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The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 53.—No. 5

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1924

Whole No. 2715

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

Take Notice

Ekfrid ratepayers who have not yet paid their taxes are requested to do so at once. This is the last notice.

L. D. GALBRAITH,
 Collector.

FOR SALE

Milch cow, just freshened; also 10 shoats, will weigh 100 lbs.—J. C. Graham.

FOR SALE

Sow due to farrow about 1st of April.—John H. Robinson, Route 1, Newbury.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Flora McAlpine desires to thank her friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to her during her recent bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Alexander McLachlan desire to convey their thanks to the neighbors and friends for the kind sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

FOR SALE

In Appin, new 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.

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

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 B. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McRae, R. A. Finn.

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

J. A. ROBINSON & SON
 Funeral Directors
 HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE
 Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets
 We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock.
 Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

TRANSCRIPT ADVERTISING RATES

"Special Notices" column—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 35 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.

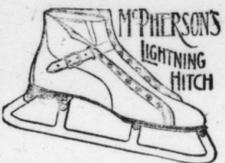
Display advertising, per inch—1 inch, 50c; 2 to 10 inches, 40c; 12 to 25 inches, 35c; 30 to 50 inches, 30c; 60 to 100 inches, 25c. Special contracts made for advertisers using over 100 inches in stated number of issues.

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.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

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

Traver's Maple Fudge Pure and Delicious!



SKATES HOLLOW-GROUND

We have installed in connection with our repair plant, a power machine which will sharpen your skates while you wait.

MODERN SHOE STORE

Phones 103 Main St., Glencoe

Buried Treasure!



LONG AGO, men seeking a safe and secret depository for their money and plate, dug a hole in the ground and buried their treasure, often to lose it from one cause or another.

TODAY, even after centuries of progress and enlightenment, there still are people who prefer to hide their money in "secret" places, only to lose it by fire or theft.

The safest depository for your money and valuables is the one everybody knows about—The Bank.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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



POULTRY WANTED

ALL KINDS
 We Pay Highest Prices

If you want us to call with our truck, write
SAM BOOM - GLENCOE P. O.
 Or leave name and phone number at McKellar House or McAlpine Garage.

GOOD HARD COAL

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE
 PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

Vacquette Sweepers AT \$35 CASH

For this week only. Regular price \$39 cash

JAS. ANDERSON
 Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

J. A. Cairncross, a prominent London druggist, is dead.

The sum of \$180,207.11 was expended on the Lambton county road system last year.

Much hay of first-class quality is being marketed in Huron county at the low price of \$8 per ton.

Several foxes are reported as being at large in Warwick township, and local hunters are on their trail.

The mercury touched 60 below zero at White River on Saturday night, the lowest in thirty years at that point.

Last season was a record one on the lakes in that not one sailor lost his life from shipwreck and in the late closing of navigation.

The murder trials of Sid Murrell, "Slim" Williams and Clarence Topping, next month, will cost the people over \$4,000 in jury fees.

The Forest Excelsior Band is this month celebrating the 40th anniversary of its organization. It is the oldest and best known band of Lambton county.

It is reported that school teachers in Kent county have been made victims of fraud by two men claiming that they were selling literature which had the stamp of government approval.

A list comprising about one hundred and thirty-five magazines and books which are prohibited from importation into the province has been received by the different news dealers throughout the province.

Neil E. Burton, reeve of Southwold township, died at his residence near Fingal after an illness of about six weeks. Mr. Burton was confined to his bed when he was elected reeve by acclamation on December 31st.

Weighing 3,170 pounds, a steer, said to be the largest ever received in Winnipeg, recently arrived at the stock yards from Wainwright, Alberta. It was sold for \$250, the highest selling price of any steer in Winnipeg since the war.

Sheriff Graham has been provided by the Crown authorities with a list of thirty-eight witnesses to be summoned for the second trial of Sidney Murrell and Henry Williams on February 4, for the murder of Russell Campbell, of Melbourne.

In a fire at the village of Florence on Thursday morning, the general store of Brown & Hartwick and the hardware store of O. E. MacRobert & Sons were wiped out and the stock and building of the L. R. Miller drug store were badly damaged. It is estimated that the loss will total about \$40,000.

Jack, the eight-year-old son of Charles Hems, West Zorra, was instantly killed in his father's barnyard while leading a horse to water. The animal bolted, and as the boy had the end of the halter strap tied around his waist, he was unable to free himself and was dragged around the yard two or three times.

James Phillips, who retired from the farm a few years ago, taking up his residence in Strathroy, passed away in London on Wednesday, January 16, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Reynolds. Mr. Phillips was in his 80th year. He was born in Devonshire and came to Canada in 1856. For 35 years or more he farmed on lot 2, concession 6, Caradoc.

An action for \$5,000 damages has been instituted by Miles McDougall, an Indian residing on the Caradoc Reserve, against Dr. W. H. Woods, of Mount Brydges, and Principal S. R. McVittie, of the Mount Elgin Indian Institute, for damages for the death of the plaintiff's daughter, which, he claims, was caused by neglect. At the time of the death of Miss McDougall various charges were made and an investigation took place, but the defendants were finally exonerated.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Mosa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society was held in the council chambers at Glencoe on Monday, January 21. Retiring president Hugh McTaggart was chairman. The report of Secretary R. W. McKellar showed a large increase in prizes taken, while the treasurer's report showed the society to be in a good financial position.

The following officers were elected: President, D. W. Gillies; 1st vice-president, A. B. McDonald; 2nd vice-president, Chas. Willey; directors, Ekfrid—Dan McKellar, Hugh McTaggart, J. L. Tait, Peter Duncan, Wm. Coulthard, Jas. McRae; Mosa—F. I. Abbott, Thos. Henderson, Geo. Walker, J. C. Gillies, Mungo Leitch, D. N. Munro; Glencoe—J. A. McLachlan, Neil McKellar, J. D. McKellar; auditors, J. A. McLachlan and D. W. Gillies; secretary-treasurer, R. W. McKellar.

FARMERS' JUDGING CONTEST

Diarmid McTaggart, of Appin, Wine Gold Medal at Chatham

At the Peninsular Winter Fair at Chatham Diarmid McTaggart, of Appin, was winner of the gold medal for the highest score in the junior farmers' judging competition, which included judging of stock, corn and seeds. There were 36 entries in the event. Mr. McTaggart, who was a member of the Middlesex County stock judging team which competed at the Guelph winter show, obtained a total of 1,047 points out of a possible 1,500.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Thirty-eight cars of new 100-pound rails arrived at St. Thomas last week in connection with an extensive improvement program on the C.N.R. Wabash division to be undertaken early in the spring. About 64 miles of new rails will be laid this year, largely between Glencoe and Windsor, in addition to about 100,000 new ties and 39,000 cubic feet of new ballast.

ROADS OF THE COUNTY

Middlesex county council at Friday night's session approved of the report of County Engineer Chas. Talbot, and fixed the county levy for roads at 2 1/2 mills.

This means that the total estimated cost of road expenditure in the county for 1924 is \$210,000, or \$20,000 less than last year. The county will be called upon to pay \$98,000 as its share of road work. The above estimate takes in two miles of pavement to be constructed on the Sarnia road, commencing at London city limits.

The council also authorized the preparation of a bylaw for the issuing of \$90,000 worth of debentures for a period of 20 years to cover provincial highway expenditure.

Reeve Wm. Ross, of East Williams, asked for a grant of \$4,000 to assist in building a bridge over the Aux Sable River. The money was granted without a dissenting voice.

The council granted the request for \$2,500 to be used in improving Main street, Lucan.

The request for a grant of \$2,500 to improve Mill street, Parkhill, was laid over till the June session.

AUTOMOBILE LICENSES

County Council Resolution Calls for Issuing in Small Centres

Middlesex county council has unanimously passed a resolution "that in the opinion of this council, the appointment of issuers of automobile licenses in the smaller towns and local centres, as has been done for some years past, has been a great convenience to the public, and has been a great saving of time and expense to the owners of automobiles in the province of Ontario; and that the concentration of the issuing of such automobile licenses in the cities and larger centres is not in the interest of the public; and that the department of public highways be requested to continue their former policy of issuing automobile licenses in the smaller centres."

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING

The Medicine Hat, Alberta, News reports a very pleasant surprise at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hull, in that city, on January 21st, when about thirty of their neighbors and friends paid them an unexpected visit on the occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

An address was read expressing feelings of sincere friendship, and concluding: "Although the greater portion of your lives has been spent in the province of Ontario, since the time that you have made your home in Medicine Hat we have learned to appreciate your presence amongst us. Many pleasant hours have been spent in your company, and we hope that we shall all be spared to enjoy the pleasure of your company for some years to come. We heartily congratulate you on this very special occasion, your golden wedding day, and we hope you will accept these small tokens of our respect and appreciation for the many kindnesses which you have extended to us in the past."

Mrs. Hull was then presented with a gold brooch with diamond set onyx, and Mr. Hull was handed an amber and meerschaum pipe with gold mount, in case.

The presentation was made by little Miss Cornhill, of Plenty, Sask., a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hull. Mr. Hull suitably responded. The remainder of the evening was spent in the enjoyment of musical selections and dancing.

ASSOCIATION HOCKEY

London 2—Glencoe 1

An interesting and closely contested game of hockey was played at the Carman Arena on Friday night when London defeated Glencoe by 2 to 1. The first period ended 1-0 in London's favor. Both teams scored a goal in the second period, Jake Weaver putting the shot in for the locals. In the third period Glencoe put up a strong battle to secure another goal. Shots went from all angles to London's net, but the goalie checked them all. Neither team scored during this period. S. Wade, of Woodstock, refereed the game.

Glencoe's line-up—Goal, Quick; defense, Davenport and Weaver; wings, Aldred and Wall; centre, Weaver; subs, Humphries and W. Quick.

O. H. A. Standing

	Won	Lost
Sarnia	7	2
London	6	2
Glencoe	2	4
St. Marys	0	5

Glencoe intermediates are scheduled to play at Sarnia on Saturday evening.

RAISE MORE SHEEP

Canadians are not great sheep growers. Australia, with little more than half the population of Canada, is estimated to possess 90,000,000, and is a large shipper of wool to the United States. The United States market for wool is an insatiable one. The total imports of wool into the United States for the year ending June 30th last were 525,000,000 lbs. Much of this comes from South America. But Canada, with its shorter haul, could easily become a keen competitor if we had the nocks.—Simcoe Reformer.

COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE

At Saturday's session of Middlesex county council the House of Refuge at Strathroy came in for some discussion and a committee was named to investigate the complaint of an aged man there, who claimed to have been brutally beaten and otherwise ill-treated by the attendants.

An item in the accounts showed that last year \$2 bottles of liquor had been obtained at the London Dispensary for the poorhouse, and Reeve Walter Laidlaw thought the matter should be investigated. Why, he said, appeared to be the chief item among the medicines prescribed for the patients. In the past three weeks it had cost \$46 for liquor for the inmates.

CHEERIO NOTES

The regular meeting of the Cheerio Sports and Literary Club, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walker on Friday night, was one of the jolliest of the season and was in the form of an evening of entertainment for the fathers, mothers and younger members of the families.

Miss Agnes McEachren, the president, gave an inspiring address on "The Benefit of a Young People's Club to a Rural Community," after which the business was settled, followed by very entertaining dialogues, "The Beauty Doctor" and "Professor Snodgrass' Dramatic Club," containing original songs, were given by Messdames McCutcheon, Stinson, Walker and Gould and Miss Della Squire.

These were followed by the "Live Wire," by Sid Hartley, a violin selection by Miss Della Squire and an amusing nursery rhyme contest. Stump speeches by several of the guests and community singing added great interest and enlivened the program. After an hour of eucure a dainty lunch was served, and the meeting closed with the club song and yell.

The Late Lachlan MacKinnon

Many friends throughout this county and the province of Ontario will regret to learn of the passing away of the late Lachlan MacKinnon, who died on January 22nd and was interred in Appin cemetery last Thursday.

The late Mr. MacKinnon was born in the county of Hailton in 1844 and carried out a long and useful career of over fifty years in the flour milling industry. In 1911 he retired and took up his residence in the township of Ekfrid, where his honest and sterling worth endeared him to all.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Helen MacKinnon, of Appin; a daughter, Florence (Mrs. S. F. Lazier), of Thorold, and two sons, Alexander, of Montreal, and Kenneth, of Kingston.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Oliver, of Guthrie Presbyterian church, Melbourne.

"WOSSA" ORATORY CONTEST

Ava Weer, Wardsville, and Fred Galbraith, Rodney, the Winners

Ava Weer, of Wardsville, speaking on "Citizenship," was the winner of the girls' section and Fred Galbraith, of Rodney, speaking on "The Adolescent Act," captured the boys' section in the W. O. S. S. A. oratory contest held at Rodney on Friday. Boys and girls from four centers competed.

The contest for the girls was held in the afternoon and Miss Weer was adjudged the best of the candidates from Rodney, Wardsville, Alvinston and Glencoe. Mount Brydges and West Lorne were to have competed also, but were not represented. Rebecca Gershon, of Rodney, was second in the girls' contest.

In the boys' contest, held in the evening, F. McRae, of Glencoe, was second to Fred Galbraith.

NEW TOWNSMAN APPOINTED

A special meeting of Glencoe council was held on Monday evening to deal with applications for the position of townsman for the year 1924. The appointment went to Dan Hagerly at \$87.50 per month. There were four other applicants, namely: John Henry and Alex. Stuart at \$100 per month; and Sam. Hart and Geo. Cook, who each tendered for a part of the work only.

The regular monthly meeting of the council will be held on Monday evening, February 4th.

HIGH CONSTABLE APPOINTED

Middlesex county council has appointed A. J. Wharton, chief turnkey at the jail, as high constable for the county, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum. Mr. Wharton, who was appointed turnkey at the time of the shake-up, following the escape of the Murrell brothers, is to give his entire time to his duties, and the council will give him his instructions in regard to policy, etc.

The councillors are anxious that the high constable and his officers shall enforce the law without fear or favor, but that anything in the nature of the drumming up of cases for the purpose of collecting fees shall be avoided. In the past there has been much dissatisfaction with the manner in which certain constables have preyed on automobilists, farmers being numerous among the victims.

The new high constable was a police officer in Calgary, and for a time held the office of Chief of Police of Amherstburg. He is a veteran of the South African war and the war with Germany.

EKFRID INSURANCE COMPANY

The annual report of the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the year ending 31st December, 1923, shows the number of risks in force to be 1,240 as against 1,232 the year before, representing a total of \$2,902,095. Total expenses of management for the year were \$1,184.28. Losses paid totalled \$5,367.18. The largest items being \$2,300 to Bernie Galbraith and \$1,650 to T. J. Devlin, for outbuildings and contents destroyed, cause unknown. There were eight losses due to lightning, none of which amounted to over \$30.

The auditors, Gilbert Hyndman and Frank McLean, make the following report:—Cash in treasurer's hands, \$48.73; deposited in Home Bank at time of suspension of payments, \$1128.85; cash in banks, \$809.38; invested in Huron & Erie debentures, \$4000, and invested in township of Ekfrid drain debentures, \$1341.44, on December 31, 1923.

Officers and directors of the company are:—President, Donald Dewar, Walkers; vice-president, Dan A. McCallum, Glencoe; secretary-treasurer, A. P. McDougald, Melbourne; directors—Peter Gardner, Glencoe; J. G. Lethbridge, Glencoe; John T. McLean, Melbourne; Herman Galbraith, Appin.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the policy-holders of the company will be held in Appin on Wednesday, February 20.

HIGHWAYS CONNECTING LINK

A deputation from Glencoe, headed by J. N. Carrie and Alfred Aldred, waited on the Middlesex county council Thursday afternoon and made a strong appeal for the designation of a provincial highway from the Talbot road along the shore of Lake Erie to Grand Bend on Lake Huron, thus forming a much-needed link of good road between three of the leading provincial highways.

The deputation asked that the council give the project its hearty support, and the speakers received a sympathetic hearing. Warden Henry promised that the council would give their request consideration.

The Economy

of "SALADA" GREEN TEA

is in the larger number of cups it gives per pound. — Delicious! — Try it.



COMMON SENSE GUIDES AMATEUR DECORATOR.

Not every one has an eye for color and there are certain fundamentals of color relationships which must be learned before the home decorator can venture far in choosing fabrics and rugs for her house. But most persons have a fairly good eye for form—the child who draws a dog on his first kindergarten sketch pad invariably ignores the masses of light and shade which indicate the most noticeable characteristics of the dog and seeks only for outline. He seeks to perfect the shape or form long before he bothers with the shadows and bright spots.

