

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

The Glencoe Transcript.

LOOKING FOR A LOCATION?
Glencoe Offers Inducements That
Cannot Fail to Please You. Write
Secretary Board of Trade.

Volume 52.—No. 44

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1923

Whole No. 2702

NOTICE
All accounts due me and not paid by Nov. 15, 1923, will be placed in the Division Court for collection. In the meantime they can be paid to Well. J. Walton, at the garage.—GEORGE W. SNELGROVE.

FOR SALE
1 grinder, 10-inch; 2 engines, 1 1/2 and 6 h.p.; 1 buggy; 1 wagon; 1 sulky plow; 1 windmill; 1 hay driving horse, 5 years old.—D. M. McKellar.

DR. CHIVERTON
London, Ontario, is calling at Mrs. Thos. Mawhinney's, Glencoe, on Tuesdays and Fridays (mornings) and is prepared to give electrical, osteopathic and chiropractic treatments. Call, or phone 35 r 2 for appointment.

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

FARM LOANS
Apply to V. T. FOLEY, 83 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 180.

ELMA J. KING
Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church
INSTRUCTION
Voice Culture and Piano
Studio at residence, Victoria street Phone 94

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

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet at Appin March 20, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Cond. Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McKee, R. A. Finn.

CHARLES GEORGE
Division Court Clerk.
Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office at residence - Symes street

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

J. A. RAEBURN
Contractor for
OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

H. J. JAMIESON
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE
PHONE 92 - GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

TRANSCRIPT ADVERTISING RATES

"Special Notices" column—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 25 cents.

Condensed advertisements on first page—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 35 cents.

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam notices and verses—50 cents up to 25 words; all over 25 words, one cent per word.

Auction Sale notices—first insertion, one cent per word when bills are ordered; two cents per word when bills are printed elsewhere; minimum charge, 50 cents; subsequent insertions at one-half above rates.

Display advertising, per inch—1 inch, 50c; 2 to 10 inches, 40c; 12 to 25 inches, 35c; 30 to 50 inches, 30c; 60 to 100 inches, 25c. Special contracts made for advertisers using over 100 inches in stated number of issues.

All notices of meetings and entertainments are advertising and will be charged for, but a reduction from regular rates will be made where the objective is not of a pecuniary nature.

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Write
SAM BOOM - GLENCOE P.O.
Or leave name and phone number at McKellar House or McAlpine Garage. Trucking Done.

The C. E. Nourse Co.
Dealers in

Flour and Feed

COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe
J. D. McKellar, Manager

WANTED
LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE
WANTED for Glencoe and district, to sell the "Old Reliable Poultry Nurseries." Spring selling season now starting. Largest demand for stock since the war. Exclusive territory. Highest commissions. Free equipment. — Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

Chantry Farm

Shorthorn Cattle, Lincoln Sheep, Silver Grey Dorkings and Black Leghorns

FOR SALE at private treaty, the entire herd of Shorthorn cattle, absolutely without reserve, comprising 20 head of females and 3 males, both Scotch and dual purpose families, at prices that you can afford to pay. Now is an opportune time to invest in pure bred stock for anyone who has the necessary help. Having turned the farm into pasture, I am compelled to change my method of farming. I shall be pleased to show cattle or answer any correspondence.

EDWARD H. de GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

"DURO"

Electric and Engine Driven Pumps and Complete Water Systems

for

City, Suburban or Farm Homes

Call and let us give you a demonstration on the New Vacuette Sweeper.

JAS. ANDERSON

Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

CASH FOR VICTORY BONDS

VICTORY Bonds maturing November 1st, 1923, may be redeemed for cash at any Branch of this Bank without charge. To prevent delays, Bonds should be delivered to the Bank at least four days prior to November 1st for examination and listing.

Deposit the proceeds in our Savings Department on November 1st and keep your money earning interest.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, GLENCOE
A. N. McLEAN, Manager, Appin

SOMETHING NEW

We have recently purchased a Plan Book Service containing several hundred Floor Plans and Colored Pictures of Farm Houses, Bungalows and Cottages, and can furnish Blue Prints for any of these for Two Dollars each.

If you are going to build, come and look them over. This service includes drawing plans from your own ideas at a very nominal sum.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

CENTRAL GARAGE GLENCOE

Having purchased the Central Garage from Mr. George W. Snelgrove I intend to give the Public First-class Service on all Automobile and Battery Work. All work will be guaranteed.

A full line of Chevrolet and Ford Parts carried in stock at all times.

I have engaged Well. J. Walton to take charge of the Office and Tommy Bissett will be in charge of the Repairing Dept.

GEO. HANCOCK

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Wednesday night thieves entered the garage of James Black & Son at Dutton and stole two automobile tires valued at \$75.

Drinking moonshine which found its way to a creek is blamed for the death of a number of geese at Greemansburg, Pa.

T. Duddy, of North Aldborough, woke up the other morning to find his garage in ashes and his McLaughlin car completely destroyed in the fire.

Kicked on the nose by a horse about ten days ago, John Kreiter, 45, West Lorne, is critically ill at Victoria Hospital, London, suffering from lockjaw.

Miss Jane McCallum, of Newmarket, formerly of Campbellton, and sister of Peter D. Campbell, fell off a step at her home a few days ago, fracturing a hip, a knee and an arm.

Walter Devereaux, a prominent farmer of Howard township, was struck and instantly killed by a Michigan Central express train while walking to church at Ridgetown on Sunday morning.

A straw stack belonging to Alex. McLellan, near West Lorne, caught fire from some unknown cause and was destroyed. The stack was but a few feet from the barn, which neighbors managed to save by hard work.

It is stated that the Middlesex county council at its December session will consider the offering of a reward of \$2,000 for the apprehension of Pat Norton, wanted in connection with the murder of Russell Campbell at Melbourne in April, 1921.

Mrs. Ed. McCallum, wife of Chas. McCallum, of Aldborough, was acquitted by a jury at the Elgin assizes on a charge of murdering her two-year-old son on June 20, 1921, on the grounds of insanity. The deed was committed with a 12-inch butcher knife.

Miss Margaret Clark, of Dutton, has received word of the death of her brother-in-law, Donald Andrews, at Cambridge, Nova Scotia, from complications following an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Andrews had a number of relatives in Dutton, Dunwich and Elfrid.

The death of John Gilbert occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Duncan King, near West Lorne, on Monday last week, in his 67th year. Mr. Gilbert was born in Moss township. He leaves one son and three daughters. His wife died 12 years ago.

Officials of the department of agriculture are advising farmers to plow immediately all lands from which corn has been harvested and which showed any traces whatever of the corn borer. It is pointed out that the borer cannot live if more than six inches under ground.

London market had an innovation Thursday when a farmer from Cruthers appeared with thirty roasted chickens for sale, at prices ranging from 76 cents to \$1.50. The farmer explained that a chicken dinner was scheduled for a church in the village, but rain kept the crowd away.

Alex. McKee, who for thirty years was on the police force in Detroit, is spending several days with relatives at Campbellton. He was retired several years ago on account of advancing years, and has recollections of many an interesting episode of the days when Detroit was a much smaller city than now. Previous to joining the force Mr. McKee sailed on the lakes for fifteen years.

Suing for \$7,000 and costs on the grounds of negligence on the part of the defendant's daughter in driving a Ford coupe on April 9th last, Rosie Dunn, aged 10 years, daughter of Sylvester Dunn, of Union, was awarded \$1,200 damages and costs against Warren M. Lockwood, auto salesman, of St. Thomas, Wednesday evening, by Hon. Mr. Justice Masten at the conclusion of the Elgin fall assizes.

At the Elgin assizes last week Harry McKerracher, physical director of the St. Thomas Y.M.C.A., sued the Standard Paving Co., Ltd., of Ottawa, and Louis Lutvak, junk dealer, of St. Thomas, for \$10,000 and costs in consequence of the loss of an eye and other injuries sustained last fall when his bicycle collided with an automobile driven by Lutvak. The jury found in favor of the plaintiff and awarded him \$5,000 and costs against both defendants.

The county of Middlesex has been billed for the sum of \$97,000 by the Ontario Department of Highways, as its share of the cost of work done on provincial highways within the county in 1922. In 1923 the county was billed for \$91,000 for the corresponding work. In 1922 about half a million dollars were spent on road work in Middlesex by the Ontario Government, principally on the Lambeth-St. Thomas highway, and a new bridge over the River Thames on Richmond street, north of London.

ROOTS AND FRUITS

PRACTICALLY HARVESTED
Rain Needed for Plowing—Potatoes Turn Out Better Than Expected

Continued fine weather has materially helped the Ontario farmer with his fall work in the fields. Roots, vegetables and fruits are now fairly well harvested, according to the weekly Government report. The crops have come out of the ground in good condition and are of top quality.

Western Ontario agricultural representatives report that the late potato crop turned out much better than was anticipated earlier. "The crop was considerably above average," stated W. G. Marritt, of Wentworth. According to Wm. Attridge, of the same county, the best fields in East Flamborough are averaging 200 bushels, but the general run would be between 100 and 125. Dooley seems to be the most popular of the varieties in this locality. In Wellington, reports R. H. Clemens, potatoes have yielded much better than was expected, although the early crop was not so good. "Several farmers have brought extra large tubers into the office recently," said Mr. Clemens, who added that such a procedure usually means a big general crop. R. D. Nodwell, of Hillsburg, claims that his 40-acre field of seed Cobblers turned out the best crop he has ever had.

The table turnip crop, which is an important cash side line in Wellington, has been disappointing, claims Mr. Clemens. "There are some good fields, but, generally speaking, lice and worms have played havoc. Mangels have turned out well."

Fear regarding the seed corn crop of the southwestern peninsula was somewhat allayed by Agricultural Representative W. P. MacDonald, of Lambton. "There has been a fair average yield with enough seed to supply the regular customers. Frost caused heavy injury," stated this authority, "but the increased acreage more than compensated for any damage."

Sugar beets, according to Mr. MacDonald, have given an exceptionally heavy yield. Tests of sugar content run very high. Several men report over 18 per cent. The beets were deep rooted, with little above the ground.

Fall plowing is being resumed in those parts of the province which experienced heavy rains on Friday, but the showers were too local to have any general effect. Not only has the ground become too dry for this work, but the water supply, too, is causing some anxiety in many sections of the province.

The lack of moisture has also adversely affected the milk flow, except where cattle are on winter feed. From both the extreme east and west of Ontario a shortage of milk for human consumption is reported, despite the general stiffening of the price to \$2.40 per 100 pounds.

There is little grain or fodder moving to market. In view of the prices offered for the former and the fact that a large number of live stock are being fed, this is not surprising. Hay quoted from \$6 to \$10 per ton in Old Ontario, while in Kenora and Rainy River districts \$17.50 to \$20 is being paid.

Labor, according to the Government report, is still very scarce, much more so than usual at this time of year. The campaign recently put on through the Soldiers' Settlement Board to secure positions for men who came out especially to work in the Western harvest fields has been successful in locating a large number of vacancies in Ontario for farm work, but up to the present men have not been available to fill these vacancies.

EXHIBITS IN MURRELL CASE

An investigation concerning the whereabouts of the clothing worn by Russell Campbell, of Melbourne, the day he was murdered has, it is stated, revealed the fact that the clothing was brought to the Deputy Sheriff's office after the preliminary hearing was held on the case. It is said that the parcel was afterwards taken away by the man who brought it, and that it had never been officially placed in the hands of the Deputy Sheriff.

In regard to the bullet that was taken from Campbell's body after the shooting, it is said that it had been left in the custody of Coroner Woods, of Mount Brydges, who carried it in his pocket for some time. One day the doctor was making a professional call in Melbourne, and he lost the piece of lead. Some Buffalo visitors were at the place, and when the doctor asked if the bullet had been seen, he was told that one of the Buffalo visitors had taken it to Buffalo with him as a curio.

Newspaper advertising has made more millionaires than oil wells or gold mines.

SPECIAL ASSIZES NOT GRANTED

The request from London for a special assize to try Sydney Murrell, in respect to whom a jury recently disagreed when he was standing trial for murder, was refused Thursday by Hon. W. F. Nickle, K.C., Attorney-General. The reason which Hon. Mr. Nickle gave for his refusal was his belief that no sufficient grounds existed in the Murrell case for departing from the course of established justice and constituting a precedent. "I am of the opinion, after due consideration of the circumstances," Mr. Nickle said, "that the ordinary course of justice will amply meet the needs of the situation."

REWARD OFFERED FOR NORTON

Interest in the capture of "Pat" Norton has been aroused by the London Advertiser's action in offering a reward of \$1,000 for the capture and safe lodging in a Canadian jail of the famous "Pat," who with the Murrell brothers and Henry Jack (Slim) Williams held up the Home Bank at Melbourne in April, 1921.

Inquiries for further particulars and information regarding Norton have been pouring in and a complete description of the bandit who was the only one of the four to make his escape from Melbourne citizens has been published.

Provincial Officer T. Y. Stratton and License Inspector Bolton believe the offering of a reward will soon have the desired effect of putting Norton behind jail bars.

THE MEASLES MICROBE

Discovery by two Paris physicians of a hitherto unidentified microbe in the blood of measles patients, which they believe to be the responsible germ of that disease, is regarded with vast more importance than it would have been only a few years ago.

More recently measles has been of more serious consequence, either in itself or in subsequent affections; it has seemed to be more common among adults, and even among children the disease is now charged with leaving serious traces behind, of which at an earlier date it was not suspected.

Hitherto the doctors have been unable to tell whence measles came, and have confessed a limit to their knowledge of what the disease actually is, being absolutely at sea as to the causes of its periodic appearance in almost epidemic character. The Paris discovery may provide the key to the measles mystery.

THE JURY'S VERDICT

The judge instructed the Murrell jury that if two or more persons engaged in an armed attempt at robbery in which someone is killed, all are equally guilty. "If several persons form a common intention to assist in the commission of the common unlawful purpose," if two or more persons, the judge went on to explain, are armed to rob; if one is set on guard and one to take the cash; and if somebody is killed, all are equally guilty. Applying this principle of law to the case, the judge specifically instructed the jury that if they found that Murrell fired the shot, he was guilty, and that if they found that some other member of the party fired it, Murrell was still guilty, if he was engaged in an unlawful enterprise.

In the face of the evidence, and in spite of the judge's definition, the jurors were unable to agree on a verdict in regard to Murrell, and therefore did not deal with the case of the other man. It is permissible to join with the judge in expressing regret at the jury's failure to reach a verdict. It would be interesting to know the cause of the failure, in view of the evidence and the judge's instructions.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

SHOES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT

Our New Price List

Men's half soles.....	\$1.00
Women's half soles.....	.90c
Boys' half soles.....	.90c
Youths' half soles.....	.75c
Misses' half soles.....	.75c
Men's rubber heels.....	.55c
Women's rubber heels.....	.25c
Men's heels straightened.....	.40c
Women's heels straightened.....	.30c
Rips free on all our own shoes. Buy your shoes from Russo and be protected.	

Phone 103 and messenger boy will be at your door in a few minutes to call for and deliver your shoes the same day.

MODERN SHOE STORE
Main Street Glencoe

"Sins of omission," said the bright boy, "are the sins we have forgotten to do."

YOUTHFUL THIEVES ESCAPE

Two youths, who stole a number of umbrellas from in front of Mayhew & Co.'s store and attempted to steal shoes from J. N. Currie's store, made their getaway Thursday evening on a freight train to London. The train was held up and searched in the yards at London, but the miscreants were not caught. The young men are believed to be two of three runaways being sought by Detroit police.

The two seized several umbrellas at the Mayhew store and made their escape. At Currie's they were surprised by some boys and dropped the shoes in their hurry to get away. Pursued by Thomas Diamond, the thieves ran to the barn of the C. E. Nourse Company, near the railway tracks, and a little later, it is believed, they caught a freight pulling out for London.

McKELLAR—EDDIE

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Saturday, October 27th, at the home of the bride's parents, North Glencoe, when Hazel Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Eddie, was united in marriage to Donald McKellar, of Kilmartin. Rev. D. G. Paton, of Glencoe, performed the ceremony beneath an arch of autumn leaves and flowers.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, looked charming in a graceful frock of plum shot taffeta, a wedding gown worn by her grandmother, Mrs. John Newbigging, at her wedding in Scotland seventy-five years ago. She wore a corsage bouquet of Ophelia roses.

After the ceremony the wedding supper was served in the dining-room at a table tastefully decorated with carnations and ferns. Those who assisted in serving were Miss Mima Eddie, Mrs. Charles Carruthers and Misses Jean and Agnes McEachern.

Mr. and Mrs. McKellar left on a trip to Detroit, Plymouth and Lansing, Michigan. The bride travelled in a brown velvet dress with coat and hat to match. On their return they will reside on the groom's farm in Ekfrid.

