

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

The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 53.—No. 17

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1924

Whole No. 2727

GOSPEL MEETINGS

Gospel meetings are still being held in Appin Town Hall by Messrs. T. Wilkie and A. Stewart. Week nights, except Saturday, at 8 o'clock; Sunday at 7.30 p.m.

"The Gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth."—Romans 1: 16. All are cordially invited to come and hear.

LOST

Grey shawl and scarf, on townline between Kilmartin church and M. C. R. crossing. Please notify Mrs. A. D. Campbell, phone 4024. Alvinston

FOUND

Sum of money, on C.P.R. concession, Mosa. Apply to John A. Gilles, Route 2, Newbury.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned commissioner up till Saturday, May 3, for the digging of ditch and laying of about 500 rods of tile. Specifications may be seen at my residence, lot 10, L.W.R., Ekfrid—R. J. McLean, Commissioner; R. R. 2, Appin.

STRAYED

Two Bronze turkey hens strayed from the premises of Jas. McDonald, Ekfrid. Please notify him.

PASTURE TO RENT

Sixty-six acres for pasture. Apply to Mrs. Louise Bayley, Newbury.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Farm in Glencoe for sale or rent immediately; also alkali clover seed for sale. Apply to T. J. Thornton.

PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER

For prompt service and satisfaction get J. A. Blackmore, Route 1, Walkers; phone Blackbourne.

BABY CHICKS

Bred to lay, O.A.C. strain Barred Rocks, over 200 eggs; strain mated with cockerels from one of the best poultry breeders in Canada. Chicks 20c each, weekly hatches. Chicks now ready—Mrs. J. A. Blackmore; phone Melbourne 25 r 4.

STOVE FOR SALE

Good kitchen range, "Grand Idea." Apply to J. Grant, Glencoe.

FARM FOR SALE

Fifty acres at Woodgreen, on Longwoods Road, Mosa; well improved, with all necessary buildings. Apply to S. Whitfield, Route 1, Glencoe.

CAR FOR SALE

Ford Sedan, 1921 model, with starter and new cord tires, in first-class condition mechanically and otherwise. A bargain for cash.—McAlpine Garage.

PASTURE TO RENT

Twenty-five acres pasture farm to rent. Apply to Thos. Johnson, care of S. T. McColl, Appin.

POULTRY

Baby chicks from my heavy laying strain S.C. White Leghorns, 18c each. Now hatching May hatches. Satisfaction guaranteed. Folder free.—E. Brown, Route 2, Alvinston.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE

Pokomoke, Early Senator Dunlop, 3 Ws. William Belt. Fifty cents a hundred or \$4 a thousand. Express charges paid on all orders over \$5. Apply A. McMillan, Burns, street, Strathroy; phone 113-2.

WEAVING

Better get your Rag Rugs, Carpets, etc., before the spring rush. Rugs for sale.—Mrs. M. M. Bulman, R. R. 5, Bothwell.

CLOVER SEED

Government tested red and alsike clover seed for sale; \$12 for red, \$7.50 for alsike.—R. E. C. McDonald, Appin.

MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 3; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 6. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

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.—Russell Quick, N. G.; A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

Buy it with printing.

THE EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY and Re-opening of BURNS' CHURCH, MOSA

will be celebrated
SUNDAY, MAY 4th
Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 5
there will be a

TEA MEETING AND CONCERT

when a Musical Program will be given by

Choir of 35 Voices from First Presbyterian Church, London, conducted by George Lethbridge, Organist. Also selections by Mr. Knapp, Entertainer, London.

Speeches by Former Pastors and Others

Supper Served 6 to 8 p. m.

Special invitation is extended to all persons who were at any time connected with the congregation.

Admission—Adults, 50c Children, 25c

It pays to use MARTIN-SENOUR 100% PURE PAINT & VARNISHES
For Every Purpose—For Every Surface
Write to Head Office Montreal for Free Booklet
HOME PAINTING MADE EASY
SOLD BY
W. CUMMING & SON
GLENCOE



BEHIND STEEL DOORS!

THE home is no place for valuable papers. No matter what precautions are taken, you never can be sure that they will not be lost, stolen, destroyed or misplaced.

For a small sum, less than the cost of replacing most documents, you can give them the protection of a Safety Deposit Box.