In furnishing, many mistakes are made in matters of form, but almost always because of lack of experience in what to look for; as soon as the error is pointed out it is readily perceived and the woman wonders why she did not see it before. The lines of a room follow the rectangular or the square—it is seldom that an elliptical or a round room is found in the small home or apartment. The construction lines being rectangular we should not disturb them and ourselves by placing rugs and furniture at angles and diagonal to the room's lines. It takes the practiced eye of an experienced decorator to swing a daybed, couch or bed diagonally out into a room and not disturb the repose of the room.

It is neither correct nor artistic to place an upright piano, a desk, or china cabinet or bookcase across a corner and leave an ugly, triangular and useless space behind it. The piano and the room will look much better if the long lines of the case are allowed to follow the construction lines and the same is true of bookcases and desks. If the corner space is the desired location for the desk then place it against the wall, not across the corner and let the light from the window fall, if possible, over the left shoulder.

Rugs are often placed at an angle in front of a fireplace or a davenport or desk; a square table is often turned diagonally in the room; the effect from both is one not only offensive to the eye, but inartistic as well, according to the simplest and best standards of home furnishing. Often a woman places a table four-square and properly, but lays across it a square cover, "fancy," turned diagonally! This is just as bad as any other cornerwise arrangement.

The best arrangement for furniture and rugs is in accordance with the direction of the walls, either lengthwise or across the room. If the room is large enough to accommodate furniture out upon the floor, the rule still holds. Chairs and stools may be turned about the room at convenient angles and give pleasant variety.

Likewise, small tables advertised as "occasional" tables to hold the newest book or magazine, cigarettes, or a jar of candies, are, of course, to be placed conveniently near couches and chairs; their size permits placing them at any angle which makes for convenience.

CANDIED CRANBERRIES. Candied cranberries make a cheerful note in an assortment of homemade candies, and they are easily made, though the process is long. Select first the most perfect berries, then wash with a needle made two or three slits in each berry. Meantime boil together equal quantities of sugar and water until just slightly thick. Cool the syrup, then add the berries, taking care that they are not crowded, and bring very slowly to the boiling point, so that the syrup will permeate them without causing them to burst. When the syrup begins to boil remove it from the fire with the fruit and leave in a cool place overnight. In the morning drain the syrup from the berries and cook it down until it is very thick, then cool it again and drop the berries into it. Let them just come to the boiling point, then remove from the fire and cool overnight again. Next day the berries may be taken from the syrup and placed on plates to dry, but it will perhaps be best to warm the syrup slightly before this is at-

A. W. TAYLOR
Army Goods Store and Staple Goods.
85 Queen St. East, Toronto
Send for Price List. Post Free.
Now Ready.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command, From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER IV. (Cont'd.)

A ticket to where? Jean's cold hands held the flimsy sheets of closely written script in a trembling clutch. For a moment everything was blurred. She had to get up and help herself to a small dose of the brandy which was kept for emergencies.

A ticket to Bordighera, of course. Hugo was coming here—"Due on Thursday," wrote Christopher Smarke "by the through train from Calais, the train de luxe. You need have no apprehensions as to his mental condition. He is sane as he ever was."

As sane as he ever was. But had Hugo ever been really sane? And had Christopher worded his letter thus cryptically on purpose? Jean Carnay shivered.

Coming on Thursday, the day after tomorrow; Hugo was coming here. Too late to stop him now. To-morrow morning he left London. Coming here—coming to Bordighera. How on earth was the news to be broken to Alice? And to Philip Ardene. Mrs. Carnay remembered something the doctor had said, a casual remark in connection with his profession: Insanity was seldom cured, and it was always hereditary. That was his opinion, as a distinguished brain specialist. Perhaps other alienists did not agree with him, but that was his opinion. Was Alice's whole future to be jeopardized because an official medical board had suddenly decided to release Hugo Smarke?

A light step sounded in the hall and Jean Carnay hastily thrust the two letters into a drawer of the writing-table. She was standing there, trembling like a leaf, her hand still on the knob of the drawer, when Alice came in. "Oh, I'm so glad you're still up, mumsey darling!" The girl's face was radiant, like a sun-kissed flower with the dew still on it—fresh, sweet, and indescribably beautiful. "Mumsey, I've got something to tell you. Something rather wonderful."

"Yes, dear?"

"Philip has asked me to marry him."

"Yes, dear?"

"Yes, I would mumsey. Do you mind? I'm so happy! Oh, mumsey darling, I didn't know it was possible to be so happy in this world!"

Her head went down on Jean's shoulder. There were tears of happiness mingling with other tears of bitterest misery.

What was to become of this poor, pitiful child? Was her cup of joy to be dashed to the ground before she had scarcely tasted it?

CHAPTER V.

Oh, night of love—and night of memories!

Why, thought Jean Carnay, had she ever come to this Bordighera? What had she ever found here but heartbreak? There was heartbreak in every whisper of the palm trees, in every rustle of the silver and ebon sea, in every scent that hung so languorously on the breath of the still night. There had always been heartbreak, because there was so much more that was beautiful and always—always—there had been love.

She shuddered away from the thought of Hugo Smarke—poor Hugo! To whom she had loved and yet had had so much to forgive. He was her husband, that madman who had been all these fifteen years at Broadmoor stealthily getting sane, stealthily hiding the time when the doctors would say that he was well enough to take his place again in the world of living men. Curious, that Jean had never thought of his coming back, of the possibility of such a thing.

For fifteen years he had been an one dead, not only to her, but to everyone he had ever known except Christopher. To Alice Hugo Smarke had been Major Hugo Carnay, gallant Indian officer fallen in the service of his country. Alice did not know that she gave the name of father to a criminal lunatic; did not know that her whole life had been shadowed by the existence of that madman. Carnay was one of the family names. It was Christopher Smarke who had suggested to Jean that she should use the "for Alice's sake." Christopher had also suggested that they live abroad. Perhaps he had foreseen this day when Hugo would rise from his prison grave, a fleshly ghost who must be given attention.

But there was one thing, among some others, which Christopher did not know. For instance, he did not know that Jean Carnay called herself a widow. His own idea was that she had described her husband as an active service in a country where the climate did not agree with the wife and daughter. Hence, from Christopher Smarke's point of view it would be easy enough to arrange for a return.

That was the trouble, for Mrs. Carnay, seeking to make a clean sweep of the past, had posed as a widow even to her own daughter.

What was she to do about this revival? Who could advise her? In less than forty-eight hours Hugo would be here, claiming his little family and his rightful place in their lives.

Mrs. Carnay sat up in bed, her fair hair streaming about her shoulders, the lamp switched on. The dark had become intolerable. And then the door opened very softly. "Is that you, Alice?" she called out. "Oh! I wondered if you were asleep."

"ahead of us to-morrow," Mrs. Carnay's voice was a little sharp. "Don't be cross with me, mumsey—"

"My darling—of course I'm not cross. Only—"

"I know, but I'm too—too excited to sleep. When I said I was so happy I wondered if you thought it selfish? Mumsey, is it selfish of me to want to be happy?"

Alice sat down on the bed. "It's the most natural thing in the world," said Jean Carnay. "Don't get morbid ideas in your head. Don't ever do that!" Her voice was still sharp.

"Why, mumsey dear—why should I? Only, it does seem selfish, planning to leave you out of it. But Philip wants you to visit us a lot. He said such nice things about you—how plucky and sporting you were, and how much he admires you."

"I told him that we were frauds," Mrs. Carnay said bluntly.

"Because you saved up for this holiday? But that's what he meant. And if we hadn't come here—only think!—why—? I'd probably never have seen Philip again. It was just fate. He said he fell in love with me two years ago, and he wrote to the Archers asking for my address. And we came here and found him. I call that wonderful."

The girl's dark eyes glowed softly, and her smile was just one more worry to the unhappy woman whose cup of anxiety was so full.

"You—you're quite sure, Alice, that you care for him? I mean to say, there's no doubt in your own mind? I know you're in love with you, but perhaps—"

"There's no doubt in my mind," Alice replied shyly. "I don't love with the dew still on it—fresh, sweet, and indescribably beautiful. 'Mumsey, I've got something to tell you. Something rather wonderful.'"

"Yes, dear?"

"Yes, I would mumsey. Do you mind? I'm so happy! Oh, mumsey darling, I didn't know it was possible to be so happy in this world!"

Her head went down on Jean's shoulder. There were tears of happiness mingling with other tears of bitterest misery.

What was to become of this poor, pitiful child? Was her cup of joy to be dashed to the ground before she had scarcely tasted it?

Each fish looked to Jean Carnay for an explanation of conduct most extraordinary. Why had she done any of the things she had done? To begin with, why hadn't she been courageous twenty years ago and braved out the situation which had frightened her into an act of incredible stupidity? Why—why had she ever married Hugo Smarke?

Child here was Alice asking questions that could not be answered truthfully; questions, indeed, to which there were no answers.

"No—no. We just decided to get married that way. I was here for the winter as companion to an old French lady, and I couldn't leave her. I had to go to Genoa for her about something—I forget what it was—and your father met me there. Nobody knew we were married, you see—"

"No! Oh, mumsey, do go on! I don't know what you're saying. I'm wonderful darling! I'll bet you were the prettiest thing. And did the old French lady ever find out?"

"No, murmured Jean. Well, she—there was another ceremony in London, and she came to that. It was at a register office."

"I suppose it was necessary because you were English and had first got married in Italy?" Alice asked. "If Philip and I were married out here wouldn't it be legal in England?"

"Of course it would."

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for incurable affections with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, is now accepting applications for young women, having the requisite education and character for becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the six-hour system. The pupils receive the Scherer's monthly allowance and travelling expenses in and from New York. For information apply to the Superintendent.

"Then why—"
"Oh, I don't know. Sometimes one does things for which there is no accounting."
Poor Jean Carnay had waded into this sea of explanation and did not know how to get out again.
(To be Continued.)

If There Were Dreams to Sell.

If there were dreams to sell, Do I not know full well What I would buy? Hope's dear delusive spell Its happy tale to tell, Joy's fleeting sigh.

I would be young again; Youth's maddening bliss and bane I would recapture; Though it were keen with pain, All else seems void and vain To that fine rapture.

I would be glad once more, Slip through an open door Into Life's glory; Keep what I speak of yore, Find what I lost before, Hear an old story.

As it one day befell, Breaking Death's frozen spell, Love should draw nigh; If there were dreams to sell, Do I not know too well What I would buy?

—Louise Chandler Moulton.

Hints for Tired Musicians.

The few cases of musicians who have suffered mental and nervous breakdowns seem to excite some who do not realize that all intense intellectual workers are liable to nervous and brain disorders, if proper care is not taken.

Brain bankruptcy is a common complaint. Creative workers pour out their soul wealth in such lavish manner that there comes a time when the treasury is empty. It is a horrifying realization. Usually those who are complaining of the immense amount of work they do and what they produce, are not the ones to suffer mental breakdowns. It is the man and the woman who is so absorbed in the work that all rational ideas of conserving psychic energy are lost. He has no time to think of himself, and rarely does so until he finds the wreck of his mind and body about him. Then it is often too late to extricate himself.

Musicians will be interested to learn that there is a theory advanced that the mind is made up of an infinite number of minute substances variously defined. With every thought originating in the brain the energy involved destroys one or more of these particles. Fresh particles prepare to take their place if the conditions are normal and the body is in good shape.

Sleep and diversion are the great restoratives. Musicians are often entirely too parsimonious in these matters. They work themselves to the limit and then wonder why they have to go to doctors for disagreeable pills, which often palliate the trouble at best. It is not the sleep they lose to-night or to-morrow night, but the long cumulative losses that do the mischief.

Fish That Shouts.

Professor C. H. Greene, of the University of Missouri, recently described to a number of scientists newly discovered illuminated fish, whose habitat is Monterey Bay, California. The fish shouts when pursuing its prey.

Each fish, according to Professor Greene, is illuminated with hundreds of phosphorescent lights, and, when beamed down on smaller fish, is able to make distracting noises by driving the gaseous contents of its swimming bladder through a narrow membrane from one side to the other.



Gave It Away Then.

"You say he gives away a great deal of money on a charitable occasion?"

"Yes."

"Well, I've seen him give away money only on a chair, a table and a pack of cards occasion."

Source of the Nile.

The question of the source of the Nile is at once the oldest and the most recent of geography. The first European to lay claim to having discovered the true source was James Bruce. The Scotch explorer believed that the middle one of the three branches, called the Blue Nile, was the true river. It was later discovered that the westernmost branch, called the White Nile, was the true Nile. The ancients were right and Bruce was wrong.

Many explorers sought to trace the White Nile to its source, but the greatest discovery of all, that the Nile really rises in south latitude and crosses the equator, was made by Captains Grant and Speke, who in 1838 discovered Lake Victoria Nyanza.

Artemus Ward said: "When I am sad, I sing, and then others are sad with me."

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Opportunity

For a high-class man to secure exclusive selling rights for the famous "Savir" coal saving device. Thousands of "Savirs" now in use in Canada. They are guaranteed to save 25 to 50 per cent. of the coal used for either furnaces or ranges. This is a machine, not a worthless chemical. Exclusive territory is now being allocated to responsible men who can qualify—some capital and ability to direct a selling force required. This is a genuine proposition for a high-class man for every town. Act quickly. Write for full particulars to Victory Specialty Company, 53 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

The Optimist.

The fields were bleak and sodden, Not a wing Or note enlivened the depressing wood;

A solled and sullen, stubborn snow-drift stood Beside the roadway. Winds came muttering

Of storm to be, and brought the chilly sting Of icebergs in their breath. Stalled cattle moored

Forth plaintive pleadings for the earth's green food. No gleam, no hint of hope in anything.

The sky was blank and ashen, like the face

Of some poor wretch who drains life's cup too fast, Yet swaying, to and fro, as if to fling About chilled nature its little arms of grace,

Smiling with promise in the wintry blast.

The optimistic willow spoke of spring. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Morning Soliloquy.

My Soul, Good morning. Another day has dawned for thee or me

Praised be the God who cherished thee. He knows my faults, tho' great the same,

The tasks unfinished, scarce begun, And grants another day's respite To woo from evil and uphold the right.

Resolved to heed His gentle warning I gladly greet His world this morning. Good morning, my Soul. —J. W. Shackleton.

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

Roller skates were first patented by Merlin, a Flemish musical instrument maker, who settled in London in 1760.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Ladybirds are bred in Italy and France to produce the larvae which destroy insect pests of the vines.

HUMOROUS PLAYS REFINED

"THE YOUNG COUNTRY SCHOOLMARM," and 3 others. For all information apply: Clara Redmond, Address, 255 Beakley St., Ottawa.

A Thousand Cooking Uses.

For soups, sauces, gravies, savoury dishes, meat jellies, beef tea, and restoring the flavor to left over dishes.

OXO CUBES

In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

EDDY'S TWIN BEAVER WASH BOARDS
OF INDURATED FIBREWARE
outwear all others
ON SALE BY GROCERS AND HAIRDRESSERS
ISSUE No. 8-24.

Developing Music in Underprivileged Youth.

The Toronto Conservatory of Music some little time ago assumed control of the Memorial Institute Music School, a school organized two years ago under the direction of the Baptist Women's Home Mission Board, in one of Toronto's downtown districts. In this school instruction in music is being provided the music-loving youth among the underprivileged classes of that section of the city. Instruction is given in piano, violin and voice culture, and ninety per cent. of the pupils are of foreign birth. This music school possesses an irresistible appeal for the boys and girls of the community, and the teachers from the beginning have been besieged with requests for admission to the classes. Lacking space, and with a limited number of pianos available for practice, the number of pupils up to now has had to be restricted to 150, and only those boys and girls who possess genuine musical talent, and who have ambition to work, were admitted.

The tuition fees, which are small, and pupils are enabled to purchase their own violins on small instalments. The pupils include school children, newsboys (whose keenest ambitions were realized when they became possessors of "fiddles"), and factory girls whose meagre earnings prohibit their taking instruction in established musical schools.

As the violins have become the cherished possession of some of these downtown homes, the piano has also found an entrance into many humble dwellings, where a love for music has been awakened through the girls and boys attending this school. The influence of music in these homes is incalculable, and in many instances has raised the standard of living.

Since the founding of this music school instruction has been generously provided through volunteer teachers selected from the Conservatory of Music staff. As the teachers have striven with patience to develop the talent they found lurking in such abundance, the Toronto Conservatory of Music has recognized the possibilities that lay buried in the downtown districts, and so decided to give every boy and girl in the community with a talent for music a chance. An efficient staff of teachers under a qualified principal, presides over the numerous classrooms equipped with instruments.

Wanted—More Music Memory Contests.

Canada has had a taste of the Music Memory Contest. Various cities have already staged one or more, and from all accounts the contests have "gone over big." But the question in the minds of many folks interested in the musical welfare of school children is—Why not more of them?