APPIN WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Mrs. J. W. Macfie presided at the October meeting of the Appin Women's Institute at which 40 members were present. The financial statement of the treasurer showed a balance of \$16 after the payment of all expenses, including that of erecting a large frame booth in the community park. Plans were discussed for an Institute entertainment to be held in the near future. The business of the afternoon was followed by an address from Mrs. A. Howe entitled "Federation a Necessity to the Institute," in which she dealt with the organizing of women's societies in general. She took exception to any attempt to imitate the masculine in the work of these societies, but urged the working out of the feminine idea, and advocated a certain amount of social interest as a necessity to women. A humorous angle was given to the program by the exchange of "white elephants," each member bringing some article with her that had outlived its usefulness in her home. These were placed in a basket and each member drew one at random. The hostess of the afternoon was Mrs. D. L. McIntyre, who was assisted by Mrs. Jack Chisholm, Mrs. John Fletcher and Mrs. Dougald McIntyre. Delegates appointed to attend the W. I. convention in London were Mrs. James C. Allen and Mrs. Dan McCall. The president, Mrs. J. W. Macfie, will represent the federation, and Mrs. Jas. Lotan is district representative.

BROKEN AXLE DELAYS TRAIN

The Alvinston Free Press says:—The little C.N.R. express train which is due here from Glencoe at 7:50 a.m. met with a mishap at Shields Sliding Monday, when an axle broke. The train was proceeding slowly at the time and it was stopped before any further damage was done. No one was injured. The train arrived here about 1 p.m. after the wrecking crew had repaired the damage.

And again as the train was on its return trip as a freight in the afternoon, a sugar beet car jumped the track as the train was shunting at the Armstrong siding, with the result that it was three hours late in getting to Alvinston.

U. A. Buchner, of London, who returned from Toronto Saturday after attending a meeting of the Home Bank depositors' committee, declares the situation, so far as depositors are concerned, has assumed a more favorable outlook. In fact, he gave assurance that the assets of the bank would bring a higher return than has been anticipated. Definite assurance of an advance of 25 per cent. will be allowed on their accounts by other banks within three weeks.

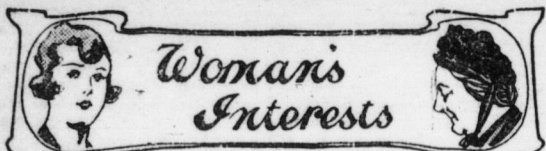
Particular People

choose

"SALADA"

TEA

The most delicious blend procurable.



OUR BIGGEST JOB.

"But, mother—"
"Now don't argue and talk back to me. You do as I tell you and keep still."

Does that have a familiar ring to you? I suppose we all do get aggravated when the children try to argue with us about doing this or that, but it is not always wise to refuse them a hearing. This is illustrated in the story of the grandfather who was talking earnestly during a meal and became exasperated at the effects of his grandson to attract his attention. Finally he turned to the child and said sternly, "William, be still. Children should be seen and not heard."

A little later he returned to the now quiet but rather excited-looking child and said, "Well, what was it you wanted a while ago?"

"It's too late now," giggled the irreverent boy. "There was a worm on your salad; you ate it up."

Children are keen little observers and have a strong sense of justice. Most of them can be made to see the wisdom and justice of average parental mandates. Most children obey more willingly when they know the reasons back of the commands. Blind, unreasoning demand for obedience is undemocratic when carried to the extreme in the home with children who have passed the baby stage. This kind of rule seldom actually disciplines the child and rarely teaches him to know right from wrong. Our children cannot always be under our guidance and must learn sometime why it is best to do some things and not best to do others.

Though parents differ widely in their opinions and methods of discipline, all of them are working for the same thing—the good of the child. Outbursts of parental temper can hardly accomplish much along this line.

Since all children are not amenable to the same rules, they cannot be handled in the same way, this job of training up children in the way they should go is about the biggest job in the whole world. But sometimes I think if we could just drop that grown-up attitude and get down to the children's own basis and get their viewpoint we might handle a great many situations better. No one loses the respect of his child who unbends enough to enter into the child's world. Respect does not consist of awe so much as of love and trust.—Verna West Sykes.

THAT EXTRA BLANKET.

As winter approaches, an extra blanket or quilt must be near at hand to each sleeper in case the night proves chilly. Every mother knows how careless children—and many grown-ups—are with this extra blanket. It is pushed over to the side of the bed if not wanted and generally lands on the floor before morning. Or it is flung over the footboard. The blanket soon looks crumpled and must be laundered.

I find that a convenient and satisfactory way to handle the extra-blanket problem is as follows: Spread the blanket evenly over the bed and tuck in securely at the foot. Next, fold by bringing the top down to the bottom; then fold the two upper corners to the center forming a triangle with the point toward the head of the bed. When thus folded and brought up over the footboard the blanket keeps its folded shape and does not reach the floor or become wrinkled. If needed, it is an easy matter to draw it back and unfold it, and it is all tucked in snugly and comfortably.

A bedspread handled in the same way during the night will keep clean and unwrinkled for a long time without the trouble of removing it from the bed each night.

STORING THE SCREENS FOR WINTER.

When you first remove the screen doors and window screens from winter storage, put them in a convenient place out-of-doors. If possible, they can be washed thoroughly with a hose. If not, a pail of clear, warm water to which a couple of tablespoonsful of borax has been added, will be desirable. Do not use a cloth as this will leave lint. Scrub with a brush.

Radio Price List

Write for NEW PRICE LIST of Radio Sets and Receptacles. Mail orders a Specialty. TORONTO RADIO CO., TORONTO

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.
(Copyright.)

CHAPTER XXII—(Cont'd.)

When at last her mind brought her back to reality she still lay with closed lids. She had had such a pleasant dream. She wondered lazily if it would be possible to coax sleep back and continue it. It was all about David; he had come back and lifted and dispelled all her worries and all his own. It was funny, too, the way he did it. He had just dropped them into a huge sack and tossed them into a valley. How they had laughed over it! She had laughed so much that he had had to hold her to keep her from rolling down after them. How ridiculous it had all been! There, she was laughing again, and David had held of her hands and was pulling her back.

"Oh!" She opened her eyes dazedly. A face was bending over her anxiously, a face that made her eyes fly wide open. She tried to raise a hand to rub them still, but she could not see if she were really awake, but her hand was held tight.

"Grace, dear, are you ill? You were throwing your arms about so wildly I was afraid you'd hurt yourself." Grace sat bolt upright now. Her hands went up to the man's face. A radiant smile parted her lips, and with a glad cry she threw herself into David's arms.

It was half an hour later. David sat in the biggest, easiest chair in the room. Grace had thrust him into it; but its large, soft proportions were not being appreciated, for he sat rigidly upright, his lame leg extended stiffly, a frown on his serious face, and a half-smoked cigarette between his fingers.

"What a confounded ass I was to have run off like a frightened school boy!" The words were a sudden, stifled groan. Grace, from a low rocker opposite, clasped one knee and eyed her companion wistfully.

"And the best part of it all is," continued David, "I've put myself out of her compass altogether. Good God, if she had married that beast I think I should have killed him myself!"

"David!" Grace's voice was a hurt protest. "Yes, what's the use of talking? Up and doing is the slogan; but I'll have to go about it warily—slowly and cautiously; think of it, when I feel like a roaring lion that has tasted blood!"

"Your work for the Government, David, is heavy, or take up much of your time." "No, thank fortune, I can clean it up without any brain effort. Anyone could have handled the badly thing, but on account of my being on the job before, the Chief thought me at me and nearly choked on his surprise at my eagerness to skip right back. You see I wasn't strong enough after all, Grace. I made up my mind I'd bury my life in China with her if she'd have me no other way."

"You must be prepared for a change in her, David. I haven't seen her, but Helen says she is no more the child Tu Hee."

David's face grew grimmer. With a jerk he brought himself to his feet, tossed the butt of his cigarette into the ash tray, and stalked to the door. "Will see you later, Grace. Feel as though I needed a brush down and a rub up, that'll put me in shape for business."

David punctuated his remark with a slam of the door and proceeded to his own apartment, the same that he had occupied before. The request that he like his old suite of rooms had been courteously granted.

To his surprise the door of his sitting-room was slightly ajar. He hadn't yet engaged a servant. Had his Government duties commenced already? "Those damn spying Hun!" he muttered.

"Rather clumsy work, though." He pushed the door open wider and stepped in. His luggage had disappeared. Sounds issued from the room adjoining his bedroom, which signified that the intruder wasn't far away. Ransacking, eh! Well, they'll have their trouble for nothing.

David tiptoed to his desk, pulled the top drawer out with a click, and his fingers had just closed over the revolver when the door of the bedroom was thrown open with a slam.

David wheeled about. "Well, I'll be—" The grim look on his face had given place to one of comical amazement.

The intruder prostrated himself to the floor. "Ma Tu, you gave me a start with a vengeance. Get up, boy, and give me your hand."

The abashed, overjoyed Ma Tu sprang to his feet, grins chasing themselves over his brown face. "But how in the name of magic did you know I was back?" questioned David, five minutes later, as he viewed with satisfaction the sudden homelike appearance of his rooms.

"Me stay and work right around hotel. Me know master not stay away forever—you me know."

"Indeed!" David eyed the young sage with amusement. "Well, you knew more than I did, young fellow, but I can just tell you I'm mighty glad to see you, Ma Tu. And now I'm going to leave you for awhile. If Miss Ashton enquire for me, say I'll be back in a couple of hours."

David pulled out his watch. Five o'clock. Was it an unusual hour to present oneself at a Chinese home? He wondered; but even he asked himself the question he stepped towards the door. Unusual or not, he would go mad if he put off seeing her another day.

LEARN BARBER TRADE

Write for Free Catalogue. Study at home. Write for Free Catalogue. Study at home. Write for Free Catalogue. Study at home.

David gained admittance to the Wong Toy palace with as little trouble as Irma Culver and Helen Claymore had done. He wasn't invited upstairs, however, but waited in a small sitting-room off the main hall. As he passed the big drawing-room entrance he saw that the door was closed and the heavy curtains drawn.

The room he was shown into was entirely European in its architecture and furnishing. French windows opened on to a smooth, green terrace, where roses nodded fragrantly.

As David stood looking out at the lawns shimmering like soft green velvet, the great gorgeous bed of Oriental flowers, the mountains around which pigeons circled and dipped, and the miniature lake in the distance, where swans glided about regally in their graceful beauty, he felt again the enchantment of that night weeks ago when he had first seen her.

But his reverie came abruptly to an end. He glimpsed a slim figure standing on the embankment of the lake, a form as white-clad and graceful as the swans that clustered around her.

With clumsy fingers David tugged at the fastening of the long window and stepped out into the warm sunshine. His eagerness had scattered diffidence to the winds. It was only when within a few feet of where Tu Hee stood scattering crumbs to her lovely flock that David had scruples as to his hasty action.

A conflict of emotions kept him from proceeding farther. Happiness at being again in the presence of this Princess of the Orient predominated, but it was tinged with pain as he noted the pale, almost ethereal beauty of her who had once radiated such joyous life and youth.

Perhaps it was a twig that snapped under David's foot, or it might have been the intensity of his gaze that caused Tu Hee to glance about uneasily. Her eyes widened at sight of the tall form so near and she drew back startled.

David came forward with extended hand. "Please forgive me for my crude manners and thoughtlessness, Miss Tu Hee, but I couldn't resist joining you from I saw you from the sitting-room window."

David's apology gave Tu Hee time to regain her composure. "Faint flush mantled her cheeks, and David wondered if it were mere fancy that told him her eyes looked brighter and kinder. She put out her hand with a friendly, welcoming gesture. As David took it he knew he was not looking into the face of the Chinese maiden that had won his heart. That impulsive, light-hearted child had died; a woman bled him well, a woman whom he knew he loved more wildly than he thought it possible for a man to love.

How he longed to take her hands and tell her he would lift her from the dreary, tragic fate which he knew he was not looking into the face of the Chinese maiden that had won his heart. That impulsive, light-hearted child had died; a woman bled him well, a woman whom he knew he loved more wildly than he thought it possible for a man to love.

For the first few minutes David felt he wasn't making much headway. Tu Hee kept a tight, constrained hold on herself, which seemed afraid to loosen.

And why was she afraid? David's heart leaped as he asked himself the question. He put the old tight rein on, however; he didn't frighten away her friendship by any insane abruptness. Even that was the most precious thing in his life. Strategically he manoeuvred, and was at last rewarded by Tu Hee broaching the subject that engrossed both their minds. Tactfully he led her on and heard from her lips the tragic story, learned of the horrible haunting fears that were sapping her life away.

"It's the disgrace of it all, Captain Marsden, and the suffering that will come on my uncle's house. If I am unable to prove my innocence, Prince Tso himself may have to suffer. In China, you know, whole families, sometimes generations, have to undergo punishment for the wrongdoing of one person."

It was in vain David assured her he would bring the guilty party to justice, that he would live only to prove her innocence.

In his vehemence he had gone farther than he had intended. He realized this when he met Tu Hee's amazed eyes, heard her surprised question, why he should do that for her, a person of a different race, one whom his countrymen sometimes despised?

(To be continued.)

Buffalos for New Zealand.

Three buffalos, from the great Canadian herd in Buffalo Park, Wainwright, Alberta, will shortly be added to the nucleus of a collection of wild animals of the world being formed by the city of Auckland, New Zealand. One hundred and seventy acres of land have been set aside for the Auckland zoological gardens, and the Department of the Interior has found it possible to accede to the request of the mayor of Auckland for these characters.

Arrangements are being made to have one male and two female buffalos transferred to the new gardens.

Science and Peace.

I hold the unquenchable belief that Science and Peace will triumph over Ignorance and War, that Nations will come together, not to destroy but to construct, and that the future belongs to those who accomplish most for suffering humanity.—Pasteur.



Lack of Sleep Responsible.

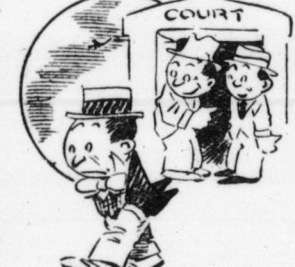
Dr. C. J. Hastings, medical officer of health in Toronto, has made some investigations into the cause of school children falling in their examinations. Seventy per cent. of the failures, he says, are children who go to school without breakfast, and of that number ninety per cent. are allowed to remain up till nearly midnight each night, and consequently cannot rise in time to eat breakfast.

What She Wanted.

Miriam had already had two helpings of chicken, and now she demanded a third. "No, dear," said her mother, firmly. "You can't have any more. You've had quite as much as is good for you. But here is the wishbone. You shall pull it with me; then whichever of us gets the longest end will have her wish come true."

This ceremony was duly performed, and at the conclusion Miriam triumphantly waved the longer end. "Why, how nice!" exclaimed her mother. "You will have your wish, dear. Tell mother what it was."

"I wished for more chicken!" answered Miriam, passing her plate.



Should Have Blown it on the Road
"Why was a fine imposed on that motorist?"
"For blowing his own horn in court."

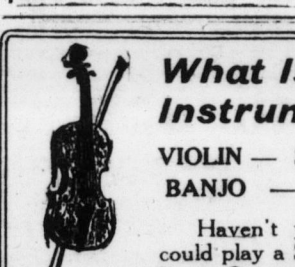
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Consumption Among Children.
Consumption among children is largely due to the fact that busy or careless mothers allow them to crawl about as babies on dirty floors and play with equally filthy toys.—Sir Arthur Newsholme.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Gasoline tractors are replacing switching engines on some railroads.

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CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGINGS

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SECOND EMPIRE FOREST CONFERENCE

HELD IN CANADA SUMMER OF 1923.

From its Deliberations Should Accrue Much Benefit to Dominion's Forest Industries.

The first Empire Forestry Conference was held in England in 1920, and appropriately Canada, as the depot of the greatest forest resources of the British Empire, has been chosen for the second.

Canada's forests are so widespread and extensive that it is a matter of the utmost difficulty to determine their dimensions and content, and very widely divergent estimates are made by the most expert forest authorities. R. H. Campbell, Dominion Director of Forestry, whose estimate should be most authoritative, and who is duly conservative on the subject, has been responsible for stating that "there are probably about 500,000,000 acres of forest lands in the Dominion, one-half of which may be covered with merchantable timber."

Every Province Possesses Forests.

Every province of the Dominion has its commercial forests, many of them as yet untouched by commercial exploitation. The forests of Quebec, Ontario and the Maritimes, exploited by foreign capitalists, are too well known in the work they are doing in the pulp and paper and lumber industries to need description. British Columbia, which is sensationally developing a trade with the Orient and other countries as a producer of lumber and wood products, contains more than half the standing commercial timber in Canada, and the British Columbia coast, it is stated, can produce as much timber in sixty years as can be grown elsewhere in Canada in a century. Even the so-called prairies have their timber resources of 8,000,000 acres of commercial timber lands.

Revenue from forest products stands second on the list of Canadian natural resources, giving place only to agriculture. The value of the production of the lumbering and of the pulp and paper industries is roughly about \$600,000,000 each year. The item wood, wood products and paper stands second on the list in the Canadian export trade, accounting in the last fiscal year for a value of \$229,155,216. All this has been effected with but a relatively small section of Canada's forest resources developed.

Dependent Upon Canada.

The extent to which other countries of the British Empire are dependent upon Canada for forest products is seen in a survey of trade figures for the past year. In that period they purchased from the Dominion wood, wood products and paper to the extent of \$29,340,083, and this trade is rapidly increasing each year, especially with the Antipodes. The United Kingdom alone in the year recently terminated accounted for a value of nearly \$20,000,000 of this item.