Each Box has two keys—both different—one held by you, the other by the Bank. Each Box is locked in its own steel compartment.

Boxes are of varying sizes and different rental charges. Let us show them to you.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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

Electric Shop

Get my prices on Electrical Appliances (all guaranteed).

ELECTRIC BULBS

Any size and colour (guaranteed 1,500 hrs.) at right prices.

Leave your orders for Radio Parts. Estimates furnished free for house and motor wiring. Electric repair work done.

RUSSELL QUICK

Phone 51 r 2

Boost Your Business and Your Town by Advertising

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Parkhill will purchase 1,000 gallons of oil for use on its roads. The price will be 9½ cents a gallon or less.

The Alberta Government will shortly ship a number of cows and steers to Japan to test the market in that country.

The union stone masons of Guelph, who have been on strike for two weeks for \$1.25 an hour, finally accepted \$1.10.

There are twelve applicants for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Vakeeling as postmaster at West Lorne.

Maple syrup is made in large quantities by farmers around Alisa Craig, and shipped out in labelled cans by the makers. The price this year is \$2 a gallon.

Fire completely destroyed the residence of James Patterson, Metcalf township, a short distance west of Strathroy, Friday. The loss will be about \$5,000.

The death took place Friday in the hospital at Chatham of William Noah, of the Indian reserve at Moraviantown. For some years he was a county constable on the reserve.

The Kent county grocers, in convention at Chatham last week, went on record as favoring the buying and selling of eggs by weight. They agreed that half their troubles would be removed if a law were passed to this effect.

Wheat and hogs are about the same price now as they were in 1914, but three farm implements which could be purchased then for \$235 now cost the farmer \$413. Ten fleeces from sheep wool in 1914, by a suit of clothes; now thirty-one fleeces are required to buy a similar suit.

T. W. Sims has sold his fine home at West Lorne to F. Branchflower, and will remove his family in May to Kitchener, where he has purchased a printing business. Mr. and Mrs. Sims and family were greatly missed by a large circle of friends in the community.

As a direct result of the world's records won at Chicago recently by Alberta grown seed grain, the Provincial Department of Agriculture has been flooded with orders from many countries for seed grain from its cleaning and marketing plant. This speaks volumes for the superior quality of Alberta grains.

Reports of different towns which have used calcium chloride on their streets showed that they had not found it as satisfactory as the use of salt. They found that it was too dear, that it made the roads too damp and that it was not suitable for stone roads where the surface has become solidified with asphalt oils.

Fire, which completely destroyed the home and nearly all its contents of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Boylan, Dawn Mills, nearly claimed Mr. and Mrs. Boylan and their child as its victims. Neighbors saw the fire and reached there only in time to get the occupants out, and that with much difficulty. The insurance will not in any way cover the loss.

A Stratford news item says:—Housewives are being advised to buy sugar. A tip came from a wholesaler that following the reduction of 20 cents per hundredweight, there is likely to be a sharp increase shortly, due to the fact that certain sugar men want small operators to drop their holdings. Sugar is now selling retail at \$10.50 per hundredweight.

With its last issue the Leamington Post and News entered upon its fiftieth year of its publication. It has the distinction of being the oldest local newspaper in South Essex. The Post and News has kept abreast of the great strides that have been made in its section of country during the past half century, and has taken steps to further accentuate that fact by securing a fine new home which will be occupied shortly.

Michigan Grangers will, after seeding is over, start on an automobile tour of New England States, returning home by way of Ontario. Ontario members of the Grange are arranging for a joint picnic with the Michigan brethren in Middlesex on the third of June, when the golden jubilee of the organization in Ontario will be celebrated. There are some 60,000 members of the Grange in Michigan and over a million in the whole of the United States.

The police have inaugurated the warning card system in London, Ont. as a substitute for a rigid enforcement of traffic by-laws against motorists who are guilty of minor transgressions. A ticket found in a car is a warning to the owner to report at police headquarters within 24 hours to have the desk sergeant tell him why he should not let it happen again. Such offenders are not brought before the police magistrate or fined, but if the offence is repeated the fact is revealed by the cards on file and the ordinary police court summons is the next resort.

AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

Announcement of the personnel of a special committee to study methods of improving agricultural conditions in the province was the chief item of a brief business session of the Legislature, preceding prorogation Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Jamieson, who is chairman, proposes to call the members together for organizing on April 29th at the Parliament buildings. The appointments carry no remuneration except \$15 a day for expenses. The duties of the committee are "to inquire into and study all matters concerning social, educational and economic conditions surrounding the agricultural live stock and dairy industry, in all their varied branches and phases, including production, packing, standardizing, shipment, transportation, marketing and other methods of handling the products of this industry, and all other aspects of the subject requiring investigation and attention."

The committee is authorized to gather all information deemed essential or useful to enable the Government to prepare plans and methods looking to improvement of conditions to benefit producer and consumer, and is also authorized to sit during the recess and engage necessary assistance.

Mr. Lethbridge, member for West Middlesex, is a member of the committee.

WEDNESDAY HALF-HOLIDAY

Beginning Wednesday, May 14th, business men of Glencoe will observe the usual weekly half-holiday for the summer months, and will close their places of business every Wednesday afternoon from May 14 to September 24, both days inclusive. Further announcement will be made in next week's Transcript.

BABY ROASTS TO DEATH

The eight-month-old baby of Mrs. A. Drouin, St. Joseph de Bonaventure, Quebec, was roasted to death in the oven of the large farmhouse type stove at her home Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Drouin had placed her baby by her near the stove to allow his clothing to dry. She had taken the boy out in the yard, and as it was raining his clothes became very wet. Believing that the baby would not move from the chair, which was near the open stove, the mother went to the second storey of the house to change her own clothes. She had been there only a few minutes when she realized that there was something wrong, and running down to the stove she found her baby roasting in the open oven.

EKFRID COUNCIL

Pursuant to adjournment the council of the township of Ekfrid met in the town hall, Appin, on Thursday, April 10th. All the members were present. Minutes of last meeting were read, approved and signed by the reeve.

The reeve and clerk were instructed to sign and forward to the Department of Highways the petition for the statutory grant under The Highways Act.

A petition, signed by George G. Huston and other resident freeholders within the locality described in said petition to the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission to supply electric power or energy for lighting the streets in the village of Melbourne was received and approved and the clerk instructed to request the Commission to supply the necessary electrical power or energy for the purpose mentioned in said petition.

The council resolved that in future no claim for damages, arising from the non-repair of any public highway in the municipality shall be entertained by the council unless the claimant complies in every respect with the statute as to notice or otherwise.

Martin Johnson was appointed school attendance officer in the place of L. Payne, resigned.

By-law No. 890, providing for the construction of the Switzer drain, was finally passed by the council and the reeve and clerk instructed to sign and seal the said by-law.

Cheques were issued in payment of current accounts, and the council adjourned to meet on Thursday, the 22nd day of May, at 10 a. m.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Mrs. Margaret McCallum wish to thank their many friends and neighbors, also Rev. D. Robertson and Rev. D. G. Paton, for kindness and sympathy extended to them during their recent bereavement.

PASTURE

The north half of lot 15, con. 2, Ekfrid, for rent for pasture. Apply to Joseph Reath, 68 High St., London.

HENDERSON—SMITH

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Smith, Glencoe, on Saturday evening, April 19th, at 7.30, when their youngest daughter, Miss Olive Ida Smith, was united in marriage to W. Edmund Henderson, of Detroit. The young people were unattended. Rev. A. S. Whitehall, pastor of the Methodist church, officiated. The bride, wearing a becoming gown of white silk canton crepe embroidered with silk, a silver bandeau and corsage bouquet of sweet peas, entered the drawing-room on the arm of her father to the strains of the Lohengrin Bridal Chorus, played by Richard Singleton. The ceremony was performed under a beautiful arch of white bells, prettily arranged with yellow and white streamers. During the signing of the register the pianist played Nevin's "Venetian Love Song." A delicious wedding luncheon was served in the dining-room, during which the toast to the bride was proposed by F. E. Millar and to the bridegroom by Douglas Anderson, both of Detroit. The bridegroom responded. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond ring and to the pianist a pair of cuff links.

