

# The Glencoe Transcript.

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Volume 49.--No. 9.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1920

Whole No. 2507.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
Lot 6, con. 1, Mosa, consisting of 100 acres. A never-falling spring well at house, rock well at barn; good sugar bush on place. Apply to Mrs. Alex. Munroe, on premises.

**FOR SALE**  
A comfortable seven-room house, with stable and large garden of good soil, well situated in Glencoe. Apply Box 182, Glencoe.

**FOR SALE**  
One hundred and fifty acres of first-class farm land adjoining village of Glencoe. Apply to Elliott & Moss, solicitors, Glencoe, Ont.

**FARM TO RENT**  
Farm consisting of 75 acres good land, lot 15, con. 2, Mosa, between Wardsville and Newbury, with good house, outbuildings, pasture, orchard, good water, etc. Apply Miss Rachel Smith, Wardsville.

**MRS. W. A. CURRIE**  
*Teacher in Oil Paintings*  
Studio and Residence: Symes Street, Glencoe, Ontario  
Artists' Materials Kept in Stock.

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

**LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.**  
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

**NOTICE**  
**Donald McIntyre - Appin**  
**LICENSED AUCTIONEER**  
is prepared to conduct Auction Sales, large or small. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Phone Donald McIntyre, Appin

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX**

In the Matter of the Estate of Ophelia Elizabeth Webster Wilson, late of the Town of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, Widow, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 56 of Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the above mentioned Ophelia Elizabeth Webster Wilson, who died on or about the twenty-seventh day of November, 1919, at the said Town of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex in the Province of Ontario, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned Administrator or to the Solicitor of the estate of the said Ophelia Elizabeth Webster Wilson, deceased, on or before the 16th day of March, 1920, their names and addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by affidavit.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 16th day of March, 1920, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said estate or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not then have received notice.

Moses S. Jackson, Administrator, or Herbert D. Smith, Solicitor for Administrator, Chatham, Ontario.  
Dated this 14th February, 1920.

**WANTED**  
Raw furs by parcel post, by express—any way. What have you—what price? Prompt returns.—Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont. 01-13

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

**DELCO-LIGHT**  
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant  
Will operate over 200 time- and labor-saving electrical appliances.

**Chantry Farm**  
Can spare a few good young ewes; also five nice roan Shorthorn bull calves; still have a few Dorling and black Leghorn cockerels for sale at right prices. Might as well have a breed that will lay when eggs are high in price.  
ED. de GEX, Kerwood.

They used to call her the hired girl, and once in a while she had a day off. Now they call her the maid, and she gets the use of the family car any day she wants it.—Detroit Motor News.  
Try a little advertising!

**Johnston's DRUG STORE**  
**Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a**  
Will speed up your poultry flock. It makes hens lay. 35c to \$3.50.  
Phone 35 Glencoe

**THE SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA**  
Every man has three financial requirements, as follows:  
1 An income in event of disability.  
2 Protection for dependents.  
3 A competence for his old age.  
The SOVEREIGN LIFE ENJOYMENT and LIMITED PAYMENT LIFE Plans of Insurance completely provide for the above requirements.  
Our DISABILITY BENEFIT pays your premiums and guarantees a monthly income for life, and when death occurs (if the policy matures) the full face value is payable WITHOUT ANY DEDUCTIONS.  
For further particulars write to  
**H. J. JAMIESON, Glencoe, Ont.**  
District Manager  
Ontario Branch 603 Temple Bldg., Toronto, Ont.  
Local Agent  
Lachlan McKelvie Glencoe

**REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE**  
ALSO FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE  
Have now for sale—  
Good frame house in Glencoe, recently repaired throughout; good as new; 5 rooms downstairs and 5 rooms upstairs; good hard and soft water convenient; good hen-house and stable.  
Frame house in Glencoe; 4 rooms downstairs and 4 rooms upstairs; hard and soft water convenient.  
House and two-fifths acre of land. House has 5 rooms downstairs and 3 rooms upstairs.  
**A. B. McDonald Glencoe**  
Office and residence, South Main St. Phone 74

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**  
Capital and reserve \$35,000,000  
Total Assets over \$535,000,000  
Open a Savings Bank Account with this Bank.  
Interest paid twice a year. Notes collected on favorable terms.  
**GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe**

**KEITH'S CASH STORE**  
DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES  
Large stocks of Winter Clothing and Millinery on hand, at lowest prices.

**LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!**  
We have a full stock at present and can fill your requirements. It will pay to buy now.  
**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS  
GLENCOE, ONT.

**COUNTER CHECK BOOKS**  
Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office  
**WE HANDLE THE McCASKEY SYSTEMS BOOKS**

**ELECTRIC WIRING**  
Why not have your electric wiring done now and be ready for Hydro and avoid the rush? Estimates free. All work guaranteed to pass inspection.  
Expert work on car batteries after installation of Hydro.  
Will shortly have shop in McAlpine Building, McRae St. Present address Box 237; residence, corner Orange and O'Mara streets, Glencoe.  
**W. B. MULLIGAN**

**APPIN GRAIN STORE**  
Having taken over the Grain, Feed and Coal Business from R. E. C. McDonald at Appin, I respectfully solicit the same liberal patronage as has been given this business in the past.  
I will endeavor to give the very best service at all times, at reasonable prices.  
Will also handle Cement and Fertilizer.  
Phone us your order.  
**Angus McMaster**

**L. L. McTAGGART**  
R. R. 2, Appin P. O.

**Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Middlesex, Lambton and Elgin**  
Sales of any description will receive careful attention and itemized statement of proceeds of sale left with each proprietor. Terms reasonable.  
Phone Melbourne line 18, call 91

**Eye Rest For Tired Eyes**  
Is obtained by our scientifically fitted glasses. They enable the eyes to do as much work and possibly more without tiring than they ever did. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eyes tested free.  
**C. E. DAVIDSON**  
JEWELER OPTICIAN  
Marriage Licenses Issued

**Notice**  
During January, February and March we have decided to take our truck off the road. When we draw your cream these cold months the samples freeze, therefore we think we can give our patrons better satisfaction if they bring in the cream, which I will be at my office to receive every day of the week. In the spring I will be ready to give you the same prompt service as in the past. We pay cash as soon as tested.  
D. R. HAGERTY.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**  
**THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE**  
between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO  
Unexcelled Dining-car Service. Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.  
Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Howling, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.  
C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

Buy in Canada and you will escape the loss in exchange.

**DISTRICT AND GENERAL**  
Another increase in the price of gasoline is predicted.  
A Providence, R. I., woman, deserted and destitute in New York, offered to sell her baby for \$1,000.  
It is claimed New York schools are so short of teachers that 50,000 children are sent home each week.  
Strathroy municipality has an overdraft of \$21,000. This has been accumulating for a number of years.  
A western United States cold storage company acknowledges there is more food stored now than ever before.  
Hon. W. E. Roney, attorney-general in the Provincial Cabinet, was elected by acclamation in East Wellington on Monday.  
Any person who sneezes more than once in a Manistee, Mich., theatre must be ejected, the health department ruled.  
Recent statistics show that Germany has a big excess of women over men. To each 1,000 men there are now 1,155 women.  
In China the doctor is paid for keeping his patients well, not for coaxing their bodies back to health after they have been stricken.  
A Chicago and Detroit syndicate paid \$250,000 for 650 acres of land along the banks of the River St. Clair near Sarnia last week.  
Charles W. Rundle, who retired to Alvinston last fall from Brooke township, died of influenza-pneumonia last week, in his 75th year.  
Farmers of the United States are seething with discontent over the recent big profits taken by middlemen between them and the consumer.  
The Dominion Government will pay 40 per cent. of the costs of the new provincial highways, the province of Ontario 42 per cent. and each municipality 18 per cent.  
The Bank of England has the right to sell beer without a license. This privilege was granted to the bank in its charter of incorporation under date of July 27, 1894.  
John Watkins, returned soldier of Roscoe, Sask., has been sentenced to hang on April 26th for the murder of A. Purcell (formerly of Rodney) and H. Brand by shooting them down with a rifle.  
The death of Dannie McDonald of Dawn took place in a London hospital. He was a son of the late Neil McDonald and was about 12 years of age. He was operated on for appendicitis, dying in the operation.  
George Stonefish, the Indian sniper found frozen to death near his home at Moravio, had been drinking heavily of a medicated wine at Bothwell, and his death was due to intoxication, so the coroner's jury found.  
During the coming session of the Dominion Parliament an attempt will be made to have the Canada Temperance Act amended so that prohibition will not go into effect in any province until a referendum on the question shows a three-fifths majority in favor of the bone-dry regime.  
The suggestion by the Aylmer Express subscriber that the 128 widows and orphans who are householders in that town should double up in the house question and thus release some 64 houses to meet the requirements of those seeking homes, it is feared will not be received in the way the subscriber wishes.  
One hundred carefully selected lassies are being brought from Scotland to Ontario by the Ontario Government to be trained for nursing work in the provincial institutions. The first party of 50 will sail from Scotland on the S. S. Metagama on March 2nd, and another party of 50 will follow on the 19th of the Cassandra.  
Canadian officials report that Canada is taking more precautions since the war than before in the matter of excluding all undesirable aliens. Agents have been sent to European ports to educate the people there upon the qualifications required to pass into the Dominion, the aim being to halt undesirable before they buy their tickets for this country.  
The national conference of educationists in session at Ottawa agreed with the Winnipeg convention ideas, first that the Federal Government be asked to adopt a distinctive Canadian flag, and secondly that an appropriate function be held once a year, preferably on Dominion Day, for the public reception in Canadian citizenship of those who have met all the conditions of naturalization.  
A Canadian magazine, in its February issue, is authority for the statement that, while in the year 1912 only 35 ounces of cocaine and 1,523 ounces of morphine were imported into Canada, last year we imported 12,333 and 30,000 ounces, respectively, of these deadly drugs. Have we swept our nation's houses one devil and garished it thereafter, only to find seven other devils more wicked than the first entering in and taking possession?  
Depositors of the Farmers Bank, which closed its doors ten years ago, met in Toronto this week and decided to make another effort to obtain compensation from the Federal Government for their losses sustained in the crash. They take the ground that the charter was obtained by fraud, and that they were denied the protection accorded the public by the bank act, owing to the negligence of the Government, and therefore they should be recompensed.  
The Great War Veterans' Association had 167 local branches in February, 1919. Today, one year later, it has 761 branches—an increase of 594.

**THE ARMENIAN FUND**  
The Transcript acknowledges the following donations to the Armenian Fund:  
Previously acknowledged..... \$264.25  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes..... 5.00  
\$269.25

**FIELD CROP COMPETITION**  
At a recent meeting of the Mosa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society it was decided to enter the field crop competition with two crops—fall wheat and white oats. Also that an effort be made to have the schools of Ekfrid and Mosa unite and hold their school fair in conjunction with the fall fair. Committees were appointed to canvass the different school sections and the hope is that they will meet with every success.

**DEATH OF EKFRID PIONEER**  
The death of Mrs. Catharine Duncan occurred at the residence of her son, Archibald Duncan, township of Westminster, on Tuesday morning. Mrs. Duncan was the widow of the late Peter Duncan and was in her 86th year. She and her husband were among the pioneers of the township of Ekfrid. Mrs. Duncan having been born on lot 20, Longwoods Road, and her husband coming to the township from Scotland when quite young. Mrs. Duncan is survived by a family of three sons and two daughters—Gilbert of Ekfrid, Alexander of Glencoe, Archibald of Westminster, Mrs. Hugh McAlpine of Thamesville and Mrs. McBean of Glencoe. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Hugh McAlpine of Ekfrid, and one brother, Duncan McEachren of Tait's Corners.  
The funeral will take place from the Grand Trunk station at Glencoe on Thursday at the arrival of the train due at 12.35, and interment will be in the Eddie cemetery.

**DEATH OF CLIFFORD SQUIRE**  
The death occurred at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Squire, Glencoe, on Sunday morning of James Clifford Squire, aged 20 years, after a lingering illness from the effects of the flu. Mr. Squire prior to his illness had lived in St. Thomas and was well known there. The funeral service took place from the residence of his brother, David Squire, Glencoe, on Monday afternoon at five o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Garbutt, pastor of the Methodist church. The remains were taken to Alvinston on Monday evening and buried at the cemetery on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock in Alvinston cemetery.  
He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his parents and widow, formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Watts of Alvinston, five brothers and five sisters—David, Albert and Arthur of Glencoe, W. C. of Ancaster, Wesley of London, Mrs. Ferg. Huston of Dutton, Mrs. James Earhart and Mrs. Myrtle Moore of St. Thomas and Misses Edna and Della at home.  
His widow and her relatives were unable to attend the service here owing to illness in the home.

**LONDON FUNERALS DELAYED**  
Owing to the scarcity of cabs in London, Ont., many funerals have had to be postponed lately and those which have been held have taken place at times convenient to local livery men. As a result a number of funerals have taken place in the morning or in the late afternoon.  
One local undertaker pointed out that there have been on an average about twelve funerals each day during the past week, whereas in normal times there are only two or three daily. Relatives have had to make their funeral arrangements whenever sufficient cabs could be obtained and this has meant that morning and late afternoon funerals have been quite common recently.

**ONTARIO RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS**  
During the year 1919 the Ontario Department of Agriculture, through its agricultural representatives, distributed seeds and eggs to 78,246 pupils in 3,278 rural schools of the province. R. S. Duncan, B. S. A., writing in the Agricultural Gazette for January, states that the following quantities were distributed:—1,890 bushels of potatoes, 432 bushels of grain, 12,575 packages of root seeds, 30,700 packages of vegetable seeds, 21,900 packages of flower seeds and 11,045 dozens of eggs of a bred-to-lay strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks. These figures give some idea of the magnitude of the school fair movement in Ontario.  
The first school fair was organized in 1899 with three schools taking part. Ten years later 357 rural school fairs were held in the province and the pupils had \$9,848 home plots and made 11,823 entries. It is estimated that about 250 people saw the first school fair in which 58 pupils took part, while last fall 92,600 children and 107,590 adults attended the school fairs in Ontario. This is truly a wonderful growth.

**OIL PRODUCTION LAST YEAR**  
The oil production in Western Ontario last year shows a considerable increase over 1918 and totals 220,100 barrels. Petrolia and Enniskillen led with 79,087 barrels. The township coming next with 45,859 barrels, Oil Springs 45,244 barrels, Bothwell 29,424 and Tilbury 15,365 barrels. Dutton field produced 1,272 barrels.

**A STEADY WINTER**  
An exchange says:—Sunday concluded twelve weeks of straight winter weather, the longest winter in the history of Western Ontario, without a single day of high temperature or of thaw or rain; one straight through winter of cold all throughout December; both cold and constant snow throughout January and February so far. There never was a winter known to the oldest resident that did not have some kind of rain or thaw in December and in January; but this winter, so far, has been without a single break in the regularity and severity of the winter. There was a thaw a number of days in December and in January when the mercury was well below zero. Apparently a break in the winter is now in sight and a thaw may come any day.

**INTERESTED VISITORS**  
Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Stinson, who have been visiting in Middlemarch with Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Welter, and at West Lorne and Glencoe, have returned to their home in Hargrave, Alberta. Mr. Stinson was born in Glencoe and Mrs. Stinson in Aldborough. They have been away from the district for the past 35 years; and were very interested in the advancement of the district.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

**DIED IN VICTORIA, B. C.**  
Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Jane Bavis at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, B. C. on January 27. Mrs. Bavis was a native of Holland, but resided in England for a number of years where the family was born. She came to Canada 24 years ago and lived in Glencoe until four years ago, when she went to British Columbia. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon, January 29, from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Relatives and many friends attended the service, conducted by Rev. Thos. Baynes. The hymns sung were "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "Hiding in Thee." The pallbearers were J. H. McCongell, V. Rasmussen, H. Jacques and E. White. Interment was made in the Victoria cemetery. She is survived by three sons, Dr. W. E. Bavis of Sidney, Bertram of New Brunswick and John Henry of London, and two daughters, Mrs. Wm. Stinson of Glencoe and Mrs. Alfred Turner of Blenheim.