Railroad ties go to India and fir planks and boards to Australia, South Africa, Hong Kong, Newfoundland and New Zealand. Hemlock planks and boards go to the United Kingdom and British West Indies. Pine goes to the United Kingdom, British West Indies and Newfoundland. Spruce is exported to United Kingdom, Australia, Bermuda, British Guiana, South Africa, British West Indies and Newfoundland. Douglas fir square timber goes to Australia, United Kingdom, South Africa, New Zealand and Hong Kong. Laths of wood are shipped to United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand and shooks to United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand.

Wood-pulp and newsprint and other paper goes into every corner of the British Empire, and the same is nearly true of Canadian furniture and match manufactures.

Canada is the great depot of wood supplies for the British Empire, alike in the magnitude of its resources as in wide variety and utility. Every country of the Empire is under the necessity of importing at least some kinds of wood, and nearly all these needs can be met by Canada. The British Empire has 700,000 square miles of "effective forests," and of this total Canada possesses about 50 per cent, India 14 per cent, Nigeria and the Gold Coast 14 per cent, and Australia and New Zealand about 8 per cent.

Puzzling.

Mother was out and Sister Sue was dressing, so six-year-old Bobby had to entertain Sue's young man. He began to ply the unfortunate caller with questions.

"Mr. Knott," he began, "what is a popinjay?"

"Why—a popinjay is a—er—vain bird."

"Are you a bird, Mr. Knott?"

"No, of course not."

"Well, that's funny. Mother said you were a popinjay, and father said there was no doubt about your being a jay, and Sue said there didn't seem to be much chance of your poppin', and now you say you aren't a bird."

The house fly is said to travel from five to six miles in every 24 hours.

Soils and Crops

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

WINTERING BEES.

Every spring beekeepers find from 5 to 50 per cent. of their colonies have died during the winter, or are very weak in the spring. There is no reason why the winter loss should be higher than 2 or 3 per cent., provided the beekeeper will prepare and pack the bees properly, so says Professor Eric Miller of the O. A. C. The first step is to make sure every colony has a queen. As it is too late to queen now, queenless colonies should be united with those having a queen. Place a sheet of newspaper on top of a strong queen-right colony, and place the broodchamber of the queenless colony on top. Leave them for a week and then shake the bees into the lower broodchamber and remove the upper broodchamber. It is taken for granted that no American foul-brood exists in the apiary. Otherwise, colonies should not be united, but rather destroy the queenless colonies and combs, if diseased.

The next step is to see that each colony has sufficient bees to cover at least three frames on both sides, if examined on a cold morning when the bees are clustered. This will insure enough bees to come through the winter, provided the stores and protection are adequate. A very important factor of wintering is the question of food. Many beekeepers give every colony ten or fifteen pounds of sugar syrup made in the proportion of 2 1/2 of sugar to one of water and fed in an inverted feeder over the brood frames. This is done in many cases regardless of the amount of stores the colony has. Every colony should have at least 45 pounds of food to ensure successful wintering and an opportunity to increase in strength in the spring.

Bees should be kept in a naturally protected place for winter, or a board fence should be erected around the apiary to form a wind protection. Colonies may be packed singly, two in a case, four in a case, or in any other way desired by the beekeeper. Three or four inches of packing should be placed all around the colony, and not less than eight inches on top. Dry leaves, planer shavings or cork chips make satisfactory packing material. If the beekeeper will see that his colonies are put away for winter in good condition, the winter loss will be negligible.

The Department of Agriculture, Ontario Agricultural College, will be very glad to answer any enquiries regarding the care of the apiary.

AUTUMN FEEDS WHICH PRODUCE UNDESIRABLE FLAVORS IN MILK.

One of the worst weeds for producing bad flavors in milk during the autumn season is ragwort, so says Professor H. H. Dean of the Ontario Agricultural College. This gives a peculiar pungent odor to milk which is very objectionable for both cheese and butter-making. For condensing, powdering, and for city milk and cream trade such milk would be rejected and returned to the farmer.

I know of a case where a cheesemaker was obliged to leave the factory because the cheese was rejected by the cheese buyers on account of bad flavor. On investigation it was found that ragwort grew on many pastures farms nearly as high as the fences. When pastures are short, as they frequently are in September and October, the cattle eat the weed. This taints the milk and causes no end of trouble for both cheese and butter-makers. The remedy, of course, is to rid the farms of this noxious weed, or else prevent the cows from pasturing in fields where the ragwort grows.

Sometimes very rank clover will give a taint to the milk. The remedy is to turn the cows into a fresh clover field for but a short time each day until the cows grow accustomed to the clover and the persons buying or using the milk become adjusted to the change in flavor.

Among crops grown for feeding purposes, one of the worst flavored is turnip tops. As soon as the turnip crop is harvested some farmers turn their cattle into the turnip field to clean up the tops, small turnips, etc. This practice is sure to result in bad-flavored milk and cream. Most creamery men warn their patrons against this, as it has been found impossible to prevent turnip-tainted butter where much cream comes from farms where "cows break into the turnip field unknown to the owner."

Rape is nearly as bad as turnip tops. In beef-raising sections, where cattle and sheep are fattened, rape is largely grown for fattening into the rape field, the cows, if allowed to give tainted milk. If the farmer is using the milk and cream at home and likes the turnip or rape flavor, all right, but to sell this raw material for manufacturing purposes will spoil the cheese and butter. We cannot be too careful with the autumn foods for dairy cows. Prices are usually good and we must produce milk of good flavor.

WORTH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO ONTARIO.

The economic production of an abundant supply of food is one of the greatest problems of mankind. In 1910

the population of the world was two and one-half times as great as it was in the year 1800. Increases in population demand corresponding increases in food supplies. Crop production can be increased by extending the acreage under cultivation and by obtaining higher yields per acre. Of these two methods the latter is probably the most important at the present time, so says Dr. C. A. Zavitz of the Ontario Agricultural College.

One of the aims of the Field Husbandry Department of the O. A. C. has been to bring about increased acre yields of high quality on the individual farms. With this object in view over 2,500 varieties of farm crops obtained from different parts of the world have been grown under test and their adaptabilities for Ontario conditions carefully studied. From some of the varieties of greatest merit improved strains and varieties have been obtained through careful selection from large nurseries, planted by hand, with thousands of selected seeds.

As a last resort, controlled cross-fertilization has been used to originate new varieties superior to those obtained through selection from the varieties of highest record. For some time past we have grown and examined annually an average of about 50,000 hybrid plants of farm crops. The plant improvement work has included grain, forage, root and tuber crops.

The varieties of highest merit obtainable by plant breeding at the College are distributed to the farmers for co-operative experiments on their own farms. If they prove worthy under the local conditions they are soon increased by the experimenters themselves at no additional cost for seed. The surplus is often sold to neighbors and to others to mutual advantage. Through this process the acre yields of several of the farm crops of Ontario have been increased considerably. These increases will be even greater as some of the new varieties become better established and as others are introduced.

According to the reports of the Ontario Department of Agriculture the last twenty-one years' increases in acre yields of barley, oats and winter wheat, in comparison with the two previous decades, amounted to 249,750,411 bushels, which valued at average market prices reached a total of \$161,049,877.71. This is over thirty times as much as the net expenditure of the Ontario Agricultural College from its commencement in 1874 to the present time.

It might be noted that these increases in yield per acre have been made in spite of a natural tendency towards a decrease acre yield in a comparatively new country where commercial fertilizers are not used generally with farm crops.

Undoubtedly, the general use of these high yielding new varieties of good quality has been the greatest factor in bringing about these substantial increases in acre yields throughout Ontario.

HOGS

"It used to puzzle me to make spring pigs take enough exercise, especially when the weather was cold and rainy and the lots were muddy and not fit for them to run in," says Frank Carsons, a practical young farmer, "but I've found out how to do it."

"I turn the sows outside to feed them three times a day, and shut them away from the pigs for an hour or more at each feeding time. It's not long before the pigs get hungry, and begin squealing. The old sows answer them from the outside. The pigs get more vociferous than ever, the old sow more insistent on getting in to her pigs. Soon both pigs and sows are walking back and forth, the pigs fairly tumbling over each other."

Last spring Mr. Carsons kept his sows and pigs in the farrowing quarters for four weeks, before turning them out, yet I've not found a lot of spring pigs more thrifty and growthy than his. He had seventy-five husky fellows from nine sows, better than eight to the sow, when I was on his farm in middle May.

"This keeps the tender pigs out of the muddy, filthy lots around the hog house," said Carsons. "I cleaned and disinfected the farrowing quarters before I put the sows in. I cleaned the concrete floor on the outside in the same way."

DAIRY.

Dairymen always have a few heifers coming fresh in the fall, and to feed them so they will develop into profitable cows is a vital matter as the future improvement of the herd rests with the young stock.

Heifers that freshen on pasture generally get along all right up to freshening time, but as soon as they freshen I like to have them where I can give them special attention. I take the calf away just as soon as possible. If the weather is cold I keep the heifer in the stable for a few days.

I practice feeding heifers that are about to freshen, a light grain ration a few weeks before freshening. This encourages them to come to the stable



"LET'S KEEP OUT OF THE RAIN, CHILDREN"
—From the Sunday Chronicle.

with the herd. They also become accustomed to eating green fodder along with the herd.

A newly freshened heifer is very likely to eat heartily of all kinds of food, especially grain, that is put before her, and right here is where the danger lies. The feeder must exercise good judgment right from the start. I want to know just how much grain I am feeding in a ration. Overfeeding is dangerous.

Variety in a ration is very essential in feeding a newly freshened heifer. Her appetite may be good for a few days following freshening, but is very easily upset. I like to add a little more bran to the ration than I do for older cows. I have always had good success in compounding a ration for feeding newly freshened heifers, from oats, barley and corn ground with an equal amount, by weight, of wheat bran.

The roughage ration should be as wide in variety as possible. While on pasture during the fall it is not quite so important to feed a variety of roughage, but as soon as the herd is stabled for the winter I like to begin feeding a variety. I do not think it pays to buy roughage in order to furnish this variety. Such roughages as corn silage, bean pods, clover and alfalfa hay, dry corn stover and oat and pea hay are excellent.

I find it a wise plan to make the ration for a newly freshened heifer as palatable as possible. It is advisable to encourage her to eat well, as she is shouldering a double burden. She must sustain her own physical vigor, continue to develop herself and give a good flow of milk. To do her best and her duty to herself, she must have the best feed and care.—Leo C. Reynolds.

Winter Feeding Cattle.

Several interesting and valuable experiments have been tried in recent years in the winter feeding of cattle at the Dominion Experimental Station at Lennoxville, Que. In one experiment two lots of ten steers each were used to ascertain the difference in profit, if any, between light and heavy steers. The light steers averaged 719 lbs. each and the heavy 886 lbs. per steer when they entered the stable in the fall. The first lot cost 4 1/2 cents per pound to purchase in the first instance and the second lot 5 1/2 cents per lb. When taken up, the light steers weighed 983 lbs. each and the heavy steers 1,169.5 lbs. A table given in the Superintendent's report for 1922 shows that, although the lighter steers cost a cent a pound less when purchased, yet the greater gains made by the heavier steers, coupled with the extra price realized on account of their superior finish when marketed,

enabled them to make a gain of \$1.56 per steer over the others.

In an experiment to ascertain the difference between early and late grain feeding, eighteen grade Short-horns were divided in the fall as evenly as possible into three lots of six steers each. They all received forty pounds of ensilage per head and as much hay as they could eat up clean. After grain feeding began the ensilage ration was gradually reduced. Lots No. 1 and 2 were fed meal from November 15 and January 15 onward, respectively, while lot No. 3 received only ensilage and hay until March 1. The meal mixture was made up of ground elevator screenings two parts and oats and bran one part each.

During the last few weeks of feeding, cornmeal was used in place of oats. The steers were stabled the first week in November and marketed about the first of May. The results of two years' trial show that lots Nos. 1 and 2 made a greater average daily gain than lot No. 3, but, as the latter made their gains largely on cheap home-grown feeds, they made a greater profit over cost of feed than the other two lots, the average profit over cost of feed of lot No. 1 being \$4.25 per steer, of lot No. 2, \$4.26 per steer, and lot No. 3, \$3.84 per steer.

A third experiment, which has been conducted at Lennoxville Station for several years, is to determine whether steers when dehorned and allowed to run loose in box stalls make as good gains as those tied up in the stable. Two lots of ten steers were used, all being given identical rations. A table covering four years in the report shows that, independent of the savings in labor and equipment, dehorned steers wintered and fattened in large pens made cheaper gains each year.

In order to ascertain whether re-cleaned elevator screenings make a suitable meal ration for winter fattening of beef cattle, two lots of eight steers each were fed the same hay and ensilage ration, but lot No. 1 received a meal ration composed of bran, corn, ground oats and barley, while lot No. 2 received ground screening two parts and bran one part. A table giving the average of two years' results shows that lot No. 2, comprising the steers fed screenings and bran, made slightly the cheapest gains. The Superintendent of the Station, Mr. J. A. McClary, remarks that "screenings are a valuable feed when they can be bought at a reasonable price. Owing to their tendency, however, to vary in quality and weed seed content, they should be bought on a basis of analysis only. Ground screenings are too heavy and pasty for feeding alone, and, therefore, should be mixed with bran or ground oats to render them more digestible."

Home Education

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

Only One Supervisor at a Time, Please!

By Helen Gregg Green

Aunt Becky and I were calling at the home of a new neighbor recently. Aunt Becky is neighborhood-aunt and family counselor to all of us. She had known the new-comer for years, while "Patsy" as she called her, had been living in a suburb of the city. Patsy has four children, the oldest ten and the youngest three. Patsy's elderly cousin Edith lived with them. We happened to see the children all together, as our little visit was made on a day when they were not in school. I soon noticed that neither Patsy nor cousin Edith had any control over the children.

I wondered at this, as they seemed to be conscientiously striving for discipline. While I was inwardly studying the situation I found the trouble.

Patsy, Jr., was plainly straying from the way of right. "Patsy, Jr., Patsy, Jr., stop!" came excitedly from cousin Edith, and "Patsy, dear, don't," implored Patsy, Sr.

"I was just telling Sister that she shouldn't do that," drawled ten-year-old Maybelle.

And then I knew! The trouble was—too many supervisors.

No doubt every time a child committed a misdemeanor, Aunt Edith, Mother Patsy, Daddy, if he were present, and the other children, took a hand in the disciplining.

While I was thinking, Aunt Becky was talking.

"My dear," she was saying, "don't you know that a child should be disciplined by only one person at a time. Too many supervisors giving instructions is confusing to the young mind. In this way your discipline becomes weakened. I should think you would know better, Edith Sykes, having taught school fifteen years."

"Why—er—er, I never thought of applying my pedagogy to my nieces and nephews," frowned Aunt Edith.

"Why not? You taught school successfully. Now help Patsy to raise her children successfully."

"Why, Aunt Becky, how do you, a spinster, happen to know so much about children?" Patsy smiled.

"Oh, Aunt Becky knows more than all the rest of us put together," I offered.

The next time I called on the interesting little family, I noticed a decided change. The children were all better behaved and happier.

"Yes, Aunt Becky knows what she's talking about, all right," Aunt Edith admitted.

"Indeed she does!" And Patsy Sr. turned adoring eyes toward four happy children playing in the corner of the long room. "We hope she will come often."

"And give us lessons!" added Cousin Edith, her eyes twinkling.

Diseases of Animals Caused by Parasites

By C. D. McGilvray, M.D.V., Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Of the diseases affecting farm animals, those caused by parasites are among the most common.

A parasite may be described as a living organism which, for the purpose of obtaining nourishment, passes the whole or a portion of its existence upon the surface, or within the body of an animal, usually to the injury of the one thus affected.

Unfortunately, a state of indifference too often exists as to the loss incurred from parasites affecting live stock. This indifference may be owing to the fact that it comparatively small number of animals may immediately succumb to the attacks of the parasites, or the exact cause may be unsuspected or overlooked. Aside, however, from the actual loss resulting from the death of animals attacked by parasites, a greater material loss is often sustained in the general unthriftiness and poor condition which they cause where a large number of animals are affected. If these losses are to be reduced and avoided, measures must be adopted by stock owners to prevent their animals from becoming infested and to relieve the affected ones of their presence and injurious effects. Parasites produce their injurious effects in various ways and may infest the surface of the body, causing skin diseases, or they may infest the internal parts of the body, such as the bowels, and seriously injure the animal's health. Of the conditions caused by parasites affecting the skin, the following may be mentioned as being among the most common and frequently met with, viz.:—Lousiness, Ringworm, Sheep Scab, Warbles in cattle. Of the conditions caused by parasites inside the body, the following are among the most common:—Bots in horses, Tape Worm diseases, Lung Worm diseases, Pin Worm diseases, and Gid in sheep.

In addition to the treatment of affected animals, precautions must also be taken to keep the lousy animals from coming into close contact with other clean animals until cured. In addition, curry combs, brushes and blankets should be boiled or steamed, or washed with the creolin solution. This is for the purpose of destroying any lice or nits adhering to them.

The stables should be cleaned and all bedding removed and burned. The stalls and posts in stables should be whitewashed. If poultry have access to stables, steps should be taken to prevent them roosting therein, as they are frequently the cause of infesting horses with hen lice, which cause an intense itching and irritation of the skin of horses.

Sheep which are affected with lice should be dipped, after having been sheared, in the creolin mixture or else in a mixture of lime and sulphur. If, owing to the season of the year, it is not convenient to dip the sheep, insect powder may be well rubbed into the fleece.