For travelling the bride wore a dress of black silk canton crepe with touches of white, and navy gabardine wrap with hat to match. Guests from out-of-town were Mrs. C. E. Henderson, mother of the bridegroom; Miss Frances Galbreath, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Millar, yet it has a large proportion of the agricultural development of the province. The value of farm products in 1922 for all Ontario was \$223,342,150, and of Western Ontario \$97,360,147, or 43.56 per cent. In fall when Western Ontario produces 64.50 per cent. of barley 39.01 per cent. in oats 43.69 per cent. and so down the line. Of the bean crop Western Ontario produces 82.36 per cent. flax 60.43 per cent. corn 78.94 per cent. sugar beets 89 per cent. and potatoes 30.87 per cent.

Of live stock Western Ontario is also the richest portion of the province. In 1922 there was 44.21 per cent. of the horses in Ontario to be found in Western Ontario. Of milk cows 13 per cent. were in this district, and 51.29 per cent. of other cattle. Of sheep Western Ontario farmers had 35.34 per cent., swine 51.84 per cent., and poultry 46.54 per cent. The celery, onion and tobacco output of Ontario was almost entirely confined to Western Ontario. The fish catch was nearly a million. Of salt, Western Ontario produced \$1,592,000, or 98 per cent. of the whole output of the Dominion, and the same was true of petroleum.

Despite this wealth of farm production, census statistics show that the rural population of Western Ontario is declining. In 1901 it was 478,053; in 1911 it totalled 429,387, and in 1921 the number of people living in rural Western Ontario had declined to 391,274. The memorandum does not attempt to account for this decrease in population, but it points out the need of noting the situation. What can be done by systematic settlement is shown by the fact that under the Soldiers' Settlement Board 600 ex-service men were successfully located in Western Ontario, are meeting payments and improving their holdings. It is proposed that by co-operation a fund would be raised for publicity purposes. The use to which such a fund should be put is suggested as follows:

(a) To compile accurate information of Western Ontario's resources, crop potentialities and industrial opportunities for reproduction with appropriate letter press in attractive booklet form.

(b) To complete a survey of every township in Western Ontario with assistance of township clerks to actually list (1) the needs of local farmers for farm help, (2) the needs of the township for farm mechanics, builders, carpenters, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, roofers; (3) farms vacant or for sale or lease.

(3) To engage, if funds permit, an official with farming knowledge and other necessary qualifications to receive as above indicated Western Ontario's actual needs for farm help, farm settlers, rural mechanics, etc., and to visit rural communities in Great Britain and Northern Europe when agricultural help is to a considerable extent "laid off" in the fall to secure hand-picked immigration to fill Western Ontario's actual needs.

To prepare, with the co-operation of those engaged in publicity work for cities and towns, publicity literature for general distribution in Western Ontario's superior advantages in manufacturing. Western Ontario is the garden of Canada. In no place in the Dominion is there such a happy combination of agricultural and industrial life, and no part of Canada should make such an appeal to British farm settlers with capital. Let us all boost Western Ontario.

BOOST WESTERN ONTARIO

The London Chamber of Commerce has under advisement a plan for advertising the advantages of Western Ontario, and particularly rural Western Ontario, to the world. The Chamber is asking for the support of the Western Ontario United Boards of Trade in order that the fourteen counties which comprise this fertile and prosperous peninsula can unite in a general publicity campaign, to mark the London Free Press, which goes on to say:

"In preparing the case for such a campaign the London Chamber of Commerce has gathered some interesting and striking data in regard to Western Ontario. The statistics show that this western peninsula is without question the richest and most prosperous district in all of Canada. The memorandum adds: "It is safe to say that if the resources, advantages and opportunities which we possess in Western Ontario could be claimed for any community in Western Canada they would be known to the world in an endeavor to interest men, money and enterprise to secure still greater and well-balanced development."

Figures show that in Western Ontario there are not less than 2,436 manufacturing establishments, with 70,401 employees, with a capital of \$298,703,878 and producing \$402,567,684 worth of products. Although Western Ontario has only 28.27 per cent of the population and 3.70 per cent of the land area, yet it has a large proportion of the agricultural development of the province. The value of farm products in 1922 for all Ontario was \$223,342,150, and of Western Ontario \$97,360,147, or 43.56 per cent. In fall when Western Ontario produces 64.50 per cent. of barley 39.01 per cent. in oats 43.69 per cent. and so down the line. Of the bean crop Western Ontario produces 82.36 per cent. flax 60.43 per cent. corn 78.94 per cent. sugar beets 89 per cent. and potatoes 30.87 per cent.