**BOY KILLED WHILE AT PLAY**  
Strathroy, Feb. 21.—Archie Ballantyne, nine-year-old son of George Ballantyne, 5th concession of Caradoc, was instantly killed while playing about a strawstack with his three young sisters. The stack, which was on the south side of the barn, was covered with a crust of snow and ice, which became dislodged, falling on two of the children. The lad was instantly killed, and his sister, Helen, aged five, injured.  
Householders are being warned to lay in a supply of matches as a shortage is anticipated. Can you wonder at it, considering the price of lumber?  
The Toronto Mail and Empire points out that the present cold winter and the many deaths from the flu and pneumonia tend to explode the old theory that a "green Christmas makes a fat graveyard."

**FIND STEAMER LONG BURIED**  
Drugging Operations in the Mersey Disclose Remains of Vessel That Had Been Forgotten.  
For some time past the Mersey docks and harbor board has been conducting dredging operations in the neighborhood of the Burbo bank, one of the huge accumulations of sand which impede the navigation of the Mersey entrance, and the results have resulted in a "find" of remarkable interest.  
It is the remains of a steamer which have evidently been embedded for generations. Her date is long anterior to that of iron shipbuilding. Of sound English oak were her timbers and framing, to which circumstances doubtless is due the fact that they still retain cohesion and shape, and have so wonderfully resisted the forces of decay as to supply an abundant quantity of material for the souvenir manufacturer. Her beams, in point of fact, are described as being as "phard as iron."  
The machinery has practically perished, but the engine bed-plates and the funnel remain, and relics of pottery and other articles are plentiful. The vessel, cleared of superabundant sand, is not only visible, but accessible at low water, and has been visited and examined by many interested people.  
The prevailing opinion is that she is the William Huston, a paddle steamer belonging to the City of Dublin company, and trading between Liverpool and the Irish capital, which on the 12th of January, 1840, was wrecked on her passage to the Mersey. She had 120 passengers on board, of whom 95 were rescued by the ship Huddersfield, and the remainder perished. Captain Clegg of the Huddersfield subsequently received handsome presentations from the citizens of Liverpool in recognition of his good work.—Manchester Guardian.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

# Soils and Crops

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

## Buying Eggs or Stock

The beginner with purebred poultry often wishes to know whether hatching eggs on breeding stock will be the best investment. Some have the best luck in one way and some with another. There are advantages and disadvantages to both methods. The buyer of fine quality breeding stock must pay a good price but he sees the birds right after the purchase and is able to form a fair judgment of the quality. It only takes a few birds as foundation stock to build a large flock, if skillful breeding is combined with patience.

The buyer of hatching eggs must wait several months before he can tell the exact quality of his stock and often the results will be much better or much worse than expected. If a breeder is successful in raising chicks a start with purebred stock can be obtained cheaper with hatching eggs. A five or ten dollar set of hatching eggs will sometimes produce six or eight birds of fine quality that are worth many times the cost of the eggs. However, it is not always possible to judge the quality of hatching eggs by the price asked. This is due to the fact that some breeders with medium stock think they have better birds than they own, and feel they can ask a high price. Other breeders with fine stock may lack confidence and sell their hatching eggs for less than they are worth.

Sometimes eggs can be purchased from a breeder of fine stock that will have no stock for sale. He will keep all of his best birds for his own use but he will sell a few eggs from his best birds every year. This gives a new breeder a chance to procure some really fine stock for a moderate investment and if they are given good care, such stock will pay good dividends.

Another mistake in buying hatching eggs is to order eggs from breeding stock and expect to raise a lot of exhibition fowls. Both the breeding and exhibition birds will be purebred and from purebred birds of good vigor and get their value is different. Birds that are mated for high egg production should produce good layers and birds mated because of their feathers are expected to make birds with fine feathers. The beginner who expects to raise exhibition birds should go to the breeder of exhibition stock for his hatching eggs. The breeder who culls his birds and keeps high egg producers may not have a flock perfect in comb and feather but it is the flock that the farmer likes because of its utility value.

Many breeders are endeavoring to combine the exhibition and breeding factors so that the high egg-producing stock will be attractive and uniform in type and size. The best method is probably the purchase of some breeding stock and hatching eggs. These purchases can be carried on at intervals for a few years until the farm flock contains the quality that the owner desires. The purchase of one setting of fine quality eggs each year will bring new blood into the farm flock and if this addition is combined with careful

cutting the flock will soon be of considerable value. But have an aim and stick to it. Find out the breed that you wish to keep and do not change except for very important reasons. Then there is a chance for fine success and every dollar spent for improvement will not be wasted in doubtful experiments but will help to build a business.

## Feed For the Dairy Herd

If the dairy farmer is to make a success, he must grow the feeds for his herd on his farm. The farmer who depends largely on what he buys, or upon what accidentally comes not going to make a success, and it is doubtful these days, if he can make even a profit.

One reason why so many dairymen fail to make a striking success in the business is that they fail to start the business in the right way. They fail to make the best use of the land on which they are working. There is surely room for improvement in the herds and in their management, but I believe that is even greater room for improvement in the management of our farms. We, today, as farmers, are not getting anything like proper returns from our acres. This last year has been an exception for most sections, and farmers are surrounded with crops such as few have known before.

The season has been with the farmers, for the most part. Which causes us to ask now, "Why cannot we have every year some good crops?" The reason we cannot have them every year is because we do not have our land properly. There is absolutely no reason why the crops in this country should not be on an average of fifty per cent. better than they are, taking one year after another. The reason why they are not fifty per cent. better is because there is too great a percentage of men who are willing to take what comes along and who handle the land with as little labor as possible, and who devote very little attention to the cultivation of their land. The time has come when it is absolutely essential that farmers change all that and put into the business of producing crops a little more care and intelligence and thought and a little bit more labor.

Many farmers put enough work on their land, but they do not do it in the right way. There is considerable being said about farm management these days. This is one of the most important lines of improvement that can be undertaken by the farmer at the present time. We are too willing to handle our farms as our fathers did, and we are too willing to let the farm crops be produced in the same way and with the same lack of orderly methods that our great-grandfathers had. The land at that time was overflying with natural fertility, but now conditions are changed, and in many places the soil is depleted of much of the fertility, while in other places the land is infested with weeds and show the effects of long cropping. This must be changed.

The farmers must consider the

crops best adapted for the business he is in. Most of us are interested in dairying, so let us consider some dairy crop. Every practical dairy feeder has found that the most important characteristic of a good feed for a dairy cow is that which she likes best. We must have in the feed something that lends palatability to it—something that will make the cow consume a lot of it. If you feed a cow one hundred pounds of feed, she will produce so much milk; if you feed her one hundred and fifty pounds, that same cow will produce you so much more milk. Feed her one hundred pounds of feed that she likes and she will give you more milk than if you feed her one hundred pounds of feed that she just eats. Therefore, the production of food that has that characteristic of palatability or that is acceptable to the cow is doubly important, because in the first place it will make the cow produce more milk for the amount consumed, and in the second place, it will make her consume more food and produce that much more milk.

And if we can get a feed that the cow likes, she will produce the milk cheaply for us. While it is important to make a cow live a large yield, eight or fifteen thousand pounds, it is just as important to produce that milk in such a manner that it will cost us less than what we get for it. Producing ten thousand pounds of milk at a cost of \$200 is not very profitable to the farmer, but if he can produce ten thousand pounds for \$150, or better still, for \$100, then there is a chance of making some profit. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the cost of the article that we feed the cow.

You can enumerate almost on the fingers of one hand the list of really succulent feeds available for the dairy cow. Corn silage is easily the most acceptable to the cow, but equally as acceptable are turnips and mangels, properly fed. But the silage is better for the farmer, just as good for the cow, since silage can be handled, all periods considered, cheapest, easiest and with greatest feeding efficiency. Therefore, corn should be one of the principal products of the dairy farm. But corn alone is not sufficient, and in order to balance things up, we must give some dry food, because it

is not proper to give a cow nothing but succulent food; that would only disgust her and disorganize her digestive system and put her in bad shape for producing milk. Alfalfa is good where it can be successfully grown and cured, but there are other crops precisely as good for the dairy farmer. One we might mention would be red or alkali clover. Clover is almost as rich in food as alfalfa, and it is easier made into hay, and easy to feed, and is a surer crop in most sections.

In addition to a succulent food and a highly nitrogenous food, such as clover, we need something in the way of a cereal and straw. There is not a crop that does better than oats; barley and wheat also do well, get oats is the better one to grow in most sections. If the farmer adds to that a certain amount of land given over to pasture made of the proper kind of grass, then he has a complete production of food for the dairy cow—a succulent crop for the winter, grasses for the summer and clover and alfalfa for the hay, and some straw.

These four crops are essential things for success in dairying. If the farmer eliminates one of them he cannot hope to make a success of dairying. There are possibilities of increasing our dairy farm crops that are almost incredible to a man who has not tried them, and who has not worked these things out. It has been found that certain crops do better after certain others. For instance, the man who would grow in the first place a crop of corn, finds he gets his best results when he sows that corn on a clover sod or an old pasture sod. That sod plowed with a moderately shallow furrow and manure applied on the surface, and the whole thing well packed and disk-harrowed, and the corn sown right after the operations mentioned, results in a good crop.

## Teacher "a Precious Asset."

"The Canadian community should learn, like the Chinese, that the teacher, above all other forces, is the most precious asset," said a prominent educationist in a recent address. "No remuneration can be too high for the man or woman who does the most for society."

## Thirty-Inch Concrete and the Emperor Nero

When you come right down to it, it looks as if we would have to build roads. And by roads I mean roads—civilized highways; not the stinky strips of unused farm land that we grudgingly give up to the community at large, and which answer, with occasional dragging, if we have luck, as a means for getting into town with the family on dry days. They are not roads—they are misplaced hog pastures and nothing else, and in this enlightened day some of them are atrocious such as no self-respecting hog should be asked to travel.

As to roads, they built them better 2,000 years ago. The old Romans recognized the great principle that transportation is civilization, and they became the greatest road-builders of all history. To Emperor Nero, lolling on a marble bench, absently tormenting his pet kitten, enters a victorious Roman general.

"Imperial Caesar," says the general, "Son of Jupiter and the living image of Apollo, only better-looking, I have conquered a new province for the Empire."

"You don't tell me," says Nero, showing some interest. "How did you find the roads?"

"Very poor, Caesar," replies the general. "I had to move my legions on foot, instead of in the wagons, which I assure you annoyed the men very much."

"Of course it did," says Nero. "It would annoy anybody. And as for you, don't go trying to win new territory on the Empire unless it has good highways. You march right back to wherever this place is, take 60,000 Iberian slaves and 10,000 mules, and build some Roman roads. Take all the money you need; I don't care where you get it, just so it doesn't come out of my pocket. Try the Jews; if they won't let you have it, get it somewhere else. But don't let me see you again until you have a good four-foot road from my front gate to the farthest end of this province you talk about. Close the door from the outside, and tell any slave you see to send me a new kitten. This one seems to be getting very ill-tempered."

And what is more, the general went off and built those roads. You can see them today in Italy, England, France, Africa, Armenia and the Balkans and Germany—sometimes abandoned, but more often in use as foundations for modern highways. But whether in use or not, they are real roads.

A soldier dug one up in France the other day in the course of some army construction—or rather, he tried to dig it up and failed. I have lost the exact figures of the measurements he took, but the bottom of that road was about two feet of pretty solid masonry. The top course consisted of dressed stones, about 6 x 4 x 18 inches, set on end. I imagine the surface looked much like our hardbrick paving, but each of those surface stones went straight down eighteen inches, and under that was two feet of solid rock. No wonder the road stood two or three hundred years of traffic, and was still there last year to annoy engineer parties.

Whether we like it or not, we will have to build as the Romans did. Not

all at once, perhaps, but methodically and stubbornly. Main inter-town highways first, then secondary top-roads out into the country, then the rest of the back roads. The Romans built their roads for a thousand years of military use. We have no such necessity, but we have a problem almost as severe—the necessity for a road which will endure without keeping the heaviest pounding of the heaviest, fattest trucks for an indefinite number of years, because trucks are going to get bigger and heavier and faster, and there are going to be more of them.

What will stand such traffic? What is our modern equivalent of Roman dressed granite? Concrete, of course. Eighteen inches of it at least, and thoroughly reinforced. Twenty-four, perhaps, if we really decide to build roads so they will stay built; and twenty-eight or thirty inches would be safer.

The surface does not matter so much, for concrete itself takes a passable surface when laid with any intelligence at all. The bituminous macadam mixtures are fairly satisfactory, and the newest brick surface roads are wonders. We may yet discover something better than any of these, but this is a detail. Permanent roads we must have.

These are the vital arteries and veins of Canadian rural life. It is over them that our merchandise goes to find its market and it is over them that we bring our new machinery, dining-room table and our player-piano and winter clothes. The doctor in his flivver hurries over them to bring us into the world, and the undertaker in his hearse (motorized) hurries us away over them when we die. A thousand romances could be written under the title "The Road to Town."

Most important of all, it is over these roads that we receive, via the family automobile and our own good eyes, all those new and strong impressions and desires that have revolutionized farm standards of living. Where passable roads have existed for years, as in some eastern districts, farmers felt it first and strongest. In sections with the worst roads, farmers are least changed. I believe it is possible to visit ten farm families and to tell accurately from their homes, their clothes and the look in their eyes, what kind of roads they have. It is, in fact, a tragic thing that a thousand lives, which might be rich and full and free, may be kept starved and narrow and stunted for the lack of a few tons of crushed stone or gravel, judiciously applied.

Crushed stone and gravel, however, as a practical matter, will not do. Our road system must be prime AAA1 Roman-built.

In the end what will we have? Many things, no doubt, not now foreseen, but the greatest of them, and the one absolutely beyond question, will be a rural life and standard of living unique in the world's history. A homogeneous rural population that in prosperity and contentment will reach unheard-of levels, and as the inevitable sequence, a Canada prosperous and powerful, and as contented as the nature of man permits.

## The Welfare of the Home

### Essentials for Our Children.

In these days when the popular method of attempting to remedy a wrong is to call a strike the wise parent will consider carefully how he is treating his child. Otherwise he may come home to suffer some fine night to find his heretofore obedient children organized in a union, and issuing to him an ultimatum.

Very likely they will refuse to play ball with him, kiss him goodnight, include him in their prayers, or eat the candy he brings home, unless they are supplied with—With what? What has every father's child a right to expect from his parent?

Shelter, for instance means more than a roof over his head. He is entitled to:

A decent, clean, well kept house.

Plenty of fresh air in the house winter and summer.

Warm rooms in cold weather.

Separate bed, with sufficient bedclothes to keep warm.

Sanitary indoor water-closet or outdoor privy.

Pure, abundant water supply.

A comfortable place to welcome friends.

Has your child these?

Has your child these?

When he is a youngster is the time when he should cultivate those habits of health and personal cleanliness which should be second nature to every normal person. What about the following habits?

Hands and face washed before meals and at bedtime.

Bath every day, or at least once a week.

Natural bowel movement every day.

Teeth brushed at least twice a day (morning and night).

Regular bed hour.

Ten hours of sleep at night, with open windows.

Correct weight for height.

Has your child these?

A child who is to do his share of the world's work after he is a man, must not have his energies exhausted while he is growing up. Education and work must be arranged so that when he leaves school he has an adequate mental equipment, as well as strength, energy and ambition. He should have:

Schooling for at least nine months a year from 7 to 16 years of age.

Not more than two hours of "chores" outside of school hours.

Not enough work either in school or out to cause fatigue.

Vacation work if any, must allow ample opportunity for the proper amount of rest and recreation.