In the case of hogs, their bodies should be thoroughly washed with the creolin solution at intervals of one week until all lice are destroyed. Their pens should also be kept clean.

In the case of poultry affected with lice, a number of different remedies are recommended, of which probably insect powders are the handiest and best. Any good, reliable insect powder may be used in accordance with the directions which accompany the package. One of the essential factors, however, in controlling lice affecting poultry is to keep the hen house, particularly the roosts, nests and dropping boards, clean and disinfected from time to time with a solution of lime wash and creolin.

long winter months. He felt proud of himself as he hurried out into the open air with his gun thrown carelessly over his shoulder.

He was whistling—and thinking. He thought of his chances of earning extra money for himself and possibly for the family. He would buy clothes for his mother and baby sister. Perhaps he would be able to earn enough with the skins to support them all. He had heard and read about men who had done such great things. Many were the hopes of nine-year-old Jim, as he approached the woods of Rocky Hill that spring morning.

It was some three hours later when I saw the lad again. I caught a glimpse of him returning home and, anxious to know of his success, I went out to meet him. He still carried his gun over his shoulder, but I noticed that he held something in his right hand. Yes! It was a tiny, bleeding sparrow. As Jim came nearer to me, I could also see that he was crying, crying as if his heart would break. I immediately went up to him and asked him what the trouble was.

"I've gone and killed him," was his sobbing reply.

And in spite of my many questions concerning his shooting and how he happened to kill the sparrow, he would merely say, "Oh, Aunt Edie, I've shot him dead. I've gone and killed the little sparrow."

That afternoon a tiny burial was held up in the back lot. Jimmy was the minister, the pall-bearer, and the grave-digger. That night a shotgun was placed up in the attic far out of reach.—Evelyn Irene Ranning.

Granma says: Some folks spend all their time playing bridge, running club meetings, and neglect their children; others spend all their time scrubbing floors, dusting furniture, scouring pans, making bread, and neglect their children. I can't just say which I admire least.

HIS FIRST AND LAST SPARROW.

It happened in a small country town one bright spring day. Jim, the widow's boy, had arisen early to go out into the woods that morning. He carried with him the shotgun which he had earned for himself during the

MONEY FROM THE WOODLOT

The woodlot on the farm can easily be persuaded to produce some extra money. These ways of making money require small time or attention; they do, however, demand good judgment and the ability to find markets for the products in question.

One farm known to me contains a woodlot of some thirty acres along a mountain base. The owner has in it a wonderful stand of arbutus. In season his children gather hundreds of bunches of this for sale. Every year he sees to it that a certain number of plants of this beautiful flower are brought on the place from neighboring wild land. Arbutus isn't going to be persuaded to grow in a garden; but it will thrive in a woodlot, and will yield a modest income year by year. Shipped to the city in handsome bunches—let us say to some florist with whom proper arrangements have been made for its handling—it brings high prices. Where the arbutus grows, there, too, will grow the lovely moss-sin flower or lady's-slipper. The bulbous roots of these can be sold for good prices; and, locally at least, the flowers are readily marketable. They will stand short shipments also.

On the edge of a woodlot, late one summer, I found scores of plants of jack-in-the-pulpit. The seed pods were ready for gathering. I had to write two or three letters to find a buyer for the seed of this mysterious green-flowered plant, but when he was discovered he proved to be generous. Where this plant is found there will be found also the snake-root, and—if the situation is damp—the wild cardinals. For each of these there is a demand. I suppose I will be expected to recommend ginseng and goldenseal; but they really belong in a class by themselves.

A great many florists or gardeners buy wood earth or leaf mold; and this the woodlot offers freely. Roughly screened, it is easily sacked for shipment. It is the ideal soil for hotbeds, the perfect cover for planted flower seeds, the best mulch for young evergreens, like the kalmia and the rhododendron; and it is a high-grade natural fertilizer.

I know a man who had in his woodlot two fine specimens of the somewhat rare bur oak. He found a good sale for selected acorns from these trees. Trees like oak, and the beautiful swamp white oak, offer in their fruit a product which can be sold.

Of course the number of things which can be sold from the woodlot will have to depend on the general character of the farm, and also on the latitude in which it happens to be. I know a farm which has a swampy stretch of woodland on it. Here grows sphagnum moss, indispensable to nurserymen; and every year this moss is gathered and shipped in large quantities. But naturally it will not grow on the ordinary high-and-dry stretch of woods on the farm.

Besides those mentioned there are others which will prove revenue bringers. The longer I study such questions, the more it appears to me that there is a fair market for everything.—A. Rutledge.

The Value of Cow Testing.

Appropos to the value of cow-testing, it is on record that while the average production of all cows in eleven associations in New York State in 1921 was 6,403 pounds of milk and 285.20 pounds of fat, in 1923, the average production of 2,480 cows in sixteen associations was 7,267.3 pounds of milk and 291.3 pounds of fat, an increase of over thirteen per cent. in milk production and of eleven per cent. in fat. The average milk production of all cows in New York State is given as 4,257 pounds.

The foregoing facts lead the Dominion Dairy Commissioner to observe that if the average production of Canadian cows was equal to that of the New York State cow-testing association cows, we could produce the same quantity of milk with very few more than half the present number of cows, and that the savings of labor, feed, time, and money invested would make an inconceivable total.

In handling a goose it should never be held facing you, or it will strike hard blows with its wings and scratch with its feet. It should be taken by the neck, and when lifting from the ground the back of the body should be toward the person holding it, and the body partly supported by seizing the first joint of the wing with one hand. In that position it can not strike, and will remain quiet.

In the markets of France any part of the fowl can be purchased—legs, wings, heart, liver, etc. In Paris markets the eggs are dated, and sold according to age. There is a fixed price for eggs that are strictly fresh, and a reduced price when a few days old.

Cabbage seed growers have discovered that the treating of the seed with corrosive sublimate has eliminated much loss due to stump and root rots which attack these plants.

Respect for the law is one of the greatest essentials of a successful democratic government.

Disapproval of cruelty amounts to precious little if it doesn't prompt one to stand up and be counted.



Coats and Dresses On Special Sale This Week

\$28.00 to \$35.00 Coats, all
new, all at one price,
\$19.00

Snappy Dresses

In Tricotine, Serge and
Prenella Materials. Very
new styles and very mod-
erately priced for quick
turnover,

\$9.50 to \$16.50



Keen Prices and Real Service Store
J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Fall
Fashion Book
is the outstanding
fashion book of
the day. Every
important fashion
of the new mode
shown therein may
easily be carried
out with.



PICTORIAL
REVIEW
PATTERNS

IRWIN'S

FOR
Fancy Goods
Hosiery
Corsets
Smallwares
Stationery
China
Books
School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of William Allaster,
Late of the Village of Glencoe, in the
County of Middlesex, Cooper, De-
ceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to
"The Revised Statutes of Ontario,
1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that
all creditors and others having claims

against the estate of the said William
Allaster, who died on or about the
first day of April, A. D. 1923, are re-
quired to send by post prepaid or to
deliver to the undersigned, solicitors
for James Yerex McLachlan, admin-
istrator of the estate of the said Wil-
liam Allaster, deceased, their names
and addresses and full particulars in
writing of their claims and state-
ments of their accounts and the na-
ture of the securities, if any, held by
them.

And take notice that after the thir-
tieth day of November, A. D. 1923,
the said James Yerex McLachlan will
proceed to distribute the assets of
the said deceased among the per-
sons entitled thereto, having regard
only to the claims of which he shall
then have had notice, and that the
said James Yerex McLachlan will not
be liable for the said assets or any
part thereof to any person of whose
claim he shall not then have received
notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ontario, Solicitors for the
said Administrator.
Dated at Glencoe this 30th day of
October, A. D. 1923.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

**THE DOUBLE
TRACK ROUTE**

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

The Transcript

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

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

Job Printing.—The Jobbing Depart-
ment has superior equipment for
turning out promptly books, pam-
phlets, circulars, posters, blank
forms, programs, cards, envelopes,
office and wedding stationery, etc.

A. J. Sutherland, Publisher.

**MULCHING OF SMALL FRUITS
AND PERENNIAL FLOWERS**

(Experimental Farm Note)

Although the mulching of small
fruits and perennial flowers is useful
in the attaining of several objectives,
its chief use is for winter and spring
protection. Ordinarily, our common
hardy species do not suffer much
harm from freezing, but are usually
killed by alternate freezing and thaw-
ing. By the use of a good, safe mulch
properly applied, the plant after
freezing will as a rule stay frozen
during winter and early spring thaws,
and when it finally thaws out, severe
weather and the danger of its again
freezing will be over. It frequently
happens that a few quite warm days
will occur during early spring, and
the high temperatures not only thaw
out unprotected plants but induce
growth as well. Such unreasonable
weather may be followed by severe
cold which will damage or kill the
newly-started growth and often kill
the plant itself. It is, therefore, evi-
dent that a mulch for winter protec-

tion is not so much a protection
against cold as it is against unseason-
able heat by preventing premature
thawing and too early growth.

Nature's protection or mulch is
ideal, although unsightly. The stems
of herbaceous plants, after dying, re-
main upright and catch wind-blown
leaves and later snow. As the season
advances these stems break down
and form a protection in the early
spring for the crown of the plant.
Shrubby plants hold leaves that are
blown into it, and anywhere neces-
sary leaves and litter collect to form
an efficient mulch. It is, however,
usually desirable to clear up fall litter
of this sort, as it has an untidy and
unsightly appearance, but if this is
done, artificial protection of a similar
nature, in the form of a mulch,
should be given the plants. Generally
speaking, the best material for a
mulch is coarse straw or very strawy
horse manure. Closely or densely
material, such as well-rotted manure,
is not satisfactory as heating may oc-
cur and start and kill the plants. The
mulch should be applied to a depth of
two or three inches as soon as the
ground is frozen in the fall, and re-
moved when danger of severe cold is
past the following spring.

Practically all of our common per-
ennial flowers are benefited by a
mulch two to four inches in depth of
straw, leaf mould or strawy horse
manure.

Many follow the practice of digging
this material into the soil and thus
enrich the soil and get rid of the lit-
ter at the same time. Strawberries
are best mulched with coarse straw
spread evenly over the rows to a
depth of two or three inches. The
cane of blackberries, tender varieties
of raspberries and grapes should be
laid down and covered with four
to six inches of soil. Currants, goose-
berries and hardy raspberries are
benefited by mulching around the
roots with ordinary barnyard manure,
which can be worked into the ground
by cultivation during the late spring.

As a rule, many plants will survive
and even appear to thrive without
mulching, but experience has shown
that mulching, if properly done, will
benefit practically any variety or
species of small fruits and perennial
flowers.

ADAM AND EVE

Some learned professors have suc-
ceeded in starting a discussion on
Adam and Eve. They have discover-
ed that Adam and Eve were simply
typical of the first people. They had
to call them something, so they might
just as well call them Adam and Eve
as anything else.

Then, too, there is the other theory
that the woman was born first, and
this idea seemed to have cost the
sacrifice of a couple of brain cells.

A man has a certain amount of en-
ergy to expend; he has a certain
length of time to live.

The sensible solution is that he
should seek to use this energy and
time to the greatest purpose.

Arguing about Adam and Eve never
caused a sick man any better; never
caused a prisoner in jail to have a
better vision, and never made a dis-
couraged soul see that God was still
in the heavens and that all things
would be well.

When we shuffle off this earth we
will never be called upon to recite
our opinions about Adam and Eve—
London Advertiser.

The sweetest grass is on the other
side of the fence; the prettiest girls
are over in the other village; the best
farm land is in some other commu-
nity; the only chance the farm boy has
is to go to the city, and the only hope
for a city man to get ahead is to go
on the farm. Where is the best coun-
try in the whole world? Where are
opportunities to get ahead the great-
est? Where are conditions just right
for successful farming and happy liv-
ing? Where should the young man
go in order to make the greatest suc-
cess? The answer is easy, and quick-
ly told; he shouldn't go at all. The
best opportunities and the best peo-
ple in the whole world are right at
home. The best section of the coun-
try is the one where you reside at
this moment. It has taken you half a
lifetime to make your many friends
and establish your reputation for
honest dealing. Your neighbors are
the ones you grew up with, and one
old friend and neighbor is worth a
multitude of strangers. The loneliest
place in the whole world is in a crowd
where you are unknown. Heart-
breaking loneliness abides in the
great city and never in the country.
The best land is the land you are fa-
miliar with. The best methods of
farming are those you grew up with.
Eastern methods will surely fail in
the West; Northern methods are
failures in the South, and vice versa.
Opportunities are all around you;
success awaits you right at home and
not at the end of the rainbow.

In the old days, when men chewed
tobacco, a girl didn't kiss a man un-
less she really loved him passion-
ately.

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle
of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the
farm house will save many a journey
for the doctor. It is not only good for
the children when taken with colds
and croup, and for the mature who
suffer from pains and aches, but there
are directions for its use on sick cat-
tle. There should always be a bottle
of it in the house.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The number of women employed as
domestic servants in the United
States has decreased by 300,000 since
1910.

An Ennisville pioneer, David
Wright, 93 years old, was an interest-
ed spectator at the big plowing match
in Lambton.

Near Wheatley a young farm hand,
Carl Buddemier, was instantly killed
when a tractor which he was operat-
ing got beyond his control and crash-
ed into a shed.

In sentencing a negro for stealing
a ham, a judge in Wadesboro, N. C.,
incorporated in the court record that
the negro should not be allowed to
eat any ham for a period of 60 days.

Mrs. Alex. Doan, of Lobo, died in
the hospital at London on Sunday
morning from burns received on Sat-
urday night when a liquid polish that
she was using on the stove ignited.
Mrs. Doan was 47 years of age and is
survived by her husband and eight
children.

L. H. Melton, lot 2, concession 11,
Brooke, raised a turnip this year
which is something of a curiosity.
The leaves were seven feet six inches
in diameter and the root itself was
three feet in circumference around its
smoothest part. It was sixteen in-
ches long and weighed twenty-two lbs.
The leaves and turnip together
weighed forty-four lbs.

Alex. Thomson and Fred Zoller, of
West Lorne, were rushed to a hospi-
tal in London on Monday evening, the
former suffering from a fractured
kneecap and the latter from a badly
broken leg, sustained when an eleva-
tor in the Seaman-Kent factory at
West Lorne fell. A load of lumber
on the elevator with the men toppled
on them and added to their injuries.

Waiving preliminary examination
and electing for trial by jury, Edmund
Parelli, a young farmer and thresher
of Althorough, appeared before Mag-
istrate Maxwell in police court in
Rodney and was committed to the
next general sessions of the peace, on
a charge of obtaining a farm tractor
from the John Deere Company by false
pretense. Bail was renewed in
\$3,000. It is alleged that the defend-
ant claimed to be the owner of prop-
erty that he did not possess when the
deal for the tractor was negotiated.

Representations on behalf of the
"Blue Water Highway," from Wind-
sor to Owen Sound, will likely have
to be made anew to the present Gov-
ernment. Members of the late Leg-
islature who supported the delegation
which interviewed Hon. F. C. Biggs
last session have for the most part
ceased to represent constituencies,
and the highways department is also
in charge of a new minister. Mr.
Biggs' answer to the deputation was
a promise to have a survey made by
one of the department's engineers.
Hon. George S. Henry states that no
report has yet been made.

THE LATE REV. JOHN RUSSELL

The funeral of the late Rev. John
Russell, former pastor of the Wards-
ville Methodist church, was held from
the residence of his son, Dr. J. W.
Russell, 1069 College street, Toronto,
Monday afternoon, October 22nd, to
Protestant cemetery.

The late Mr. Russell was a descen-
dant of the U. E. Loyalists who settled
in Adolphustown and was born at
Napanee. In 1861 he entered the
ministry of the Methodist Church,
graduated from Victoria College, Co-
bourg, and was ordained at Montreal
in 1866. In 1867 he was married to
Hester Kerr, of Brockville, who pre-
deceased him seven years. After
four years' ministry in Quebec he was
transferred to London Conference,
where he spent the remainder of his
ministry.

He is survived by two brothers—
Nelson, of Napanee, and James A., of
Toronto; two sons—Dr. J. W. Rus-
sell, 1059 College street, and Dr. W.
G. Russell, 55 Sorauren avenue, Tor-
onto, and four daughters—Mrs. A. J.
Sheppard, Bugford; Mrs. Isaac Wat-
terworth, Glencoe, and Misses Mary
E. and H. Jean, 1984 College street,
Toronto.

The funeral service was in charge
of Rev. W. R. Young, B.A., B.D., pas-
tor of College Street Methodist
church, assisted by Rev. W. J. Smith,
B.A., a former colleague. Revs. A. J.
Paul, B.A., B.D., John W. Graham,
B.A., L.L.D., W. N. Chantler and W.
H. Graham, B.A., B.D., brother min-
isters, acted as pallbearers.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in
small bottles that are easily portable
and sold for a very small sum, Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil possesses
power in concentrated form. Its
cheapness and the varied uses to
which it can be put make it the poor
man's friend. No dealer's stock is
complete without it.

CASES OF MEASLES IN MOSA

Board of Health Advises Caution on
Part of Parents

Owing to the fact that there are a
considerable number of cases of
measles in certain parts of the town-
ship, the Mosa Board of Health are
asking everyone to do their best to
limit the spread of the disease. As
measles is a disease that is spread
by direct contact, every child who
has not had measles should be pro-
tected from exposure. If parents will
use extra diligence possibilities are
that the epidemic will be limited in
its scope.