The writer is firmly of the opinion—and he is prone to believe that thousands who think the same—that no single factor in the musical firmament is wielding such great influence in the musical lives of school pupils to-day as this same Music Memory Contest.

When one sees a big city music hall crowded with children, listening attentively to a symphony orchestra playing some four dozen or so extracts from musical masterpieces, and in surprisingly large numbers getting the right name of piece and composer without the least hesitation, one sees the actual operation of a process which is slowly but surely making the country musical.

Unquestionably the Music Memory Contest, wherever conducted, is the means of introducing thousands of children to music—an introduction here in the long run leads to the building up of musical homes—homes in which pianos, phonographs, violas, cornets, saxophones, mouth organs, or other musical instruments play important roles.

Card-Index to Long Life.

Dr. Charles Mayo, the American surgeon, suggested in an address at Chicago that every man should be physically examined by a doctor on his birthday and the results noted on a card.

When the doctor has finished the annual examination of a patient he will say: "I find your heart scores one hundred, but your kidneys score only seventy. So far as I can judge you will die in 1933 of a kidney trouble, assuming you continue as you are now. These data would be written on the card."

Dr. Mayo continued: "Suppose, however, that you turn your pencil, erase 1933 and write in 1943. Ten years will mean much to you, and you make up your mind to earn them."

"How can you make your seventy per cent. kidneys last an additional ten years?"

"You learn that you must change your habits, go to bed at a regular hour, obtain more sleep, change your food habits, protect yourself against infections, and take better care of yourself when you have a cold. You decide that the game is worth the candle. Take your eraser and rub out the word 'kidneys.'"

"You go on for one year, happy in the prospect of a gain of ten years. Another birthday comes round. You go to the card box, take out your card and again read it, or, in other words, you undergo another examination. You erase, in consequence, the old entries and make new ones. You may further modify some of your ways of living, or, having found those of the past year satisfactory, you can continue them."

Soils and Trees

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

BRANDING DAIRY PRODUCTS.

"Merchant" Huron Co., Ont.—What are the regulations regarding the branding of packages containing dairy products?

Ans.—Every package containing whey butter, or a mixture of whey and creamery or dairy butter, or butter from a mixture of ordinary cream as separated from milk, and cream which has been separated from whey, must be branded at the time of packing with the words "Whey Butter." Every package containing a mixture of dairy with creamery butter, or boxes similar to those used for creamery butter that are packed with dairy butter, must be branded "dairy butter."

Parchment paper used for wrapping blocks, squares, or prints of dairy butter must be branded "Dairy Butter." Skim-milk cheese must be so branded within twenty-four hours of leaving the press. So must every box or package containing skim-milk cheese. All packages containing butter or cheese must be branded according to their contents in letters not less than half an inch long and two-eighths of an inch wide except in the case of parchment wrappers, when the letters must be not less than a quarter of an inch wide.

GOING THE NITROGEN LIMIT

Time was when the introduction of any considerable quantity of nitrogen into an orchard fertilizer was supposed to be about as disastrous to the trees as putting a liberal quantity of arsenic into the baked beans for the church supper would be to the hungry estate. Now, however, the nitrogenous fertilizers with a predilection that would have dismayed the fruit growers of ten years ago.

One of the biggest things the experiment stations have ever done for fruit growing has been to dissolve this old fear of nitrogen and show that it is really the most valuable of all fertilizer elements in the orchard and the most likely of any to bring profitable returns.

Ten years ago the usual fertilizer recommendation for orchards called for a relatively high proportion of potash, a moderate proportion of phosphoric acid and little or no nitrogen. The fear of nitrogen arose from the belief that it promoted vigorous growth of the trees. This was thought to be mischievous in two ways. One was that the trees would go into the winter with soft immature wood, and most likely suffer killing from low temperatures. The other arose from the belief that vigorous growth was opposed to fruitfulness. One could have either, but not both, in a given tree. This belief has been completely overturned, and now we know that, within limits, growth and fruitfulness go together. The more growth the more fruit.

If then, nitrogen is a most helpful element in the orchard fertilizer, certain further questions arise. What form is to be preferred? How much is called for? What time of year is it best applied? The final answers to all these questions have not been given yet, but it is possible to give some helpful suggestion. Taking up the first question, it is probable that any of the usual nitrogen-carrying materials will be beneficial. Nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, barnyard manure or any of the so-called organic forms, as dried blood, fish or tankage, are all good. For quick results one of the readily available forms, such as nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, will be found satisfactory. Probably nitrate of soda has been used by fruit growers more than any other form, but sulphate of ammonia may be just as good. It may be necessary, however, to apply in such cases a dressing of lime in occasional years, especially where it is desired to grow leguminous cover crops or a clover sod in the orchard. Sulphate of ammonia will, if used repeatedly, bring about an acid condition of the soil which is fatal to clover.

Her, much to apply is a question that cannot be answered definitely. A young orchard planted on a fairly fertile soil and kept in cultivation with a cover crop plowed under every spring may grow and just as well bear for several years without adding nitrogen as with it. This has been proved by many experiments. On very poor soils nitrogen may be beneficial very early in the history of the orchard. For orchards in per-

manent sod, added nitrogen is likely to be a necessity from the start, and in relatively large quantities. If one will cut and remove the hay from the sod orchard it will be found necessary to replenish the nitrogen supply with generous applications. And let us say right here that such a practice will be disastrous to the fruit crops unless the orchard soil is retentive of moisture.

If one has a convenient and cheap source of mulching material, such as straw or swamp hay, which can be applied around the trees so as to form a thick layer of decaying organic matter, very good results can be obtained with only moderate quantities of nitrogen or possibly none at all. Even larger quantities of the quantity of nitrogen needed by the trees in the growth they make. Young apple trees ought to make eighteen to twenty-four inches annual growth on many of the leading shoots. When the trees come into bearing, twelve to fifteen inches may be enough, and with old trees that are beginning to crowd each other a less growth may answer. But it is probable that rarely does a mature tree growing less than four to six inches at the ends of many branches produce satisfactory crops.

It follows that if trees are growing less than the amounts indicated there should be applied enough nitrogen to get the desired growth. This may be anywhere from 100 to 300 pounds to the acre of nitrate of soda or equivalent quantities of other nitrogen-carrying fertilizers.

Even larger quantities may be profitable on light poor soils, especially if the orchard is producing heavily. In most cases the limit is imposed not by stimulation of excessive growth and decrease of fruitfulness, as was formerly thought, but by a failure to secure high color of fruit. This comes about through excessive growth of leafy shoots that shade the fruit and a prolongation of the growth period of the fruit and consequent delayed ripening. In most cases the grower wants to get his early fruit on the market as quickly as possible, and with late-maturing sorts the oncoming fall season may prevent the perfect maturity of the fruit.

When there is a reasonably heavy growth of a cover crop the trees will rarely, if ever, be suffering from starvation. The production of a good cover crop in a cultivated orchard is of extreme importance for many reasons. It prevents soil washing and holds the surplus nitrates over winter and, decaying, releases them again for the use of the trees.

The older the trees and the heavier the crop borne, the more nitrogen is needed. It is rare indeed for an orchard of aged trees to bear well without some help from added nitrogen. Yet it does occur in some cases when the orchard is located on a soil of high natural fertility.

As to the best time to apply nitrogen, the usual recommendation is to put it on a short time before the leaves start in the spring. As good results follow this practice it is the best course to follow until it is shown that some other time is better. An abundance of available nitrogen at this time favors the quick production of a large leaf area. With lots of leaves the tree is in a position to manufacture large quantities of starch, and it is very generally agreed that a large starch reserve in the tree always accompanies fruit-bud differentiation. Here lies the argument for early applications of nitrogen, as it is the formation of fruit buds. Old bearing trees stop growing and form their terminal buds much earlier than do young non-bearing trees.

The limit in the use of nitrogen is that quantity that is most profitable. Going beyond this may be merely a waste of so much money or it may extend to a positive harm to the fruit. Most likely this will be in poor color of the fruit or in late maturity.

Another possible harm in overdoing the nitrogen game is poorer shipping quality. A liberal nitrogen supply may mean a softer-textured apple, more easily bruised in handling. These possible bad results are most likely to be encountered in cultivated orchards than in those in sod.

DAIRY

The best milking cows in my herd are the best eaters. A good appetite seems to be a prerequisite to heavy performance at the pail. Since certain foods stimulate the appetite, I find that the good dairyman can have much influence over the milk output through the right sort of feeding.

When I fed the cows large amounts of over-ripe hay, frozen corn fodder with much of the leaves shaken off, or other foods of low digestible value, then the appetites of the animals seem to become more or less sluggish. But when I place before the

same cows some succulent food like silage or roots, improvement started in a very short time. They not only eat the succulent food more ravenously, but their appetite for the dry feeds is stimulated.

Plenty of good water, fresh air and a feed combination with a reasonable amount of succulency, have gone a long way in bringing up my milk yields. These provisions will do much for others, and since they are well within the means of nearly every man who keeps dairy cows, there is not much excuse for so many low-producing cows with the cost of milk above the income.



HANDSOME HUSKIES FOR QUEBEC DOG DERBY
Some of the dogs which participated in the International Dog-Sled Derby at Quebec last year. These beautiful animals were close runners up and are competing again this year.

POULTRY

When saving winter eggs for hatching, try and keep them in a temperature between forty and fifty degrees. Eggs that go below thirty-five degrees may be chilled. If they go about sixty degrees a rapid deterioration results. It pays to gather the hatching eggs often in winter, so that most of the eggs are taken from under hens. Visitings the laying pens every hour from nine until early afternoon, will usually save most of the eggs produced from being chilled.

Eggs that weigh close to two ounces each are the best for hatching purposes. There is a tendency for hens to lay eggs close to the size of the egg that produced them. We do not wish to oversize eggs as it costs too much to produce them. Small eggs are not desired by the best markets. A standard two-ounce egg is just about right for both market and hatching purposes.

Dampness in the poultry house is reduced by frequent cleaning of the dropping boards. The droppings contain a large amount of moisture. Overcrowding of the poultry house soon contaminates the litter and makes the house damp.

Keep up the supply of green food for the hens that are laying eggs for hatching. The vitamins in both green feed and milk seem to enable hens to lay eggs with stronger germs. Many failures with early incubation are due to the quality of the eggs and not to the incubator. Breeding stock that lack green feed and exercise contribute many eggs that are either infertile or develop chicks that die in the shell.

Nearly every farm flock, no matter how carefully culled, contains a few birds of much better quality than the general run of the flock. If these hens can be isolated during the breeding season and mated with the best cockerel obtainable, it is a great help in increasing the per cent. of fine individuals in the flock. The large number of cockerels which can be raised from the special mating can be carefully culled and used as breeder for the free range flock the next year.

SHEEP

In my experience in keeping sheep I find that fresh air is an inexpensive but important item in the comfort of the flock. So long as the sheep are dry they will scarcely ever of their own will and accord seek protection from chilling winds and cold weather.

Housing breeding ewes too closely is a poor practice. Like many a flock owner, I have closed the doors of the shed on stormy nights and forgotten to open a few windows. The following morning the air in the shed would be stifling with the sheep logy from rebreathing the foul atmosphere.

In arranging for an ample supply of fresh air, I planned to prevent draughts from hitting the animals. This is easily done by opening windows on the side of the shed opposite the direction from which the wind blows.—L. C. R.



Yes, indeed!
Well, well, think of meeting you here!
Yes, the world is a small place after all!

The Royal Winter Fair

The second holding of the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto saw this national exhibition of Canadian agricultural endeavor firmly founded and definitely established in the life of the Dominion. At a similar time the Winter Fair has become Canada's greatest farming exhibition, Dominion-wide in representation and as comprehensive in the scope of its variety and standard of farm products. In fact, the Winter Fair, in its brief development has gone beyond purely national limits and has taken on an international hue, as is but natural considering the eminent position Canada occupies among the agricultural countries of the globe.

Whilst visitors were present from many countries and all sections of the American continent many states of the Union were actually represented in exhibits, notably Michigan, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio and Oregon.

Whilst fairs and exhibitions held in every locality in Canada indicate the excellence of the farm production of those areas the Royal Winter Fair has, in a graphic manner summed up the Dominion's agricultural effort. The imposing aggregate of great diversity illustrates in a clear manner not only the high standard of Canadian farm produce, but the addition of experimentation in making each year, through the discovery of other crops possible of excellent production on Canadian soil and under Canadian conditions.

ALL BREEDS OF CATTLE EXHIBITED.
Beef cattle exhibits at the second annual fair covered all breeds, and were the strongest exhibits of the show. Dairy cattle came from five provinces and two states, and included Jerseys, Holsteins, Ayrshires, Guernseys, and French-Canadians.

The exhibition of draught horses was probably the best seen in Canada for a number of years. The sheep exhibits were exceptional coming mainly from Ontario, where the raising of pure-bred sheep for breeding purposes has been long one of the foremost industries. The swine exhibit was outstanding, a feature being the marked development towards the establishment of a national type in Canada. The poultry exhibit comprised the largest aggregation of fowl ever col-

lected on the continent. There were interesting exhibits of water fowl, African, Chinese, and Embden geese, Canada wild geese, Snow geese, East Indian and wild Mallard ducks, Rabbits, moines, pigs, pigeons, canaries and other song birds, all further indicated the latitude of Canadian production, whilst the exhibit of prize foxes has probably never been surpassed anywhere.

The horse show continued its remarkable success of the previous year and constituted what was probably the best horse show on the continent in the season. The jumping class made a particularly noteworthy feature of the entire exhibition, and Mr. Cox and his associates are to be congratulated for their perseverance in adding this unusually interesting phase to the exhibition. An additional novel feature of 1922, considerably expanded in 1923, was the exceptionally fine showing of live decorative fish which was probably as fine an one as has ever been drawn together.

GRAINS, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
All grains in such an excellent crop year were naturally of high standard, and of particular interest at the present time were excellent corn exhibits. The collection fruit and vegetables gave fair indication of the manner in which these crops are expanding in both volume and variety. The variety of blooms in the flower exhibits proved that the northern latitude is no handicap to floriculture. Fine honey came from every province, showing how apiculture is developing in the Dominion.

An exhibit of primal interest was a collection of nuts from an Ontario orchard of about one hundred bearing trees. These included the Japanese and Canadian black walnuts, pecan filberts, almonds and English walnuts equal to anything grown in California.

The Royal Winter Fair has become Canada's annual agricultural expression, a yearly summary of what the farms of the Dominion are doing, for others to see. It is of particular interest to Canadians, and by reason of Canada's gradual ascent among other nations whose agricultural industry is of great importance, must, in the future, attract greater attention from other parts of the world.

A Valentine Party

By Margaret M. Scott

Have you ever wanted to give a valentine party yet hesitated because you could not think up anything new to do? If so, take heart, for here are some suggestions that may cause you to scout the old saying, "There's nothing new under the sun."

This invitation, written on a red heart, sent out in a white envelope with tiny red heart stickers might be used:

Hear ye, hear ye! List what fun
Is in store for everyone!
Come check your heart
At my front door—
February 14th, '24.

You might suggest that colonial costumes be worn, if you want a "dressed-up" party, for colorful clothes add so much to the decorations. Or you could arrange to have each girl wear a different-colored dress, and then give fancy caps to the guests soon as they arrive. The door knob will take on a festive air if it protrudes through a heart. Just inside you might have a gayly decorated booth presided over by Cupid, where the guests must check their hearts (the invitations).

A musical hunt begins the program. Small paper hearts are placed, but not hidden, all around the room. Partners for the occasion are chosen by giving a heart to each girl. She tears it in two uneven pieces—one she keeps the other is put in a basket which is passed to the boys. Each boy finds the possessor of the other half of the heart he drew. Then each couple receives two yards of heavy thread and two big needles.

When the music sounds, partners march in a double row around the room, continuing until the music stops when they break ranks, thread the

needles, tie a knot in the middle and, working together, each pair tries to collect and string on the thread more hearts than any other couple before the music begins again.

After this pass out pencils and slips of paper on which one or two lines of an old love song are written. Ask the guests to finish the verse. For instance:

"Her face is like the snowdrift,
Her neck is like the swan!"
I tried to tell her all these things,
But she said, "Aw, g'wan!"

You might award a prize of a heart shaped box of candy to the one who gives the most unexpected twist to his verse.

Next you might play Cupid's Game. Give the boys a small heart for every girl that is present. Then seat them around indifferently numbered nooks. Direct each girl to go to a different nook, where she proceeds to propose to the young man she finds there. If he accepts, he gives her one of the small hearts. The girl goes on to the next nook and proposes again. When the game is over, the girl who collected the most hearts has to tell her method.