Of live stock Western Ontario is also the richest portion of the province. In 1922 there was 44.21 per cent. of the horses in Ontario to be found in Western Ontario. Of milk cows 13 per cent. were in this district, and 51.29 per cent. of other cattle. Of sheep Western Ontario farmers had 35.34 per cent., swine 51.84 per cent., and poultry 46.54 per cent. The celery, onion and tobacco output of Ontario was almost entirely confined to Western Ontario. The fish catch was nearly a million. Of salt, Western Ontario produced \$1,592,000, or 98 per cent. of the whole output of the Dominion, and the same was true of petroleum.

Despite this wealth of farm production, census statistics show that the rural population of Western Ontario is declining. In 1901 it was 478,053; in 1911 it totalled 429,387, and in 1921 the number of people living in rural Western Ontario had declined to 391,274. The memorandum does not attempt to account for this decrease in population, but it points out the need of noting the situation. What can be done by systematic settlement is shown by the fact that under the Soldiers' Settlement Board 600 ex-service men were successfully located in Western Ontario, are meeting payments and improving their holdings. It is proposed that by co-operation a fund would be raised for publicity purposes. The use to which such a fund should be put is suggested as follows:

(a) To compile accurate information of Western Ontario's resources, crop potentialities and industrial opportunities for reproduction with appropriate letter press in attractive booklet form.

(b) To complete a survey of every township in Western Ontario with assistance of township clerks to actually list (1) the needs of local farmers for farm help, (2) the needs of the township for farm mechanics, builders, carpenters, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, roofers; (3) farms vacant or for sale or lease.

(3) To engage, if funds permit, an official with farming knowledge and other necessary qualifications to receive as above indicated Western Ontario's actual needs for farm help, farm settlers, rural mechanics, etc., and to visit rural communities in Great Britain and Northern Europe when agricultural help is to a considerable extent "laid off" in the fall to secure hand-picked immigration to fill Western Ontario's actual needs.

To prepare, with the co-operation of those engaged in publicity work for cities and towns, publicity literature for general distribution in Western Ontario's superior advantages in manufacturing. Western Ontario is the garden of Canada. In no place in the Dominion is there such a happy combination of agricultural and industrial life, and no part of Canada should make such an appeal to British farm settlers with capital. Let us all boost Western Ontario.

JOHNSON—WILMOTT

A pretty home wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nethercott, near Wardsville, on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 16, when Miss Emily Wilcott, of Appin, Glencoe, was united in marriage to Wilson Pearson Johnson, of Ekfrid. Promptly at 2.30 the bride, carrying a colonial bouquet of roses, attended by Miss Annie Bessley, of Detroit, and escorted by Mr. Nethercott, entered the drawing-room to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, played by Mrs. Ed. Currie. There in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and groom the marriage was solemnized by Rev. S. J. Bridgette, B. A., of Wardsville. Peter Johnson, brother of the groom, was groomsman. Following the ceremony a dainty wedding dinner was served in the tastefully decorated dining-room. Amid a shower of confetti and with best wishes the bride and groom left Glencoe for Detroit on the evening train, and on their return will reside on the groom's farm in Ekfrid.

DOBSON—MCINTYRE

The marriage took place at Knox Presbyterian manse in London on Saturday, April 19, of Bruce Dobson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dobson, of Crinan, and Miss Anna Dell McIntyre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dugald McIntyre, of South Ekfrid. Rev. T. A. Symington performed the ceremony. The bride, who was attended, wore a pretty frock of crimson crepe with hat to match and a corsage of roses. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Dobson left on a short wedding trip. They will make their home in Detroit.

NOOSE FOR BANK WRECKERS

Acknowledging receipt by the department of Justice of a letter sent by J. M. Donahue, London barrister, suggesting that the criminal code be amended to make men deliberately responsible for bank failures liable to the death penalty, the secretary to Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of Justice, states that the suggestion will be brought to the attention of the minister at the first opportunity.