Count On Us If Fashion Serves



Complete line of Ladies'
Coats, all the newest
styles and materials

Children's Heavy Coats
from \$5.00 up

Beautiful Serge and Poret
Twill Dresses for Women
and Children

Millinery featuring Style
and Quality at popular
prices

Large Assortment of Silk
Scarfs in all the new
shades

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



DRECO

The Wonder Kidney
Liver & Stomach Tonic
as Nationally Advertised
Sold by

P. E. Lumley, Glencoe, and by a
good druggist everywhere.

WEAR HUSBAND'S SKULLS

There is to be found in the Adul-
man Islands, in the Bay of Bengal, a
race of pigmy people who believe that
every child is born with evil spirits
within him or her. So the mother,
every two or three months, lets the
spirits escape through cuts which she
inflicts on the body of the child. As
a result all the men and women of
the island have their entire bodies
covered with scars. The women of
the islands wear the skulls of their
dead husbands as loving souvenirs.
When a man dies the little people
blow on his face to say good-bye, bury
him, and then desert the camp in
which they are living. After several
months they come back, dig up the
bones and wash them in the sea. Fin-
ally they hold a dance in honor of the
dead man's skull, paint it with red
ochre and white clay, and give it to
the jawbones to the chief mourners,
who wear them about their necks on
fine strings, like huge stones on a
necklace.

Illinois has a magazine edited by a
boy of twelve. From the few U. S.
magazines we have casually glanced
at it seems there are editors in that
country still younger.—London Opin-
ion.

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)
At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOT

Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73

WANTED NOW

RELIABLE SALES AGENT

for this district to sell our Fruit, Ornamental
Trees, Flowering Shrubs, etc.

Good Pay. Exclusive Territory.

This agency is valuable—our stock
is the highest grade—all grown in
our own nurseries, and the list of
varieties the very best. Prompt and
satisfactory deliveries guaranteed.
Established 40 Years. 600 Acres.

For particulars write
PELHAM NURSERY CO.
Toronto, Ont.



**Fletcher's
CASTORIA**

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and
Natural Sleep without Opiates

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

NOVEMBER FURNITURE SALE

All goods reduced to practically wholesale for 10 days
selling

November 1st to November 10th

White Iron Beds, \$4.50
Link Fabric Springs, \$4.50
Coil Springs, \$5.75
Mattresses, \$5.75 and \$8.75
Crib and Mattress, \$9.75
and \$11.75
All Steel Cots, \$3.75
All Steel Beds, wood finish,
\$15.00
Couches, \$14.95 and \$17.95
Kitchen Cabinets, \$19.75
and \$44.75

Kitchen Tables, \$5.00
Kitchen Chairs, 95c
Dining-room Suite, fumed
oak, \$79.50
Dining-room Suite, quarter
oak, polished, \$78.00
Odd Buffets, \$26.95
Library Tables, \$12.75 and
\$18.00
Dressers, \$14.75
Sliding Couch, covered in
Denim, \$9.95

J. B. GOUGH & SON



You Value Most What You Work to Keep

THE money you work for and save will mean more and more to you as you see the figures in your Bank-Book gradually mounting up. Open a Savings Account with us and keep depositing steadily.



If a letter is more convenient than a call, you can open and maintain an account with us by mail.

R. M. MacPHERSON
Manager Glencoe Branch

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.
Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 1.08 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch
Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.22 p.m.
Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C. N. R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C. N. R. West, 5.45 p.m.; London and East, 5.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.
Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.20 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

McALPINE'S GROCERY

A large stock of fresh groceries and vegetables always on hand. Try them.

See our shoes before buying elsewhere, always glad to show them.

We Deliver Promptly.

BRUCE McALPINE
Phone 109
Next Door to Bank of Montreal

Fowl Wanted

Wednesdays only
Cream and Eggs Wanted
Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for cream and eggs.

G. W. SUTTON
Agent for Ontario Creamery, Limited
NORTH MAIN ST., GLENCOE
Phone 25

Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

The marriage of Margaret Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dugald McIntyre, of South Ekfrid, and Alfred J. Jones, son of John B. Jones, of Moss, took place in London on Saturday, October 27th.

On Sunday the local division of the Wabash Railway handled a big silk train. The precious consignment valued at several million dollars came to the Wabash at Chicago from Seattle, Washington.

The annual thank-offering meeting of the Ross Young Women's Auxiliary will be held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, November 6th. Mrs. (Rev.) Weir, of Ridgetown, will give an address.

Crown Attorney J. C. Elliott, who resigned from his post some time ago, has been notified from Toronto of the acceptance of his withdrawal, but he has been requested to continue in office until his successor is appointed.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Davidson, of Fergus, announce the marriage of their daughter, Annie Beatrice, to John Lester Rathbun, on Wednesday, October 24, at Winnipeg. They will reside at 609 Temperance street, Saskatoon, Sask. The bride is well and popularly known in Glencoe, where she resided for some time.

Running out from her home toward the bush where her father had been working, Blanche, the two-year-old daughter of Ernest Drain, Owen Sound, was strangled to death when the back of her cap caught in the barbed wire fence, causing the strings to tighten around her throat. Her father found her hanging from the fence, dead.

The Guild held its regular meeting on Monday evening. Miss Miriam Oxley occupied the chair, and the following program was given:—Selection by the ladies' quartette, violin solo, "Meditation," by Miss Eleanor Sutherland, and a talk on "Music in Korea," by Miss Betty Grant. Next week the meeting will be in charge of the social committee.

Combined with the regular service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning was the annual thank-offering meeting of the W. M. S. An interesting address was had from Miss Patterson, missionary on furlough from Central India. Prior to the church service Miss Patterson addressed the Sabbath School, giving an impressive description of child life in India.

Previous to her marriage a large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Miss Hazel Eddie, North Glencoe, and showered her with many pretty and useful articles, showing the high esteem in which the bride is held. A social evening of speeches, songs and violin selections was enjoyed by all. After a dainty lunch, the evening was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "She's a Jolly Good Fellow."

While Alfred Squire was motoring to his home in Glencoe a few nights ago his car broke down on the Longwoods Provincial Highway about a mile east of Strathroy. Garage men who went out to make repairs were unable to get the car in running order as quickly as expected, and it was decided to leave it on the roadside until the following morning. During the night some person stole the battery, tools and an extra tire from the car and destroyed the ignition wiring.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—James Wilson is spending a few days in Detroit this week.

—Miss Myrtle McMillan, of London, visited at Geo. F. Munro's on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jelly and Mr. and Mrs. B. Towers spent Sunday in Blenheim.

—Miss Mary Hurley spent last week visiting relatives in Rodney and St. Thomas.

—Ernest McKellar, of Harrow, attended the McKellar-Eddie wedding on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCracken attended the Maslin-McKishnie wedding at West Lorne on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine are in Detroit this week visiting Mr. McAlpine's mother, who is ill.

—Mrs. Morrison, of Tarbert, Loch Pyne, Scotland, is a guest at the home of her cousin, Dr. McLachlan.

—Mrs. Daniel Secord and son Robert, Mrs. Edward Oak and Harold Atkins, of Detroit, visited at D. J. Mitchell's recently.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Munro and daughter Mary attended the funeral on Sunday of Mrs. Munro's aunt, Mrs. Margaret Leitch, Oakdale.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bonser motored from Cleveland and are spending a few days with the former's parents and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gould.

—Mrs. C. J. Carruthers and Douglas and Helen, of Plymouth, Mich., attended the wedding of the former's niece, Miss Hazel Eddie, on Saturday.

—Mrs. Covey and daughters, of Toronto, formerly of Appin, left on October 27th via the steamship Regina to spend three months in England and France.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCracken, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Hubbell, of Thamesville, motored to Chatham on Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garren.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tharncroft and son Harold and Mrs. Geo. Bogie and son Allan, of Lambeth, and Miss Agnes Boud, of London, spent Sunday at E. V. Thornicroft's, Appin.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Four-bulb electric dome for sale.—Transcript office.

House to rent. Apply to Mrs. Sadie Weaver, Glencoe.

Exide batteries for sale.—J. H. Welch, Appin; phone 48-20.

For sale—Clyde mare 4 years old.—Curran Squire, South Ekfrid.

Shoes and harness repaired; reasonable prices.—J. Couits, Appin.

For rent—4 large rooms.—Mrs. Alex. McLellan, Main St. south.

Wanted to purchase, a quantity of old fence rails.—C. E. Nourse Co.

For sale—gent's bicycle, in good condition. Apply to W. G. Squire.

The Battle Hill Farmers' Club will meet Friday evening of this week.

Highest price offered for good table butter and fresh eggs, at W. A. Currie's.

Call at Scott's Shoe Store before buying elsewhere, and see the prices for cash.

Gurney-Oxford heater for sale; burns coal or wood.—R. Singleton, phone 82w.

The Junior I.O.D.E. have postponed their Saturday evening refreshments indefinitely.

Choice table turnips, by the bushel or by the load.—Walter Hailston, phone 601 r 22.

A well assorted stock of fresh groceries offered at popular low prices, at W. A. Currie's.

Ten h. p. gasoline engine, with sawing outfit; in good condition.—F. G. Humphries, Glencoe.

Men's caps, fur-lined bands, good value at \$1.50, for 95c.—Lamont's quick turnover sale.

The house occupied by the Misses Dalton offered for rent by Nov. 1st. Apply to Simeon Hills.

Special prices offered in tobaccos, cigars, cigarettes and many other new lines, at W. A. Currie's.

For sale—2 registered Lincoln ram lambs, also 2 ewe lambs.—Duncan R. McEae, Route 3, Glencoe.

Three dozen only good horsehide mitts, regular price \$1.50, for 75c.—Lamont's quick turnover sale.

Full line of fresh and cured meats and fish. Choice homemade pork and beef sausage. Free delivery.—W. T. Jelly.

On Dec. 12th the Young Women's Auxiliary of the Appin Presbyterian church will hold a bazaar in the town hall, Appin.

Notice to auto owners.—Storage and service for all makes of batteries. Work guaranteed.—J. H. Welch, Appin; phone 48-20.

Don't forget the date of the chicken supper and program to be held in the lecture hall of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe, on Nov. 8.

We will sell overalls this week at the old price. Will have to advance the price 25c per pair after this week.—D. Lamont.

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

Good musical concert on Friday evening, Nov. 16th, in Glencoe opera house by Wright Bros., of Strathroy, under the auspices of the I.O.D.E.

Ladies' extra high grade visiting cards, plain or printed, at the Transcript office. Price for plain, 30c per package of 50; printed, \$1.25 per package of 50.

We are now taking orders for Christmas greeting cards. Call and see samples and get our prices. Special inducement on orders taken before Nov. 15.—Transcript office.

On Thursday, Nov. 8, the ladies of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe, will give a hot chicken supper, served in the lecture hall of the church from 6 to 8. A good program is being prepared. A well spent evening is anticipated. Admission—adults, 50c; children, 35c. All are welcome.

Get your Thanksgiving supplies at the Burns' church Ladies' Aid bazaar in the I.O.D.E. hall, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 10. Many useful and fancy articles for sale, also homemade cooking, chickens and butter. Lunch served afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter entertained a party of twenty-five of their friends at their home on Monday evening. After a couple of hours at euchre a delicious lunch was served by the hostess, following which a prize drawing was introduced, when each one present received some fancy article which on being opened to view created its own bit of merriment. It came out during the evening that this was the 38th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Hayter's marriage; congratulations and good wishes were expressed and toasts in their honor developed happy little speeches from several of the gentlemen. Before dispersing the gathering surrounded the host and hostess and sang the time-honored "Auld Lang Syne" and "They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

Newspaper advertisements competing for public attention with chewing gum, shoes, soap and suspenders is the antidote for empty church pews recommended by the Rev. Clinton Wunder, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Rochester, N. Y.

The death occurred in the hospital at London on Sunday morning of John E. Krier, of Rodney. Krier, a few days before his death, was kicked in the face by a horse. Lockjaw developed from the injury.

DOLLAR DAY

AT

Modern Shoe Store

Saturday, November 3

from 9 a. m.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 17, second range north of Longwoods road, Moss (1 mile north of Wardsville, on the Hagerty road), on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock:—

Black team, weight 3200; bay horse 8 years old, weight 1700; brown mare 9 years old, in foal to Charlie; grey pacer 6 years old, by Harold Spink; pacing mare 10 years old, in foal to Dillard Payne; brown mare 7 years old, Bonnie Lambert; 2 colts, suckers, by Dillard Payne; Jersey cow 8 years old, fresh; Jersey heifer, in calf; part Jersey heifer, in calf; Jersey heifer calf; Durham cow 5 years old, due April; Durham cow 3 years old, milking; part Ayrshire cow; 8 yearling steers; 3 yearling heifers; Poland China sow, registered; young Poland China sow, elig. for reg.; young Berk sow, elig. for reg.; Chester White sow, due in February; Chester White sow and 6 pigs; 9 pigs, weight 175; 7 pigs, weight 85; 12 guineas; 100 hens; Adams wagon, 3½ by 2½, nearly new; Woodstock wagon, 3½ by 2½; one 5-h.p. Hercules gas engine, mounted; circular saw and frame and rubber belt; 2 sets brass mounted breeching harness; barrel churn; 500 shecks corn; cutting box; Oliver walking plow; Bow wood rack; gravel box.—Arthur Harold, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Remover is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

We know how to fly, with and without engines; we draw speech and music out of the air through electric lamps; we juggle fruits and flowers to make them give us what we want in taste, form and color; we talk, ride, sail or fly around the world; we are constantly on the quest of something new for our pleasure or profit, and we usually get it definitely and promptly when we go after it, no matter what it is; but there is still one thing that we seem to want and need without getting it, perhaps because it is comparatively easy to attain, and that is the knowledge and art of living in peace and contentment, by ourselves and with our fellow beings. That should be the next great wonder of man's achievement.

Our minister ran over time at church today—five minutes. He preached twenty-eight minutes. That made an hour and five minutes service, which 's too much. So some people say, and if our preacher does not watch out they will be handing him his hat and asking him what's his hurry. An hour and five minutes in church is an outrageously long time. I was wondering how these stood it to sit three hours at the show the other night, and two and a half hours at the movies, and I never heard of a dance one hour long or a sixty-minute card party. People seem to want to get their money's worth when they go to shows and things. Well, perhaps that's why they want one hour at church—that is all they've paid for. I never thought of that.—Exchange.

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Our Festive Dinner

THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Fruit Cup
Roast Turkey with Swedish Dressing
Celery, Rolls, Cranberry Sauce
Mashed Potatoes, Stewed Tomatoes
Hot Slaw
Thanksgiving Pudding, Orange Sauce
Nuts, Raisins, Coffee

A mock chicken pie is made by partly filling a pan with left-over roast pork cut into small pieces, moisten well with gravy, cover with a layer of biscuit dough, and bake in the oven.

Orange sauce: Whites of three eggs, one cupful of powdered sugar, juice and grated rind of two oranges, juice of one lemon. Beat the egg whites until stiff, add sugar gradually, and continue beating while adding rind and fruit juices.

Thanksgiving pudding: One-third of a cupful of suet, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half pound of figs, finely chopped, one-half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, two and one-half cupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, one-half cupful of English walnut meats, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, three-quarters of a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of brown sugar, four eggs, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half cupful of raisins, seeded and cut. Chop the suet and work with the hand until creamy, then add the figs. Soak the breadcrumbs in milk, add the eggs well beaten, then the sugar, salt, and spices. Combine the mixtures, add the nut meats and raisins (dressed with flour), add the baking-powder and beat thoroughly. Turn into a buttered mold, steam three hours, and serve with orange sauce.

For fruit cup, cut apples, bananas and canned pineapple in small cubes. Peel and cut oranges in small sections, halve and seed white grapes. Mix fruit with granulated sugar and a little lemon-juice, then place in lemonade or sherbet glasses or in glass sauce dishes. Place the glass or dish on a small plate, top each serving with a maraschino cherry and serve cold.

Turkey dressing in Swedish style is recommended; it requires two cupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, two-thirds of a cupful of melted butter, one-half cupful of raisins, seeded and cut in pieces, one-half cupful of English walnut meats, broken in pieces, salt, pepper and sage to taste. Mix the ingredients in the order given.

A rich cranberry sauce is made thus: Use an equal measure of berries and sugar. Wash, drain, and put the berries in an enamel kettle with just enough cold water to show when the berries are pressed down. When the berries boil, add one-fourth of the sugar, sprinkling it over the berries without stirring. Let it boil for a minute, add another fourth of the sugar and repeat until all the sugar is used. Boil up once more, cooking slowly, and do not stir.

If you serve roast pork for Thanksgiving dinner, try this method of

cooking: Place the meat in a large kettle with sufficient water to cover, and boil until tender; then remove the meat, place it in a pan and put into the oven to brown. In this way much of the fat is boiled out, and a delicious gravy can be made from the stock. On the following day put the remaining stock, or gravy, into a baking-dish, thin with milk, add a few bits of the left-over meat and bring to a boil on top of the stove. Then drop in dumplings made from a soft, rich biscuit dough, and finish cooking in the oven.