Has your child these?

Is your child getting a square deal? If not, what are you going to do about it?

What has your child for clothing? Has he:

Clean, whole garments.

Different clothing for day and night, suited to the climate.

Change of underclothes and night-gown at least weekly.

A change of stockings at least twice a week.

Warm underclothing and stockings in cold climates.

Heavy coat cap, and mittens for cold weather.

Shoes, free from holes, and long and wide enough.

Foot protection against rain or snow.

Has your child these?

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## Safeguarding the Livestock Industry.

At present we are finding two of our great industries coming into closer relationship with each other than ever before. These are the live stock industry and the meat packing concerns. There is now a better understanding between the two for they realize their mutual interdependence on each other. Between these two industries comes a most important factor which operates in the best interests of both; this is the live stock yards. These yards are now maintained at live stock shipping centres and leading market cities in Canada, and since August, 1917, they have been under the control of the Dominion Department of Agriculture through the Live Stock branch. At that time the regulations prescribed under the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act were passed and since then the construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of stock yards are subject to the approval of the federal Minister of Agriculture.

Closely identified with live stock yards are the live stock exchanges operating on all markets and setting the rules for the conduct of business among the commission agents and dealers. The objects of the Exchange are to establish and maintain a commercial exchange for the benefit and furtherance of all interests directly connected with the buying and selling of live stock, to establish uniformity in the trade, and to provide speedy adjustment of business disputes. A series of articles on live stock yards and exchanges appears in the January number of The Agricultural Gazette. These articles present the facts regarding the operation of stock yards. It is pointed out that the stock yard is a semi-public institution operated as a public market and its business is the warehousing of live stock. Its one great advantage is that it provides a medium where the

men with live stock to sell find buyers and buyers find live stock.

### CANE MOLA

is selling at the same old price. Sold in 100% Pure Sugar Cane Molasses. Use it regularly. Feed it to your

**Cows, Pigs, Horses, Sheep**

and watch them take on weight.

Sprinkle it over straw, old hay, and all other fodder.

**Keeps Stock Healthy**  
**Builds Flesh Faster**  
**Cows Give More Milk**

It cuts down cost of feeding. A valuable conditioner at decidedly reasonable cost. Made of pure sugarcane molasses. Buy it by the barrel.

Obtain from all first-class dealers. Send for feeding circulars and price.

**Cane Mola Co., of Canada, Limited**  
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### EVIDENCE that it pays to FERTILIZE

Average of 25 Years Results on Wheat	Average of 25 Years Results on Potatoes
Yield 715 bushels	Yield 171 bushels
Yield 127 bushels	Yield 101 bushels

Fertilized Not Fertilized. Not Fertilized.

\*Long Time Results on Corn 20 Years

\*Faying Results on Sugar Beets

\*Tests of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Virginia averaged. \*Tests of Ontario and Ohio averaged. \*Test at Memorial School averaged.

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## Can You Grow Potatoes like this?



With a reasonably good soil and rainfall and the liberal use of Harab-Davies Fertilizer, you can be sure of a potato crop superior in both quantity and quality. The potato shown in our illustration was grown by a New Brunswick farmer who is a consistent user of Harab-Davies Fertilizer. He sent us this potato as a good average sample of his crop. There's no magic about it. Harab-Davies Fertilizer is simply an efficient plant food, containing Nitrogen or Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash in readily soluble form. Its record of success is its truest recommendation. Write us today for our booklet, "Fertilizer Results by Satisfied Users." It will be sent free on request, and it will give you evidence in the shape of signed letters from farmers in all parts of the country who know by experience how profitable Harab-Davies Fertilizer is.

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"Making two blades grow where only one grew before."

## "NEIGHBORING ROUND"

"You just came from the Martins, didn't you?" asked Mrs. Dinsmore, as her new pastor drank a cup of tea before beginning the serious consultation on parish affairs for which he had been invited. "Miss Martin is really one of the most valuable young women in our church, isn't she, Dr. Clark?"

"I am inclined to say invaluable," said Dr. Clark with the cordial smile that had endeared him to the hearts of his various parishioners for forty years. "To a pastor coming to a new people, any person, young or old, who can give such intimate and sympathetic side lights into the hearts of his parishioners is a perfect godsend."

"I must tell her!" cried Mrs. Dinsmore. "Janet will be so delighted!"

"Janet!" repeated Dr. Clark in a puzzled voice. "Why, I thought her name was Anne!"

"Oh, you simply have confused the sisters," said Mrs. Dinsmore briskly. "There are two, Janet and Anne. It's Janet Martin who is active in the mission society, the social service committee, the needlework guild, the Sunday school. She told me yesterday that she went to a committee meeting every single night last week. She's in a great deal of other charitable work, too."

"And her sister Anne? What does she do?"

"Why nothing, really. She does have a Sunday-school class, I believe, but aside from that—she doesn't do anything!"

"Just stays at home? Or goes in for society?"

"Anne Martin is just queer, Dr. Clark. She's not like other girls. I don't mean that she shuts herself up at home; but she doesn't take her leisure for worthwhile things. She doesn't even go in for society or clubs or anything like that, let alone church. Really, I can't think of anything to describe her but a phrase that a countrified great-aunt of mine once used. I asked her one morning where she had been, and she said, 'Oh, just out neighboring round!'"

"That's what Anne Martin does. Just 'neighboring round.' Hears that the Samsons have a new baby, and goes over and stays hours to help. You'd think it was her family. And the same when it died, too. Meets somebody else, and stops to talk and laugh for ten or fifteen minutes. Hears from them that somebody else's grandmother's sister-in-law is sick, or that some new family has moved in on the other side of the town, and picks some flowers and starts off to call! Just informally, you know."

"As for her Sunday-school class, I should think the mothers would be wild. They run to Anne with every little thing. She even goes shopping with them! Can't you see how it is? When she might be of such service in the church and the world?"

Dr. Clark laid aside his teacup. "I understand as I never did before," he said slowly. "How Miss Anne Martin has been able to help me as she has. Miss Janet is, as you say, an excellent worker, and the church is very fortunate to have such efficient hands; but the help that no committee can give has come from the girl who just 'neighboring round' and gets into people's hearts and lives."

"Perhaps you didn't know, Mrs. Dinsmore, that when the Samsons' new baby died, Mrs. Samson said that since God had taken her baby she wanted nothing of the church except to bury it. Anne Martin was 'neighboring round' on the day when Mrs. Samson suddenly broke down, and in less than ten minutes after that happened Anne had come for me in her car and had taken me over there."

"It was she who told me about two new families over on Victor Place who had been to our church half a dozen times without anyone's noticing. She discovered that one of them had lost a son in the war, and told me so that I could mention him when I had our church 'honor day.' You know what that meant to his mother."

"It was she who told me that the girls wanted a Girls' Sunday just once. Nothing has ever helped us to get hold of the girls like that. It's Anne Martin who tells me the doubts that are perplexing our young people and the things that they need and long to find in their church, the joy that has come to one family, the anxiety that is worrying another."

"Anne Martin!" exclaimed Mrs. Dinsmore. "Doing all that! And I was criticizing her for being useless! Well, I am ashamed!"

God gave me my body to use while I live; I'll thank Him for it by the care that I give. The good food I eat, and the water I drink, The warm clothes I wear, and the nice thought I think, Will help make my body grow useful and strong, And make my life happy, and useful and long.

Flower in the crannied wall, I pluck you out of the crannies—Hold you here, root and all, in my hand, Little flower—but if I could understand What you are, root and all, and all is all, I should know what God and man is.—Tennyson.

## ALLIES TO TEST GERMANY'S GOOD FAITH IN TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS

Number of Definite Cases, Where No Doubt of Guilt Can Exist, to be Submitted for Judgement in German Courts—This List Will Be Typical of Whole Category.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A decision of the greatest importance has been taken as the result of an allied meeting yesterday at Paris, at which Lord Birkenhead, the Lord Chancellor, represented Great Britain. Not only has one way out of the war criminals middle been discovered, but the allies will shortly call upon Germany to show unmistakably on a regular test case whether or not it is prepared to live up to the spirit of the treaty signed at Versailles.

The following method of dealing with the question of war criminals has been adopted: The allies are going to take the Germans at their word. They will be ready, at any rate, for the moment to believe in their promise that Germany herself will give an unprejudiced trial to those persons whom the allies may choose to accuse of crimes against the laws of humanity, and they have appointed a sub-committee to establish a restricted number of definite cases in which there is, in the allied opinion, no question of doubt of responsibility. The number of such special test cases has not yet been fixed. One proposal is that France, Belgium and Great Britain shall each present five. It will probably be found that all the cases thus brought forward will be typical of the whole category of crime. There will be no effort made in these first trials to solve the troublesome question of responsibility, and the charges brought will cer-

tainly be of a very definite and personal nature. In the catalogue of German crime it is not difficult to find cases of an officer, wantonly and without the covering protection of superior orders, directing a priest and inoffensive citizens to be shot, of firing upon sailors from torpedoed ships struggling in the water. The evidence in such matters is overpowering and involves no arguments about divided responsibility. The very nature of the cases make it easy for any civilized court to come to a decision which shall be unprejudiced by national feeling.

In the desire to make the matter as feasible as possible for the German Government, the allies will take into consideration any competent German Government may care to make upon any specific case when such comment tends to show that any of the selected cases does not fall within the category of indisputable guilt. The allied intention is, in short, to press for immediate prosecution before the German courts of criminals whose guilt is so clear as to be almost beyond argument, and to judge of German sincerity by the verdict and sentence given. Such trials, however they may be held in Germany, will necessarily entail the attendance of many hundreds of allied witnesses, who will need to have some kind of protection during the proceedings, and probably some kind of legal advice.

## RELIEF FOR MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Icebreaker Montcalm Succeeds in Conveying Supplies.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 22.—Relief for the Magdalen Islands is in sight at last as a result of the intrepid seamanship of the master and crew of the Government ice-breaker, Montcalm. A wireless message received at North Sydney to-day says that at 6:20 a.m. the Montcalm smashed her way to within half a mile of the Grandstone Island of the Magdalen group, and was unloading on the ice stores and provisions, which the people were carrying ashore in sleds and teams. Close-packed floes made it impossible for the steamer to penetrate nearer land. The Montcalm was despatched from Souris, Prince Edward Island, to the relief of the Magdalens several weeks ago, after the failure of the Canadian steamer to cope with the ice. The ice-breaker got caught in the huge fields and was allowed

## Roumania King to be Crowned in Spring

A despatch from London, says:—The coronation of Ferdinand as King of Greater Roumania will take place at Alba-Julia, Transylvania, next spring. Great Britain will send a special envoy to represent King George, and the name of Earl Haig already is being mentioned here in this connection. Queen Marie, of Roumania is expected to visit England soon. King Ferdinand undoubtedly is the only living monarch who will enjoy the unique position of being crowned twice.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SHARE- HOLDERS ACCEPT GOVERNMENT TERMS

Sir Alfred Smithers Says Company Could Not Carry on Under Circumstances—Judging by Protests the Bargain is Good One For Canada.

A despatch from London, says:—The shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway, after listening to heated criticism, on Thursday assented to the terms of agreement with the Dominion Government. A dozen dissentients held a meeting afterwards and passed a resolution protesting against the terms. "We have fought hard for nearly two years, and we earnestly and unhesitatingly recommend you to accept the agreement." This was the final sentence of Sir Alfred Smithers' speech to the Grand Trunk shareholders. The meeting was crowded and at times there were strong ejaculations. The shareholders, however, were entirely cordial toward the Chairman and his colleagues. Sir Alfred Smithers declared that he had always been most careful to express himself with all possible restraint regarding the Canadian Government, but, unfortunately, the bare

recital of this case was sufficient to cause considerable feeling. "I knew there were influential men in Canada who thought that the policy the Government should pursue was to let us alone, and that the weaker we became the easier we could be dealt with. They knew that we were being forced by the Government to carry on under impossible conditions over which we had no control. I felt we were being held up." (Cries of shame! and one voice, "Swindlers!") Sir Alfred, continuing, said: "I received figures showing the profits were swallowed up in increased wages, without the company being granted increased rates, which meant the loss to shareholders of at least one and a quarter to one and a half million pounds in each of the last three years." The Chairman said that they thought in regard to the Grand Trunk affair that they were entitled to be shown the same consideration as the Canadian Northern.



The map shows Italy's latest proposals regarding the Dalmatian Coast. She would make Fiume and its environs a buffer state with its Italianity recognized. Zara would be a free port. The newspapers of Italy are bitterly hostile to President Wilson's attitude on the Adriatic question. They claim that he is trying to impose his will upon all Europe.

## MANY NORTHERN LAKES FROZEN

Quebec, Feb. 22.—The low condition of the water in the rivers on the north and south shores has considerably reduced the manufacture of pulp, lumber and other natural resources that are dependent upon water power. This is due in a great measure to the extensive cold which was experienced at the early part of the winter, which froze up most of the lakes in the northern country. In many of the villages in the Province the aqueducts and wells have almost dried up. At Murray Bay many of the householders are melting snow, as the aqueduct there is out of use for lack of water. The same is being experienced in many other villages.

## DISCOVERER OF NORTH POLE DEAD

Rear-Admiral Peary Passed Away at Washington. A despatch from Washington says:—Rear-Admiral Robert Edwin Peary, retired, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the North Pole, died at his home here on Friday from pernicious anemia from which he had suffered for several years. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but he will be buried with full naval honors. Admiral Peary submitted to a blood transfusion at a hospital here ten days ago. He later was removed to his home and his condition then was reported as somewhat improved. He gradually grew weaker, however, and the end came early Friday morning. Dr. H. F. Strine, the admiral's physician, disclosed that the transfusion this month was the fifth to which Admiral Peary had submitted within two years.

## Great Prairie Fire Sixty Miles Wide

A despatch from Buenos Ayres, says:—A great prairie fire, sixty miles wide, has swept through the territory of La Pampa, in the central part of the Republic. Fifteen thousand sheep and much other live stock are reported to have perished, while the material damage is estimated at \$1,000,000. This conflagration is said to have been the biggest ever known in Argentina.

## Governing Body of Royal Mounted Police

A despatch from Regina says:—According to information from reliable sources, the governing body of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will soon be announced as follows:—Commissioner Perry, General Officer Commanding the force, with headquarters at Ottawa; Assistant Commissioner Stearns, Ottawa; Assistant Commissioner Wroughton, Vancouver; Assistant Commissioner McGibbon, Regina; Adjutant Superintendent Newson, Ottawa.

## Bringing Back Bodies of Americans

A despatch from Washington, says:—The bodies of seventeen American soldiers who died in England have been disinterred in English cemeteries and are ready for shipment to the United States, the War Department announced. This is the first definite step taken in the plan to bring back the bodies of American soldiers who died overseas.

## Loan to Paris to Buy Canadian Goods

A despatch from Paris says:—Paris' Municipal Council has accepted a loan of \$20,000,000 from Canada for the purchase of Canadian foodstuffs and other goods.



May Be Canada's Next Governor-General. Lord Byng of Vimy, The Essex County Standard, an important English paper, claims that Lord Byng will be next Governor-General of Canada. As Sir Julian Byng, he was for a time Commander of the Canadian Forces on the Western Front.

## MAKE PEACE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

Germany Will Join Entente in General Negotiations.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The Nationalist Deutsche Zeitung declares on authoritative information that general peace discussions by all the European great Powers with Soviet Russia will take place in March, and that Germany will associate herself with these negotiations. The foregoing is said to be admitted by the German Foreign Office. It is positively asserted that the conclusion of preliminary peace terms is pending. Poland is to be put forward in the whole matter as a peace intermediary. The Polish Government will propose a general discussion with all the powers concerning the establishment of peace, and also will make a proposal in matters of principle. The Deutsche Zeitung adds it is certain that the British Government is behind the Polish Government's already completed peace program.