After this St. Valentine himself decides who shall be supper partners. His costume is made of two large hearts after the fashion of a sandwich man. The girls' names are put in one basket, and the boys' in another. St. Valentine draws a name from each basket and "cries" them aloud as valentines. Those whose names are coupled are partners.

For the supper you might have heart-shaped sandwiches with pimento cheese or ham filling, cherry ice cream, small heart cakes, and coffee. Little baskets of old-fashioned motto candies would make amusing favors.

Prospects for Market Cattle.

A very comprehensive bulletin on "Bees and How to Keep Them," by the Dominion Apiarist, has recently been issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. In the chapter dealing with wintering the author calls attention to a number of points of importance. The bee cellar should be well ventilated but not draughty, and the best temperature, in the early part of the winter, is usually around 48 degrees F., but towards spring it should be lowered from three to six degrees, care being taken to keep the bees as much as possible from restlessness. The air in the cellar should not be too dry, nor damp enough to allow moisture to condense on the floor of the hives. Good drainage is a necessity, and the bees should be kept in darkness and left undisturbed. The date that the bees should be taken out of the cellar depends upon their condition and the state of the weather.

Keepers of bees will do well to remember that mice and rats are enemies of bees and will sometimes destroy colonies in the winter if care is not taken to exclude them from the bee cellar or wintering case. Colonies wintered outside may be protected by reducing the width of the hive entrance to three-eighths of an inch so that mice will be unable to get in; in the cellar they may be poisoned.

Salt and Water for the Sheep.
During the winter when the snow is available and especially where a liberal supply of roots is being fed, the flock will not suffer a great deal if water is not given, so says the Department of Animal Husbandry, Ontario Agricultural College. At the same time sheep will drink more or less water if it is to be had, and if at all convenient it will pay to provide it even in the winter. After the ewes have lambed in the spring and during the summer while on grass, an abundant supply of clean, fresh water should be at hand. Especially during the long, hot days of summer, the sheep will drink quantities and the health and comfort of the flock demands that it be available.

Salt should be before the flock at all times during the year. A box or trough set up in the pen during the winter or in the field while on pasture, in which there is always a supply, will assure the owner that his flock is always well provided with salt.

Prolificacy by Months.

Investigational work carried on by the Department of Animal Husbandry, O. A. C., during 1923, to gain some light on the question of sheep increase, gave the following results:

March	150.8%
April	146.6%
January	140.9%
February	137.8%
May	134.7%
June	128.0%

Mangels Versus Beet Pulp.

During the winter of 1923 the Ontario Agricultural Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, conducted an experiment to determine comparative values of mangels and sugar beet pulp. There was very little difference in the actual production of the cows when on each of the two feeds, but the mangels were a much cheaper ration.

Do not apply furniture polish to soiled furniture, or it will never look bright. Write a cloth out of warm soapy water, and wipe the furniture carefully. When quite dry, polish as usual.

Hatchability of the Egg.

By S. W. Knips

Until recent years there was very little said about the "Hatchability of the egg." Fertility was the apparently only important thing in hatching poultry, but with the rapid strides we have taken in the poultry industry in the past ten years the leading breeders consider fertility and hatchability two very different things. Many eggs, though fertile, may not hatch. This is due to a great extent to the care and feeding of the breeders prior to the time the hatching eggs are collected. We all know that a flock on free range will average a higher per cent. of fertile eggs, eggs which will hatch, than poultry confined in a small building, but with a little attention the percentage of hatchable eggs from a confined flock can be considerably increased. The birds used for breeders must have abundance of green feed, as well as a well-balanced ration. Birds that are fed on a ration which contains buttermilk are healthier, lay better, their eggs hatch better, as the following extract from Prof. Richardson's book will indicate:

"Birds which are fed on a ration which includes milk will keep in better physical condition. There will be fewer deaths from a pen fed on milk than one which gets no milk. Such birds will go through a molt, and feather more readily and quickly. The eggs from milk-fed hens will hatch better and produce better chicks. No man in the chicken business should try to grow chickens or keep laying hens without the use of milk in some form."

It is possible in many towns through Canada to secure buttermilk from local creameries at a very reasonable price and other places not so fortunately situated can secure condensed or semi-solid butter milk from factories situated quite conveniently at a very low cost. Many of the larger poultry plants do not make any attempt to secure other than the semi-solid milk. For some years the O.A.C. at Guelph was using semi-solid as a daily drink (and I believe still are) with the exception of one day a week when salted eggs were given in drinking water. Better start your birds on milk right now, for soon you will be collecting your eggs for hatching, and to avoid dead in the shell and weak chicks it will pay to make the small investment for the good of your future flock as well as the production of your present breeders.

The Wind.

The cabin sits alone far up a hill
Where all the year the mournful wind
blows shrill.

She used to tell him sometimes: "No one knows
How hard it is to listen while it
blows."

He never touched a plow again, they say,
After he found her dead, but went away.

And tenants wouldn't live upon the place
Because, the neighbors said, they saw
her face.

Pressed close against the little window-pane
Watching the twisting storm-clouds in
the rain;

And in the night-time they could hear
her cry
And moan and whimper if the gale
was high.

They say she had no cause to die, but still
The wind was always blowing on that
hill.

—Gwendolen Haast.

Poor Betty.

There are many stories about the parsimony and niggardliness of Lord Eldon, a famous English judge of a century ago. Whether they do him injustice we do not know, but some of them are in their way amusing.

It is said that once when Lord Eldon was entertaining a few friends at dinner in a tavern he dropped a guinea on the floor when about to pay the bill. As he couldn't find the piece, he said to Betty, the waitress, "Betty, I have dropped two guineas on the floor and can't find them. See if you can help me."

Betty went to work and quickly found the lost guinea.
Lord Eldon slipped it into his pocket.

"Thank you, Betty," he said. "When you find the other guinea keep it for your trouble."



He—"I could go on like this forever."
She—"Goodness! You ought to try for the marathon prize (hen)."

The World's Supply of Cotton is 60 per cent. Normal Crop

According to Government Report

Manufacturers will have to use 36c raw cotton during 1924 against 22c paid for 1923 crop. The Government advanced sales tax to 6 per cent. January 1st, 1924.

Almost every line of Cotton Material has been advanced from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent. by manufacturers.

The above, in a nutshell, are facts worthy of serious consideration. The only chance for lower prices would be reduced labor, which seems hopeless for 1924 at least.

THIS STORE IS PREPARED to sell merchandise at same prices or even lower for a few months of early spring, due to the fact of "Early Placing Orders" months ago.

CASE AFTER CASE OF NEW SPRING GOODS gives now wonderful advantages to early buyers.

February is the Wash Goods Month

Get in on the New Goods at money saving prices. We are highly complimented on the splendid showing of Anderson's and Gordon's Gingham, Scotch Zephyrs and Chambrays, English and Canadian Prints, Galateas, Standard Shirtings, Cottons, Sheetings and Staples.

The great saving in "Cost" will be well worth the "Effort" in buying materials and making your own garments when factory labor is so high to buy ready made.

THE STANDARD-DESIGNER PATTERN Service with the Betrobe Chart gives you Modish Gowns at Modest Prices. \$1,000 Stock of patterns ready to deliver from our cabinets.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

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

CREAM WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for Cream.

G. W. SUTTON

Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd. North Main St., Glencoe Phone 89

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

GOOD SHOES

Deserve Special Care when being REPAIRED

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

Soles Sewn On Best Leather Used Finished Like New

Charges Reasonable

Electric Shoseshine, 10c

J. PARKE - Glencoe

H. J. JAMIESON FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent Manufacturers' Life

The Transcript

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

Advertising.—The Transcript covers a wide section of territory in Western Ontario, and its readers are the leading farmers and townspeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application. Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

During the war period there was a "let or go Galagher" style adopted and with many it continues to this day, irrespective of class or position. There is a pleasure-mad program on the go that costs a heap of money and often interferes with the practical activities that must be maintained if accounts are to be squared up by the end of the year. The only way to get back to normal conditions is for every one to commence with himself and as personal success is attained, broaden the work to take in the family and the community. With living expenses so high and the maintenance of public affairs on the rise, the spendthrift manner of living can have only one exit—that is, down and out. This is no pessimistic photograph, but a real picture of conditions with many.—Brussels Post.

That some radical changes in the Ontario educational system as it affects rural schools will be made soon was intimated by Hon. J. S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture, addressing the convention of the Trustees and Ratepayers' Association of the county of Simcoe. Just what these changes will be Mr. Martin did not say, but they will be along the lines of making instruction in rural schools of more practical value to the farming industry. "I will insist," said he, "that the farm boys and girls be given a square deal in the matter of education." Consolidated schools had not yet proved popular, and the paramount question was what to do with rural schools as they are today. The whole trend of education today was to fit children for the university. This, Mr. Martin declared, was a mistake. He said he had discussed the matter with Premier Ferguson, who assured him that he felt very friendly toward his ideas. "Dr. Merchant is engaged to look into the system, and will confer with me as to rural education. I may say there will be some radical changes." The minister believed that a reader dealing directly with farm life and affairs would be authorized for country schools. He hoped to see the day when specialists would travel from school to school giving instruction to the boys on how to make farming more profitable, and to the girls on domestic science.

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

THE RAISING OF NUTS

Some Practical Observations as to Tree Planting.

Why Nut Trees Are Desirable—Where They May Best be Grown—The Kind to Plant—The Trees May be Top-grafted.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The conservation and improvement of our native nut trees and the introduction of suitable varieties from foreign lands have not occupied a prominent place in horticultural activities in North America until just recently, except in the Southern and Western United States, where a great deal of interest has been shown during the last twenty years in this phase of horticulture.

In the northern and eastern States and in Canada there is a growing interest in this useful but much neglected branch of horticulture. An example of this commendable movement is seen in the organization and activities of the Northern Nut Growers Association. This organization was formed in 1909, and is composed of men and women from almost every section of the country, realizing the value of nut trees and the extension of the use of nuts as articles of human food. At the suggestion of the State of Michigan, the State of Michigan has undertaken an extensive program of nut tree planting along the state highways, and in other northern states good work has been done to encourage people to plant more and better nut trees.

In Ontario comparatively little has been tried to improve and plant our valuable nut trees, and unless something is done to interest the public in this movement we shall lose a golden opportunity to save for ourselves and posterity the benefits of the fine nut trees which formerly grew so abundantly in some parts of this Province.

Why Nut Trees Should be Planted. Most people who are interested in their welfare and the welfare of their trees generally should be planted in much greater numbers, and some believe that it would be desirable to plant trees that serve a three-fold purpose of food, shelter and beauty.

Nut trees yield a valuable food, provide shelter and beauty to the landscape, and thus combine beauty with utility. Large quantities of nuts are imported every year from foreign countries, for which a great deal of money has to be sent out of the country. It is believed that a portion of this demand for nuts could be met by growing a greater number of the types of native and introduced species.

Where Nut Trees Might be Used to Advantage.

(1) As Roadside and Street Trees: Where the soil and the site are suitable, nut trees should form a part of the scheme of beautifying our highways and streets.

(2) Trees for the Home Grounds: The grounds surrounding many of our homes, both rural and urban, would be more beautiful and productive if planted with some of the best types of native and exotic nut trees.

(3) Steep Hillsides or Other Places: Areas not easily or profitably cultivated could be very well devoted to nut trees provided the soil was suitable.

(4) As Park Trees: City and rural parks should certainly have a collection of native nut trees and some of the hardiest and best exotic species.

(5) As a Commercial Plantation: In the warm part of the Province of Ontario it might pay to establish, on a small scale, commercial plantations of the best varieties of black walnut, Japanese walnuts, hickories, blight-resistant chestnuts, and filberts.

Kind of Nut Trees to Plant. Nut trees, like fruit trees, are difficult to grow true to type from seed, and hence have to be propagated by budding or grafting. While it is quite true that one may get a very good tree by planting nuts from a desirable tree, it is also true that a considerable proportion of such so produced will not be any better or as good as their parent. Because of this uncertainty it is much better to plant budded or grafted trees of superior named varieties. Inasmuch as nut growing is a comparatively recent development, our Ontario nurserymen have not devoted much attention to the propagation of named varieties of nut trees. There is some interest being shown at present, however, and it is hoped that before long there will be a fair supply of the best varieties of native and foreign nut trees available. In the meantime those who desire to secure named varieties of nut trees will have to place their orders with nut nurseries in the United States. Nut Trees May be Top-grafted.

Should the prospective nut culturist not be able to obtain a moderate figure budded or grafted stock of improved varieties of nuts trees, of course, the only thing to do is to grow seedling trees. As previously stated, some of these may produce very good nuts. If superior trees are found in any lot grown from seed, or if an exceptional fine native tree is known to exist, such trees are useful as a source of scions for improving trees that are not so desirable. It is a fact, though not generally known, that nut trees may be top-grafted like fruit trees. This task is not as easy accomplishable as is the case in fruit trees, but if proper methods are followed, very good results may be obtained.—Jas. A. Nelson, Hort. Exp. Station, Vineland Station.

Beautiful home surroundings not only increase the value of the property, but have a valuable influence on the community in which the home is situated.

SOW THE BEST BARLEY

The World Had Been Searched For the Finest Variety.

The O. A. C. No. 21 Was Then Developed From the Mandschouri, From Russia—Started From a Single Seed at Guelph in 1903—Feeding for Bacon.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The O. A. C. No. 21 barley has been such a marked success in Canada that a few words regarding its origin and development may be of interest to the many farmers growing that grain.

A world search for the best barley began in the year 1888, the Field Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, made a world search for the best variety of barley in existence. In the spring of 1889 thirty-seven different kinds of barley were planted in a field of five acres at Guelph, Ontario. A variety from Russia under the name of Mandschouri, gave such good results in the first and following tests, surpassing all other varieties, that a five year advance to five bushels per acre per annum, that it was multiplied for distribution. In 1892 this variety, Mandschouri, was distributed to all agricultural experiment stations throughout Ontario and was continued in co-operative test for each of eighteen years. It gave such good results that from one pound lots sent to the farmers in 1903, it was rapidly increased until it became the most extensively grown barley of the province.

The Mandschouri a Great Mother Variety.

In the spring of 1903 between nine and ten thousand selected grains of the Mandschouri barley were planted by hand, at equal distances apart in the experimental grounds. This method gave an opportunity for each plant to show its individuality. At different stages of growth and when the plants were carefully examined, and the most promising ones were selected and threshed, after which the grain from the individual plants was examined. A definite number was selected from each of the selected plants were sown separately in the spring of 1904. The best performers in decreasing numbers, able to plant trees that gave a three-fold purpose of food, shelter and beauty. The plant selected by the writer in 1903 as probably the most outstanding individual was included in the seedling list as number 21, and the progeny gave such excellent results that it was introduced into the co-operative experiments in the spring of 1906 where it has been increased continually since that date under the name of O. A. C. No. 21. It gave such good satisfaction throughout Ontario that the farmers in 1903 were able to plant trees that gave a three-fold purpose of food, shelter and beauty. The plant selected by the writer in 1903 as probably the most outstanding individual was included in the seedling list as number 21, and the progeny gave such excellent results that it was introduced into the co-operative experiments in the spring of 1906 where it has been increased continually since that date under the name of O. A. C. No. 21. It gave such good satisfaction throughout Ontario that the farmers in 1903 were able to plant trees that gave a three-fold purpose of food, shelter and beauty.

Started From a Single Seed in 1903.

The O. A. C. No. 21 barley, which was started from a single seed in 1903 is a six-rowed, bearded barley with stiff straw and white grain of good quality. In the experiments at the college the common six-rowed variety has been surpassed by the Mandschouri in a period of thirty-three years by an average yield per acre per annum of ten bushels, and by the O. A. C. No. 21 in a period of seventeen years by eleven bushels. According to reports of the Statistics Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the barley crop of Ontario has made an actual increase in yield per acre for the last twenty-one years, in comparison with the two previous decades of 17.32 per cent. an average yield per acre per annum of four and one-half bushels.—Department of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

FEEDING FOR BACON.

Leave Litters With Sows for Eight Weeks—Selection as Important as Breed—Procure Sod for Feed in Winter.

At the Ontario Agriculture College all litters are left with the sows until they are eight weeks old. Skim milk and bran are the most satisfactory feeds on which to start the newly weaned pigs. Rations are made up with the idea of promoting growth during the first four months by using growth-promoting rather than fattening feeds until the pigs are five months old. Middlings, oats, milk, whey, tankage and clover are grown feeds and capable of building bone and muscle. When the pigs are well grown at five months old the ration is changed for the finishing or fattening period. Two-thirds barley and one-third finely ground oats along with skim milk has been highly satisfactory. Tankage up to 8 or 10 per cent. has been successfully and profitably used when skim milk was not available.