Hot slaw is made thus: Remove the outer leaves and the heart from a head of cabbage, chop the remainder. Put a piece of butter the size of an egg into a saucepan, add one cupful of sugar, one dessertspoonful of dry mustard, pepper and salt to taste. Mix, then add one egg, well beaten, and last of all, three-fourths of a cupful of water. Melt, then let come to a boil, stirring all the time. When it thickens, remove from the fire, let it curdle, and add the cabbage, a handful at a time, stirring until it is all moistened with the sauce. Keep warm until served.

Roast turkey: Select a turkey having no scales on the legs, and with a skin that tears easily. A turkey does not begin to be plump until it weighs about eight pounds, so it is not advisable to choose a bird weighing less. Dress the turkey twenty-four hours before it is to be cooked, and put away in a cold place, for this will help to make it tender. Thoroughly wash and dry the bird, cover with a coat of melted butter, dust with salt and pepper, then cover with flour. If the bird is cooked properly and is well basted every fifteen minutes, this treatment will insure juiciness. Place the turkey, breast down, in a dripping pan or roaster that is half-full of boiling water, turning the bird over the last half-hour to insure an even brown. Allow fifteen minutes to a pound for a young bird and twenty minutes to the pound for an old one. As the grease rises in the water skim it off, and use the water that is left for gravy.

Turkey soup: The following method is better than boiling meat, bones and stuffing together, as the stuffing absorbs the oil and gives the soup a strong flavor. Take the bones and scraps left from roast turkey. Scrape the meat from the bones and lay aside any nice pieces, no matter how small. Remove all the stuffing and keep it separate. Break bones and pack them closely in a kettle. Cover with cold water. Add one small onion, sliced, one teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. Simmer two or three hours until the bones are clean. Strain and remove the fat. Put the liquor on to boil again and add for every quart of liquid one cupful of turkey meat, cut fine, and half a cupful of stuffing.

If the stuffing is omitted, thicken the soup with flour. Simmer until the meat is tender and serve at once.

A Thanksgiving Grandmother.

By Myrtle Jamison Trachsel.

Janie ran out of her house just as Lula Lee appeared on the porch of the house next door.
"Oh, look, Lula Lee, there is a big snowflake! I do believe tomorrow will be a white Thanksgiving. Wouldn't that be perfect?"
"I don't know," said Lula Lee doubtfully. "I don't think it can be perfect without a Thanksgiving grandmother, and I shan't have one this year."

"What is a Thanksgiving grandmother?" asked Bobby, who came running from across the street.
"A Thanksgiving grandmother is one that cooks the dinner for you herself."

"I haven't any grandmothers at all," sighed Janie.
"Oh!" exclaimed Lula Lee suddenly. "The little old lady that lives at the end of the street looks exactly like a Thanksgiving grandmother. We can ask her to be ours. Oh, I hope she will be."

It was a daring thought, but all three made off down the street, rolling their hoops in front of them.
No sooner had they knocked on the door of the cottage than a little old lady with white hair was smiling down upon them. Through the open door came delicious cookery smells. Bobby sniffed.

"That's her! I can smell it cooking," he whispered cautiously to Janie.
We wondered whether you were a Thanksgiving grandmother," explained Lula Lee.

"Why, I—" the little old lady hesitated.
"Because if you are," spoke Janie, "we want you to be our grandmother and let us eat Thanksgiving dinner with you."

The little old lady threw the door wide open. "Come right in! I am so glad to have you."

She led the way to the kitchen, saying, "I wonder whether you couldn't have our Thanksgiving dinner today, since you are already here. It is only one day early."

The children were quite willing.
"I think," said grandmother as she fluttered about, "we had better have thick slices of country ham instead of turkey. There won't be time to roast a turkey."

"May we help you?" asked Lula Lee and Janie.



Harvey Makes an Offer
Ambassador Harvey of the United States, renewed the offer of the Hughes' plan for a settlement of the reparations trouble, in his farewell speech in London. The plan provides for a commission of experts to investigate Germany's ability to pay reparations.

Grandmother said they might set the table. "Set five places," she said. "But there are only four of us," counted Lula Lee. "One, two, three, four."

Grandmother looked mysterious. "There is some one else quite as important as a Thanksgiving grandmother," she said, smiling.
"Who?"

"I can't tell you yet, but be sure you set five places."

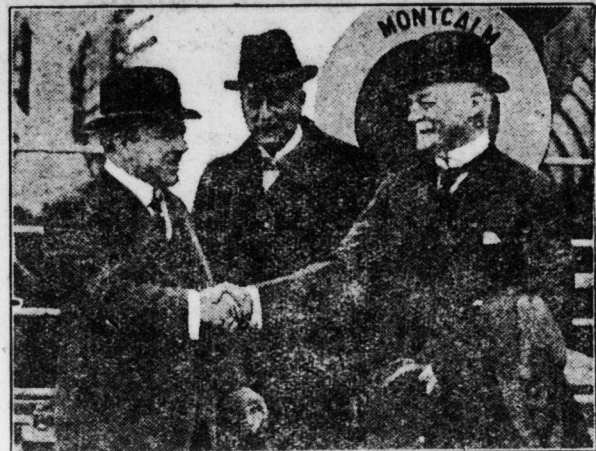
What fun it was, and how beautiful the blue-and-white dishes were that they brought so carefully from the pantry. Bobby hopped about first on one foot and then on the other, trying to see what it was grandmother was taking from that jar and this pan.

When everything was steaming on the table grandmother said, "Take your places now and be as still as little mice. I want you to surprise some one."

The three wanted to ask one another who it could be, but they never made a sound while grandmother went out to the shed. Then a man stood in the doorway—a tall man with white hair and surprised blue eyes.

"Our Thanksgiving grandfather!" exclaimed Lula Lee under her breath.

"Well, I vow!" said the tall man.



Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King arrives at Liverpool and is greeted by Hon. Peter C. Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada in London.

DOCTORS BANTING AND MACLEOD AWARDED NOBEL PRIZE FOR MEDICINE

A despatch from Stockholm says:—The Council of Teachers of the Karolinska Institute on Thursday evening decided to give the Nobel Prize to the Canadian professors of the University of Toronto, Doctors F. G. Banting and J. J. R. MacLeod, for the discovery of insulin.

The Nobel Prize in 1923 was awarded to a professor of University College, London, Archibald Hill, because of his discoveries in the physiology of the muscles, and the second half to a professor of the University of Kiel, Otto Meyerhof, for his researches concerning oxygen, lactic acid and consumption of muscles.

This is only the second time that a Nobel Prize, for outstanding service in the field of medicine, has been awarded in America. It is the first time that any Nobel Prize has ever fallen to the lot of a Canadian.

The previous award of the prize in

medicine on this continent was made to Dr. Alexis Carrel in 1912, for his work in connection with surgery of the blood vessels and transplantation of tissues and organs.

The other Nobel awards made to Americans are: One in physics to A. A. Michelson, one in chemistry to T. W. Richards, and prizes for efforts in furthering peace to the late Theodore Roosevelt, Honorable Elihu Root, and ex-President Woodrow Wilson.

The total value of the award to be divided between Dr. Banting and Dr. MacLeod amounts to about \$40,000. It is understood that the prize was awarded jointly, in view of the fact that Professor MacLeod, as head of the Department of Physiology at the University of Toronto, directed the work in the laboratories where Dr. Banting conducted the investigations which led up to the discovery of insulin.



Woman Heads Labor Congress.
Miss M. Bondfield, elected president of the British Trade Union Congress. She is the first woman to occupy the post.

Tortoises are very tenacious of life; one of these animals existed, apparently quite unconcerned, for eight months after its brain was removed.



THE CHAMPION OF THE SEA
The Canadian champion fishing ship, the famous "Bluenose," which is to compete with the "Columbia," the United States contestant for the honors of the International Fishermen's race. The "Bluenose" has held the championship for several years.

UNITED STATES WILL AID BRITAIN IN SOLVING EUROPEAN PROBLEMS

A despatch from Washington says:—In response to an official inquiry by the British Government, Secretary of State Hughes has informed Great Britain that the United States is willing to participate in an advisory economic conference for the purpose of considering Germany's capacity to pay reparations and methods of effecting such payments.

This co-operation is guaranteed only on the understanding that France and all other powers directly interested in German reparations concur in the plan and participate in the conference. If France or any other interested power should not approve of the project of a reparations survey by an economic conference, and refuse to participate, the United States would determine whether it would participate, only after mature deliberation.

Britain is revealed as putting forth a desperate effort to halt the dismemberment of Germany and restore the status quo, with Germany and France in agreement on the payment of repa-

rations. To this end Great Britain seeks the aid of the United States.

That there had been a formal exchange of views between London and Washington on the European situation was disclosed by Secretary Hughes on Thursday night, a few hours after former Prime Minister Lloyd George had called on him and lunched with President Coolidge and told the press that only the United States can bring about the solution of Europe's problems.

Mr. Lloyd George declined, however, to comment on the Hughes note. As a culmination of the subtle drive of the canny Welshman to induce the United States to take a strong hand in European affairs, the American reply to the London sounding falls short of what he had hoped for, though he regards it as a step in the right direction from the British point of view.

Mr. Lloyd George, however, does not despair of the United States, which he foresees eventually setting the European house in order.

THREE-MILE LIMIT GENERAL RULE

Extension to Twelve Miles Applies Only to Craft Carrying Liquor.

London, Oct. 28.—In connection with the acceptance in principle of Secretary of State Hughes' proposals for a twelve-mile limit in the search for contraband liquor, the British Government, it was stated to-day, desires to make it clear that there is no intention of extending the existing three-mile limit governing fisheries and maritime rights generally. The Government's adoption of the United States suggestion is designed solely to enable United States officials to search specifically for liquor contraband on British-owned boats within the twelve-mile area. In return for this the United States will permit legitimate alcohol stores on steamers, intended for consumption on eastward voyages, to come into its ports under seal, according to the pending arrangement.

The plan of the expert committee of the Imperial Conference which has been studying the question of the vital points of the United States request without sacrificing any of Great Britain's interests in foreign territorial waters. As already announced the Imperial Conference is expected next week to adopt the committee's recommendations.

Eternal Flame Over French Soldier's Tomb

Paris, Oct. 28.—Eternal flame will rise above the tomb of the unknown soldier beneath Napoleon's arch of triumph at Paris.
The Administration of Fine Arts is making a classic bronze lamp which will be an undying symbolic flame, kept alive perpetually by war veterans voluntarily tending the fire of remembrance.
The flame will be lighted next Armistice Day.



Commissioner E. J. Ashton
Of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, who announces that 29,566 men have been placed on the land so far, and financial assistance amounting to \$96,000,000 has been extended to 23,000 of them. Those who have left the farms number 3,766.

1,490 Irish Prisoners Cease Their Hunger Strike

Dublin, Oct. 28.—Following the Government's pronouncement that none of the numerous hunger strikers would be released from prison, it was announced officially to-day that 1,490 persons who were refusing food abandoned their strike during the week end.

Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defence, replying to the Cork Corporation's demand for the release of the prisoners, said in a note: "Surely your corporation may consider it its duty to offer to those charged with the grave responsibility of securing peace and effective assistance toward that end than that of unreasonable telegrams."

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.		MONTREAL.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.06 1/4.	Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 51c; No. 3 CW, 47 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 45 1/2c.	Manitoba barley—Nominal.	All the above track, bay ports.
American corn—Track, Toronto, No. 2 yellow, \$1.26.	Ontario barley—60 to 62c.	Ontario wheat—No. 2, 70 to 72c.	Ontario rye—No. 2, 70 to 72c.
Peas—No. 2, nominal.	Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.05.	Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 96c to \$1, outside.	Ontario No. 2 white oats—40 to 44c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.	Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.50; bulk, seaboard, \$4.40.	Manitoba flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$6.50 per barrel; 2nd pat., \$6.	Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.	Cheese—New, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 26 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 27 to 27 1/2c; Stiltons, 27 to 28c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 30 to 33 1/2c.	Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 42c; ordinary creamery, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 36 to 37c.	Eggs—Extras, in cartons, 44 to 45c; extra, 42 to 43c; firsts, 38 to 39c; seconds, 31 to 32c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roasters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.	Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roasters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 80c.	Beans—Canadian hard-picked, 1 lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; per lb., 10-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 14c.	2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 15c; 1-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 40 to 42c; smoked rolls, 22 to 24c; cottage rolls, 23 to 27c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 31 to 38c.	Lard—Pure tierces, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 18 to 19c; pails, 18 1/2 to 19c; prints, 20 to 21c; churning tierces, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 16c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints 18 1/2 to 19c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butchers' heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$3.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stackers, good, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$80 to \$110; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$4 to \$5; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice, \$11.25 to \$11.50; do, bucks, \$9.75 to \$10; do, com., \$8 to \$8.50; sheep, light ewes, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, thick, smooth, F.W., \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, F.O.B., \$8 to \$8.25; do, country points, \$7.75 to \$8; do, selects, \$9.30 to \$9.50.	MONTREAL.		
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 57 1/2 to 58c; do, No. 3, 56 1/2 to 57c; extra No. 1 feed, 55 to 56 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 54 to 54 1/2c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$6.30; do, 2nds, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.60; winter, choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85. Rolled oats—bag of 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran—5 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; \$36.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.	Lightweight bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavier bulls, \$2.50 to \$2.75; cutter cows, \$1.50 to \$2.25; canners, \$1; better quality cows, \$2.75 to \$3; good veals, \$10; grassers, \$2.25 to \$3; hogs, thick smooths and shop hogs, \$8.50 to \$9.75; do, selects, \$9.25; sows, \$8 to \$6.75.		

OLD-TIME PICTURE PROVIDED BY EU' FALO

Scenes of the "Wild West" Filmed as Animals Are Shot Down.

A despatch from Edmonton says:—One hundred and fifty Cree Indians are back once more on their reserve at Hobbema, after spending ten days in which they were able to live over again, in something more than mere imagination, the free and wild days when their forefathers roamed the prairie in pursuit of the buffalo.

Led by their chief, Samson, the Cree braves have been spending the past ten days on the big-game preserve at Wainwright, taking part in the filming of scenes based on the history of the opening up of the West. In these the Crees, armed with bows and arrows, will appear as in the old days, riding their lithe cow ponies, neck and neck with the pounding herds of buffalo, and shooting down the biggest of the bulls for the meat and hide which supplied food, clothing and shelter for the tribesmen.

Realistic as the scenes will appear as shot by the movie man, however, persons apprehensive that the buffalo were actually shot down by bow and arrow may rest assured that no such thing actually happened. What really did occur was this:

The Cree riders, armed with bows and supplied with arrows lacking the usual sharp point used in real hunting, took part in the rounding up of the herds, driving them past picked sharpshooters armed with rifles, who were concealed in brush-covered hiding places along the route taken by the herds.

As the herds ran past the concealed marksmen, those deadly shots, picking out the largest bulls, dropped them with one bullet from their powerful rifles, death in every instance being instantaneous.

To the uninitiated, however, it will appear that the thirty or so bulls seen drop were actually killed by the arrows of the Cree braves.

FRENCH PREMIER LIMITS INVESTIGATION

Will Not Agree to Any Reduction in Amount of Germany's Debt.

Sampigny, France, Oct. 28.—Premier Poincare in a speech here to-day declared that France would refuse to allow the Reparations Commission to be divested of its functions or replaced by some other body. He also said that France could not agree to any reduction in Germany's debt. He welcomed United States representation on a commission charged by the Reparations Commission to investigate German capacity to pay, but that every act of the commission must remain within the terms laid down by the Versailles Treaty.

The Premier, who delivered a long speech at the unveiling of a monument to the war dead of the village, in which his country residence is situated, said:

"We constantly are being asked to proceed to a fresh estimate of Germany's capacity to pay. What does that mean? If it means by a roundabout way to reach a diminution of the German debt, that is a combination we are resolute not to favor. "If it means an estimate of what Germany can pay to-morrow and in the near future, nothing is more necessary than such an examination."

The Commission on Reparations is charged by the treaty with such a task, and there are no grounds to take one of its most important functions from it."

Thanksgiving Joy.

Stilled the crickets' shrilly cry. See the wild geese southward fly. Honking through the leaden sky. "Now 'tis gray November!" For the crops all garnered in. For the overflowing bin. For loved ties of kin and kin. Grateful hearts remember—Sitting round the bounteous board—To give thanks unto the Lord For the blessings on us poured. And in equal measure Let us not forget to share With our brothers elsewhere. Of all good gifts and fair—Of our store and treasure; Not forgetting e'en the least Little bird and humble beast: Let us spread for them a feast—Make them glad of living! How our gratitude express Better than by thoughtfulness. Others' lives to truly bless. By the joy of giving! —Lorella C. Poole.

Upon his return from a trip to Northern points in Manitoba, Premier John Pratten stated that the mining outlook in Northern Manitoba is very bright, owing to the great amount of development work which is proceeding.

The output of salt from all sources in Canada during 1922 totalled 183,488 tons, of which quantity approximately 99 per cent., or 181,794 tons, valued at \$1,628,823, was marketed. Compared with the sales of the previous year, the 1922 records show an increase of 10,811 tons, or 6.6 per cent. in the quantity and a decrease of \$45,862, or 2.7 per cent. in value.