## Raney Elected by Acclamation.

Fergus, Feb. 22.—Hon. W. E. Raney, K.C., was elected by acclamation here to-day. Only this morning Col. R. T. Pritchard definitely announced that he was out of the running, and his announcement came as a great surprise to the electors of the riding. Although it was not expected that he would give the Attorney-General a hard fight, in some circles indignation was expressed that Col. Pritchard had refused to enter the contest. His announcement, coming as it did only to-day, gave no time for another candidate to enter the field.

## Summer Time in Britain This Year as Formerly

A despatch from London, says:—It is the purpose of the Government to introduce legislation to make permanent the Summer Time Act, under which clocks are set forward one hour, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by Edward Short, Minister for Home Affairs.

## MOTHERS' PENSION PLAN ANNOUNCED

Basis For Legislation Submitted to Drury Govt.

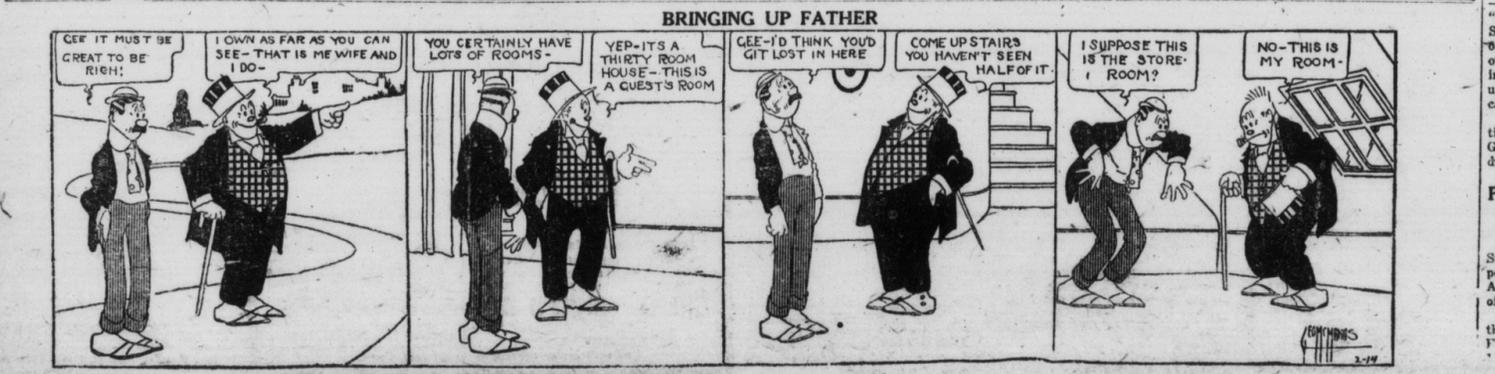
A despatch from Toronto says:—The basis upon which the Drury Government will draft the mother's allowances legislation to be introduced at the coming session of the House, is set out in the final report on the subject submitted by Dr. R. W. Riddell, Deputy Minister of Labor to Hon. Walter Rolfe. The report, which is an important compilation of information upon the problems of looking after penniless mothers, is the second made by Dr. Riddell, the first, an interim report, having been laid before Sir William Hearst just before the late Government retired.

## U.F.O.—U.F.W.O.

Having outlined briefly the beginnings of this great movement of ours, perhaps we cannot do better than to attempt in this letter to outline our aims and the means by which we hope to accomplish them. Our position is, we believe, an entirely logical one, and is based upon two or three facts: 1. That agriculture is the basic industry of Canada. Data available for anyone upon request show that nearly 80% of the wealth of Canada is derived from agriculture, directly and indirectly. 2. That this great industry is, or rather was, practically without influence with the Government, because of its lack of organization. 3. That without influence, it is impossible to obtain legislation needed to assure the prosperity of our industry. We are not out for class legislation. But we are not willing that the class to which we belong should be ignored in legislation. If it is proper that legislation be enacted to further the interests of industries which contribute far less than does ours to the national wealth, much more is it just that ours should receive like consideration expressed in legislation. But we have no such consideration. The events of the past forty years go to show that we have steadily been losing ground—Rural population has decreased and the influence of agriculture dwindled to a mere nothing. Unorganized as we were, we were in no position to protest against measure after measure that discriminated against us. The outcome, of course, is most plainly seen in the high cost of living. With towns and cities growing, that is, the number of food consumers who did not produce food increasing, and the food-producing population decreasing, what place could happen? This condition reacted again upon the farmer. With food and other necessities so high in price, increase in wages to the urban worker became imperative, and so wages have risen higher and higher; the price of food to the consumer has risen proportionately. The laborer is in no better financial position, and the farmer, who keeps to the primary line of farming, i.e., the production of food, simply cannot pay the current prices for labor and "come out even." If you doubt this statement send for a copy of the survey which Prof. Leitch has made of three of the best townships in the province. Something is radically wrong when these conditions prevail. There is no use to attempt to remedy conditions unless the cause of their existence can be established. Those who have given their lives to a study of these things have arrived at this conclusion:—These conditions exist because: 1. The individual voter does not realize his responsibility for present laws. 2. The people who do realize the responsibility have not been working for the interest of the farmer. 3. Proper legislation can be obtained only when the voter is convinced of the privilege and opportunity and responsibility involved in the ballot. That the farmers must cease to be the only industry whose operators neither count, weigh, measure, grade, or value one single thing they either buy or sell, in other words, the farmer must control his business. The steps toward this are: 1. Interest; 2. education; 3. organization; 4. co-operation. But the greatest of these is education, and upon it all others depend. We can never prosper until the unrest which prevades all classes in this and other countries is allayed. The effort to allay it is a fight for which, in our land, the weapons will be forged by the press, the platform, yes, and the pulpit. Our motto is, "Equal opportunities for all; special privileges for none." We believe that it is built upon the principle which He who claimed to have the panacea for all social ills, in the ruins of ancient Rome gave, and which he epitomized thus: "Whatever ye would, therefore, that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them." The principles that are incumbent upon the individual who calls himself Christian do not differ one whit from those which a Christian nation must follow if it would be worthy the name.—Margery Mills.

## Weekly Market Report

**Breadstuffs.**  
Toronto, Feb. 24.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.80; No. 2 Northern, \$2.77; No. 3 Northern, \$2.73, in store Fort William.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 96%; No. 3 C.W., 93%; extra No. 1 feed, 93%; No. 1 feed, 92%; No. 2 feed, 91%; in store Fort William.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.74; No. 4 C.W., \$1.45; rejected, \$1.24; feed, \$1.34; in store Fort William.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.90; No. 4 yellow, \$1.87, track, Toronto; prompt shipment.  
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 98c to \$1.00, according to freights outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.00 to \$2.01; No. 2, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3, \$1.92 to \$1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
Pens.—No. 2, \$3.00.  
Barley—Malt, \$1.77 to \$1.79, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—\$1.55 to \$1.60, according to freights outside.  
Rye—No. 3, \$1.77 to \$1.80, according to freights outside.  
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$13.25 Toronto.  
Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.80 to \$11, Montreal; \$11 in Toronto, in jute bags. Prompt shipment.  
Milfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freight—No. 1 Winter, per ton, \$45; shorts, per ton, \$52; good feed flour, \$3.60 to \$3.75.  
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$27 to \$28; mixed, per ton, \$25, track, Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots per ton, \$16 to \$17, track, Toronto.  
**Country Produce—Wholesale.**  
Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 43 to 44c, prints, 48 to 50c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 60 to 61c; prints, 62 to 63c.  
Eggs—New laid, 64 to 65c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 32 to 35c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 25 to 32c; geese, 25 to 28c; ducklings, 32 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; squabs, 50c, \$4.50.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 25 to 32c; geese, 22 to 26c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 55c.  
Cheese—New large, 30 to 31c; twins, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2c; triplets, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2c; Stilton, 34 to 35c; old large, 32 to 33c; Do, twins, 33 to 33 1/2c.  
Margarine—33 to 33c.  
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$5.50 to \$6.00; primes, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Japans, \$5.50 to \$5.75; California Limas, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; Madagascars, Limas, 15, 15c; Japan Limas, 15, 11c.  
Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 10-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 60-lb. tins, 25c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 15 to 20c; comb, 16-oz., \$6.00 to \$6.50; doz., 10-oz., \$4.25 to \$4.50; doz., \$4.00; sugar, lb., 29 to 30c.  
**Provisions—Wholesale.**  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 35 to 37c; do, heavy, 29 to 30c; cooked, 48 to 51c; rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 42 to 47c; backs, plain, 50 to 52c; boneless, 54 to 58c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 31 to 32c; clear bellies, 30 to 31c.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31 1/2c; tubs, 31 1/2 to 32c; pails, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2c; prints, 32 to 32 1/2c. Compound tierces, 28 1/2 to 29c; tubs, 29 to 29 1/2c; pails, 29 1/2 to 29 3/4c; prints, 30 1/2 to 31c.  
**Montreal Markets.**  
Montreal, Feb. 24.—Flour, new standard grade, \$13.25 to \$13.55. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$5.15 to \$5.25. Bran, \$45.25. Shorts, \$52.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, \$26. Cheese—Finest easterns, 30 to 30 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 64 to 65c; seconds, 61 1/2 to 62 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 75 to 77c; selected, 62c; No. 1 stock, 53 to 54c; No. 2 stock, 45 to 50c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$3.50.  
**Live Stock Markets.**  
Toronto, Feb. 24.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$14; good heavy steers, \$12.75 to \$13.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.75 to \$12.50; do, good, \$11.25 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do, common, \$7.50 to \$8; bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, medium, \$9.50 to \$10; do, rough, \$6.75 to \$7; butcher cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, good, \$9.50 to \$10; do, medium, \$8 to \$8.50; Do, common, \$7 to \$7.25; stockers, \$7.50 to \$10; feeders, \$10 to \$11; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$110 to \$165; Do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$165; sheep, \$6.50 to \$11; lambs, per cwt., \$17.50 to \$21.50; calves, good to choice, \$18 to \$23; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.50; do, weighed off cars, \$18.75; do, f.o.b., \$17.50; do., do., country points, \$17.25.



## Cost 50 Millions To Keep U.S. Dry

A despatch from Washington says:—It will cost \$50,000,000 a year to "make this a prohibition country," Senator Warren told his associates on Thursday. He asserted this great outlay may not be necessary for an indefinite period, but must continue until intemperance has been eradicated. A bill "for enforcement of the national prohibition act by establishing Government warehouses" was introduced by the Senator.

## Poor Will Remember Sultan of Egypt's Heir

A despatch from Cairo, says:—The Sultan of Egypt is distributing 12,000 pounds among the poor of Cairo and Alexandria in celebration of the birth of an heir to the Sultanate. Prince Ahmed Fuad was chosen by the British to succeed his late brother, Prince Kemal, as Sultan in October,

# PROFITS AND SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Customers are like friends. The old ones, in most cases, are of more value than the new ones. Therefore one of the big secrets of business success lies in giving the new ones such "service" and "quality" that they become old ones, and giving the old ones such "service" and "quality" that they continue to be customers.

Satisfied Customers comes first. Profits comes from the increased volume of business brought about by Satisfied Customers.

Many New Customers added to our Permanent List for 1920. If Quality, Value and Service counts for anything, which we believe it does, we will have another record year for 1920.

Spring buying in full swing.—Advance styles for spring in all lines now on display.

## Very Smart Styles in Serge Dresses \$18.50 to \$37.50

Easily \$5 to \$10 under city prices. Not a very large range, but a very exclusive lot of very correct dresses.

## Silks for Spring Suits and Dresses

In splendid quality for either purpose. Rich colors for spring and summer. Very moderately priced, quality considered—\$1.75 to \$3.50 per yard. A big saving on city fancy prices. Compare and see.

## Buy Gingham

While the buying is good. We are fortunate in securing some early shipments of these scarce goods. They are being picked up rapidly by shrewd buyers. Superior quality at 50c and 55c per yard.

Anything in Wash Materials of "good quality" will be scarce and in demand buying now. We are not promising any chance at repeat orders.

Before you pay fancy prices for Shoes take a glance at our stock of *Empress* make for women at from \$5.50 to \$9.75. Style, comfort and value combined.

Splendid values in *Serviceable Shoes* for boys and girls from reliable manufacturers—\$1.25 to \$2.05.

## Special Values for Men—\$5 to \$8.75.

*Working Men's Heavy Serviceable Shoes*—Value in every pair—\$3.50 to \$4.75.

## Spring Clothing Being Delivered Now

Ordered months ago. Smart styles for dressy young men. More conservative styles for those wishing to avoid the more freaky styles.

Always glad to show the New Lines as they come to the store.

# J. N. Currie & Co.

## The Transcript

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A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1920

### GOOD TIMES ARE COMING

The croaker, the pessimist, the man who believes the country is going to the dogs, has just about run his course. The man who believes that conditions are all right, that the outlook for prosperity and improvement never was so bright, is climbing into the saddle and radiating his confidence all over the country. Business is good, capital can be obtained for all legitimate enterprises and the Canadian laborer has seen the light and is showing his true character by kicking out the loud-mouthed agitators who have been trying to lead him astray.

There is no cause to worry over the future. There have been other times when the outlook was far darker. We have just begun to emerge from a period of World War which has drained the nations of their resources and left us in the best shape of any of them. Unlike other countries, we are virtually without injury, like a man who has been in a free-for-all fight and comes out with a few bruises and tired muscles, but not seriously hurt. We have had time to rest from our exertions, we are about over the hysteria of turning loose after bottling ourselves up for five years and we are getting down to business again and picking up the threads where we laid them down in 1914.

So why worry? Why fume or fret over the high cost of living, the high taxes, high wages, high prices? Readjustment is under way. The great problems of our nation will be settled soon, the trouble-making Red will be in the discard, the matters that loom so big now will soon be out of the way, and we will be in our normal stride again. Let's quit talking and get to work, hard work, and before we know it the things that bother us now will be in the past.

"It was eating the apples that taught Eve she was naked, and so far as I can see, it is nearly time to pass the apples again," said Mr. Halbert, former U. F. O. president, speaking at Lambeth the other day. He hopes that now the people are looking to the farm women to set the style that they will make a much more sensible job of it than has been done in the past.—Listowel Banner.

### BOOM DAYS ON THE WANE

Unless all signs fail, the high cost of living is on the wane, the seemingly impossible being brought about by the closing of the European markets to Canadian and American goods. The exchange situation is, of course, the prime factor in these pending readjustments. From all points where produce and other North American products accumulate for export come stories of warehouses being blocked with goods for which there is no export demand. It is well known that packing houses are filled from cellar to roof with products bought at high figures and which cannot be sold in Europe in the present state of the money market.

If the foreign situation holds, and there is no apparent reason to believe that the finances of the various European nations are on the up-grade, or are likely to be for a long period to come, restricted sales of our products abroad will continue. Such being the case, we will, to all intents and purposes, be called upon to consume the products of our own industry. In this event it will not be long before there is a large surplus, and this situation will, in the natural course of events, bring down prices.

Once the high cost of living problem is surmounted, other changes will come in due course. First of all, there will not be a legitimate demand for higher wages. Of course these demands will still be made, but their legitimacy once questioned by the barometer of falling prices, such demands must cease.

These changes cannot, of course, come about without a slowing down of industry. When packing plants can no longer ship freely their products to Europe as they have been doing in huge dimensions for some years now, there will be not only a curtailment in buying their raw materials from the stock raiser and the farmer but also in employment in their plants. Manufacturing concerns that have also been busy on European orders will, under present monetary conditions, find a large percentage of their markets cut out from under them, and will naturally seek the home trade at perhaps materially lower prices. This again will have a tendency to slow down industry. In other words, there is every reason to believe that our "boom" days are on the wane, and that sooner or later we will get back to earth, and something approximating our pre-war period.—Saturday Night.

