and Robert Seaton, of Pontiac, spent the holidays with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Babcock entertained some of their friends to a party on Friday evening.

Matt Armstrong had the misfortune to lose one of his valuable colts last week.

Miss Carrie Wilson is spending a few days with friends in Detroit.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

HOW TO BRIDGE GRAFT

Saving Young Fruit-Trees Girdled by Rabbits.

It is Best Done in the Spring.—The Mode Described.—Preservation of the Blinder.—Teeth Tell the Age of Sheep.—Collar Sores.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A great deal of damage was done last winter by rabbits girdling the bark on fruit trees. In many cases the girdled area extends from a few inches above the ground up from twelve to sixteen inches, but in other cases the girdled section is only a few inches in width. Where the girdled area is not over ten inches in width and the trees are over two inches in diameter the injury may be repaired by connecting the two margins of ungnawed bark with sections of the same kind but not necessarily of the same variety. This process is called bridge grafting, because the sections serve as a bridge to conduct the plant food across the injured area.

The Work Best Done in the Spring.—Bridge grafting may be done in the spring just before or when sap begins to flow, and continued until the leaves are half grown if the sections are dormant. Sections are made from well grown healthy shoots of the past season's growth. These should be cut when completely dormant and stored in damp sand or sawdust until required for use. When ready to graft take a sharp knife and straighten the margins of the girdle after which all bits of loose or dead bark should be scraped off the exposed area. The sections are prepared by cutting a slit about one inch long, the wedge being one-and-one-half to two inches long with the cut surface on one side and a small bit of bark taken off the other side at the tip. There are various methods of inserting the sections, but the method described below will give very good results.

How the Grafting is Performed.—Make a vertical slit about one-and-one-quarter inches long in the bark above and below the girdle. The section is then placed in position by raising the bark slightly at the corners of this slit and shoving the lower end of the section under the bark directly beneath the slit, taking care to place the cut surface of the section next to the wood. The upper end of the section is then inserted in the bark above in precisely the same manner, and both ends fastened firmly in position by driving a small finishing nail about three-quarters of an inch long through the wedge of the section into the wood of the tree. Sections may be placed about two inches apart around the circumference of the tree, and when all have been inserted the slits in the bark and the margins of the girdle should be covered with melted paraffin. Apply the wax with a quite warm with a small paint brush. The wax should be kept hot enough to flow easily, but not hot enough to injure the growing tissue. An oil heater or a spirit lamp is satisfactory for this purpose if a regular grafting outfit is not available. Horticultural Dept., O. A. College, Guelph.

Preservation of the Blinder.—With some men the grain binder is ready for the scrap heap in five years, with other farmers it will last thirty years. A canvas cover large enough to protect the machine from sun and rain should be part of the grain binder equipment. At the close of the harvest season the harvester should be cleaned thoroughly and all moving parts oiled. The needle and the guides through which the twine travels should be greased. The knife should be taken out, dried and wiped over with a cloth soaked in oil, and then put away. The canvas conveyors should be thoroughly dried, rolled up and put away in dry storage. The binder should be packed away in the barn or implement shed out of the way. Do not let the chickens use it as a hen roost. A few poles would be cheaper and would serve the hens just as well.—L. Stevenson, O. A. C., Guelph.

Teeth Tell Age of Sheep.—A lamb has eight small first-teeth on the lower jaw. When the animal reaches the age of about one year, the middle pair are replaced by two permanent teeth; at the age of about two, the teeth on either side of these permanent teeth are also replaced by a permanent pair; at the age of three, the next tooth on either side gives way to a permanent tooth; and at about the age of four, the last of back teeth are replaced in like manner.

Sheep with one pair of permanent teeth is a yearling; a sheep with two pairs is a two-year-old; with three pairs, a three-year-old, and with four pairs, a four-year-old. After a sheep is four years old, one cannot tell by the teeth about the age. However, one who is purchasing a sheep should see to it that it has not lost any teeth, or that the teeth have not become long and shoe-peggy in appearance.

Collar Sores.—The best way to relieve the pressure while working the horse is to remove the stuffing from the collar side of a pad, over the sore, leaving the shoulder side smooth. Paint the sore with dilute iodine after removing the collar, first bathing off sweat and dirt. Dust sore with talcum powder before harnessing. Whenever possible, lay off the horse a few days when trying to heal sore shoulders as it will hasten matters.

Cow testing separates the good from the poor and lays the foundation for a good herd.

Bows that habitually starve their progeny should be discarded and none of their descendants kept in the breeding herd.

Count On Us If Fashion Serves



Order a Dress to Your Measurement

Ready to wear in 24 hours

New Spring Dresses in Poiret Twill and Crepe

All Winter Millinery at half price and less

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S
READY-TO-WEAR STORE

Vacurette Sweepers
AT \$35 CASH

For this week only. Regular price \$39 cash

JAS. ANDERSON
Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

WOODGREEN

Geo. Perrin was elected trustee for S. S. No. 3 at the annual meeting.

Mrs. H. Harvey spent a few days in London recently.

A number of young people attended the dance at Wardsville on Dec. 26th.

Miss Florence Simpson is attending business college in Chatham.

A. Daum has returned home after spending the holidays in Sebringville.

Miss Florence Simpson entertained a number of young people on Thursday evening, when an enjoyable time was spent by all.

The young men of the Swastika Club are having a dance in the Wardsville town hall Friday evening, January 4th.

MOSA

A very successful Christmas concert was held in S. S. No. 9 on December 20th. The school house was well filled and a good program was given by the pupils and young people of the section. Much credit is due the teacher, Miss Jean McEachern, and Miss Sara McLachlan for the way the pupils did their parts.

Proceeds were \$22.50.

Miss Jean McEachern spent the holidays at her home, North Glencoe.

Miss Flossie Douglas has returned home after spending the Christmas holidays with Miss Katharine Paton, Camlachie.

Miss Alma Burke has returned to Detroit after spending the holidays under the parental roof here.

Mrs. Archie Campbell, Walkers, spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. James Douglas.

Dan McIntyre, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Crawford, of Detroit, are visiting at M. A. McIntyre's.

The Women's Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, offers a two and one-half years' course of training in general nursing, including surgery and care of men and children. Tenth grade education required. Maintenance and remuneration. A post-graduate course of three months in obstetrics is also offered.

MODEL CENTRE

The Heartbreakers met at the home of Jack McAlpine on Friday evening, December 28th. There was a good attendance. Doug. Clarke was in the chair and the minutes of the last meeting were read by Miss C. Eddie. A solo by Sid Hartley was greatly enjoyed. Archie Leitch spoke on "Married Life and Rolling Pins," and Sid Hartley on "City Girls." A stump debate was given by the boys. Officers were elected for the coming year as follows:—Chester Thornicroft, president; John A. Little, vice-president; Miss Catherine Eddie, secretary; treasurer; Mrs. W. Graham, pianist. The pro-

gram was closed by the club song, after which progressive euchre was played and a dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Will Graham on Friday evening, January 11th.

Miss Margaret Eddie has returned to her school at Woodstock after spending the holidays at her home here.