In his letter Mr. Donahue advocated that bank officials who deliberately break the law, or even by carelessness or negligence are responsible for bank failures, should be made amenable to the capital charge. Mr. Donahue suggested that there was little difference between men responsible for bank failures, which result in suicides and deaths due to worry over financial losses, and bandits who attempt to rob banks by force of arms.

The penalty for bank wrecking just now is five years.

The Economy of "SALADA"

GREEN TEA H400
is in the larger number of cups it gives per pound. — Delicious! — Try it.



WOMAN'S INTERESTS

STICK TO YOUR COLORS.

Everybody wonders why I wear brown so much—it seems that everything I buy is some shade of it. "Gracious, I'd think you'd get sick and tired of it!" a friend said when she saw me buy a spring hat with the same colors of my winter one.

I smiled and tried the hat another way before I answered. "I believe in sticking to my colors!" She didn't quite understand at first, but when I picked up a radiant rose hat which looked just like spring, she must have understood, for my face probably showed how I long for this beautiful color which fights so terribly with the uncompromising red of my hair.

"Well, I guess that is a pretty good plan at that," she conceded. "You always look well in brown and, after all, that is the result we are seeking!" Probably she had a mental vision of me in the rose hat and was trying to comfort me.

Years ago I learned that the woman who can't buy new clothes often can seem to be better dressed if she buys the colors which best suit her coloring and hair and features. The shoes and stockings and gloves and hats all harmonize, and when a new dress is bought it does not mean the necessary purchase of another hat to wear with it.

I used to resent the fact that I must stick to brown, but I went into the shops and found that there were hundreds of shades and that I could wear most of them. Then I deliberately picked the shades that lit up my hair, did not deaden it—combined shades which made the garment seem anything but just brown; and then I often added an orange handkerchief to cheer myself up.

My little girl has blue eyes and black hair and I can satisfy my love for rose color by making a gypsy of her. And when I can't find a place at home for some glorious color, I enjoy sending it to someone I know can wear it.

But even though I am known as the "woman in brown," my husband says it is my color and that settles it—he always knew what he liked. So I think I had better stick to the colors that make the children and this special man say "Gee, mums, you look nice!"—E. M. P.

RECIPES FOR LEFT-OVERS.

To make left-overs so appetizing that a "picked-up meal" is hailed with delight is true culinary art and an art worth cultivating. It needs imagination, for the materials and the quantities vary, but the satisfaction of preparing an attractive dish from what might seem unattractive material is well worth the effort.

Scalloped dishes can be made with a small quantity of meat or fish, eked out with eggs. To three-quarters of a cupful of chicken, veal, ham, sausage or fish, add from four to six eggs, three-quarters of a cupful of butter, eked out with cracker or bread-crumbs, and one pint of white sauce. Meat should be finely chopped, eggs hard-boiled, then chopped; fish should be flaked and all bones removed. Sprinkle the bottom of the baking dish with the buttered crumbs, cover with half the chopped eggs, cover eggs with the white sauce and over this sprinkle the meat or fish. Repeat the process, covering the top with crumbs. Place in the oven until the crumbs are browned.

White sauce, used in so many dishes, is made with two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, salt and pepper to taste. Melt the butter in a saucepan, add the flour, stir until bubbles, add milk and seasoning and stir until the sauce thickens. These quantities make one-half pint of sauce.

Stewed chicken and biscuits is another toothsome dish. Split open a sufficient number of baking-powder biscuits, butter lightly and arrange on a platter. Four parts of the gravy over the biscuits, pile the chicken on top and serve together.

Left-over chicken can be made into a dinner dish thus: Cut the chicken in small dice. Boil macaroni until tender, drain and rinse. Melt one or two tablespoonfuls of butter (according to the amount of macaroni) in a baking dish, stir in the macaroni, moisten with chicken broth, slightly thickened. Cover with the diced chicken and a sprinkle of cheese, place in the oven for a few moments and serve hot.

Corned beef hash, made with shredded corn beef and cold boiled potatoes (cut in small pieces), is well known. The food value of this dish is increased

by placing poached eggs on the browned hash.

Half-smoked sausages which have been cooked and left over can be cut in slices one-quarter of an inch thick and added to scrambled eggs, or to bean soup.

Potatoes and fish can be made into a delicious dish thus: Flake and remove bones from any kind of white fish, mix with white sauce, place in a baking dish, cover with mashed potatoes, sprinkle with grated cheese and brown in the oven.