The Forward Movement will be a failure if it deals only with financial objectives, or if the raising of money, no matter how large a sum, is its only or chief accomplishment. What the church needs most today is a revival of true religion.—Oshawa Reformer.

### OUR HONEST FARMER

The farmer's been silent for many a year. So the old politicians have nothing to fear. He's been told how to farm, and how he should vote, and nobody worried when he was the Goat. They told him how the land the moisture would keep. If he plowed the same land about eight inches deep. And when he should harvest and when he should sow. If much larger crops he wanted to grow. He's been told how to pack and how he should plow. They've told of the profits of milking a cow. Of the alluring farm each has something to say—Of the song of the hen, the smell of the hay. They've told of the crops the farmer should sow. And also the pork and the beef he should grow. They pictured the future to the farmer so bright—He hardly took time to sleep over night. No wonder the wrinkles grow deep in his brow. For they milked the farmer while he milked the cow. And for politics he had no time to spare—No wonder the hayseeds hang thick in his hair. Oh farmer, so long as you mortgage your days, And let wily grafters control what you raise—Just that long you'll be in the pro-farmers' care. And the hayseeds will never be combed from your hair.—Contributed.

### FARM WOMEN TO SET FASHIONS?

Are the farmers' wives and daughters of Ontario to set the fashions? R. H. Halbert, M. P. for North Ontario, and ex-president of the U. F. O. says they are, and he declared in the course of a recent address that he was glad the time had come, for it would mean less of this "decollette business."

That would be a revolution, indeed. And a timely one. Only recently there was published a statement of the heavy increase in the price of wearing apparel for women and a warning that even more serious increases were coming. It is said by those familiar with such things that the fashion-makers are responsible for a large part of the high cost of being properly dressed. They have been suffering from the general unrest and have shown a tendency to run wild. And the more outlandish the fashions the more costly the materials and the creations. The women profess to be helpless. They complain bitterly—at least some of them do—but what more can they do? The fashions are set, and the poor women must simply follow them—to be out of the fashion is to be out of the world.

The announcement of Mr. Halbert that time has come for the farm women to set the fashions gives promise of relief. It should be welcomed by all the women of the country, and by most of the men, especially by those who pay the bills.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Ladies' Auxiliaries to the Great War Veterans' Association have an estimated strength of over one hundred thousand members. The G. W. V. A. have an approximate membership of a quarter of a million.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**The Toothbrush.**  
The daily treatment of the teeth consists of washing and brushing. The toothbrush is a very important instrument which should be sterilized both before and after using. As soon as the bristles wear or begin to drop out it is time for a new brush. You really need a new brush once a month. In selecting your toothbrush remember that it is not simply to rub or polish the enamel or remove the food from between the teeth, but it is also intended to stimulate the gums. Therefore it should not be too stiff.

### THE DOUBLE RED CROSS.

Emblem of Anti-tuberculosis Workers All Over the World.

The double red cross, the symbol of the war against tuberculosis, was first adopted as the symbol of the International Anti-tuberculosis association in Berlin in October, 1902. The proposal of the symbol was Dr. G. Sersiron of Paris, who is now associated secretary of L'Association Centrale Française Centre la Tuberculose.

Today the emblem is being used by anti-tuberculosis workers in every part of the world, even in Iceland, India, South Africa, Labrador, Japan, China and the Philippines. The double red cross is similar in shape to a cross used frequently in the Greek Catholic churches and also to the Lorraine cross of France. All of the arms of the cross are pointed, the two cross arms being of the same length. The width of the cross is taken as the unit in determining the proportions. The length of the lower arm is seven units, the arms are three units on either side, the point above the arms two and a half units and the distance between the arms one and a half units. These measurements hold good for any size. In the United States over 1,200 anti-tuberculosis associations and committees, nearly 550 sanitariums and hospitals, 400 dispensaries and about 200 open air schools, besides a number of other organizations, are using the double red cross as their emblem. Wherever it is seen it means war against tuberculosis.

### SPEEDY PITCHING.

Rapidity With Which Walter Johnson's Fast Ball Travels.

Tom Hughes, a veteran pitcher on the staff of the Senators, recently threw some interesting side lights on the work and ability of Walter Johnson, the mighty twirler who received a loving cup containing several hundred dollars in nice new ten dollar bills not long ago as a token of appreciation from the Washington fans. "Johnson has so much speed," said Tom, "that he actually wears out three catchers' mitts in the course of a season. Study this statement over carefully and you'll see the big point. Don't worry about the gloves, for new ones can always be obtained, but think of Catcher Ainsmith, the man who usually catches Walter and is compelled to stand up to the plate and stop these miniature cannon balls. How his hands must sting each spring until he gets them broken in and toughened to the work!"

According to Hughes, there is a man in Hartford, Conn., who is employed by the ornamental department of the government and is an expert in computing the speed of projectiles. This man has estimated that Johnson's fast ball travels at the rate of 126 feet a second. Believe me, that is some tall travelling—Ed A. Goewey in Leslie's.

### Like the Old Time Bustle.

A fashion report from Paris, stating that dresses are being made in that city with "full drapery in the back several inches below the waist line, giving the skirt a Japanese effect," was spoken of by a New York woman as being Japanese than one time American. "It is simply a return to the bustle," she said, "and some day we may refer to the monstrosity as we did when I wore one and received a valentine with a grotesque picture and these lines: "The billowy bustle, by the ornamental bustle, The newspaper bustle, That hung on so well."—New York Tribune.

### Norway's Tree Planters.

Founded in 1900, the Bergero Tree Planting society, Norway, has undertaken a task which will require many years and large expenditures of money and labor to complete, as it proposes to cover the mountain sides and the unutilized acres of western Norway with forests, as they were centuries ago. Assisted by wealthy contributors and timely government aid, it has excellent prospects of succeeding. Since the society started, thirteen years ago, 36,000,000 young trees have been produced, covering about 14,000 acres within the borders of the two Bergenthus counties.

### A Curious Legacy.

The editor of a Swiss newspaper, the Schweizerische Volkszeitung, has just had a legacy of \$20 per annum left him by a man whom he had never even heard of. The clause of the will containing the bequest is rather a curious one, running as follows: "On Jan. 1 and Aug. 1 of each year a sum of \$10 shall be paid to the editor of the Schweizerische Volkszeitung on condition that he shall drink on the two days above mentioned a glass of beer in honor of the deceased. This legacy shall hold good until the death of the legatee."

## ENRICHING THE SOIL

Some Hints Upon the Wise Use of Artificial Fertilizers.

Fuller Use of These Fertilizers Likely—Their Application Must Be Handled Intelligently—Study Your Own Soil Closely—General Farm Hints.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE use of artificial fertilizers in this country is bound to increase. These materials are, however, expensive and those intending to make use of them should make an effort to inform themselves regarding the conditions under which they will give the best results. Too many people are using fertilizers without fully realizing that they carry plants food and that the real object in applying them is to supply needed available food for the plant.

To intelligently make use of these materials there are three points to be considered. First the needs of the soil, second, the needs of the plant, and, third, the nature of the materials to be applied.

It should always be kept in mind that the soil carries immense amounts of plant food, but that only a small quantity of this is rendered available during the growing season. The acids formed by the decay of the organic matter in the soil is the chief natural agency operating to bring the big store of mineral matter into a form that may be taken up by the plant. The organic matter is also the source of nitrogen to the plant, and it increases the water holding capacity of the soil as well as improves its physical condition. Consequently every effort ought to be made to maintain or increase the amount of decaying organic matter. Otherwise the crop will be grown largely from the added fertilizers and not from the plant food of the soil. It is for this reason that it is sometimes stated that if you commence to use fertilizers you must continue their use.

However, no matter how much we try to render available the immense stores of food in the soil, we cannot bring it about fast enough to supply the needs, especially of heavy feeding crops, such as the mangels, turnips and grain crops. Hence the need of manures. Stable manure cannot always be got in sufficient quantities to fulfill requirements, nor does it always furnish the needed plant food in the right proportions to develop the plant properly. To supplement the manure is the place of fertilizers.

Stable manure is essentially a nitrogenous fertilizer. Hence if used in large quantities it will force big leaf and stem growth and retard maturity. Consequently, a plentiful supply of stable manure would help the growth of lettuce, spinach, mangel, etc.; but it would not be so satisfactory for tomatoes, sugar beets, or other crops that must be brought to maturity. What these plants need is some stable manure and some mineral fertilizer to force early maturity. On the other hand, plants like lettuce, spinach, etc., are grown for their leaf and stem and maturity is not a necessary point, hence a soluble form of nitrogenous fertilizers may even be added after heavy applications of manure with good results.

The manufacturer of mixed fertilizers seeks to prepare special mixtures that will be suitable for different crops, but the farmer or gardener should strive to inform himself regarding his soil and crop needs that he may be able to select the form of fertilizer that will bring about the growth desired, and he should study the fertilizer materials available that he may buy intelligently and economically.—R. Harcourt, O. A. College, Guelph.

### General Farm Hints.

Put a plant or two of rhubarb in the cellar which should be kept at a temperature of 50 to 70 degrees in less than a month. If you plant in the dark so that it will produce stems and no leaves. Do some reading on gardening work for this year, but more especially think over the failures of the last.

If the roads are in good shape, get your manure out and spread. A dressing of 8 to 10 loads per acre will keep the orchard in condition. If buying in the larger cities, order early as the car situation is serious enough to delay shipments.

Light pruning of apple orchards, taking out the small wood with the long-handled pruners, may be carried out during bright weather. Grape trimming may also be looked after when the weather is suitable.

Before feeding or selling any grain crops make good provision for your own seed supply.

Finish cutting out of black knot of cherry and plum.

Inspect and oil windmill before winter.

If weather is fine and warm you continue to spray peach trees and give first application to trees badly infested with San Jose scale.

On rough days during this and succeeding months it is well to go over all packages, barrels, boxes, etc., mending broken carriers, handling baskets.

Be sure pumps are in good condition.

It is not too early to consider the question of getting help for the big crop which will have to be raised in 1920.

Depreciation of Machinery.

Did you ever think of the relation of the farmer's bank account to the tool shed? Machinery depreciates faster in the weather than it does in use. The time saved by having a rust-free implement will soon pay for the shed.

## The Road to Independence



Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.  
GLENCOE BRANCH, R. M. MACPHERSON, Manager.  
BOTHWELL BRANCH, F. C. SMYTH, Manager.  
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.  
Savings Deposit Boxes to Rent at Glencoe Branch.

## W. A. CURRIE'S NEW GROCERY STORE EXTENDED

Now occupies the large store formerly occupied by Mrs. Currie with Millinery—Main street W.

This store is now filled to overflowing with a newly assorted stock of Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries, Imported and Domestic Fruit, Fish, Dried and Fresh Meats, Oysters, etc. Parnall's Bread and London arrives daily.

A large and well assorted stock of Christies and other popular makes of Cakes and Sodas always in stock.

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

## W. A. CURRIE

TELEPHONE 25

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, MEMOS, STATEMENTS.

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, BOOKS, LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

## The Transcript Press

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY

DODGERS, POSTERS, SALE BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE CARDS, ETC., ETC.

## A FARM ACCOUNTING SYSTEM THAT IS A GODSEND TO ANY FARMER

Dun's and Bradstreet's, the greatest merchantile agencies, both say that "Carelessness is the greatest business criminal"—that 60 per cent. of failures are due to this cause.

As a class, farmers are apt to be financially careless, largely because there has heretofore been no complete method—so SIMPLE the ordinary man could follow it—provided for keeping accurate track of their operations.

Scott's SIMPLIFIED Accounting System for Farmers meets this need—its forms provide for a monthly showing on every branch of farm work for Five Years—include a detailed inventory which will be accepted by any bank.

Following its simple principles, any farmer can keep accurate accounts—have a perfect check on every detail of farm work—it is a perfect bookkeeping system—compiled by a banking expert especially for farmers.

The only system with which is given a Systematized Pocket Note Book and which simplifies your Income Tax Return.

Endorsed by Government and Farmers' Organization officials and leading financial men.

Copies may be obtained at

## THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE

**Saves Work for Mary**  
**Saves Work for John**  
The handiest helper on the farm is a **Leader Home Water System**. It means less daily work for the women folk and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

**Plenty Fresh Running Water**

**Citify Your Farm Home**

FOR SALE BY J. T. WING & CO., LIMITED  
Windsor Ontario

Save money by going to

## Lumley's Drug Store

During the month of February we will give 10% cash discount on all purchases of **WALL PAPER**. Our stock is entirely new, not a roll of old stock in the place. Do your shopping early and avoid the big rush.

Store Phone 64 House Phone 77

# Our Annual SPRING SHOE SALE is now on

As all our Shoes were bought at last summer's prices we can sell at practically today's wholesale prices.

We quote only a few of our bargains:

- Men's Fine Shoes, reg. \$12, for \$9
- Men's Fine Shoes, reg. \$10, for \$8
- Men's Fine Shoes, reg. \$9, for \$7
- Men's Heavy Shoes, from \$5 up
- Women's Fine Shoes, reg. \$12.50, for \$8
- Women's Fine Shoes, reg. \$10, for \$7
- Boys' Heavy Shoes, reg. \$5, for \$4

All Rubber Goods have advanced 25 per cent. We have still a good stock at the old price.

An extra fine stock of Children's Shoes.

Buy Your Shoes Here and Save the \$ \$.

Strictly Cash

# C. GEORGE

## Railway Trains at Glencoe

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

**Main Line**

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3:25 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9:37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 2:55 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6:05 p.m.; No. 116, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 10:40 p.m.

Westbound—No. 7, Detroit express (ex. Sunday, no local stops) 4:45 a.m.; No. 17 (Sundays only, stops at Glencoe and Chatham) 5:45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 7:30 a.m.; No. 115, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6:37 p.m.; No. 15, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 10:05 p.m.

### Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9:37 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:15 p.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:20 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9:25 a.m.; No. 3, Wabash, 1:44 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 5:50 p.m.

Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.

### Kingscourt Branch

Leaves—7:35 a.m., 6:40 p.m.  
Arrives—7:05 a.m., 5:55 p.m.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 5:46 p.m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:50 a.m.; No. 633, 8:16 p.m.

Trains 22, 634, 635 and 636, Sundays included.

### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:05 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6:05 p.m.; London and East, 7:00 p.m.

Mails received—London and East, 8:00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7:00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 8:30 a.m.

Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

## RAW FURS WANTED

Highest cash prices paid for Skunk, Raccoon and Mink

Enquiries promptly answered

### ROSS LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS  
Established 1885  
LONDON - ONT.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Marshal Foch, General Sir Arthur Currie, Admiral Jellicoe and many other distinguished veterans are members of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada.

A second gang of hydro men have been placed on the job of erecting the pole line from Bothwell to Glencoe and are working at the Glencoe end.

Rev. T. J. Charlton will preach in London next Sunday, occupying the pulpit of St. Matthew's church in the morning and St. George's church in the evening.

Slipping on the sidewalk on Tuesday evening Robert Clannahan, postmaster, fell and broke his arm just below the elbow. Latest report says he is getting along nicely.

Twelve-seventh class of an M. C. R. freight train were off the rails at Rodney Friday night and several passenger trains had to be derailed over the Wabash between St. Thomas and Windsor.

From our exchanges we note that the influenza epidemic has shown similar features in other towns as here, largely seizing the country districts and being more malignant than in town.

A stranger with a suave manner made some easy money in Glencoe last week by buying one-cent picture post cards at the stationer's and selling them to the women folk in their homes at 10 cents apiece.

The funeral of the late D. J. Thompson took place from the family residence in St. Thomas on Monday afternoon of last week. Mr. Thompson formerly resided at Dutton. He was a brother-in-law of W. D. Moss, barrister of Glencoe, and was the owner of several business premises here.

Harry Smith of Peterborough purchased last week for export to the United States four head of Scotch Shorthorn cattle from Thos. Henderson of Mossa for \$3,000. The bunch comprised a two-year-old heifer at \$1,000, a six-year-old cow at \$1,000, a ten-month-old calf at \$500 and a nine-year-old cow at \$500.