BIG PRINCE AND LITTLE ELEPHANT

There is no more confiding and amusing young animal than a baby elephant. Indeed, says Mr. Charles Mayer, it is "laughter on four legs." One that he captured was part of a herd rounded up for the Malay sultan of Trengganu. It belonged to its captor, for the smaller elephants were to be his payment for obtaining the large ones for the sultan.

The sultan's brother and prime minister, who was known as the Tunku Besar, or Big Prince, had journeyed into the jungle to see the captive elephants while they were yet wild; he did not actually join the round-up, because if he joined it he would have had to ride one of the tame elephants, and, riding elephant back always made him extremely restless.

"You had better change your mind and come along," Mr. Mayer called down to him as they were starting off. "If I rode on an elephant," he answered, "I couldn't eat for a month."

"True," admitted Mr. Mayer. "The first time I rode one was in a circus procession. I sat in a beautiful howdah. I was so sick a circus lady had to hold my head. The crowd thought it was a love scene!"

"There is no circus lady here," said the Big Prince firmly. "I shall not ride."

He did not. But he was eagerly on hand for the triumphant return of the hunters and for the festivities in their honor and was eager to see the haul.

He was a heavy man, continues Mr. Mayer, and not particularly active. It was impossible for him to walk the distance; so I had two swinging chairs made. He seated himself on one of them, and I sat on the other. The men between the poles moved quickly and easily. When we reached the tied elephants the Tunku was amazed at the number of animals captured. He got off his chair and offered one of the youngest a banana. It ate the fruit greedily. Then he called for the boiled rice and held it out in the palm of his hand. The little elephant seemed to find the new food delicious, and the Big Prince was as happy as a child.

"Look!" he cried. "I think I also am an elephant. It trusts me." Perhaps, but its mother did not. She sounded the note of warning to her young one. It paid not the least attention.

The little elephant fascinated the Tunku. He insisted on taking the first steps toward weaning it. He had brought condensed milk, which he put into a pail and mixed with warm water. He dipped the baby's trunk into it and then tucked the trunk into its owner's mouth. The little elephant sucked up the liquid, but instead of drinking it blew through the trunk and threw milk all over the prince. Fortunately, he had taken off his hat and stood dressed only in his sarong and loose Chinese trousers. "Look!" he cried. "It thinks I also have a hide!"

In a final interview with the sultan after delivering his share of the prizes—there were in all three furs, four males, nine females and four youngsters, including the baby—Mr. Mayer asked permission as a tribute to the Tunku Besar's interest in his work to present him with that engaging infant. The Big Prince must have prepared the sultan's mind on the subject, for he answered: "The little beast has bewitched him. Give it to him."

The outcome was that the jungle baby, when it had been successfully weaned, spent about half its time on the veranda of the Tunku's house. It would run up and down the steps, giving its little squeal of pleasure, followed the prince about. He played with it by the hour. He even allowed it to go into the house; but the baby has probably outgrown that privilege by this time.

Defined.

A servant girl who was employed in a family in which there were several children became very much alarmed when one of them fell ill with scarlet fever. She was for leaving at once.

"You need not be afraid, Mary," said her mistress. "We have isolated the little boy, and you need not go near him. Moreover, adults rarely take the disease."

After an hour or two Mary was overheard saying to a fellow-servant: "Betty, what does 'isolated' mean?" "I don't know exactly," replied the brilliant Betty, "but I guess it means that they have put him on ice."

"That must be it. And what is an 'adult'?" "I don't know exactly that, either; but I guess it means a girl who works out."

A Smart Witness.

The prosecuting attorney had encountered a somewhat difficult witness. Finally he asked the man if he was acquainted with any of the men on the jury. "Yes, sir," announced the witness, "more than half of them."

"Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?" demanded the lawyer. "Why, if it comes to that, I'm willing to swear that I know more than all of them put together," came the emphatic reply.

Handkerchiefs were formerly made in any shape. It was not until 1784 that they became square at the wish of Marie Antoinette, the tragic French queen.

Fill your pipe with



Ogden's CUT PLUG

"It Satisfies"

15¢ per packet
80¢ a ½ lb tin

If you roll your own ask for OGDEN'S FINE CUT (green label)

Surnames and Their Origin

BRODIE.

Variations—Brody, Brothie. Racial—Scottish. Source—A locality, or place name.

Brodie is the name of one of the Scottish clans, much of the ancient history of which was lost for all time when, about 1645, Lord Gordon spread waste their lands and burned their strongholds.

Racially the clan does not seem to have been Gaelic, for originally it came from Moray, from which it must be concluded that it probably was Pictish.

But about 1160 it begins to appear upon the historical records which remain to-day as one of the clans which was loyal to King Malcolm IV, at the time when he insured himself against future rebellions by transplanting certain clans which had questioned his authority. The Brodies were among those who received grants of land at that time.

The clan name itself was apparently derived from a place name, that of "Brodie," or as it appeared in one of the old Latin writs of King Alexander III, "Brothie," a locality in Moray. The place name is descriptive of the nature of the ground, meaning a countryside broken by little ridges of ground.

The transition from the clan names of Scotland and Ireland to family names virtually is no transition at all, for in those ancient days in which the clan names originated they fulfilled all the functions of the modern family name, in addition to having significance in the political and social structure of those days. Indeed the Scottish and Irish clans still live in cherished tradition among those who bear their names, if not legally as clan organizations.

BRISBANE

Variations—Brisban, Brisben, Brisbin. Racial Origin—Cornish. Source—A place name.

Brisbane, perhaps, is not a name widely borne, but it is widely known. It belongs in the classification of family names, which have been derived from names of places. In this instance the place name is of Cornish origin, forming part of the now scanty remains of an all but extinct branch of the Celtic language, a branch more allied to the Welsh and the Breton than to the Gaelic of Ireland and the Scottish Highlands.

Around the name may be woven a romance of speculation as to the scene which occurred there in ancient days before the advent of the Saxon and the Norman, before the advent of Christianity; for the name means "hill of judgment." It evidently constituted anciently the court in which men were tried for their offenses according to laws and customs now forgotten. But long since the character of the place has been forgotten the name has stuck, and in that much later period when men came to be known by the names of the places from which they came, and the names of their fathers as well as by their own-given names, this place name made its advent into the records of family names.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND

Mrs. Ernest E. Adkins, Dutton, Sask., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets with great success for four years and always keep a box on hand." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing—once they have used the Tablets for their little ones they will use nothing else. Experience shows them that the Tablets are the ideal medicine. They are a mild laxative, thorough in action and never hurt. In addition to having significant properties after being immersed for five minutes in liquid air. Magnesian steel is similarly affected. The density of carbon steel is perceptibly decreased after the immersion.

Saws Without Teeth.

An explanation of the manner in which a soft steel disk revolving at a high velocity cuts hard steel has been sought with the aid of microscopic inspection. The result corroborates the view that the material acted upon is heated at the place of contact to the fusing point and then brushed away. The high temperature appears to be confined very narrowly to the point of contact, so that a thin gash is cut. The temperature of the revolving disk does not rise so high because of the large surface area of the disk. The part of the disk in contact is continually changing, while the fractional energy is concentrated on a very small area of the material subjected to its action.

Good Guess.

She was an Irish maid from Tipperary, and when the visitors expected for lunch turned up at 4:30 she expected what had happened. "Sure," she said, "the master and mistress waited for ye till 3 and then they hoped ye wouldn't come, so they went out."

The elk, the largest quadruped in North America, has now a special reservation in Vancouver Island, where the Canadian Government is preserving a large herd of these animals to save them from extinction.



Bad Advice. Flossie—"It's my birthday, chickie, an' mama won't let me see what she's makin' for me! What shall I do?" Chick—"Peep! Peep!"

Air Magnetizes Steel.

When steel is dipped into liquid air its magnetism is curiously affected. Non-magnetic nickel acquires magnetic properties after being immersed for five minutes in liquid air. Magnesian steel is similarly affected. The density of carbon steel is perceptibly decreased after the immersion.

The Clever Man.

The newly-married couple were gazing into the window of the jeweller's shop. "John," said the young bride, suddenly clutching his arm, "I'd love to have that bracelet hanging up at the back of the window." "I can't afford to buy it for you, dear," replied the husband. "But if you could you would, wouldn't you?" she asked anxiously. "I'm afraid not," he retorted. "Oh, John, why?" she asked in a tone that showed both surprise and pain. "It isn't good enough for you, dear," he said tenderly. "Oh, you darling!" she answered.

Just Right.

Tourist—"I suppose this rain will do the crops a lot of good, Pat?" "Pat—"Ye're right, sorr. An hour of it will do more good in five minutes than a month of it would do in a week at any other time."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The Supplican.

I go down on my knees and pray each night
That I shall never see your face again
Nor hear your voice, . . . that you will never write
That none will name your name to me—and then
I pray to lose the curse of memory . . .
That full forgetfulness will make me free!

But I wake—eager for the coming light,
And whisper to my heart: "Another day!
It may be he will come . . . or he may write
Or I may see him in the street . . . he may pass by me in the crowd and I may hear
His voice—as in the throng he passes near!"

And I invent small trifles to make those who surround me name your name to me—
Only to hear it somehow soothes the ache
Of longing that burns on—unceasingly
Your name falls on my heart like a caress—
Which they who speak it do not know or guess!

But—all the day is one long ache for you!
Again at night I kneel and make my prayer—
That you may be as one I never knew.
My ears beseech God not to let me care
With supplications they assail His ear—
But my heart prays that He will never hear!
—Roselle Mercer Montgomery.

The Hunter's Soliloquy.

By David Lee Wharton.

"Delectated sport
That owes it's pleasure to another's pain."
—Cowper in "The Task."

"Gee! This has been a fine day. Have I had sport? I'll say I have. Let's count 'em. Twenty corpses! I expect I had better throw this mock-in-bird away before a game warden comes along and orders me to cough up to the tune of ten bucks; I knew I was taking a chance when I killed him, but he was such a pretty shot, awaying on that tough, singing to split his throat. And this dove! why did I wait ammunition on him? It must have been that his little coral feet were so enticing as he ran daintily along that I just had to shoot his head off, but I can count them when he's alive and struggling to breathe! I thought he was dead two hours ago, shot all to pieces as he is. I may as well throw him away. He is too badly shot up to cook. These quail are hardly large enough to be eaten. I shot into the bunch to get the mother; but I can count them when he's bragging of the number of my kills. I must have winged at least half a dozen birds which have gone off somewhere to die; and, let's see, two rabbits got away after being shot. That was Rover's fault. He has been a faithful dog, but he is getting old and isn't worth his keep. Next time we go hunting I guess I will just 'accidentally' shoot him. Well! I have certainly had a day's fun and earned a good night's rest."

Artificial Light for Extra Eggs.

By E. W. Knife.

The use of artificial light is simply to induce the hens to eat a greater quantity of feed. This, of course, with proper exercise, results in increased egg production. Therefore it matters little when the lights are turned on. Some people prefer morning, and turn on a couple of hours before sunrise. In this case, scatter the grain ration in the litter after dark the previous evening, and when the hens get off the roost in the morning they will immediately get busy scratching for their feed. Then feed your hot mash at noon, and your grain late in the afternoon again. Others prefer continuing daylight, by artificial means, until 8:30 or 9 p.m., feeding grain about 7 a.m., hot mash at noon, grain again about 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Others, including Professor Graham's farm, believe in supplying an "evening lunch" by turning on the lights for an hour, from 8 to 9 p.m., then feeding the extra feed of grain. It will pay anyone who keeps a flock of 50 or more hens to have light installed, as the use of same increases egg production from 1/3 to 1/2 more than when lights are not used. This does not necessarily mean a greater egg production throughout the year, but it does mean getting the most eggs when prices are highest.

Electric light is, of course, the most convenient form of lighting, as the lights can be switched on and off by an alarm clock. But if you have not electric light do not despair. A plant with about 2,000 lights a short way from Toronto uses gasoline lanterns, which being the safest lantern made, giving a 300 candle power light, has also a great advantage, for when gasoline is turned off the light does not go out for a few minutes, thereby giving the birds a chance to get back to roosts. With a lantern it is almost necessary to use lights in either of the two evening methods suggested.

Using light is not a new idea, but a long used method, coming back and back to stay this time.



Back to Tutankhamen's Tomb

Howard Carter, co-worker with the Earl of Carnarvon in the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamen, who has returned to Egypt to resume work. He declares that the richest treasures have not yet been removed, and that it is quite possible that pictures of Tut's mummy will be taken.

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS

Almost Always Due to Weak and Impoverished Blood.

Apart from accident or illness due to infection, almost all ill-health arises from one or two reasons. The mistake that people make is in not realizing that both of these have the same cause at the root, namely poor blood. Either bloodlessness or some other trouble of the nerves will be found to be the reason for almost every ailment. If you are pale, suffering from headaches, or breathlessness, with palpitation of the heart, poor appetite and weak digestion, the cause is almost always poor blood. If you have nervous headaches, neuralgia, sciatica and other nerve pains, the cause is exhausted nerves. But run down nerves are also a result of poor blood, so that the two chief causes of illness are one and the same.

If your health is poor; if you are pale, nervous or dyspeptic, you should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These pills act directly on the blood and by enriching it give new strength to worn out nerves. Men and women alike greatly benefit through the use of this medicine. If you are weak or ailing, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will be pleased with the beneficial results that will speedily follow.

If your dealer does not keep these pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sanctuary.

There's a tingly sort of feeling
In the atmosphere to-day;
And the wild goose is starting
For the southland away.

The night wind is crooning
Dirges o'er the lonely nest.
For the pilot-bird is trailing
The horizon in the west.

"Honk, honk!" It is the tocsin
Of the dusky cavalcade,
Flying swiftly and unerring
For the southern everglade.

The marshland is lonely,
And lone the empty nest.
But the pilot-bird is veering
For the sanctuary west.

What Music Is.

The English composer and teacher, Sir Walford Davies, has been giving some very successful lectures on music to children in the schools. Recently the somewhat novel experiment of transferring these lectures, together with musical examples, to the phonograph, has been tried out with remarkable success.

A somewhat lengthy review of these records was published recently in the London Times, and in it was embodied some quotations from Sir Walford's lectures, which are well worth remembering.

"Music," Sir Wal'ord says, "is any two or more musical sounds put together for love, that make sense." And again, "Music is a straight and beautiful way of uttering what we feel." "A musician," Sir Walford tells us, "is any one in the whole world who loves music and can put two or more musical sounds together and make musical sense of them."

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

A New Element.

The teacher was piloting a class in general science through one of the early lessons in the text book. "What were the four elements," she asked, "into which the ancients divided all natural objects?" William, you may answer.

"Earth," began William slowly. "Earth—and—and—air—let's see, there was earth and air—and—water—and—"

"Well, well," said the teacher briskly, "that causes more accidents than anything else."

"Automobiles," cried William, grateful for the teacher's tip.

An uphill journey early in life strengthens your playing-power.

A guinea-pig is usually full grown when six weeks old.

Eyes for the Blind.

Marvelous strides toward helping the blind were made during the war, but a recent English invention promises to exceed almost all of them. Every one is familiar with the books made especially for the blind by the Braille method, in which the letters are raised or indented by means of a sharp instrument. It is a slow and laborious process at best, and the supply of Braille books is necessarily limited by the expense of the output and because Braille letters wear down into unintelligibility.

But now comes the optophone, a machine which makes available to the blind all kinds of typewritten matter and even newspapers. It depends not upon the sense of touch, as do the Braille books, but upon the sense of hearing, a faculty that is usually keenly developed in all blind persons. Only a few lessons are needed for the blind user of the optophone to learn the system.

The chemical selenium is the important element in the optophone. A selenium bridge is exposed to light pulsations that vary according to the forms of the typewritten or printed letters that are passed through the machine. A sensitive head phone like those used by radio enthusiasts is worn by the blind operator, and it records single notes and chords through the selenium bridge. This sound alphabet is different from our own in common use, but is easily learned, and the optophone can be operated at high speed by the more proficient.

Dr. E. Z. Fournier d'Albe, who makes his home in London, is the man who has brought the optophone to perfection, and so taken from thousands of his less fortunate fellows one of the greatest terrors of being blind—lack of contact with the world at large.

Dogs Used for Fishing.

Fishing with dogs is a sport many people have never heard of, yet it is popular in some parts of the British Isles, chiefly on the north coast of Somerset.

During the autumn, conger-eels are very abundant there. They lie off the coast beyond the low-water line, where the spring-tides, at this period of the year, leave exposed a vast expanse of mud. The conger-hunters take advantage of this to pursue their sport. Wearing wading-boots, and armed with a thick stick some six feet long, one end of which is sharpened after the fashion of a chisel, they set out, accompanied by a motley collection of dogs. Boniders and large stones are turned over to lay bare the lair of the eels, the long sticks being used to stir up the mud. The eels then start to wriggle; this excites the dogs, who seize them as firmly as possible. It is no easy matter, however, for an angry eel is a ticklish, slippery customer, with more strength than one might credit.

But the dogs soon become quite expert at their job. Having got a firm hold of an eel, they will stick to it until the hunter helps them to "land" it. The conger-eel weighs anything from five to nine pounds, and even larger ones are sometimes caught. A lucky hunt will result in some five or six congeners, but no matter what the "bag," this method of fishing with dogs will afford exciting sport.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Diplomat.

"Father," said Charles, "what is a diplomat?" "A diplomat, my son," answered the father, "is a man who remembers a woman's birthday and forgets her age."