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

Before it freezes up store a wagon load or two of good, tough, green sods away in the barn cellar, pit or shed. Such will be very useful to toss into the pig pen now and again during the winter months. The pigs need mineral matter and this is an easy, cheap and efficient way to give it to them.—Department of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

In packing meat, put it in the brine skin side down, except the top layer, which should be turned flesh side down.

CHILDREN COME TO CANADA ON MAGIC CARPET



DICK ANDERSON STUDIES COMPASS

DESPITE the fact that the Canadian Pacific is the greatest transportation system in the world, it finds it wise and profitable to give individual attention to any little children who may be consigned to its care. The war broke up families and left orphans in all European countries. Many of these are now being transported to friends and relatives in the United States and Canada. In most cases there is little money, the actual passage being all that can be raised, so there is no question of a companion for the child. Here is where the great Canadian Pacific becomes nurse, companion, chaperon or guardian for the youthful travellers, transporting them from their homes to the port of embarkation, looking after their comfort and welfare on board ship and, finally, delivering them safe and sound to their destinations in Canada or America. These children, as a rule, are cheerful kiddies who soon work their way into the hearts of their fellow travellers who are generally eager to smooth the paths before the childish feet. Above are shown some of the little folks who have recently crossed the Atlantic alone. Ketch Herz, an 11-year-old boy, travelled from his home in Usculog on the Russian-Austrian border, to Milwaukee, the company's agent at Warsaw accom-

PENALIZING THRIFT

Assessment Commissioner Freek's action in sending out forms on which citizens are compelled to give him particulars as to their earnings for 1923 is quite within the law, being authorized by the amendments to the Income Tax Act. They stress again, however, the injustice of the system of double income tax. The Federal government takes its toll on the earnings of the individual, while the municipality levies on the same earnings and, in addition, taxes some of the stocks and bonds that the Federal government exempts. A certain amount of tax on income is not objected to, but when a man has to pay twice on what he earns and twice on what he saves he begins to wonder if there is really any advantage to be gained in his pursuing a policy of thrift and industry. Instead of encouraging individuals along these lines, the government is penalizing the thrifty, industrious citizen and encouraging the man who spends every cent he makes.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

BREVITY A LOST ART

The entire sermon on the Mount can be read through in less than 20 minutes. All the teaching of Jesus can be put into a vest pocket volume. If a modern publisher of books who had never heard of Christ were approached by one who had the Life of Christ and asked the publisher to print it on the ground that it was the story of the most wonderful person that ever lived, the publisher would refuse to take it unless they were padded out into a larger book. So says Charles M. Sheldon in the Christian Herald.

JANUARY SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid
Names are in order of merit:
Sr. IV.—Geo. Berdan, Mac Leitch, Elizabeth Crawford, Sara Crawford, Harold Wilson (absent).
Jr. IV.—Evelyn Willder (absent).
III.—Eric Leeson, A. D. Berdan, Clarice Glasgow, Ellen Berdan, Kenneth Eddie.
II.—Alice Pole, Neta Moore, Jean Crawford, Allin Wilson (absent).
I.—Louisa Berdan.

FROM FLORIDA TO THE ORIENT ALONE



FOR people to travel nine thousand miles in these days of rapid and easy transportation is a frequent occurrence, but for three children under fifteen years of age to do so unaccompanied by an adult is unusual if not unique. More remarkable still is the fact that one trio of youngsters who covered more than this distance alone, Jack Turner, aged fifteen, Mary, his ten-year-old sister, and Richard, aged four, travelled from Jacksonville, Florida, to Shanghai, China, with but one change of cars, and one change for the steamer, making the quickest trip on record between these two points, according to the traffic experts of the Canadian Pacific Railway, officers of the Canadian Pacific which company looked after the welfare of the children throughout their journey. From Jacksonville they travelled to Chicago on the Dixie Flyer. From there they travelled via Canadian Pacific to Vancouver where they transferred to the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Empress of Russia." They left Jacksonville on December 21st, arriving at Shanghai on January 12th, covering the distance of 9,133 miles in a little over twenty-one days.

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) 5.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flier (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.
Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.28 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, 12.10 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., 8.40 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 9.30 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.

MEAT OF QUALITY
(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

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

McAlpine Grocery

We are selling our Rubbers, Mackinaws and Overshoes at cost for the rest of this week. Many odd sizes of Bedroom Slippers for men and women at less than cost. Good line of groceries always in stock.

BRUCE McALPINE

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.

IRWIN'S

FOR
Fancy Goods Stationery Hosiery China Corsets Books Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works

As a vermifuge an effective preparation is MOTHER GRAVES' WORM EXTERMINATOR, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Send in the local news, and send it early.
Extra copies of the Transcript may be had at the office ready wrapped for mailing to friends at a distance.



HAVE ALL GOOD:—The young lions do lack, and suffer hunger: but they that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing.—Psalm 34: 10.

Born
WILSON.—In Glencoe, on Wednesday, January 30, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilson, a daughter.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Three cold waves already and the verdict of the groundhog yet to come.

Event with the O. T. A. in force, mercury sometimes takes a drop too much.

The latest craze is Mah Jongg, a Chinese game, which is even displacing bridge in popularity.

The Saturday afternoon story hour at the public library will be withdrawn for this week only.

Glencoe tennis dramatic club are putting on their play at Dutton Wednesday evening of this week.

Alvinston high school hockey team is expected here on Thursday evening to play the Glencoe high school team.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the Glencoe Methodist church on Sunday morning next.

The iceman is busy harvesting his crop, which is a fairly good one this season, averaging about 14 inches in thickness.

Robert Ferguson, of Knox College, Toronto, gave an excellent address at the service in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Duff church, Dunwich, raised \$2,803.85 for all purposes last year, with an increase in contributions to the ordinary fund over the preceding year.

Chas. M. Macfie, of Appin, was re-elected president of the Middlesex Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association at the annual meeting held in London last week.

An interesting game of hockey was played at the Carman Arena on Wednesday night of last week between Melbourne and Walkers. The score resulted in a tie, 3-3.

Appin defeated Walkers by 5 to 2 in a game of hockey at the Carman Arena on Monday night. The game was interesting and caused great excitement among the spectators.

Rev. D. G. Paton, of the Presbyterian church, will give an address at the regular meeting of the Young People's League in the Methodist church next Monday evening at 8.15.

Arthur Trestrain entertained the members of the Methodist Young People's League to a jolly skating party at his pond last Wednesday evening, followed by lunch in the home.

On the 24th of January, next year, there will be a total eclipse of the sun within a very short distance of here, perhaps at Toronto, is the statement of Prof. Kingston, of London, Ontario.

For the month of February The Transcript job department is making a decided cut in the prices for letter heads, invoices and envelopes. Call or write for particulars and stock up at the reduced prices.

An alarm of fire on Friday morning at 8.30 gave the firemen a run to Dr. Mumford's residence. The stove pipes in the kitchen became overheated and caused a lot of smoke, but no harm was done.

Bruce Armstrong, of the Bank of Montreal staff here, was a member of the North Bruce league hockey team and prominent in sporting circles at Tara, where he was presented with a clock and kodak prior to his leaving for Glencoe.

At the Middlesex county council last week Allan McPherson, reeve of Glencoe, was appointed chairman of the House of Refuge committee, and was also appointed a member of the County Highways board to represent the towns and villages in the county.

The thanks of the publisher is extended to subscribers who have, when sending in their subscriptions for 1924, written a few words of appreciation of the good home paper we are publishing. Their kind words as well as their dollars help us on our way.

There is always someone, somewhere, who is anxious to buy what you have to sell. Someone who has just the article you want to buy. To complete a deal each must know of the other's wants, and there is no better or more certain way to make these wants known than through the little ads. in Everybody's Column of this paper.

The devotional committee presented an interesting program at the Presbyterian Guild on Monday evening. Readings were given by Mrs. Paton and Marion Campbell. A violin duet by Donna and Ethel McAlpine and a vocal duet by Betty and Mayme Grant were pleasing musical numbers. Mrs. H. J. Jamieson and Miss Olive Watts were appointed delegates to attend the Young People's rally to be held in Knox church, St. Thomas, on February 12th.

A team of Glencoe junior hockey players went to West Lorne on Saturday evening and played a game with the junior team of that place. The score was 5 to 1 in favor of West Lorne. The night was intensely cold and during the trip over one of the players, a son of Thomas Haggitt, had his feet so badly frozen as to require the attention of a doctor. Others of the party suffered lesser frost bites.

When a man is through with his day's work and is sitting down resting in his home, he cannot read the advertisement on the fence and the handbills and circulars that were left on the doorstep during the day and have blown away or been destroyed. He calls for the paper and there finds the merchant's announcement, and with nothing to bother his mind he reads it carefully and calls his wife's attention to it, and they decide to go to the merchant's store and examine what is advertised.

The death occurred at his residence on O'Mara street, Glencoe, on Monday morning, January 28th, of Moses D. Harrigan in his 76th year, after an illness of two months with paralysis. The late Mr. Harrigan resided on a farm near Melbourne until about two years ago when he retired and took up his residence in Glencoe. He leaves, besides his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Dan Allan and Mrs. James Willford, of Ekfrid, and one son, Charles, of Wallaceburg. The funeral was held from his late residence on Wednesday afternoon to Oakland cemetery. Mr. Harrigan was well and favorably known in the community.

The first consignment of 1,600 pounds of British Columbia Douglas fir seeds has been shipped to the British Forestry Commission, London, by the Dominion Forestry Branch, from its plant at New Westminster, British Columbia. The seeds were extracted from the cones recently gathered in the Fraser Valley districts.

The year 1923 will see a new record in Alberta coal production. It is expected the total production for the year will reach 4,000,000 tons, in comparison with less than 4,000,000 last year. The production up to November 1st is 1,500,000 tons greater than the production for the same period last year. The record production previously was in 1920, when 6,400,000 tons were produced. The pay-roll this year is expected to exceed \$18,000,000.

Great interest is being manifested in the International Dog Derby to be run at Quebec during the Winter Carnival on February 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1924. The race is for teams of huskies driven by Indians, trappers, traders, mail carriers and others. At present ten entries have been received and others are expected from the north shore of the St. Lawrence and from the Abitibi mining district. As navigation will soon close, it will be necessary for the teams from the latter district to travel 400 miles to reach Quebec. About five American teams will probably take part, their object being to regain the gold cup for the United States.

What might have resulted in a very serious train wreck was avoided in the nick of time on the Canadian Pacific Railway Ferry Sound subdivision, by section foreman Conzant, who while patrolling the track near Brignall recently discovered two large iron nuts on top of the rails, securely fastened with hay wire. The foreman had just time to unfasten the wire and remove the nuts to clear the track for a train was due in five minutes. Two boys in the vicinity admitted, after questioning, that they wired the nuts to the rails. They were sentenced to the local shelter for one month and their fathers were required to give bond and report to the authorities for two years.

Evidence given by farmers before the U. S. Tariff Commission shows that under American railway rates a bushel of wheat could be hauled only 35 miles for one cent, while under Canadian rates the same amount of money would move the same amount of grain 65 miles. American farmers claim that this is a saving in favor of the Canadian producer of 44 per cent, or about 8 cents a bushel. The reason given for the difference is that based on cost of moving it to-day, while in Canada they are based on 1897 costs, when the Crew's Nest Pass agreement was made between the Government and the Canadian Pacific.

First Message by Wireless.
Sending messages by telegraph and telephone without wires thousands of miles over the oceans is a far cry from sending a wireless impulse the length of a kitchen table. But before Marconi did that others had discovered certain principles which made it possible. Not, however, until Hertz discovered the progressive propagation of electromagnetic action through space was the period of speculation and experimentation near its end.

Marconi, then a young man just out of his teens, read of the experiments of Hertz, and conceived the first apparatus for demonstrating the idea. At the end of several months he had his idea of such an apparatus complete and a message in the Morse code was sent the length of an ordinary kitchen table on which the apparatus was set up. Out of this initial success the wonderful system of wireless telegraph and telephone communication of today has developed, remarks the Detroit News.

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

Here and There

An appreciation of its wonderful growth at the Toronto Exhibition last year, the Canadian Pacific Railway has been awarded a special medal.

The Prince of Wales' Ranch at High River, Alberta, contributed the highest priced bull at a recent fall sale in Calgary, Princeton Crusader, which fetched \$285.

Canadian wheat exports for the twelve months ending September 30th, 1923, amounted to 225,747,861 bushels, valued at \$259,445,816, while for the twelve months ending September, 1922, they were 160,637,838 bushels, valued at \$194,577,125, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Exports of bacon from Canada to Great Britain increased almost 3,000,000 pounds during the first nine months of the present calendar year. For this period, during 1922, there were 70,988,000 pounds of Canadian bacon shipped to the British market, while this year the corresponding figure rose to 73,934,000 pounds.

The value of the asbestos exports of Canada for the year ending August, 1923, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, exceeded the value of those of the previous year by nearly \$3,000,000. These exports for the last year amounted to 292,646 tons, valued at \$3,275,249, compared with 122,785 tons, valued at \$5,694,551 in 1922.

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Why Ford Predominates

Low First Cost

The low price of Ford cars and trucks has been one of the great dynamic forces in the development of motor transportation. Since January 1920 the average price of Ford products has dropped 38% and Ford prices are now the lowest in the history of the industry.

And because Ford prices are so low, the worker and his family enjoy the innumerable benefits and delights of owning an automobile; the merchant and manufacturer extend their business into new and profitable fields by means of motor delivery; the farmer carries his fresh produce to the best markets with none of the old-time hardship and delay—and all for a very small initial investment.

Fifty out of every hundred cars and trucks in Canada are Fords—due to the public appreciation of Ford value.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

GALBRAITH BROS., FORD DEALERS, APPIN, ONT.

Among the delegates from this district to the annual W. M. S. Presbyterian in London Wednesday and Thursday of this week are the following: Glencoe—Mrs. Mac McAlpine, Mrs. H. J. Jamieson, Miss Mary Hurley, Mrs. Paton, Mrs. A. E. Sutherland, Mrs. John Strachan and Mrs. Grant; Appin—Mrs. W. Johnston, Mrs. H. McTaggart, Miss D. Thornicroft and Miss Jean Allan; Crinan—Mrs. M. Walker, Mrs. A. J. McMillan; and Mrs. J. C. McMillan; Tait's Corners—Mrs. D. Hyndman and Mrs. J. Tait; Wardaville—Miss Atkinson and Miss Mavodena Carman; Newbury—Mrs. (Rev.) Bollingbroke, Mrs. Leatherby, Miss Jessie Fletcher, Miss M. Bayne, Miss J. Stalker and Mrs. Fennell; Melbourne—Mrs. McGugan, Mrs. R. McCracken, Mrs. Oliver, Marion Campbell and N. Griswold; Kilmartin—Mrs. D. Robertson, Mrs. D. N. Munroe and Mrs. D. Galbraith.

Mrs. W. A. Currie
Ladies' Ready-to-wear Store
Coats, Hats and Dresses

Larger Business

If the business of any retailer in this community is to grow bigger in the years to come, it will not be a matter of accident or due to an increase of population only—it will be the result of intelligence added to energy, plus ADVERTISING.

Wherever you find a big, flourishing business you will find behind it a strong, pushing man of indomitable spirit, driven by the power of these 5 words—"I can and I will." This man advertises—the MUST deliver his message to those with ears to hear. Multiplied customers and larger turnovers are absolutely essential to his progress.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Help on the business of those who show themselves eager to have your custom—who invite it and prize it enough to ask for it. Shop where you receive the best service, values, and goods. Reward with your favor those who solicit your favor by messages addressed to you each week in our advertising columns.

Shop Where You are Invited to Shop

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADS, MEMOS, CATALOGUES, BOOKS, STATEMENTS, LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

The Transcript Press
Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY

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



Live up the dull weeks

The early weeks of 1924 will not be dull for those who go after business with special offers by Long Distance.

People have money enough and confidence enough to buy now if you will make it worth their while.

Snow, and later Spring floods, will make it difficult for travellers to call on their trade.

Long Distance will overcome the handicap. Use the Bell to Sell. May we help you?



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

BRITAIN IS REPRESENTED IN SOVIET RUSSIA FOR THE FIRST TIME

A despatch from London says: There were important developments in the Labor Government's first full working day.

With the appointment of Frank Hodges, secretary of the Miners' Federation, as Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and Harry Gosling, president of the National Transport Workers' Association, as Minister of Transport, Ramsay MacDonald has filled the important posts of his Government. Although most of the members of the new Ministry are inexperienced, quite a number, like Viscount Chelmsford and Lord Parmoor, John R. Clynes and Arthur Henderson have been in previous Governments.