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, Presbyterian minister, has been pretty well tied up at the manse during the last two weeks owing to illness in his family. Mrs. Lloyd has been suffering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, and little Hugh has been ill with bronchitis. Both are now improving, though slowly.

Miss Jennie Johnson, daughter of William Johnson of Ekfrid township, passed away Tuesday morning after a few days' illness with pneumonia. Miss Johnson was a niece of Peter McArthur, the well-known writer. The funeral service will be held on Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the family residence and interment will be made at Appin cemetery.

The death occurred at her home in Rodney on Sunday morning of Ella, wife of T. P. Robinson, in her 45th year. The late Mrs. Robinson was the only child of the late Thomas and Matilda Harris. Mr. Harris was an undertaker at W. R. Robinson's place of years ago and prior to that resided at Glencoe where he was associated with his brothers in the wagon-making business. The funeral of Mrs. Robinson took place to Oakland cemetery on Tuesday.

Mrs. Annie Winnifred Simpson, wife of Charles Allen Simpson, who removed from London to Chatham about two years ago, died on the morning of Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty, at her residence, Ekfrid, on Thursday, February 26, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Appin cemetery.

McLEAN—On the morning of Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty, Alexander McLean, of Mayfair, Ontario, in his eighty-seventh year, The funeral, which will be private, will be held from his late residence on February 27th, at 2 o'clock; interment at the Baptist cemetery.

**Card of Thanks**

Mr. and Mrs. William Squire wish to thank their friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown to them during their son's illness and in their sad bereavement.

**TOWN AND VICINITY**

Smallpox is gradually dying out in Toronto.

Mrs. A. W. McBean is recovering from a serious illness.

G. E. Martin of Wardsville is the new Junior at the Royal Bank.

Values of commodities depend on whether you want to buy or sell.

If this is an open winter we would like to see the fellow who opened it.

If the snow goes off with a rush in the spring there sure will be some flood.

The regular monthly meeting of the town council will be held next Monday evening.

Mrs. Sowers, wife of Dr. C. W. Sowers of Watford, died suddenly Tuesday evening of pneumonia.

Oysters will be served on Saturdays from 3 to 10 at the I. O. D. E. rooms opposite the post office.

The date of Glencoe Fall Fair has been fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, September 28 and 29.

When potatoes are \$1 a peck it is well to remember that it is healthful to eat them in their jackets.

Last Thursday was the coldest morning of the winter, some thermometers recording 25 degrees below zero.

There will be service in both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches at Appin next Sunday at the usual hours.

Glencoe Board of Health on Tuesday issued an order prohibiting more than eight persons being in the pool room at one time.

Mrs. McTavish, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Goafrey McMurchy, had a slight stroke of paralysis one day last week.

Duncan Black of Brooke township passed away on Thursday, aged 91 years. He had been almost a life-long resident of Brooke.

You don't have to write a letter and buy a stamp if you renew your subscriptions to the city papers through The Transcript office.

## CONSTIPATION AND HEADACHES

Completely Relieved by this Grand Fruit Medicine, "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. ALFRED DUBOISSEAU  
482 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal.

"For three years, I was a terrible sufferer from indigestion, constant headaches and constipation. I took various medicines for the trouble but nothing seemed to do me any good. Then, a friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. Now I am free of indigestion and headaches, and the constipation is cured, and I have gained considerable weight; and my general health is fine.

"Fruit-a-tives is a grand medicine and I cannot say enough in its favor."

ALFRED DUBOISSEAU.  
"Fruit-a-tives" are made from fruit juices and valuable tonics—and are pleasant to take, their action being gentle and mild, yet always most effective.

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

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Fresh oysters in stock at W. A. Currie's.  
Choice buckwheat flour in stock—A. McAlpine & Son.

Money to loan on farm property. Write to Main and Wardsville streets, J. D. McKellar, 2317.

House wanted to rent before first of April. Apply to John G. Best, Glencoe; phone 108.

Money to loan on farm property. First mortgage. Apply to Isaac J. Simpson, Glencoe.

Special bargains this week in second-hand Chevrolet cars. Three to choose from. No reasonable offer refused.—Wm. McCallum.

For sale about 200 chestnut trees, 25c a piece.—Lawrence Scire, Route 3, Glencoe.

The Transcript office sells blank counter check books. Handy for those not using large quantity.

Wanted—an experienced or inexperienced telephone operator. Apply at Bell Telephone central, Glencoe.

We are agents for the well-known Harab-Davies fertilizers. Leave your order with us.—A. McAlpine & Son.

Two desirable frame residences on Concession street for sale; also an incubator. Apply to Mrs. John Thompson.

For sale—good driving mare four years old, also a heavy mare eight years old.—Alex. Conithard, Route 3, Glencoe.

The next meeting of The Gore Farmers' Club will be held in the school house S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, on Monday evening, March 1st.

The Transcript office receives and forwards advertisements for the Toronto Globe and allows a big discount for cash. Send your advertising through us and save money.

The party who was seen picking up a Stenochewan buffalo robe on the 4th concession, between lots 12 and 13, Moss, will be obliged by returning it to Dan Hillman or leaving it at The Transcript office.

Tait's Corners Farmers' Club and Literary Society will hold their regular meeting on Friday evening, Feb. 27. The meeting will be conducted throughout by the U. F. W. O. A good program is being provided.

For sale. Registered Shorthorns—five young bulls, red, white and roan, age "om six to twenty-two months. They will be sold cheap to make room at once. Also some young cows with calves at foot.—D. Treastin, Strathburn.

The most obstinate corns and warts fall to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

Applause has made fools of more men than criticism.

Detachable wheels for automobiles were invented in England.

A three-wheeled automobile which weighs only 120 pounds is the recent invention of a Japanese army officer.

### SOME DREAM NOTES

For home consumption only. If you like them, look pleasant; if you don't like them, come in and lick the editor—if you can.

The town just wanted that little 25 per cent. jolt to realize that it was alive.

Great Caesar! Think of a Glencoe council having money to spend! This of itself ought to wake up the ratepayer.

Anyway, a council that has ginger enough to raise the money is doubtless composed of the right kind of metal to spend it judiciously.

Why not raise the assessment on dogs? Since the country went into the dry column they are actually tripping us up in the street—a new kind of tangled-foot, so to speak.

If we had a hundred-acre farm of that good Ekfrid or Moss soil we would sub-divide it for the coming immigration or grow sugar beets.

Will somebody please pinch the Industrial Association? They have been playing groundhog too long. We hope they at least saw their shadow on the 2nd. (Yes, we will take a little of this to ourselves.)

What we can't blame on the war we will blame on the flu.

Now that the council has some money to spend we feel like ringing up that old chestnut about repairing the sidewalks.

By the way, what has become of that two thousand dollars or more surplus shown in the Dec. 15 statement? Or was it just a "jolly" for the ratepayers?

Pinch us again. We ratepayers aren't half awake.

And hydro is still coming. But, thank goodness, it is getting nearer.

What about that coal in the power house? They do say that it has grown legs.

What about reorganizing the town band? This has been an almost annual event for the past fifty years.

When some people are asked to express themselves on a public question, they merely grin and look wise. 'Fraid to say their soul's their own.

You may think it good business policy to keep mum, but it doesn't develop much character.

Churches may open and churches may close, but the collection plate goes on forever.

After all the churchless Sunday is not what it is cracked up to be. Why can't we have it in the summer time?

Who of us does not envy the school kiddies these days?

Who cares for the price of sugar? The good old maple sap will soon be running.

A council with money to burn is worth watching. Let us watch, and wait—until we get waterworks, drainage and street pavement—the three essentials of an ideal town.

Yes, and help the boys a little in the sports, too. We can't live by bread alone. And see that it is of the right brew—not necessarily professional, but the clean, manly sort that develops good character and that everybody ought to enjoy. (N. B.—This is not intended for a "knock.")

Let us can some of those "Welcome Home" streamers. They have served their day, and served it well.

The G. W. V. A. have set a good example—to buy Canadian-made goods only. Let us do likewise, right down to "homespun" if necessary.

Is the village canal in good shape for the spring flood that is sure to be? One man has mustered up courage enough to suggest that the street overseer be allowed to earn his salary by shovelling out a course to guide the first rush of water.

Who wouldn't be a "Jack the Huger" in Glencoe?

Did you ever see a man cheat at cards? Neither did we. But if you do, just watch him in that next business deal.

Now for another "forward movement." Let's get behind the council and push. Remember, all they get for their services is the glory, and that is a mighty cheap commodity with bread at 13 cents a loaf.

Know ye that this is not all a dream.

And please excuse the slang.

### AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 15, second range north of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid (near Wardsville), on Monday, March 1st, at 1 o'clock—1 eleven-year-old mare; 1 five-year-old mare; 1 four-year-old mare; 2 mares, drivers, coming 4; 1 seven-year-old cow, due in November; 1 five-year-old cow, due in May; 1 three-year-old cow, due in April; 1 five-year-old cow, fresh, calf by side; 1 seven-year-old cow, farrow; 3 heifers, coming 2 years; 1 steer, coming 2 years; 2 calves; 1 brood sow, due in April; 4 shoats; 75 young hens, laying; Daisy chiken; Melotte cream separator, A1 condition; 1 plow; 1 set drags; 1 wagon; 1 double cultivator; 1 single cultivator; 1 hay rake; 1 mower; 1 set bobbleighs, nearly new; 1 cutter, nearly new; 1 buggy; 1 manure spreader; 1 set of double harness; 1 set of single harness; hay fork and ropes; wheel hoe; wheelbarrow; 1 sprayer; berry tools and crates; quantity of hay; about 50 bus. oats; about 100 bus. good corn; red elm lumber for hay rack; other articles too numerous to mention.—W. J. Martin, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

On north half lot 11, second range north of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, on Wednesday, March 3, 1920, at one o'clock—1 mare rising 8 years old, by Farmers' Want; 1 mare rising 6 years old; 1 mare rising 3 years old, by Gattignol; 2 colts rising 1 year old, by Gordon's Percheron; 1 driving mare, by Senator Mitchell; 1 driver, coming rising 1 year old, by Silverwood; 1 cow 8 years old, due to freshen about May 1; 1 cow 7 years old, due to freshen April 20; 1 cow 7 years old, due to freshen May 10; 1 cow 5 years old, due to freshen May 15; 1 cow 6 years old, due to freshen March 1; 1 cow 6 years old, due to freshen August 1; 2 two-year-old steers; 7 two-year-old heifers; 10 spring calves; 6 Oxford Down ewes; 1 binder, Massey-Harris, 6 ft. cut, with sheet carrier; binder, Massey-Harris, 5 ft. cut; 1 mower, Massey-Harris, 6 ft. cut, new; 1 hay loader, Keystone; side-delivery rake, Massey-Harris; 1 set Bissell disc harrows, new; 1 manure spreader, Massey-Harris; 1 grain drill, Deering; 1 set hook-tooth harrows; 1 set smoothing harrows; 1 roller; 1 one-horse corn scuffer; 1 set of 1-ton scales; 1 fanning mill, bagger attachment; 1 farm wagon; 1 gravel box; 1 hay rack, with 1-man attachment; 1 set bobbleighs, nearly new; 1 cutter; 1 buggy; 1 set heavy breaching harness; 1 set heavy harness; 1 set single harness; 1 cream separator, Melotte; 1 extension roller; 32 ft. 1 buggy pole; 10 or 15 tons of good hay.—N. A. Galbraith & Son, proprietors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On north half lot 4, second range north of W. R. Moss, on Thursday, March 11, at one o'clock—1 mare, Percheron, 6 years old; 1 mare, Clyde, 9 years old; 1 cow 6 years old, registered, Durham; 1 cow 4 years old, eligible for registration; 1 heifer 2 years old, eligible for registration; 2 grade cows 4 years old, milking now; 1 reg. Durham bull calf, 4 months; 1 aged cow, due April 5; 1 new ruled cow 4 years old; 1 cow due time of sale; 1 heifer 2 years old, due April 1; 1 cow 4 years old, due April 20; 1 cow 4 years old, due April 27; 2 fat cows; 9 heifers 3 years old, in good condition; 4 steers 3 years old, in good condition; 6 steers 2 years old; 4 heifers 2 years old; 6 yearlings; 3 brood sows due to farrow about May 24; 15 shoats about 120 lbs.; 7 shoats about 90 lbs.; 100 pure bred Rock chickens; 300 bus. oats, Banner variety; 3 bus. timothy seed; 600 lbs. fertilizer; a quantity of ensilage; 1 Massey-Harris binder, 6 ft. cut, nearly new; 1 mower, Frost & Wood, 6 ft. cut; 1 dump rake, 10 ft.; 1 Bain wagon; 1 set sleigh; 1 horse drill; 1 new fertilizer disc drill, Cockshutt; 1 set diamond-tooth harrows; 1 set straight-tooth harrows; 1 disc harrow; 1 walking plow; 1 sully plow, Cockshutt; 1 set scales, 2,000 lbs. capacity; 2 cutters; 1 top buggy; 2 sets all breaching team harness, 1 new; 1 manure spreader; 1 double-row corn cultivator; 1 hand cultivator; 1 cultivator, single; 1 hay car for wood racks, new; 1 hay fork; 1 set short slings, including ropes; a quantity of 18 in. rope; 1 kitchen range; 1 set new; 2 bedroom suites; 1 sideboard; 1 small rug and a few yards of linoleum, almost new; many other articles too numerous to mention.—Burchell Bros., proprietors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned Administratrix of the estate of Donald McDonald, late of the Township of Moss in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on Friday, March 12, 1920, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real and personal estate, namely:

Lot number Eleven in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Moss, containing sixty-five acres, more or less. This farm is composed of first-class clay loam, suitable for farming or grazing, with a never-failing flowing spring of water. It is well timbered and has on it a dwelling house, a frame stable, an implement shed and other improvements. Terms of sale of real estate.—One-tenth of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within one month thereafter.

There will also be offered at the same time and place the following personal property, namely: 1 stock scales and building to cover (all to be removed from the premises); 1 platform scales, 1 water tank for stock, 1 wagon, 1 mower, 2 plows, 1 hay rack, 1 fanning mill, 1 buggy (nearly new), 2 old buggies, 1 cutter, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, a quantity of steel corrugated roofing and all the household goods and furniture.

Terms of sale on personal property. For further particulars apply to John A. Smith, Newbury, Ont.; Abner Smith, R. R. 1, Crozon, Ont.; Dugal Smith, R. R. Bothwell, Ont., or to Elliott & Moss, executors' solicitors, Glencoe, Ont.; George E. Brown, auctioneer, Oakdale.

Terms on personal property.—Sums of \$10 or under, cash; over that amount, 7 months' credit on verified approved joint notes. A discount of 5 per cent. on cash payment will be allowed for cash on purchases entitled to credit.

For further particulars apply to Margaret McInnes, Administratrix, or to Elliott & Moss, Auctioneers, L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

### The Poor Bather.

Ted—I had my clothes stolen while on my vacation.  
Ned—Were they ones you needed very much?  
Ted—I should say so. (A just taken them off.—New York Times.)

Parcel Post.  
"Something nice in the mail for you today, Sim."  
"I'm too old for love letters. Peter, What is it?"  
"Something better. It's a new watermelon."—Boston Advertiser.

Should Sore a Home.  
Kitty—Oh, Pa, dear, what do you think? Mr. Profundo, who sings in our choir, wishes me to marry him. What would you advise?  
Pa—Well, name—Take your case.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Referred to Femininity.  
Tommy—Pop, what is a reversal of form?  
Pop—You'd better ask your mother. She knows more about the fashion than I do.—Philadelphia Press.

Lets It Shine.  
Baker—"Puffer" doesn't believe in biding his light under a bushel.  
Hamilton—I should say he doesn't. He puts it in front of a reflector.—Newark News.