Thin Folks

If you are weak, thin and nervous, let your druggist supply you with Bitro-Phosphate. It is guaranteed to increase weight and strength and restore energy, vigor and nerve force. Price \$1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.



Miss Boissineau Tells How Cuticura Healed Pimples

"About three years ago I was bothered with pimples on my face. The pimples were hard and small and festered, and my face was disfigured for a while. They sometimes caused me to be awake hours at a time as the irritation was so great."

"I tried different remedies but without any relief. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after the first application I could see an improvement. I continued using them and was completely healed after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss Rose Boissineau, 12 Bellevue Ave., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Give Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum the care of your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 544, P.O. Box 6, W. Merrimack, N.H. Send no money. Soap & Ointment 50 cents, Talcum 25 cents. "Cuticura" Soap shows without soap.



Relieves Dyspepsia

M. D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation should take after each meal and at bedtime, fifteen to thirty drops of the Extract of Roots known to the Drug Trade as 'Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.' Get the Genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles."



GARGLE

With Minard's in water several times a day for colds in throat. For colds in head inhale.



ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Earache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain. Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

HELP FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Mrs. Holmberg Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Viking, Alta.—"From the time I was 15 years old I would get such sick feelings in the lower part of my abdomen, followed by cramps and vomiting. This kept me from my work (I help my parents on the farm) as I usually had to go to bed for the rest of the day. Or at times I would have to walk the floor. I suffered in this way until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have had very satisfactory results so far and am recommending the Vegetable Compound to my friends. I surely am glad I tried it for I feel like a different person now that I don't have these troubles."—ONELLA HOLMBERG, Box 93, Viking, Alta.

Letters like this establish the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They tell of the relief from such pains and ailments after taking it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Oshkosh, Ontario, for Mrs. Pinkham's private text-book and learn more about it.

Three Sensational Coat Values!

Take advantage of these savings and make your selection to-morrow

Ladies' Fur-trimmed Coats

All Wool Velours, Duvetynes, Suedynes, \$17.98, \$24.50, \$28.75. The newest side-tie effects. Also wrap-around and straight styles. Every coat full fancy-lined and warmly interlined

Men's Winter Overcoats

Fresh New Overcoats—Right from the factory and at the right prices—Hundreds of them, \$19, \$24, \$29

Boys' Overcoats

Juvenile O'coats for Boys ages 3 to 9 yrs. \$6.45
Boys' Overcoats, sizes 32, 34, 35, and 36, \$9.50 and \$11

Big Shoe Sale for all members of family still to be continued for 10 days.

Extra Specials in Men's Odd Trousers for \$2.39, reg. \$4.00

Girls' Coats

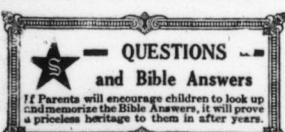
From 10 to 16 yrs. They are made just like the Women's, Fur collars and all. Don't miss this special at \$11.75

Ladies' All Wool Blk. Cashmere Hose, ribbed tops, 98c

New Fall Wall Papers now showing and at low prices that will surprise you. Always a pleasure to show them whether you buy or not.

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



What is said about the messenger that bringeth good tidings?—Isaiah 52: 7.

NEWBURY

The regular monthly meeting of the Newbury-Mosa W. L. was held at the home of Mrs. Owens on October 25th, about thirteen ladies being present. Quite a lot of business was attended to. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess and an enjoyable time spent.

Noble Hurdle and Alfred Logan have bought the sawmill on the C. N. R. land north of the station from Troit Bros., and after some remodeling will operate the mill, sawing logs and doing custom work. This will be a great convenience to the farmers and a help to the business of the village.

W. O. Kraft, C.N.R. agent, is on his vacation. B. Gardiner is relieving.

Miss Winnifred Owens, of Leamington, spent the week-end at her home here.

Wm. Schwaderer, of Cass City, spent a few days last week visiting Wm. and J. G. Bayne.

Dr. H. C. Bayne, of Sarnia, is recuperating at his home here after an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Graydon and Mrs. D. J. Batsner left on Saturday for Cincinnati, going by motor with Arthur Batsner.

W. Smith, of Hagersville, spent the week-end at J. G. Bayne's.

A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the innermost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

WARDSVILLE

Misses Gladys and Gracie Nelson, of Rodney, spent the week-end with Mrs. Jim Thomas.

Mrs. F. B. Davis spent a few days with her mother at Highgate.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mimma spent Sunday with their daughter in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Reid and Marion and Dorothy and Mrs. R. J. Murphy spent Saturday in London.

Miss Muriel Willis, who is attending Western University, spent Sunday at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sloan and Victor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Harvey, of St. Thomas.

Mrs. McEae, Miss M. Aitchison and W. H. Parnall spent Wednesday in London.

Howard Willis, of Detroit, spent the week-end at his home.

Joe Guest spent a few days last week at his home in London.

Douglas Brinson, Henry Constant and Thomas Weer, Jr., spent Sunday in London.

Rev. Mr. Bridgette was the preacher at the Methodist church, Thamesville, on Sunday, while Mr. Kane, of

UNDERWEAR

for Cool Weather

Men's Fleece Lined, \$1 ea.
Men's All Wool, \$1.50 ea.
Ladies' and Children's, 50c up.

The Cash Stores
Newbury & Wardsville
W. H. PARNALL

Thamesville, preached at Wardsville and conducted anniversary services at Cashmere.

The first regular meeting of the A. Y. P. A. since reorganization was held on Friday evening in the basement of the church. The president, James O'Hara, presided. During the business session Miss Ava Weer was elected vice-president. Mrs. R. J. Murphy, Marion Reid, Ava Weer and Gordon McIntyre were appointed a program committee. The feature of the evening was the report given by Marion Reid, who was delegate to the Dominion A.Y.P.A. convention at London. Mrs. R. J. Murphy, who was honorary member at the convention, also gave a splendid report. The evening was then spent socially and a delightful lunch was served by the ladies.

Earl Linden, of Detroit, spent the week-end at his home here.

Miss Mary Snary, of Detroit, and Wm. Randals, of Wardsville, were quietly married on Monday, October 22nd, at Windsor. After a short wedding trip to Niagara Falls they arrived here, where they intend making their home on Mr. Randals' farm west of the village.

Miss Beatrice Pringley has returned home after spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Peshia, of Kent Bridge.

Miss Teresa Curran, of Wallaceburg, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Curran.

Quite a number from here attended the plowing match at Sarnia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Stafford, of Detroit, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stafford.

The fowl supper and bazaar held last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Richard Armstrong was largely attended.

Tom Cox and family were Sunday visitors at Osborne Gage's.

Arthur Cotton and family, of Chatham, called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Holme has sold her farm to Dave Steele.

Fred Johnston and bride returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clements spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Johnston, Inwood.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as a reliable worm preparation, and it always maintains its reputation.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Reycraft, of Newbury, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tunks.

Mr. and Mrs. Long and sons spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Archie Patterson.

Mrs. Decow and son Tyrell, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday at Johnathan Saylor's.

Miss Clea Dark and Norman Young visited at Wed. Dark's on Sunday.

Miss Mildred Taylor, of London, spent Sunday at her home here.

On Sunday Rev. Mr. Kain, of Thamesville, preached two eloquent sermons, it being anniversary Sunday for this church. Special music was rendered by the choir and a mixed quartette, which was very much enjoyed by all. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The offering was very gratifying.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Siler, of Bothwell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tunks.

Miss Gertrude Mobery, of Dawn, spent Sunday with Miss Merle Saylor.

Mrs. Jennie Willick is visiting her son Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dark and son John, of the Bend, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sitter and sons spent Thursday in Glencoe.

Bob Stoddart spent Sunday in Windsor.

Bramwell Gardiner entertained twelve of his playmates on Saturday, it being his birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fry and children, of Woodgreen, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gardiner.

Earl Linden, of Detroit, spent the week-end with his wife here.

A number from Wardsville and Bothwell attended the services here on Sunday.

SHIELDS

Miss Monta Anderson spent Sunday with friends in Sarnia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, of Detroit, visited at C. C. McNaughton's this week.

The U. F. O. shipped a carload of hogs and calves from the yard here on Monday.

CAIRO

Mrs. Barnes, of Detroit, returned home on Sunday after visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Hoffman, for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Catton and family, of Chatham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown over Sunday.

Mrs. H. Badder, of Bothwell, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Smith, on Sunday.

Meryl McKeown was a Chatham visitor over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sullivan visited Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on Sunday.

WOODGREEN

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Simpson and Florence have returned home after visiting friends at McGregor, Mich.

Mrs. Dobie, of Detroit, is spending some time with Mrs. Andrew Clannahan.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Watterworth and Margaret have returned home from Toronto.

A vegetable shower was held on Saturday for the Children's Shelter at London. About twenty-five bags of vegetables were handed in.

William Whitlock has returned from Detroit.

Mrs. E. Walker and son Albert, of Shields, spent Sunday at Mrs. Geo. Harvey's.

Mrs. Harry Francis and Miss Elsie Francis have returned home after visiting in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Watterworth entertained a number of young friends on Thursday evening last.

Miss Helene Groves spent a few days recently with Mrs. Robert Clannahan.

Miss Blanche Whitlock spent the week-end with Miss Muriel Weekes, of Glencoe.

Fred Whitfield has returned after spending the past month at Meaford.

CRINAN

While returning from church Sunday evening Malcolm McRae's buggy was hit by a car and Mr. McRae was thrown out, causing several minor injuries to him. The buggy in which Mr. McRae was riding with his sister was badly damaged. Miss McRae escaped without any injury. The motorists who struck the rig did not stop to assist him or to see what damage they had caused. However, a fairly good description of the car and its number was secured.

Roy Bowman has returned from Saakatchewan, where he has spent the last two months.

Several of the farmers in this district are still hauling water.

P. D. McCallum has completed the bean threshing in this district. Farmers are hauling their beans to the West Lorne market, where they are selling for \$2.90 per bushel.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless.

A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy, and will be stunted in its growth. It is a mercurial act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

OBITUARY

The late Mrs. Margaret Leitch, whose maiden name was Margaret McDougall, passed away at the home of her daughter at Oakdale on October 25th at the ripe old age of 88 years and 7 months. Although she had been in declining health for the past three years, she was only seriously ill a few days and her death was quite unlooked for.

Deceased was born in Toronto, and was married in 1857 to William Leitch, of Ekfrid, who predeceased her thirteen years. To this union were born seven children, five of whom survive—Mrs. Elizabeth Muir, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. A. F. Thomson, of Estuary, Sask.; Mrs. George E. Brown, Donald and Malcolm, of Oakdale. Besides the sorrowing family she is survived by twenty-three grandchildren and twenty-three great-grandchildren.

The funeral services were held on October 25th, preached by Rev. Jas. Reids, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of which the departed was a highly-esteemed and lifelong member. Those attending the funeral from a distance were Mrs. E. Muir, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Millar, of Flint, Mich., besides friends and relatives from London, Glencoe, Bothwell and Dresden.

STRATHBURN

The last meeting of the Battle Hill U. F. W. O. was held at the home of Mrs. George on October 3rd. The afternoon was spent in making dolls for the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto. Instrumentals by Miss Gladys George were greatly enjoyed. Lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Leithbridge on November 7th.

MELBOURNE

Robert Hardy has sold his grocery store, also seven building lots in London, to A. D. Brown. Mr. Hardy has purchased a 200-acre farm at Canfield from Mr. Brown.

CAMERON

Mr. and Mrs. Will Young and baby Jean, of Wilkesport, are spending a few days with Mrs. Young's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McVicar.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Gillies, of Mosa, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Neil Campbell.

Miss Augusta Burford, of Alvinston, spent the week-end with Miss Marguerita McCallum.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and little Eleanor McVicar have returned to Adrian after spending some time here.

Mr. Gee and Dan Munroe visited Mosa friends on Sunday.

Lloyd Plaine has returned home after attending College in St. Thomas for the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McVicar attended the wedding in Strathbury on Wednesday of Mrs. McVicar's sister, Miss Jessie McLarty, who will reside in Montreal.

Miss Dorothy Marcus, of Zone, who has been spending the past few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Neil Graham, has returned to her home.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed at Cameron church on Sunday, the newly elected elders being Neil Campbell and Archie McNeil.

We are glad to know that Hugh McCallum is much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Watterworth entertained a number of young friends on Thursday evening last.

Miss Helene Groves spent a few days recently with Mrs. Robert Clannahan.

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Roast Turkey!

For tender, meltingly delicious and wondrous flavored turkey, you must roast it in an SMP Crystal Ware or Pearl Ware roaster. This roaster roasts as if by magic. It bastes the roast or fowl—the fat dripping down from above. The delicate juices and rare flavor are cooked right in. Nothing is lost. There is no wasteful shrinkage.

When you buy expensive roasts of meat, turkey, or other fowl or fish, you want them perfectly cooked. For from \$2.00 to \$4.00 you can purchase a splendid SMP Roaster that will positively guarantee the roasting. To ensure the perfect cooking of an expensive 15-lb. turkey, surely it would pay you to use the proper utensil—an SMP roaster costing only one-quarter the price of the fowl! A roaster that fully guarantees perfect roasting!

After the hardest roasting, an SMP Roaster cleans as easily and simply as a china dish. No scouring or hard cleaning. There are styles and sizes to suit every size of roast, fish or fowl. Finished in Pearl Ware, two-coated pearly-grey enameled ware, or Crystal Ware, three-coated snowy-white enameled ware. You can inspect them at any good hardware store.



The Sheet Metal Products Co., of Canada Limited

Montreal

TORONTO

Vancouver

Winnipeg

Calgary

It Roasts as if by Magic

OCTOBER SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 3, Mosa

Percentage given. Number in brackets denotes examinations missed.

Sr. IV.—Mary Watterworth 93, Florence Fry 90, Helen Whitlock 60, Blanche Whitlock 78 (1).

Jr. IV.—Margaret Whitfield 65, Gordon Squire 64, Ross Edwards 41, Helen Goff 77 (1).

Sr. III.—James Squire 93, Alex. Giles 87, Nellie Squire 84, Lewis Moore 71, Ethel Harvey 64, Velda Grover 61, Winnie Goff 56 (1), Garnet Tunks 55 (1), Margaret Watterworth 73 (1), Charlie Perrin 65 (1), Earl Harvey 56 (1), Clare Whitlock 12 (3).

Jr. III.—Kathleen Giles 78, Madlyn Watterworth 75, Dorothy Moore 69, Mildred Winger 51, Willard Edwards 57, John Smith 44 (1).

II.—Dorothy Foy 82, Jessie Squire 81, Bessie Winger 71, Wilbert Fry 63, Jo Giles 55, Marion Foy 66 (1).

Sr. I.—Jim Welch 75, Willie Grover 58.

Jr. I.—Alton Henderson 30.

Primer.—Madeline Palmer 80, Alice Whitlock 80, Mary Whitfield 80 (1).

Della M. McIntyre, Teacher.

S. S. No. 12, Mosa

V.—Nelena McVicar 77, Miss Purcell 73, Winnie McLean 58.

Sr. IV.—Maggie McLean 71, Malcolm McVicar 64, James Mitchell 62.

Jr. III.—Gertrude Purcell 75.

Sr. II.—Douglas Livingston 58.

Sr. I.—Wilbert Cuckey 76.

Primer.—Allan Purcell.

Drina V. McAlpine, Teacher.

MODEL CENTRE

Nearly fifty Heartbreakers met at the home of Dave Eddie at a masquerade on Saturday night and spent a most enjoyable time. After the grand march and the unmasking of the merry-makers, the usual meeting was held. Sid Hartley gave two well rendered solos. The Journal was read by Mrs. Wm. Graham and was a great treat. After the close of the meeting euchre was played and a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess. The Heartbreakers will meet at the home of Fred McGill on Friday.

Mrs. Dan Graham is home after spending an enjoyable time in London.

Mrs. James Glasgow, of Glencoe, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Richard Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. James Butler and family, of Arkona, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thornicroft, of Lambeth, spent Sunday at Chester Thornicroft's.

Miss Margaret Eddie spent the week-end at her home here.

Glad to hear that Mrs. Wm. Olde is able to be around again.

Old Dobbin may have been as slow as a turtle but he didn't turn turtle.

MORE BUSINESS

Having taken over the

FEED AND GRAIN STORE AT WALKERS

we are now prepared to supply you at either Appin, North Ekfrid or Walkers with

High Grade Flour (five brands kept in stock), Pastry Flour, Buckwheat and Graham Flour, Bran, Shorts, White Middlings, Feed Flour, Corn Chop, Corn Germ, Linseed Meal, Flax Seed, Oil cake Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Cattle Epsom Salts, Dairy Salt, Rock Salt, Cattle Salt.

We also have a full supply of Royal Purple Stock Foods; Condition Powders for Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Also all kinds of Poultry Feeds, viz.:—Laying Mash, Meat Meal, Meat Scraps, Bone Meal, Oyster Shell and Grit, Poultry and Hog Charcoal. Coarse Grains of all kinds bought and sold. Coal, Cement, Binder Twine, all kinds Clover Seeds, Corn, Garden Seeds, etc.; Mangel and Turnip Seeds.

Come and see us. We have everything the Stockraiser and Poultryman requires. Satisfaction guaranteed. Grinding a specialty