A great help to the Ministers and a sign that nothing extremely revolutionary in administrative practice is contemplated, is seen in the appointments by the Ministers as their private secretaries. Premier MacDonald has named Sir Ronald Waterhouse and Robert Gowers, who filled a similar position with the late Andrew Bonar Law, and C. P. Duff, who was private secretary to David Lloyd George.

James O'Grady has accepted the post of the First British Ambassador to Soviet Russia. Premier MacDonald received at the Foreign Office, Chris-

tian Rakovsky, Russian envoy to Great Britain, who had not been granted an audience by Lord Curzon. But the real sensation of the day was the appearance of Ramsay MacDonald at his desk in the Foreign Office at 10 o'clock sharp. This may not sound astonishing, but constitutes a revolution in Whitehall's working hours, as no Foreign Ministers ever have turned up for work before eleven.

MacDonald has ordered all Foreign Office personages to be on the job at 10, even the highest permanent official in the habit of appearing before eleven-thirty.

MacDonald made it clear on Thursday that writing notes to France will be discontinued. Future negotiations, he said, will be made through Ambassadors, or when necessary, by personal interviews between chiefs of state.

The Russian envoy was asked about Russia's willingness to acknowledge Russia's pre-war debt to Britain, and MacDonald received a favorable reply. But the Russians want recognition first and debt negotiations afterwards, while some of the right wing Labor leaders are anxious to get the debt admitted before O'Grady is sent to Moscow.

DEADLOCK IN BRITISH RAILWAY STRIKE

Strike Pay About £7,000 Per Day—Next Move Up to Government.

A despatch from London says:—A deadlock has been reached in the strike of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. The managers of the railways announced that they would reply to a letter sent them by J. Bromley, secretary of the Associated Society, informing them that he regretted that the strike must continue.

There is a fundamental difference of principle between the Associated Society and the railway managers regarding the finding of the Wage Board, from which the managers refused to depart, although they assert that they would consider cases of individual hardship among the men if the strike were called off.

It is said to be costing the Associated Society about £7,000 daily to pay the strikers. The members are reticent about their resources, but it is believed that the payment of the strikers' wages is a severe drain upon the exchequer of the organization.

It was asserted by the headquarters of the National Union of Railwaymen that it had been learned from several provincial centres that many of the members of the union, who had joined the strike had returned to work.

The next step to be taken in the strike will be action by the new Labor minister, Tom Shaw, and the Trades Union Congress's mediating committee.

Canada Able to Finance Bulk of Her Requirements

A despatch from New York says:—The fact that Canada was able to absorb without foreign assistance the heavy Government financing of 1923 and the latest big issue of \$50,000,000 of Canadian National Railway bonds is interpreted by New York bond dealers as an event of more than passing significance. It shows, they contend, that Canada has grown in financial importance to a point where she can in future finance the bulk of

her requirements. As a consequence, it was said, the surplus investment account of the United States will receive less opportunity than before for work in Canada; but it will still loan more to that country than Canada will loan to American industries.

CANADA'S NET DEBT STILL ON THE INCREASE

Public Accounts Show Big Addition in Fiscal Year Ending Last March.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Public accounts for the fiscal year ended the 31st of last March have been finally completed, and efforts to produce a surplus are thwarted by the drafts upon the exchequer of the Canadian National Railway and the Merchant marine.

Consolidated revenue stood up buoyantly and totalled \$394,614,900, while the total outlays on consolidated and capital accounts were \$346,565,616. This left a favorable balance of \$48,049,284. About \$3 millions were advanced, however, to the railways and merchant marine—seventy-seven millions to the former and six millions to the latter. As the increase of debt was \$31,641,067, about fifty millions came out of revenue.

The increase in the net debt in the fiscal year was \$31,641,065. The total is now \$2,453,776,868. The gross debt stood at \$2,924,199,338, which is a decrease of ten and a half millions. Revenues increased by over twelve and a half millions, while expenditures decreased by \$15,266,953. The increase in expenditures were \$2,644,888 in the interest on the public debt and \$410,745 on agriculture. There were reductions of over three millions in pensions, seven millions in public works, \$822,000 in post office, \$462,888 in soldiers' settlement, and \$4,414,169 in soldiers' re-establishment, while miscellaneous reductions were over eight and a half millions.

Increases in revenue were mainly \$12,369,824 in Customs, \$993,210 in excise, and \$32,826,230 in inland revenue. Business taxes fell off \$9,784,295, and income \$1,972,816. Over 55 millions have so far been collected on income.

Dominion News in Brief

Halifax, N.S.—Six large trans-Atlantic freighters, carrying a total of 76,074 barrels of Nova Scotia apples, left this port recently for the United Kingdom. With these shipments the grand total for the present shipping season up to January 5 is brought to 836,219 barrels.

Quebec, Que.—Navigation of the St. Lawrence river is expected to open early in the month of April. According to preliminary schedules issued by the various steamship companies operating between Canadian Atlantic ports and Europe, 192 ships will visit this port during 1924.

Fredericton, N.B.—Five new companies, with a total capitalization amounting to \$706,000, have been incorporated in New Brunswick, according to notices of incorporation in the Royal Gazette. The largest of the new companies is the Edward Sinclair Lumber Co., Ltd., of Newcastle, with an authorized capital stock of \$600,000.

Toronto, Ont.—Weather conditions in Northern Ontario having been exceedingly good for timber operations, Hon. James Lyons, Minister of Lands and Forests, stated that a very heavy cut was expected this winter. Mr. Lyons further stated that the cut was so heavy that the list of Government sawlars was almost exhausted.

Oshawa, Ont.—One of the newest industries to establish in this city, is the Ontario Pottery. The first kiln has been opened. The company will produce table and art ware, using Canadian raw materials. The clay is

being secured from Saskatchewan and the Feldspar from Ontario.

Calgary, Alta.—This city claims that it is Canada's leading sunshine city. The record for sunshine for the fall was as follows: September, 195 hours or an average of 6 1/2 hours daily; October, 228 hours or 71-3 hours daily average; November, 156 hours or 51-5 hours daily.

Regina, Sask.—The Indians of the three prairie provinces in 1923 season harvested the greatest crop in their history, according to the annual report of the superintendent of Indian affairs. In the three provinces the Indians harvested 638,561 bushels of wheat, 574,282 bushels of oats and 82,804 bushels of barley. The report shows they raised 58,204 bushels of potatoes and 10,000 bushels of other vegetables. They summer-fallowed 20,000 acres of land; broke 6,808 acres; put up 57,000 tons of hay and 9,516 of green feed.

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver shipped 13,092,249 bushels of grain between September 1 and December 31, and bookings for future loadings insure a total movement of more than 40,000,000 bushels for the present crop year, according to figures compiled by the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. Additional bookings may bring the total up to 60,000,000 bushels. About 11,000,000 bushels have been booked for January loading, 8,500,000 in February, 5,500,000 in March and considerable amounts for April and May.

First Labor Cabinet in Britain's History



LORD HALDANE PHILIP SNOWDEN J. C. WEDGWOOD JOHN WHEATLEY WM. ADAMSON SIR S. OLIVER LORD CHELMSFORD LORD PARMOOR C. P. TREVELYAN

New British Labor Cabinet.

A despatch from London says:—The new Labor Cabinet as officially announced, follows:

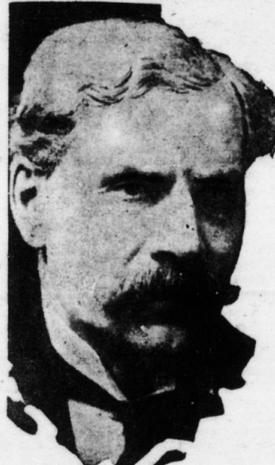
Ramsay MacDonald—Premier and Secretary for Foreign Affairs. John Robert Clynes—Lord Privy Seal and Deputy Leader in the House of Commons. Lord Parmoor—Lord President of the Council.

Viscount Haldane—Lord Chancellor. Philip Snowden—Chancellor of the Exchequer. Arthur Henderson—Secretary for Home Affairs. J. H. Thomas—Secretary for the Colonies.

Stephen Walsh—Secretary for War. Sir Sydney Olivier—Head of the Indian Office. Brig-Gen. Christopher Thompson—Air Minister.

Viscount Chelmsford—First Lord of the Admiralty. Sydney Webb—President of the Board of Trade. John Wheatley—Minister of Health. Noel Buxton—Minister of Agriculture.

William Adamson—Secretary for Scotland. C. P. Trevelyan—President of the Board of Education. Thomas Shaw—Minister of Labor. Vernon Hartshorn—Postmaster-General.



RAMSAY MACDONALD



THOMAS SHAW V. HARTSHORN A. HENDERSON STEPHEN WALSH SIDNEY WEBB F. W. JOWETT NOEL BUXTON J. R. CLYNES J. H. THOMAS

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.10 1/4.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 95 to 98c, outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—40 to 42c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent pat. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto, \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.25.
Man. flour—1st pat. in jute sacks, \$6.20 per barrel; 2nd pat., \$5.70.
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, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2; twins, 22 to 22 1/2; triplets, 23 1/2 to 24; Stiltons, 24 to 25c. Old, large,

25 to 30c; twins, 29 to 31c; triplets, 30 to 32c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; comb honey, per dozen, No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., 22 to 24c; 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 42 to 43c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 58 to 59c; fresh extras, loose, 56 to 57c; fresh firsts, 50 to 51c; extras, storage, in cartons, 44c; extras, 41 to 42c; firsts, 36 to 37c; seconds, 29 to 31c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducks, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32c; geese, 22c.
Beans—Canadian, handpicked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to

27c; cooked hams, 37 to 39c; smoked rolls, 19 to 21c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18.90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, 32.
Lard—Pure tierces, 17 to 17 1/2c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18c; pails, 18 to 18 1/2c; prints, 19 to 20c; shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; butchers steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.75 to 6; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$7 to \$10; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13.50; do, med., \$9 to \$11; do, com., \$7 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$13 to \$14; do, bucks, \$10.50 to \$11; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls, \$2 to 3; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.50 to \$9; do, f.o.b., \$8 to \$9.50;

do, country points, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do selects, \$9.35 to \$9.90.
MONTREAL.
Oats—Can. west, No. 2, 55 to 56c; do, No. 3, 52 1/2 to 53c; do, extra No. 1, 56c; do, No. 2 local white, 48 1/2 to 49c. Flour—Man. spring wheat, pats., 1st, \$6.20; 2nds, \$5.70; strong bakers' \$5.50; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75; rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.05; bran, \$28.25; shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$37.25. Hay, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.
Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 43 to 43 1/2c; do, No. 1 creamery, 42 to 43 1/2c. Eggs, storage extras, 40c; do, storage firsts, 35c; do, storage seconds, 28 to 30c.
Fairly good veal calves, \$10; med., \$9 to \$9.50; good lambs, \$10 and \$10.50; sheep, \$5.50 to \$6; hogs, \$3.85 to \$3; com. dairy type sows and hologna bulls, \$2.50 to \$3; canners, \$1.50.
The Sack Stunt.
As the guests arrive let each one of them slip his right hand into a two-pound paper bag. Tie the bag round his wrist with cord and let him shake hands with the other guests until the bag is worn out.
The skin of the human palm is seventy-six times as thick as that of the eyelid.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

Few in the inland Province of Ontario appreciate the magnitude of the fishing industry of the three Maritime Provinces, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. During 1923 fish to the value of \$16,597,517 were taken. The largest takings were of cod, 187,488,800 pounds, herring being next, with 159,550,400 pounds.

Of the herring taken 21,491,400 pounds was used as bait. The importance of the bait supply is evidenced by the establishment by the Dominion Fisheries Branch of a Bait Reporting Service, by which captains of fishing boats and others interested are supplied with information regarding the catch of bait at various points along the coast of the Maritime Provinces and the Magdalen Islands. Throughout the spring and summer officers of the Department of Fisheries gather information regarding the landing of bait and forward it daily by telegraph to the larger distributing points. This service is of very great importance to the fishing industry, as even the inland fisherman will appreciate how useless would the line-fishing vessels be without a supply of bait or advice as to where bait might be secured.

This is but one of the many services rendered by the Federal Government departments in assisting in the development of Canada's natural resources.

Historic British Private Bank to be Merged

A despatch from London says:—Drummond's, the most aristocratic of all British private banks, figured in the news this month, when it was announced that the Royal Bank of Scotland would take it over soon.

There are ledgers at Drummond's dating from 1697, when the bank was founded by Andrew Drummond, reputed to have walked from Edinburgh to London with a price upon his head because he had been entrusted with Jacobite funds. These early ledgers are written in Dutch and contain entries of gold plate, old lamps and rings, as well as currency. Tradition says that one of the early Princes of Wales was refused advances by Drummond's unless he had the consent of his father, the King, because the bank officials thought he was too extravagant. Countess' Bank then came forward and offered the Prince all he wanted, and as a result the latter transferred his account as soon as he came to the throne and could do as he pleased with his banking account.

Business has been carried on upon the same site, in the now historic building at Charing Cross, ever since the bank's founding. Though it now will be a branch of the larger concern, members of the old Drummond family of Perth still will control it and it will retain its individual characteristics. Drummond's is a real "die-hard" among banking institutions. It was only last year that for the first time in its long history it published a statement of its assets and liabilities.

Paris Raising Funds For X-Ray Sufferers

A campaign has just been launched here to raise a fund for all French X-ray victims and their relatives, and to obtain official recognition of their services to science and humanity.

One of the potential beneficiaries of the movement is Dr. Soret, who at the age of 70 had to submit to the amputation of one forearm and then the other hand. He is still in the hospital, but his only desire is that his wounds may heal rapidly, so that he may return to his laboratory to direct the work of students of Roentgen methods. Like many others in the field, he is a poor man, yet one of the pioneers in X-ray. The campaigners wish to see him assured of a comfortable income, and they want to see him made a knight of the Legion of Honor.

Another aim of the drive is official recognition of those who have died of injuries received in research and practice. Among these are cited Rediquet, a druggist; Dorsene, an operator; Dr. Guilloz and Dr. Blanche Wittman. Those behind the movement suggest a marble slab at the doors of the most important hospitals, to be inscribed with the names of all victims of the X-ray.

Blind Have Smallest Newspaper in World

A despatch from London says:—The smallest newspaper in the world has made its appearance here. It is published by the National Institute for the Blind as a weekly and is printed in Dr. Moon's embossed type. It is called The Moon and is made up of six pages measuring 11 inches by 14, containing only 760 words.

STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

Our Unpolitical Prince.
I asked a friend recently what his politics were. He looked perplexed, and replied: "I'm either a Conservative or a Liberal or a Labor Man." Which was his way of saying he had given it up.

Of course, I looked superior and passed him by. There are few men who may own to no political mind without losing caste. One of them is the Prince of Wales.

"I am not allowed to know anything about politics," he said the other day. "That is one of the greatest privileges I possess."

Perhaps the only real difference between the Prince and his people is that he pretends not to know anything about politics when he does, while we pretend to know all about politics when we don't.

In Lauder's Wake.
Benno Moselewitz, the famous pianist, has no tremors regarding himself now, but once he was exceedingly nervous. He confesses that his most trying experience occurred before he was due to appear at a concert at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, some years ago. Harry Lauder was the turn before him, and prior to the concert, the anxious pianist was impressed by the size of Lauder's name on the posters—so much bigger than his own.

"I wanted to see this man who was so big and so popular," says Moselewitz. "I was afraid for my playing. I almost wished I was not playing at all."

"My friend and I stood in the wings to watch Harry Lauder's performance. I thought he was wonderful, but all the time I was afraid that, when he had finished, the people would go, and that they would take no notice of my playing at all."

"And suddenly, flourishing his big stick, Harry Lauder turned to us and shouted: 'Get away, you boys! Do you hear?'"

"It was only part of his stage business," concludes the pianist, "but I thought he meant us, and I was so frightened that I turned and ran out as fast as I could!"

The Spoken Word.
Before you express an opinion of a man's words you really ought to see his face while he utters them. I have, for instance, seen a fat youth fill his mouth eagerly with apple-pudding while remarking: "This pudding's n.g." And I wonder what expression Mr. Israel Zangwill wore when he said to an American audience:

"You New Yorkers are lazy and inconsequential. You are also vulgar. Your million dollar drives typify this. Your million dollar temples are as vulgar as your Sunday papers. Your immigration policy is a cruel muddle. 'Still, you are the best half-educated people in the world.'"

Reminiscent, this, of the youth who applied for a job as office boy, and said on his return:

"He told me my writing was rotten, and that my boots were dirty, and that my collar was a clean half-educated people in the world."

Aluminum Cars.
One of the Swiss electric tramway companies has built cars of aluminum. One reason for using this metal is that the weight of the car is much lessened and another point is that the painting of the car lasts much longer.