We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson  
GLENCOE Plumber

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned executors of the estate of Daniel M. Smith, late of the township of Ekfrid, in the county of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on Monday, March 8, 1920, at 1:30 o'clock sharp, on the firsty described premises, the following real and personal estate, namely:

Real Estate  
Firstly: The east half of lot number twenty-six in the ninth concession of the township of Euphemia, containing one hundred acres, more or less. This is partly a rich clay loam and the balance a rich sandy loam. It is situated within one-quarter of a mile of school and within a mile and one-half of Cairo post office and store, on R. R. No. 5, Bothwell. The farm is about ninety acres clear, the balance is good beech and maple bush; has a never-failing supply of good water, frame house and kitchen, a good frame barn, frame stable and frame drive barn. This farm is well timbered and well fenced, is in an excellent state of cultivation, and has a good apple orchard on it. There is also on this property a Star windmill with a forty-foot tower.

Secondly: The south half of the west half of lot number twenty-eight in the tenth concession of the township of Euphemia, containing fifty acres more or less. This farm is all cleared, is a rich sandy loam, well drained, has a never-failing supply of good water and is an excellent pasture farm. It is situated two and one-half miles from Cairo store and post office.

Thirdly: The east half of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession of the township of Euphemia, containing one hundred acres more or less. This is a good pasture farm, about two and one-half miles from the village of Newbury; fifty acres cleared and the balance in light timber.

Fourthly: The west half of the east half of lot number twenty-three in the tenth concession of the township of Euphemia, containing fifty acres more or less. This is a good pasture farm, nearly all cleared, and is situated on the Hagerty road, two and one-half miles from the village of Newbury, and has a never-falling well and windmill.

Terms of sale of real property.—One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within 30 days thereafter.

Personal Property.  
There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place the following personal property, namely: 1 stock scales and building to cover (all to be removed from the premises); 1 platform scales, 1 water tank for stock, 1 wagon, 1 mower, 2 plows, 1 hay rack, 1 fanning mill, 1 buggy (nearly new), 2 old buggies, 1 cutter, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, a quantity of steel corrugated roofing and all the household goods and furniture.

Terms of sale on personal property. For further particulars apply to John A. Smith, Newbury, Ont.; Abner Smith, R. R. 1, Crozon, Ont.; Dugal Smith, R. R. Bothwell, Ont., or to Elliott & Moss, executors' solicitors, Glencoe, Ont.; George E. Brown, auctioneer, Oakdale.

Terms on personal property.—Sums of \$10 or under, cash; over that amount, 7 months' credit on verified approved joint notes. A discount of 5 per cent. on cash payment will be allowed for cash on purchases entitled to credit.

For further particulars apply to Margaret McInnes, Administratrix, or to Elliott & Moss, Auctioneers, L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer.

## Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

Its Intrinsic goodness in Tea Quality - makes it the most Economical in Use - -

# "SALINA"

## JANE'S CHANCES

BY AGNES MARY BROWNELL

### PART II

"Me teach!" cried Bertie, with amazed laughter. "Why, I wouldn't know the first thing about it! Tell you what—go to Miss Boswick; she was my teacher, though I'm afraid I didn't do her much credit. I never got a chance to practice—so much going on."

Miss Boswick accepted Jane without enthusiasm. Jane was not musical, and she was slow. But Miss Boswick did not know about Julia and the cabinet organ; and then, although Jane was slow, she was also infinitely patient.

"Absolutely not a chance of her ever getting anywhere," Miss Celia confided to old Mrs. Boswick, who had herself been a veteran music teacher.

"Oh, I wouldn't say that," her mother reproved her. "Let her have her chance. And she has one most unusual talent."

"Name it!" said Miss Boswick wearily.

"Application!" declared old Mrs. Boswick. The Worthing household rarely heard Jane at her practice, since they were generally away at that hour. And they would never know how slowly and painfully Jane's practice made for perfection, or how she schooled her clumsy fingers by endless repetition.

"She's a nice little thing," Aunt Emeline confided to Uncle Roger. "Just goes her own way and makes her own friends. Bertie was afraid you know how girls are—and of course Jane's circumstances being so different—but all the girls like her—there's something so refreshing about her—it's her naturalness, I think. Still, if she only had some different clothes, I thought of giving her some of Bertie's."

"What's the matter with her clothes?" asked Uncle Roger, who seemed to remember vaguely that he had once before come to the defense of Jane's dress. Uncle Roger could see from a rear window a line of the defamed garment, swaying in the bright, windy air. "No spoiled finery about Jane and her jumpers—long may they wave!"

"Oh, you and your jumpers!" commented Bertie distastefully.

"Please remember that they're not mine—they're Jane's," said Jane's uncle.

Bertie was one of those attenuated girls, who, like a burning candle, get to absorb the rays of fashion and get to remain colorless. Aunt Emeline surveyed uneasily the girl's delicate shoes, not quite immaculate; her thin

blouse, not quite fresh; her hair pulled out in a frazzled scallop upon either cheek. Bertie was considered to be the most stylish girl in school.

"I'm old foggy, I suppose," mumbled her father, in discreet retirement. But the expression "spoiled finery" rankled in Aunt Emeline's bosom. To like her jumpers made to order, not altogether confined to books. Her fine, straight, shining hair was loosened a little above the ears and confined with a broad schoolgirl ribbon at the back. She had hatted a coin from the butter-and-egg allowance for a jaunty niddy tie.

Jane had shown a pathetic eagerness to learn, and she had conducted her researches in channels not altogether confined to books. Her fine, straight, shining hair was loosened a little above the ears and confined with a broad schoolgirl ribbon at the back. She had hatted a coin from the butter-and-egg allowance for a jaunty niddy tie.

"She looks," thought Aunt Emeline, "some how as if she's washed."

Jane fitted into the Worthing household like a tile in a hearth. She was one of those comfortable persons whose feelings do not have to be considered. Her feelings were like her jumpers, made to order, not altogether confined to books. Her fine, straight, shining hair was loosened a little above the ears and confined with a broad schoolgirl ribbon at the back. She had hatted a coin from the butter-and-egg allowance for a jaunty niddy tie.

Jane had always taken hold, and her confidence was only thoroughness. Besides, all those united little treble voices had worked a curious miracle in Jane. It had taken those to put the feeling of music into Jane's heart. Now her fingers felt to caressing the keys instead of spitting them, and into her practice there crept a strange, new solace. She began to pick up, as a sort of recreation, old familiar songs, treating them as a kind of sandwich, separating bass and treble into the component upper and lower crusts.

"Every musician ought to know the old things," argued Jane. "And if I'm going to give Julia her chance, I've got to know something of all the kinds of music there are."

She conferred with Miss Boswick. "I think I ought to learn a scottish one to put with my waltz and march. And then I'd like some of the old hymns, and Janita and Clementine and There's Music in the Air—that's the father's favorite. And if you think I could get them, some of the old waltzes, I won't try the new ones—they change all the time. What I learn has got to last me. I want tunes that will wear."

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the Sunday visits home. "I'll keep me humping to get enough learned ahead to teach Julia this summer," she confided happily to Miss Boswick. "Of course, Julia could be taking the lessons 'stead of me. But I'd like to know enough to help her along just at first, till she can play a tune."

Jane's fingers by now were measured correct and immeasurably dull. Her fingers seemed to march upon the keys, bent upon ruthless conquest. A mart tap from Jane, and the keys went down with a thud like a hapless rapping of a stolidly victorious Jane who by week and by month, left mastered exercise upon exercise behind her. All that dearly won knowledge of hers would in time be transmuted through Julia into real music.

In school Jane acquired the reputation of being clever. She was not clever—only thorough and determined to make the most of her chance. To that end she relentlessly observed the subdivisions of her day, parceling the time out neatly, like a tradesman's supplies. An hour of breakfast work; room work at noon; dinner and dishes at night; sweeping and cleaning Saturdays; the daily stint at the piano; the doing-up of the serviceable jumpers; the study hour before bedtime—all dovetailed in time, and the intervals between the school sessions.

It is not improbable that the rigid monotony of her pattern of life sometimes palled upon Jane. Perhaps her Jane's room sometimes housed a different Jane. If so, she kept that other Jane shut away like a bad child in a closet.

One day the principal, searching for a substitute for the primary room, selected Jane. The principal had an afterthought: "Can you play? Keep 'em busy with drills and marches," Jane assented promptly. Her repertoire now included a waltz as well as a march. Her eager fingers never fumbled. Not for nothing had Jane played ninetwenty with the keys and counted tens between them, she played flawlessly. All those rows of little people never guessed that Jane was not a musician, or that the successful morning was really the outcome of Julia's destined chance.

At the end of the week the primary teacher returned, and Jane received a modest check for her services, more than she had ever received. She received, too—the hearty commendation of the principal.

"Took right hold," he told her teaching, "an old hand. I like her confidence."

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## Woman's Interests

### Study Ways to Make Time.

"I'd like to do it if I could only get time." How many times in the course of a week do you say that? It doesn't matter who you are, housekeeper, teacher, pupil, or man of the house, there is always something you want to do, but never seem to have the time for.

And yet how many useless things we do. Things we don't care a fig about doing, perhaps actually rebel against while we do them. But custom or convention or the family or the neighbors expect them of us, so we conform.

What we all need is a full realization of the value of five minutes, plus the ability to distinguish essentials. You, house-mate, want time to read a good magazine. One which will help you with your home problems and at the same time keep you in touch with the things which are going on in the world. But you never get a minute's time to read. Did you ever time yourself to see how long it takes to make the beds? Do you know to a minute how long it takes to roll out and a batch of cookies? Do you know which takes longer to make, cookies or doughnuts?

Taking the average family as one of five, you could save at least ten minutes three times a day by emitting drying dishes. Simply rinse in scalding water and stand on edge to drain. There is a half hour for reading or piano practice or drawing, or perhaps for studying up on keeping or poultry methods. A half hour every day means three hours a week. If you make drop cookies you save at least twenty minutes more every time you bake. Cooking potatoes in the jackets save you another ten minutes, and better still, saves to your family the valuable food elements directly under the potato skin which you cut off and throw away.

You save time when you plan to save steps. How many steps do you take from cupboard to table every time you get a meal? A kitchen wagon, on which you can put everything except the food that is cooking, would save five or ten minutes every time you set the table. Lacking the table, a large tray helps, though a heavily loaded tray is sometimes harder on a frail woman than the extra steps. If you can't even afford the tray, use the cover to your boiler, or a lard can cover. A number of little things could be carried in at one time on a pail cover.

If you have small children you can save time by training them to wait on themselves. And they will just love to do it. Haven't you noticed how proud the tiniest youngster is the first time he learns to do some little thing which has always been done for him? Don't take the time to get even the two-year-old a drink. Tell him to climb up on a chair and get the milk. He may have trouble the first time, but the earlier he learns self-reliance, the better it is for him and for you. Let them dress themselves as soon as possible. Make little underwaists to button down the front so they can button and unbutton their own clothes. Many of the rompers now made button in front, so lean to that style when you buy.

Have a system in housekeeping. Plan to do certain things on certain days, and, as a rule, stick to your schedule. Don't be one of the housekeepers who wash on Monday one

week, on Wednesday the next, and Saturday afternoon the third week. Do the things which take most thought and strength early in the day. You are freshest in the morning, therefore do the exacting things then. Leave less essential tasks until later.

### Washing With a Machine.

One frequently hears a woman object to a washing machine on the ground that "nothing makes clothes look so nice as the good old way." It must be admitted that the clothes turned out by some machines rather justifies such a claim, but they can be made to look as well, and better, with the machine, if you go about it right.

The reason so many machine-done washings do not look well, is that the same methods are employed with the machine as are used when we wash "by hand." Remember that with the machine the great essential is plenty of good hot suds. It is the forcing of suds through the garments which removes the dirt. The clothes should be soaked before washing, preferably over night, but at least a half hour. To insure a good suds dissolve one pound of washing soda in one gallon of hot water, being sure no sediment remains, and add a half cup or a cup of this to each machineful of clothes. The harder the water the more of the solution you need as the soda softens the water.

### The Great West Permanent Loan Company.

Toronto Office 20 King St. West  
4% allowed on Savings.  
Interest computed quarterly.  
Withdrawable by Cheque.  
5% on Debentures.  
Interest payable half yearly.  
Paid up Capital \$2,412,578.

### SHE THOUGHT DYEING WAS OLD FASHIONED

But "Diamond Dyes" Made Her Faded, Shabby, Old Garments Like New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods, - dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings, everything.

The Direction Book with each package tells how to diamond dye over any color.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

Moths have been caught in mid-ocean 1,200 miles from the nearest land.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Bachelor (who has forgotten whether the baby is a boy or a girl): "Well, well, but her's a fine little fellow, isn't she? How old is it now? Do her teeth bother him much? She is like her father, isn't he? Every one says it is."

### OxO CUBES

When Fatigued AcupOXO is both refreshing and invigorating. Ready in a minute—the minute you want it.

### Not A Blemish

mars the perfect appearance of her complexion. Permanent and temporary skin troubles are effectively concealed. Reduces unnatural color and corrects greasy skins. Highly antiseptic, used with beneficial results as a cutaneous agent for 70 years.

### Parker's

### Have Your Cleaning Done by Experts

Clothing, household draperies, linen and delicate fabrics can be cleaned and made to look as fresh and bright as when first bought.

### Cleaning and Dyeing

Is Properly Done at Parker's

It makes no difference where you live; parcels can be sent in by mail or express. The same care and attention is given the work as though you lived in town.

We will be pleased to advise you on any question regarding Cleaning or Dyeing. WRITE US.

### Parker's Dye Works Limited

Cleaners & Dyers  
781 Yonge St. Toronto

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

## A WATER SUPPLY FOR PALESTINE

### STORING UP THE YEAR-LY RAINFALL.

### Hezekiah, Solomon, Pontius Pilate and Herod Followed by the British.

"And thou shalt smite the rock



## Every Item is Priced to Your Advantage at The Mayhew Store

February House Dress Sale Starts Saturday at 9 a.m.

With tremendous savings.  
The Materials—All Percales in light, medium and dark colors; stripe, check, bar and dot design.  
The Trimmings—Belts, Patch Pockets, Collars, etc., in colors Dutch blue, self and grey.  
All sizes at ..... \$2.69.

Rugs, Linoleum and Wall Paper

25% discount on all these lines. Buy now and save money.

Mill Ends of Flannelettes

Another mill purchase of 200 ends of Stripe Flannelettes, soft, fleecy quality in a wide variety of patterns. 45c and 50c values. 29c yard.

Bungalow House Aprons 89c

Materials alone are worth this price.

Many Clearing Lines in Shoes and Rubbers

Your \$1 bill is worth \$2 in this department.

Specials in Bungalow Nets and Scrims.

Men's Work Shirts 98c

Strong, durable and extra good fitting.

Men's Soft Hats, Regular values \$4 to \$5

10 dozen assorted Soft Felt Hats bought from a large concern. In regular stock they are worth from \$4 to \$5 ..... \$1.95.

Men's Spring Clothing Arriving Daily

Call and let us show you the new fabric and styles at low prices that will surprise you—\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.  
Fifty Suits in our February Clearance Sale at ..... \$19.95.

Hit the Exchange. Buy goods made in Canada.



Peck's  
CLOTHING

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

Glencoe's Leading Store

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1920

#### NEWBURY

About a year ago the Women's Institute were sending some clothing for Belgian relief. Among the articles were some aprons. Mrs. Matt Armstrong and daughter Mary each put their address in the pocket of two of the aprons. A few days ago they had letters from France, one of which was written in French. Both expressed deep gratitude for the kindness of their "benefactress in America."

Mrs. R. K. Jeffery left on Wednesday for Petrolia as bookkeeper. Her sister, Mrs. Fowle, is also going.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Boynton left on Saturday for Orillia where they will visit before going on to the West.

Monday as we are writing, news comes to us of the death of one of the oldest citizens, Hugh Armstrong, who passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. O. Kraft, after only a week's illness. Much sympathy is expressed to the sorrowing daughter, who has been ill in bed since before her father took so sick.

Fred Connelly has taken a position with R. J. Petrolia as bookkeeper.

Miss Jessie Gray and Annie E. Connelly of Detroit spent the weekend at their homes here.

Owing to the continued prevalence of flu the Women's Institute have decided to withdraw their March meeting.

The funeral of Ernest Leech, the third son of Samuel Leech, Mosa, took place at his father's home on Monday at 1 o'clock. His death occurred at the farm of Alfred Nethercott, the Bend Road, Mosa, where he has been employed for the past 15 years. He was taken ill with pneumonia a week ago, and succumbed Saturday night. He is survived by his father, two brothers, Joseph and Walter, and a half-brother, Arthur.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

#### WARDSVILLE

During Lent the Anglicans are holding a Wednesday fast.

Rev. Mr. Eastman of London preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Miss Maggie McVicar of Detroit spent the week-end at her home here.

Frank McGregor entertained as Methodist young men's choir a few evenings ago.

Miss Rachel Smith spent a few days last week in London.

A number of the young people of the Methodist church met at the home of Miss Nellie Jackson last week and organized a boys' choir for the Sunday school. Wilson Turk was appointed leader, Dennis Ellwood president, P. Eaton secretary and Lloyd Simpson treasurer. Musical committee—Miss Nellie Jackson, Miss Martindale, Russell Morrison and Earl Linden; Mrs. Jackson, organist.

Allan Hutchison of Petrolia is spending a few days with his brother here who is seriously ill at the home of Mr. Stinson.

Dan Reid and family of Bothwell spent the week-end at J. Wilson's.

Miss Florence Simpson, at the river, entertained the Wardsville Epworth League last Friday evening. A good time is reported.

Miss Rhena Walker of Cairo is visiting Mrs. Ellwood.

Mrs. Branton is spending a few weeks at Delaware.

Mrs. Sharpe of Grand Prairie is the guest of her uncle, Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Brimison is on the sick-list.

Ross Archer left on Tuesday to take a position in Detroit.

St. James' A. Y. P. A. held a social in the basement of the church on Friday evening. A pleasant time was spent in games, followed by a lunch.

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

#### MELBOURNE

Miss Jennie Campbell is visiting friends in Toronto.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church here held a social evening and concert on Thursday. Although the gathering was not as large as was expected the program was one of the best ever given in the church. During the early part of the evening the young people enjoyed games of different kinds. Selections were given by Melbourne's noted violinist, Andrew McLaughlin. Miss Gladys Watson of St. Thomas, post-graduate of Alma College and pupil of George C. Carrie, delighted the audience with her selections. Mr. Reid of Cook's church gave a vocal solo. Miss Scott of Mt. Brydges was present and proved to everyone that Caradoc will be proud of this gifted young reader. Trios were given by Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Vance, Mrs. Sparling Clarke and Mrs. Theaker. After refreshments were served many of the young people continued to play games and expressed their regret that the splendid social evening was over.

The death of this village were very sorry to learn of the death of J. Huston, brother of George Huston of this village. He leaves a young widow (nee Miss Hiscott) and four small children. Mr. and Mrs. Huston had been living in London for some time. We understand that Mrs. Huston will come to this village and make her home with her father, who resides here.

Owing to the illness of Miss Holmes, public school teacher, the school has been closed for two weeks.

Rev. Mr. Stewart of London preached in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday last owing to the illness of the pastor, Rev. John Elder.

The many friends of Mrs. Robert Parr presented her with a kitchen shaver on Friday evening. Mrs. Parr lost all her kitchenware when their house was burned about two weeks ago.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. R. Vance spent a few days with London friends.

#### NORTH EKFRID

The flu has called on quite a few families in this vicinity. All are recovering.

Mrs. Graham has lined her house on the inside with fibre board. Mr. Weber had the contract.

Mrs. Webber and Mrs. Foster celebrated the twentieth birthday of her eldest son, Roy, on February 13 with a fowl and plum pudding supper.

Mrs. Webber and Mrs. Foster called on Mrs. Philip Klemm one day last week. Mrs. Klemm will be eighty-six in July. She is living alone and is quite smart.

The young people of North Ekfrid are preparing a play which will be presented to the public soon.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Howe, St. Thomas, a daughter.

We are pleased to hear that Miss Lizzie Down returned home Friday from the hospital much improved in health.

There has been no service in the Presbyterian church for the last three Sundays on account of the flu.

The North Ekfrid chopping mills are doing splendid work. Pettit Bros. chopped 125 logs in one day.

Mr. Smith's family are all ill with the flu.

#### PARKDALE

Mr. and Mrs. S. Boynton (nee Mary Johnson) of Edmonton spent a few days last week the guests of Ed. Haggart.

James Haggart is convalescing after a serious attack of pneumonia.

Earl Blain is drawing gravel and is engaged in remodeling his house in the early spring.

Miss Frances Archer has returned to London Normal after being ill at home for some time with the flu.

Miss Winnie Archer, who was engaged as stenographer at Peabody's, Windsor, is home for a month's rest before resuming work again.

George Clements made a business trip to Toronto last week.

### NEWBURY CASH STORE

Fruit Specials for flu patients

Lemons—40c doz.

Oranges—45c to 80c doz.

Fish for Lent

Fresh Salmon, White Fish,

Herring, Fillete of Haddie,

Smoked Bloater,

Canned Salmon, best brands

### W. H. PARNALL

NEWBURY

#### CASHMERE

Miss Amelia Willick is visiting her brother Henry.

Mrs. Charles Tunks is spending a few days in Glencoe with her sister, Mrs. McLellan.

Mrs. James Dent and sons, Charlie, Jim and Edsel, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dark.

We are sorry to hear that the Duckworth family have the flu.

While cutting logs in Gardiner's woods on Thursday last Earl Tunks had the misfortune to have his foot crushed. We are glad to say he is getting along very well.

Charles Cadogan has returned home to Kintore after spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Charles Tunks.

We are glad to hear that Wilkie Taylor's family are recovering after having had the flu.

Mrs. Wesley Willis is home from the hospital after undergoing an operation, and is doing nicely. Her daughter, Miss Muriel, who is attending Normal in London, accompanied her home.

#### CAIRO

Miss Ila Burr is visiting friends in Sarnia.

Council met in the town hall on Saturday last. It was Harvey Annett's first session as clerk and he proved himself a capable and efficient officer, the council having transacted a large amount of business. The auditors, Messrs. Fansher and Moorhouse, presented their financial report, showing a balance on hand on Dec. 31st of \$2,500, all notes having been paid, which is a good showing for the township.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bliton and daughter, Miss Rita, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wehliann on Sunday.

Mrs. Ila Hayward left for Windsor on Monday, where she will visit her brother, G. L., and his wife and other friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Armstrong of Woodstock are visitors in this vicinity. John looks much better than when he left the farm, a few months ago.

#### KILMARTIN

John McLachlin is spending a few days with his father, Alex. McLachlin, before leaving for British Columbia.

Misses Anna and Edith Dewar returned to Detroit on Tuesday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Robertson, the manse, is recovering after a severe illness.

Alexander Dewar is recovering from an attack of quinsy.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Leitch received word of the illness of their son, Colin Leitch, and family near London on Tuesday. Mrs. Leitch left that afternoon to take care of them.

### WHEREIN HE QUALIFIED.

Candidate Lacked Many Virtues, but One He Had Counted.

"Is your candidate for this high office a man whose statesmanship has been proved by years of experience in positions of trust and responsibility?" "I dunno."

"Possibly a reformer, some grand old Christian whose life has been tested in the crucible of affliction—his whole being on fire with the grandeur of moral ideas?"

"Mebbe, mebbe."

"A man of charming personality?" "Not exactly."

"Graceful wit?" "No."

"A lion in debate?" "No, no."

"Then to what influence?" "That's it, pard; you've struck it at last—he's got influence!"—Puck.

#### Answered.

Upon the occasion of his first visit to a parishioner a certain Boston divine tried hard to make friends with his host's eighty-year-old mother. "How old are you, my son?" asked the clergyman bountifully. "Eight," was the laconic response. "Ah, quite a little man," came patronizingly from the minister. "And what are you going to be?" he added, after a slight pause. "I am going to be nine," said the child, with conviction.—New York Globe.

#### Good Man-ners.

She was gowned in a severely plain tailored costume and assumed other mannish freaks in her dress.

An old lady who was very near-sighted entered the street car. The manish girl waited a moment, but as no man signified his willingness to give up his seat she rose and gave hers to the older woman.

"Thank you, sir," said the other in grateful acknowledgment. "You are the only gentleman in the car."—Detroit Free Press.

#### Said With a Bright Smile.

"Your work bears the closest kind of inspection," remarked the girl with the dimple. "What infinite pains you must take with it!"

"Perhaps," replied the artist; "but, do you know, I enjoy the pains."

"Then," she rejoined, with a bright smile, "you, too, pursue art for art's sake."—Chicago Tribune.

#### The Short of It.

Tourist exasperated at not being able to get a satisfactory answer—But, hang it all, man, you surely must know how far it is to the station. Is it three miles?

Road Mender—No, no, zur, it ain't so far as that—not if you hurry.—London Tatler.

#### Bad Situation.

"I don't know how we'll face our neighbors when they return."

"What has happened?"

"We were taking care of their cat and their parrot. Yesterday the cat ate the parrot and then died of indigestion."—Kansas City Journal.

#### Evidence of Expertness.

"Does that young man understand music?"

"I think he must," replied the man who always gives the benefit. "Whenever he plays he sounds exactly like a piano tuner."—Washington Star.

#### Logical.

"Well, didn't I tell you that we had here a marvelous treatment? You are not the same man any more."

"Then he kind enough to send your bill to the other."—Paris Le Rire.

#### Measured.

"It is hard to take the measure of great financiers."

"Oh, I don't know! With some of them it is done by the Berrillon system."—Baltimore American.

#### Revised Version.

"Did your husband kill the fatted calf when you returned?"

"No, but he sold it at 50 cents a pound and gave me half the proceeds."—Indianapolis Star.

#### Using a Byproduct.

Mr. Seedmiller—Ain't you foolish to let your boy waste so much time in this home gymnasium of his'n?

Mr. Grassneck—Not so foolish. He don't know it, but them pulley ropes on the chest machine run clean through the wall 'n' latch on to the flywheel of a corn sheller, 'n' that rowin' machine runs a feed cutter downstairs.—Chicago Daily News.

#### The Real Revelation.

"A famous lecturer says that the slashed skirt shows whether or not woman is qualified for the ballot."

"Huh! He means the ballet."—Judge.

#### How He Found It.

Waitress (to diner)—How did you find your steak?

"Oh," he replied, "I lifted up my potatoes."—Successful Farming.

**BROOMS FREE**  
From Russo, the Live Wire Shoe Merchant

Here's a Sale of Boots and Shoes that will put you on friendly terms with your pocketbook.

**TAKE NOTICE**  
THURSDAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY  
For every Seven Dollar's worth of Merchandise bought in this store we give you a paid order, good at McLachlan's Grocery Store, for a One Dollar Broom or One Dollar's worth of Groceries.

**MODERN SHOE STORE**  
Main street, Glencoe  
Phone 103

#### APPIN

Russell Moore has purchased the blacksmith business of Ezra Gough in the old brewery building, at Strathroy. He has also bought the residence of Willard Norman in that town.

The death occurred on Monday, Feb. 16, of Jacob A. Huston, a son of the late John Huston of Appin, at his late residence in Thamesford. He had been taken ill with the flu, then contracted pneumonia. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Galbraith of Thamesford. The remains were brought to Appin for burial and interment made at the Longwood cemetery on Wednesday. The late Mr. Huston is survived by his widow, four young children and five brothers and two sisters, R. W. and Sarah of London, John, Edmond and Mrs. A. C. McDonald of Appin, George of Melbourne and Ferguson of Dutton.

The community was shocked to hear of the death from pneumonia of Miss Jennie Johnson at her home near Appin. The sympathy of all goes out to the bereaved ones.

The flu has subsided now, and unless fresh outbreaks occur the churches, etc., will be opened again next Sunday.

Angus McMaster unloaded a car of corn this week.

Our school opened on Monday last after being closed for two weeks.

Miss C. McIntosh, who has been staying with Mrs. Alf Harwell for six weeks, has returned to her home in East Williams.

#### WALKERS

Neil Munroe and Mac. McIntyre attended the convention on county roads in London on Tuesday last.

Miss Margaret Ferguson, who has been critically ill with pneumonia, is somewhat improved.

#### ELMSVILLE

Sam Knapton of Detroit is visiting his uncle, Arch. McDougall.

The regular meeting of the U. F. O. will be held in Walkers on Friday, Feb. 27, and an interesting debate will be held. "Resolved that the consolidated school will be a benefit to the country." Speakers for the affirmative are Miss Brown and Mac. McNaughton and for the negative Miss E. Leitch and W. A. McCallum. The club have purchased a new piano, so there will be a good musical program also. At their last meeting the club elected John McNaughton as their shipper for Walkers.

#### EKFRID STATION

Mrs. Rebecca McAlpine and daughter Mary are visiting at Chris. McCallum's.

Miss Mina Gillies, who has been spending some time with friends near Chatham, has returned to Cyrus McTaggart's.

The U. F. O. will hold a meeting next Friday evening, Feb. 27.

Misses Bertha Newbigging and Ida Hearston are visiting at M. Newbigging's.

W. R. McDonald and Stella spent a few days with friends in London this week.

Services will be held in S. S. No. 4 on Sunday, February 29.

Don't Submit to Asthma.—If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

News is scarce, as everybody seems to be busy this cold weather—hugging the stove.

St. Valentine's Day passed over without anyone remembering us with even a one-cent caricature, and we feel slighted.

At a recent U. F. O. meeting one speaker declared that if farmers worked only 8 hours a day at plumbers' wages, butter would be worth \$4 a lb., and this price might be realized if the milkmaids throughout the country would strike for a 6-hour day and a 5-day week. Consumers would then point with regret to the good old days when that product could be purchased for 60 cents.

The last job has been taken out of life by the Drury Government announcing its intention of abolishing statute labor. This will deprive many of us of our usual two days' relaxation under the elms, serving our king and country.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

Try a little advertising!

Now that the question of an increased gratuity to the returned soldiers has quieted down, it may be interesting to know that members of parliament condescended to accept an extra gratuity of \$2,500 for, as they modestly assert, "manning the trenches in Canada."

**INVINCIBLE RUBBER BOOTS**

They are built of tough tire tread stock and by auto tire methods.

BUY RUBBER FOOTWEAR NOW

We are all very positive that one of these days the oft-predicted thaw is going to come and come with a vengeance. Be prepared for it. Don't wait for the wet weather to buy Rubbers for the family. Rubbers only cost a fraction of the price of shoes and they save the shoes and prevent wet feet and sickness.

Owing to having placed large orders last fall we are still able to sell Rubbers at old prices, although the wholesale prices advanced twenty per cent. first of the year. We handle the FAMOUS INVINCIBLE BOOTS for men and boys—"They outwear others two to one." COME IN—WE HAVE THE STOCK.

**Our SUGAR SALE Continued for ONE WEEK**

Our carload of Sugar went out with a rush. People for miles around in every direction took advantage of the opportunity and loaded up for the year. We only have about 90 bags left to sell—Act quickly if you want any. See article in Toronto Globe, Saturday edition, page 14, regarding future price of sugar. Our price still the same while present stock lasts.

Granulated Sugar ..... \$15.75 per hundred  
Yellow Sugar ..... \$15.50 per hundred

Net Cash

**MULLIGAN'S THE PEOPLE'S STORE WARDSVILLE**