It was found that cars built with iron plates soon showed rusting and the paint suffered much from this. In Zurich, where the method is being tried, this is an important point, as the cars are painted in a light color. In the first place the metal was used for the roofs of the cars, and the result was so satisfactory by reason of the absence of rust, that it was decided to go further and to employ it for the body covering of the car and part of the flooring. A metal known as duralumin is used and it has a small amount of copper added so as to make it harder.

Mountain of Tooth-Powder.
One of the greatest natural curiosities in the world is the "Mountain of Tooth-Powder," in Arizona, United States.

It is near Tonopah, the greatest silver camp in the world, and not far from the famous Constock Mines, where Mark Twain spent his early newspaper days.

The discovery of this tooth-powder mountain is already "booming" the district. For some time people have been aware that the material from which Mount Superdient, as it is called, is made, would take tobacco-stains from their teeth, but not until recently has the claim been staked and developed.

It was a woman, Miss Josephine Robinson, whose trial of the material—with pearly white teeth as a result—convinced certain business men that the mountain was better than a goldmine. Now the product is being sold broadcast, and fortunes are piling up for the owners of the peak.

Common colds are infectious, and probably due to a germ so small that it cannot be seen through the most powerful microscope.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes finer tea and more of it

Surnames and Their Origin

TYSON
Variation—Dyson.
Racial Origin—Middle English.
Source—A baptismal name.

The family name of Tyson is one of those which have developed from baptismal names which are virtually obsolete to-day, but which were very common at those periods in the middle ages in which family names began to take shape.

It's a long stretch from Dionisius to Tyson, but that's really what it developed from.

Tyson is one of those names which became a family name at a fairly early period, though it by no means belongs in the earliest classification, which is composed almost entirely of Anglo-Saxon names. It belongs to the period when the Norman influence was still strong, but those of Norman blood had begun to regard themselves as Englishmen, dropping French as the "every-day" language. This is established by the fact that Dionisius was distinctly Norman, while the ending "son" shows the reassertion of the Anglo-Saxon tongue.

Dionisius was variously abbreviated in the Norman-French speech into the nicknames Denis, Denot and Dyot. From the latter developed Dyotson, which at a later period was shortened by many families to Dyon, and finally changed by others to Tyson. The latter is the more common form in this country to-day.

The name often is erroneously explained as having originated from Tony, or Antony, but historical records show no such connection, while the path back to Dionisius may be traced step by step.

GREENWALD
Variations—Grunewald, Greenwalt, Greenwood.
Racial Origin—German, also English.
Source—Descriptive of Locality.

The last named of the variations of this family name gives you the clue to its meaning, as it is the only name of English origin in the group. The rest are of German development.

By far the larger number of families in Canada bearing the various forms of this name trace it back to German origin, for the name had a much wider development in Germany than in England. This is ascribed to the fact that even though the period of family name formation took place considerably later in Germany than in England, most sections of that country were less developed than the England of two or three hundred years before. In short, there were more forests, hence more "Greenwoods" in Germany than in England.

It is rare that an English and a German family name of exactly the same meaning run so near parallel in the philology of the words of which they are composed. Both "green" and "grune" come from the same root. Formerly the English word was spelled "grene," and the older form of the German word was "gruene." In the development of one language the "o" has prevailed and in that of the other the "u." In the same manner the words "wood" and "wald" come from the same root. The older form of the one was "wode," developed from a still earlier "wolve."

Grunevald is, of course, the true form of the German name. Greenwald and Greenwalt are modern variations, developed, as you may plainly observe, from the first syllable, under the influence of English speech.

The King of Courtesy.

"They take it already upon their salvation, that though I be the Prince of Wales, yet I am the king of courtesy."

These lines from the second act of the "First Part of King Henry IV," recurred to my mind recently when, at a big luncheon given by an association of business men, at which he was the guest of honor, I sat within a few feet of his Royal Highness, says a London writer.

His cheery courtesy to everyone round him—to the eager, fluttering waiter, who leaned over his shoulder and held a match to the Royal cigarette in its elongated holder; to the two audacious spirits who, at the close of the banquet, ventured to bring their menses to him for his autograph; and to the flashlight photographer who desired to "record" him in a characteristic attitude, impressed me very much.

Seen so close, he looks much younger than his twenty-eight years, appearing more like a good-looking, brown-skinned, well-set-up youth of nineteen or twenty until he speaks, when his maturity becomes more apparent.

What surprised me more than anything else about the Prince was his voice. I am sorry to say that I did him the injustice of expecting him to speak with that ugly intonation rather unfavourably known as the Oxford drawl, though had I considered for a moment I should have realized that the best type of "Varsity men do not possess it.

The Prince's accent is immeasurably more pleasant, for it is quick and clear, and though I hesitate to declare that it contains just the slightest suspicion of a Cockney intonation, I have no hesitation in saying that there could be no mistaking him for anything but a Londoner. He would probably impress most people who met him, in cognate, as a keen young business man, who led a strenuous existence and was accustomed to make up his mind quickly.

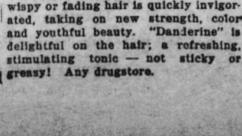
And that he has a mind of his own.

GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any druggist.



Gold from Sea Water.
The modern alchemist no longer dreams of transmuting the baser metals into gold; he is more concerned with the possibility of extracting from the waters of the ocean the vast quantity of the precious metal known to be held in solution in them.

As a matter of fact, it was rumored recently that a profitable method of doing this had been discovered, and that Germany might pay her reparations debts in sea-water gold.

The rumor, however, was premature. It has been calculated that there is one ounce of gold in every 31,000 tons of sea-water. And this gold is not in simple solution but in what is known as the "colloidal" state, thus rendering its extraction a very difficult and costly matter.

At present, indeed, the cost of producing gold from sea-water is about twenty times the market price.

Orders from Headquarters.
Murphy, a new cavalry recruit, was given one of the worst horses in the troop.

"Remember," said the sergeant, "no one is allowed to dismount without orders."

Murphy was no sooner in the saddle than the horse bucked and Murphy went over his head.

"Murphy," yelled the sergeant, "you dismounted!"
"I did, sergeant."
"Did you have orders?"
"I did."
"From headquarters."
"No, sir; from headquarters."



Here is a splendid mid-air action picture of one of the contestants in the ski jumping competition at the Quebec winter sports held at the Chateau Frontenac.

Modern Surgery Speeds Up Nature.

Man, as everybody now knows, is the result of millions of years of development on this planet; perhaps even on some other before "the stardust swirled." What we do not always realize is that this development is still going on, very slowly, as it always has done, but surely.

There are a number of scientists, especially surgeons, who think that the process may be speeded up, and that mankind would be saved much suffering if Nature were assisted in this way.

Not many months ago Prince George the King's youngest son, passed through an experience which, in a more enlightened age, everybody will undergo in infancy.

In the first place, he was operated upon for appendicitis, when what physiologists call the "veriform appendix of the caecum" was removed.

At one time in our history, no doubt, the appendix served a useful purpose. It is a relic of our ascent from a lower form of life. In some of the other mammals it is a large organ, but in our own bodies it is a rule, quite rudimentary. Sometimes it is absent altogether. In another thousand years or so, perhaps, no human being will be born with this excrescence. But we cannot afford to wait for that, and a few years hence, very likely, the operation for its removal will be as common in infancy as vaccination is now.

Prince George had scarcely recovered from the operation when it was learned that he was again in the hands of the surgeons. On this occasion it was an even simpler matter, involving only the loss of his little toe.

There was certainly a time when our little toes were of use to us—possibly in climbing trees. But that time is long past. They are now merely encumbrances; they do not help us to walk or run or jump; they do nothing to improve our golf handicap or our prowess in bowling averages. The majority of people "they are simply sprigs on which to grow corns. The only person to whom little toes are conceivably of importance is the barefoot woman dancer, who would perhaps look rather odd without them.

Nature is very slow in extinguishing parts of animal structure that have served their purpose in the process of evolution. Some time in the future, perhaps, children will be born without an appendix, and with only four toes on each foot. In the meantime, surgery has to be called in where their persistence causes danger or inconvenience.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order the colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The new sales tax will not increase the price of Baby's Own Tablets, as the company pays the tax. You can still obtain the Tablets through any medicine dealer at 25 cents a box, or by mail, post paid, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



The Preliminary Step.
"You say Brown is fitting himself to become an American statesman?"
"Oh, yes; he's just left for a year in Moscow, you know."

Clock Tells the Weather.
A clock is not the only useful mechanism that can be displayed to public view in tower or steeple. The German city of Munich has recently set in the tower of the museum a huge dial that shows the height of the barometer. The mean barometer figure for Munich appears at the top, and the passer-by has only to notice whether the hand points to the right or to the left of that mark to know the tendency of the weather.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.
Egypt has 166 daily and weekly newspapers. Of these, ninety-four are in Arabic, six in other Oriental languages, sixty-three in European tongues, and three in combinations of Eastern and Western languages. Cairo is responsible for 105, Alexandria forty-six, and the rest of the country fifteen. In fact, Cairo, with a population of between 600,000 and 700,000, has twenty-four daily newspapers, thus far outstripping London.

Children should be taught to live dangerously. By reducing life to a business of insurance and safety first parents might produce long-lived children, but they will have no character.

MURINE You Cannot Buy New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition of YOUR EYES
The Murine Eye Resesty "Night and Morning."
Keep your Eyes Clean and Healthy. Write for Free Eye Care Book. MURINE Co., 25 East 12th Street, C. O.

SO NERVOUS SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

A Quebec Woman Found Relief and Wants Others to Know.

Mrs. Donald M. McLeod, of Springhill, Que., was a victim of great nervousness until she found the right remedy, and is now anxious that others shall profit by her experience. Mrs. McLeod says:—"Some years ago I became run down and grew so nervous that my life was a burden to myself and all around me. Every night I would wake up with a choking feeling, numb all over and my heart beating at an alarming rate. I would jump up and walk the floor and declare I was dying. Then I would have sinking spells, and all day long would be so dizzy that I would stagger like a drunken person. I was afraid to be left alone, and my condition was terrible. I was then taken to the Sherbrooke hospital, but the treatment there did me no good and I came back home so weak that I could hardly cross the floor. I could not take care of my children, and my mother did so. Everybody thought I was dying, and I was just waiting and wondering when the end would come. At this stage my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a supply at once. By the time I had used five boxes I felt much better, could eat better, and sleep better, and felt almost like a new woman. I continued the pills for some time further, and am now a strong and healthy woman. I advise all run-down women to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I am sure they will do for others what they have done for me."

The new sales tax will not increase the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as the company pays the tax. You can still obtain the pills through any medicine dealer at 50 cents a box, or by mail, post paid, at this price, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Tree's Heart-Beat.

Has a tree a soul? Has it a personality? These apparently absurd questions are provoked by Sir J. C. Rose's recent lecture to the Royal Society of Medicine on the heart-beats of the tree.

His experiments show that a definite active tissue extends through every tree. The cellular pulsations of this tissue in regular sequence by their pumping action cause the movement of the sap. When these pulsations are arrested they can be revived by drugs, by blows, or by massage. In Bengal the sugar-canes are actually milked.

The pulsation of the cell is ultra-microscopic, but Sir J. C. Rose has detected it by his electric probe in heart-beats of a recording galvanometer. Any agent which quickens the heart-beat of the animal also quickens the heart-beat of the tree. The life of the tree is as wonderful as the life of man.

Got the Goods.
A man wanted to ring up the parcels office at a railway station.

"Is that the parcels office?" he inquired, when he heard the sound of a girl's voice over the wire.

"No," she replied, sweetly. "I'm the goods!"

At Grips With a Leopard.

Something had frightened the cattle in the kraal. Jan Pienaar, owner of the ranch in Rhodesia, crept forth in the moonlight, rifle in hand. Suddenly without warning sharp claws sank into his shoulders and he found himself staring into the gaping mouth of a leopard.

The shock was so sudden and unnerving, says Mr. J. H. Mein in the Wide World Magazine, that Pienaar dropped his rifle. Then in an instant he recovered his presence of mind and gripped the animal by the throat with both hands to keep it from biting his face. There they stood locked in a death grip; the leopard, upright on its hind legs, rested all its weight upon him and he with all his muscles braced clenched his fingers upon the beast's throat.

Although the leopard's formidable claws were tearing his shoulders and arms cruelly, Pienaar dared not shout or move, lest the animal should tear itself away, leap upon him again and kill him.

How long Pienaar and the leopard stood there he cannot say, but it seemed an eternity. The leopard stood so close, glaring into his eyes, that he could feel its hot breath on his face.

When the rifle dropped from his hands it had fallen against a tree and now was lying with the muzzle pointing towards him about three feet from his right knee. How to get it was the question. That the beast remained so quiet was, he believed, owing to his keeping quiet himself. So ever so gently he loosened the grasp of his right hand on the brute's throat and at the same time tightened the grip of his left.

He slowly crouched lower and lower and then cautiously stretched his right hand towards the rifle. All the time he stared steadily into the leopard's blazing eyes.

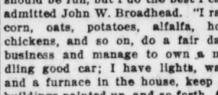
Presently he found that he could just touch the weapon with his fingers. With infinite care he edged over until he was able to grasp it firmly. Now came the crucial moment. Should the rifle as he pulled it toward him catch even momentarily in the undergrowth, the noise would startle the fierce brute into a raging fury. He tightened his grip on the beast's throat and began to pull the rifle towards him. As luck would have it, the weapon came away freely from the bushes, and inch by inch he managed to draw it to him until its butt rested on the ground against the inside of his right foot. From there he slowly raised it with his fingers until the muzzle pointed straight at the leopard's under jaw; then he lifted it a little more and got his finger on the trigger. Quickly releasing his grip on the beast's throat, he pulled the trigger and leaped backwards.

The animal, as he discovered later, was killed instantly; the bullet broke its neck. But Pienaar will carry to his grave the scars of the wounds that his adversary made in that horrible night encounter.

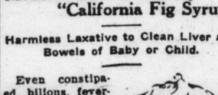
Timely Advice.
"I don't know all about how a farm should be run, but I do the best I can," admitted John W. Broadhead. "I raise corn, oats, potatoes, alfalfa, hogs, chickens, and so on, do a fair dairy business and manage to own a middling good car. I have lights, water and furnace in the house, keep the buildings painted up, and so forth. And then, just about every time I get to feeling kinda good over the way things are going, here comes an earnest town man and urges me to diversify."

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"
Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipation, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits. Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.



Clear Your Complexion With Cuticura
Baths with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Caughlin Depot: Toronto, London, 3rd St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without tang.



Clear Your Complexion With Cuticura

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do."

—Mrs. J. R. McMAHON, 183 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Post-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

ISSUE No. 5-24

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE
CORDWOOD, MILL BLADES, STOVEN length. Car lots, Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

Man v. Eagle.

Eagle hunting is a dangerous sport, and one not often indulged in nowadays. Some years ago a climb-in the Alps was looking for eagles' nests when he was attacked by two parent birds. Being obliged to let go his hold he fell a great distance and was severely injured. The birds continued to attack until one was shot.

Not long ago a thrilling fight between a man and an eagle took place on a Scottish moor. Seeing an eagle with a rabbit-trap dangling from its foot, the man tried to attract the bird so that he might remove the trap. Mistaking his intention, the eagle swooped down upon him and he only escaped by diving into the heather. Then as the eagle circled round in readiness for another attack, the man hit it with a branch. The bird reeled and fell dead.

The Crushing Blow.

Grown people have lots of disappointments, but none of them compares to that which a little fellow feels when the clerk informs him that shoes like his big brother's are not made in sizes small enough for him.

Don't let us manufacture imaginary sins, but concentrate on the sins we know to be real.—Bishop Welldon.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Demand

Unless you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

- Colds
- Toothache
- Neuritis
- Neuralgia
- Headache
- Lumbago
- Rheumatism
- Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven strengths. 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 Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. 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."

HOARSE?

Remove the danger of bronchitis by gargling with Minard's in water. An enemy to germs.



BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do."

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ISSUE No. 5-24

NOW WE ARE GOING TO HAVE AN OLD-FASHIONED BARGAIN WEEK

A Splendid Selection of wanted goods offered at a fraction of the ordinary retail price

Roller Towing (a splendid line), 12c per yd. 34-inch White Flannelette (good weight), 24c per yd. Extra Heavy Unbleached Sheetting, 8-4 width, at 50c per yd. Splendid Heavy Weight Canton Flannel, at 29c per yd. Nice Neat Patterned Cretonnes, at 25c per yd. Table Damask (lily pattern), good width, at 59c per yd.

Sport Flannels, 54-in width, good colors, at \$1.69 per yd. Children's Fleece-lined Sleepers, enclosed feet, sizes 3, 4 and 6, at 98c. Men's Guaranteed Mackinaw Rubbers, Reg. 3.75, on sale \$2.98. Men's Fine Rubbers (firsts), all guaranteed, at \$1.39. Women's Fine Rubbers (firsts), all guaranteed, 85c. Boys' and Girls' Rubbers (firsts), all guaranteed, 85c.

A Sensational Clothing Sale

Every Suit and Overcoat in the store to be sacrificed. Men's Overcoats from \$12.95. Men's Suits from \$13.75.

NOTICE.—All our New Spring Wall Papers are here for your inspection. Let us show them and give you prices on your room.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

QUESTIONS and Bible Answers. Parents will encourage children to look up such questions as the Bible answers, it will prove a priceless heritage to them in after years.

What is God, and how should we worship Him?

NEWBURY

Born—at Coctam, January 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tully (nee Ruth Hammett), a daughter. A quiet wedding took place at the manse on Wednesday evening when Mrs. Barbara Stocking and Charles Price, of Aldborough, were married by Rev. H. Bollingbrook.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essentia compose Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

WARDSVILLE

Reeve Wm. Stinson spent last week in London attending county council. Mrs. Ross Archer is visiting relatives in Detroit. Harry Skitt, of Detroit, spent a few days in the village last week. Miss Muriel Willis, of Western University, spent the week-end at her home here.

ASTHMA USE

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit.

CRINAN

Crinan, Jan. 28.—In a debate to be held at Kintyre, between Crinan and Kintyre, Miss Nellie Campbell and Stuart McIntyre were named representatives of the Crinan society. J. A. Matheson has been named school attendance officer for Aldborough for 1924. George Carroll, concession 1, spent two weeks visiting friends in Toronto and Hamilton.

An interesting meeting of the Young People's Guild was held, with the new president, Miss Edna Burrows, in the chair. The Scripture lessons were read by Douglas McMurchy and Kathleen McIntyre, and excellent papers were read by Miss Effie Stalker on "How Did God Become Man," and by Will Cook on "How Can Organized Young People's Work Help Our Church and Denomination."

The Crinan Guild, as winners of the rural districts in the Presbyterian debating contest, are expected to debate representatives of Knox church, London, at the Young People's rally at Knox church, St. Thomas, on February 12. Henry D. Urquhart and Douglas McColl were named as representatives of Crinan Guild in this final debate.

Crinan, Jan. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Mac McColl, Lorne Burrows, Hugh Carroll, of Cowal, and Mac McAlpine attended the winter fair at Chatham last week. We are pleased to learn that Mr. McAlpine secured some prizes on his horses.

Lorne Burrows is visiting in Toronto, London and Middlemiss. Colin D. Campbell, Tom Tait, Philip McKee and Jack Matheson attended the trustees' convention at St. Thomas last week. The Women's Institute is holding its monthly meeting Thursday at the home of Miss K. Campbell. Mrs. Edwards, of Komoka, will address the meeting.

Norman Jamieson and Norman McEachren spent the week-end at their homes here. Miss Margaret Walker is a delegate to the W. M. S. convention in London this week.

Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

APPIN

Misses Dorothy Thornicroft and Jean Allan are delegates from the S. Y. W. A. attending the W. M. S. convention being held in First Presbyterian church, London, this week. The death occurred recently, after much sickness, of Mrs. Henry Tricker, of Sarnia, at one time a resident of Appin. Interment took place at Aylmer.

George Philpot and family have returned after visiting Mrs. Philpot's parents at Simcoe. At the last regular meeting of local Orangemen an honorary membership certificate was presented to William May, sr., who was for years an active member of the society. Owing to his advanced age of 92 years Mr. May was not able to attend in person, although in the full enjoyment of all his faculties and in the best of health.

Wm. Towe, another old-time member of the Order returned his certificate to the lodge after having been away in British Columbia over 40 years. All the sports are talking hockey and dreaming baseball these days. Prayer meeting is being held by Presbyterians every Wednesday evening.

A number from here attended the social of the Glencoe Orangemen last week and report a good time. Miss Inez Henry, of Metcalfe, has concluded an extended visit at her cousin's, Harry Galbraith's, here. Mrs. C. Peckham is about again after her recent illness.

The death is recorded of Nevada, the wife of John Hughes, of London. The street lights of the village are a great improvement—all but the promised one at the station corner. Miss Anna Farrell gave a talk to the C.G.T. of the Methodist church, which was much appreciated. C. M. Macfie and W. T. May attended the School Trustees' Association convention at London last week. The annual soiree of the Orange Lodge here will be held soon.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian church will be held on Friday evening, February 1st. After the business is disposed of including reports from all the organizations of the church, the lunch will be served by the ladies of the congregation. A good attendance is hoped for. The regular meeting of the Y.P.S. was held in the church on Sunday evening, when excellent topics were given by Miss D. Thornicroft and Mr. Bardwell. The new president and secretary took their chairs, and a pleasant meeting was held.

Angus McMaster has returned home from the hospital and is much improved in health since his recent operation for appendicitis. Mr. and Mrs. John Macfie attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Hughes in London last Friday. Rich. Richmond, who has been visiting his mother, has returned to the West. We have not seen the fellow around lately who predicted a mild winter. He must have gone to the sunny south, as we have had three nights this week with the thermometer registering well below zero.

The S. Y. W. A. held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mary Jane McTaggart on Thursday, January 17th. The afternoon was spent in sewing. Officers for the year 1924 are as follows:—President, Mrs. Jas. McDonald; vice-president, Mrs. Jas. Hawkins; secretary, Miss Jean Allan; treasurer, Mrs. Den. Loughton; organist, Miss Mildred Teeple; assistant, Miss Gertrude McGill. It was decided to start work for a bazaar. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess at the close. The February meeting will be held at the home of Miss Jean Allan.

CAIRO

Herb. Elson returned on Tuesday from Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Murray have returned to Detroit after attending the funeral of their nephew.

MOSA

The No. 9, Mosca, Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Frank Abbott on January 24. There were fifteen members and two visitors present. Collection \$3.75, member's fee \$5c, total \$4. A very instructive paper on "Federation" was given by Miss Annie M. Walker. A reading on "Rural Branch Institutes" was given by Mrs. Duncan McEachren, and was very much enjoyed. Victoria selections added much to the enjoyment of the afternoon. Lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. D. D. Graham, North Glencoe, on Thursday, February 28. A donation of \$2.50 was received from Mrs. D. J. Mitchell, she not being able to attend the bazaar on account of illness in the family.

Mrs. Dodson, of Alvinston, is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Margaret, at M. C. McLean's. Hugh McCallum, of Euphemia; Mrs. Katharine Gray, of Brooke; Alex. McIntyre, of Wallaceburg, and Neil Munro, of Kilmartin, were visitors at M. C. McLean's on Sunday last. The many friends in this community extend their sympathy to the family of the late Alex. McLachlan.

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

KILMARTIN

The literary society of Burns' church, Mosca, will hold their regular meeting on Tuesday evening of next week. Mrs. Arch. D. Leitch and R. N. Campbell have charge of the program. The evening will be spent on "Canadian Poets and Authors."

A reception was given the newly-wedded couple, Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Munroe, on Wednesday evening of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Munroe. Mr. and Mrs. Archie Munroe, of Windsor, were among those present.

Dan L. McKellar has rented his brother Duncan's farm, and with his bride has taken possession. This is the fifth newly-wedded couple in No. 17 in the last few months. We hope the contagion will prove a source of joy for other bachelors. Delegates attending the annual W. M. S. convention in London this week are Mrs. D. Robertson, Mrs. Dan Galbraith, Mrs. D. N. Munroe and Jean McNaughton.

The open literary in No. 9, Mosca, was held on Tuesday of this week. The most interesting part of the program was a debate, "Resolved that conditions on a farm fifty years ago were more conducive to happiness than of today." Jean McEachren and Jessie Mitchell upheld the affirmative, and Sid Hartley and Milton Reycraft the negative. All spoke well and showed thought and study on the subject. Decision was given in favor of the affirmative.

This is somewhat of a black eye to the boast we now make of our advanced civilization. It was decided to hold literary every three weeks, the next meeting to be held on Wednesday, February 20th. Officers for the year are as follows:—President, D. N. Munroe; vice-president, Jessie Mitchell; secretary, Jean McEachren; treasurer, A. H. McLachlan. The annual meeting of the plot-holders of Kilmartin cemetery will be held on Monday, February 4th, in Burns' church, Mosca, at 2 o'clock.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Jan. 28.—The play given in the town hall here by the Glencoe tennis club was considered the best ever presented here. The audience was kept in laughter from the beginning to the end. Each one took his or her part well and showed preparation. Miss Margaret Stevenson and Mrs. G. B. Stevenson gave a number of violin and vocal solos between acts. The proceeds amounted to \$80, which was divided between the Glencoe club and the Melbourne Ladies' Aid. Supper was served for the guests at the home of Mrs. Edmond Richards. Rev. W. W. Shoup is spending two weeks in Coco, Florida, with Mrs. Shoup and two of their children. During his absence Rev. G. W. Oliver is conducting union services. Constance and Helen Shoup are the guests of Miss Lizzie Beattie.

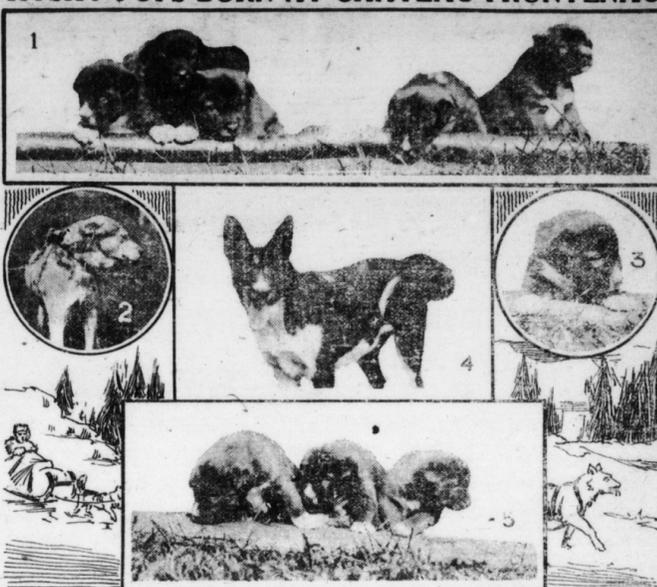
MODEL CENTRE

Will McFarlane's home was the meeting-place of the Heartbreakers last week, nearly fifty being present. The president led the meeting, opening with the club song. A duet by Steve Eddie and John Little, violin selections by Archie McFarlane and the reading of the Journal by Merwin Webster made up a good program. Progressive culture was played and a dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at John A. Little's on Friday night, February 8th. Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGill have been holidaying in Detroit. Robert Campbell is able to be around again after his accident. Alex. Crawford is able to be up again but it will be some time before he will be able to leave the house. Dan Graham has been visiting in Sarnia. John Carruthers is on the sick-list. Will Oide is improving nicely.

Too many young people imagine they are live wires because they are shocking. Said one, "I've been in the harness in this church for the past twenty-two years." "Yes, and during that time you've worn out fifteen hold-backs and only one collar."

BUCKLEY'S 40 DOSES 75c. BRONCHITIS MIXTURE. ACTS LIKE A FLASH! for COUGHS COLDS BRONCHITIS. It's all Druggists' Results Guaranteed.

HUSKY PUPS BORN AT CHATEAU FRONTENAC



A sun-baked pup over the top. 2—Makwahie. 3—This pup pounces over his late. 4—Negik was born in April and is considered the most promising of the litter. It will be seen that wolf blood runs strong in his veins.

THE Hudson Bay dog team which has been such a popular feature in connection with the winter sports activities inaugurated by the Chateau Frontenac at Quebec three years ago, shows promise of future teams of exceptional merit. Two very fine litters have been produced. On the morning of April 15th, the Indian who is taking care of them was delighted to find that Wobaska, a beautiful white female husky, had presented as her contribution to Quebec winter sports, three pups which very much resemble wolf whelps. One very fine pup developed rapidly and was named Negik. Wobaska was jealous of the attention showed the family of her team mate and, not to be outdone, presented the Indian with a litter of eight. Great hopes are entertained for the future of this litter as wolf blood runs strongly in the veins of Makwahie, the sire, a splendid beast of some 100 lbs. with shaggy grey coat, long vulpine muzzle, pointed ears and pale amber eyes glinting through narrow

slits. Slawathie was born in the wilderness north of Lake Superior. The Indian is already making plans for the training of this last litter and expects to have them partly broken in before the first snow. This is usually done by taking a trained leader and joining her in harness with the pups. At first, traces are attached to a light birch log and the initial try out usually results in a wild scramble, the pups going in various directions with the leader turning around with a puzzled look as much as to say "what's it all about." The tangle is straightened out to the accompaniment of a chorus of yelps but gradually the young ones come to understand what is expected of them, and as the team becomes more proficient the weight of the log is increased. By the time a sleigh can be used they are able to draw heavy loads. In the North Country they can draw with ease on a broken trail a hundred pounds per dog.

EXFRID STATION

The Eureka Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Stanley McLean on Thursday afternoon, February 7th. Roll call to be answered by a potato recipe. The ladies are requested to bring their quilt blocks. Our faithful mail carrier on rural route No. 2 wishes to thank his box holders for their kind donations of oats for "Babe." Kenneth McKinnon, of Kingston, is spending a few weeks with his mother. Will McBride has returned after a pleasant trip to California. Bernie Galbraith attended county council in London last week. Mrs. Graham, of Detroit, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. T. McLean.

CASHMERE

Wilford Saylor is visiting his sisters in Detroit. Miss Helen Brooks entertained a number of her friends on Thursday evening. Franklin and Donald Sitter are sick with the cold. Thos. Dark, of Bothwell, is spending a few days with his son Dew here. Mrs. Ross Willick and family have been sick with the cold. Mr. Gauthier and family have moved here, he having taken a position with Archie Patterson. We are glad to have Mr. and Mrs. Gauthier and children in our community.

DAVISVILLE

Born—in Detroit, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Ball (nee Elsie Dufley), on January 21, a son—Richard Edward. Anna Kelly, of Dawn, spent the week-end with her daughter Mrs. Lawrence Babcock. Glad to see Ernest Armstrong able to be up and around again. Marshall Moore is spending a few weeks in Detroit. Miss Mae Turner was quietly married on Wednesday, January 23, to Art. Bursett. Mrs. Wesley Babcock and her two sons, Burton and Keith, are spending a few weeks with her parents in Dawn.

SHETLAND

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bolton spent Friday with their daughter, Mrs. John Shortt. Miss Grace Bilton spent Sunday with Miss Bessie Jellon. Jim Archer and Andrew Armstrong spent Thursday and Friday in Shetland. Russell Gray spent a few days under the parental roof. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Elliott spent Sunday at Robert Gray's. L. H. Badgley attended the auto show in Detroit last week. Ernest Moorhouse returned to Detroit on Thursday, accompanied by his brother Harry and Bert Elliott. Miss Reta Badgley is visiting Verda Harron.

CAIRO

Mrs. Wm. Blackhall is visiting in this vicinity. Reeve John Barron has returned after spending the week in Sarnia attending county council. Roy Vogt has returned from Detroit. John Wehlann is visiting at Fred Clements'. The Good Cheer Club met at the home of John A. Armstrong Friday evening. A good time is reported. A dentist is the only one who can tell a woman when to open and shut her mouth and get away with it. It is much better to learn from a paying teller than to have money coming to you than it is from a fortune teller.

Mosa's Oldest Pioneer Dies

There passed away at his late residence, lot 1, fifth concession, Mosca, on January 15th, Alexander McLachlan, in his 94th year. Mr. McLachlan was a Canadian by birth and of Scottish descent, being of the clan Lachlan of Strathlachlan, Argyleshire, Scotland. He was a Presbyterian and a life-

long member of Burns' Presbyterian church, in which the funeral services were conducted by Rev. D. Robertson, pastor. The hymn, "In the Sweet Bye and Bye," was rendered very sweetly by the choir. The pallbearers were D. N. Munroe, Duncan P. Campbell, Alex. Dewar, Archie McLachlan, Malcolm McLean and Wm. Munroe. Interment was made in Kilmartin cemetery. The floral tributes were beautiful, being a wreath from the family, a spray from No. 9 Women's Institute and a spray from No. 17, Mosca. In 1860 Mr. McLachlan was united in marriage to Sarah Ferguson, who died in 1898. There remain to mourn him Jane, Flora, Donald and Gordon, at home; Mrs. Geo. Riddell, of Detroit; Mrs. Joseph W. Seale, of Beaufield, Sask.; John, of Wayne, Alberta, and Dr. Duncan P., of Windsor.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.



Children Cry for 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.