Potato soup can be made of mashed potatoes thus: Place in a double boiler or one quart of milk, one small onion, one teaspoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Cook until the onion is tender, then add the mashed potato (from one to two cupfuls). Stir until well blended and thoroughly heated; serve hot. The soup can be made very quickly if flavored with onion salt instead of waiting until the onion is cooked.

French toast is an old favorite. It is known by various other names, but is always delicious. Cut bread in slices one-half inch thick and remove crusts, if hard. Make a thin batter with flour, eggs, milk and salt. Dip slices of bread first in plain milk, then in the batter and fry at once in hot hard, browning on both sides. Serve with maple syrup, with sugar and cinnamon, or with marmalade or stewed fruit.

English monkey is made with one cupful of stale bread-crumbs, one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two-thirds of a cupful of mild cheese cut into pieces, one egg and a few grains of cayenne pepper. Soak the crumbs in the milk for fifteen minutes. Melt the butter, add the cheese, and when cheese is melted, add the crumbs, milk, the eggs, slightly beaten, and the seasoning. Cook for three minutes and serve on slices of dry toast or toasted crackers.



A NEW SMART BLOUSE.
4690. Figured silk was used for this model. The collar and vest may be of self or contrasting material. This is a good style for linen, silk, alpaca or flannel.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure.

To make the blouse for a 38-inch size requires 3 yards of 32-inch material.

To make the collar and vest of contrasting material will require 1/2 yard 4 1/2 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

Send 10c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1924 Book of Fashions.

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 stores.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command, From minds the vagrant generalings depart."

CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd.)

Hugo doffed his new hat, holding it delicately so as not to disturb the crease. "I didn't expect to find you here, Mrs. Egan. How well you are looking. Not a day older, if I may be permitted to say so."

Carrion Egan's face changed to an uncanny, sickly green hue. In his time Philip Ardeyne had seen negroes turn pale with fright, and the sight of her unnatural-looking pallor reminded him once again that she certainly must have a taint of dark blood in her veins. She made a movement as though to go back, but Hugo had marched straight up to her and was holding out his hand with apparently no suspicion that she might refuse to take it. The hand of the man who had shot her husband?

She did take it. Ardeyne drew in his breath and tried to move Alice out of earshot.

"My name is Baliss now," Hugo was saying. "John Baliss. We thought it better to change it. By the way, don't you owe me some money? A matter of twenty thousand pounds or so, if I'm not mistaken. I think I wrote you once from That Place, but you look no notice. Doubtless you thought I shouldn't be needing it there, but you might have remembered that I had a family. Now, when we meet to discuss that little matter of business? Are you staying in this hotel?"

There was nothing of menace in Hugo Smarle's voice or manner. He was quite pleasantly engaging, no more reproachful than if he were reminding someone of a five-pound loan which might have been overlooked but assuredly would be paid.

"I don't press you for interest," he added. "But we're rather hard up, my dear—my family and I. My daughter—my niece, I should say—is going to be married shortly. That will take her out of the money, and where we are to find the money?"

He rattled on, not waiting for answers, scarcely expecting any. Every time Mrs. Egan's pallid lips parted to speak, he broke in afresh with his voluble explanations.

"This is my niece, Miss Carney, and this is Dr. Ardeyne, whom she's going to marry. Oh, you know them? But, of course. You and Jean must have met already. How did you think she was looking? Not a day older? Oh, you women are wonderful! Look at me. I don't look very young, do I? But I've been ill. I shall pick up in a minute. Now about that money, Mrs. Egan—"

"I'll let you have it," she broke in hurriedly. "I'll write you a check at once. Mr.—er—what was the name?"

"Baliss—John Baliss," Hugo informed her. "Now that is kind of you."

"Not at all." She began to retreat up the steps, and he shouted after her. "You won't forget, will you?"

"You won't forget. I'll attend to it at once."

"Twenty thousand—never mind the interest."

"You'll hear from my solicitors."

"Oh, thank you so much, Mrs. Egan. But by this time Mrs. Egan was inside the hotel, and did not catch his shrill thanks.

Hugo threw a cheerful glance at the spellbound knitting brigade on the verandah, and rejoined Ardeyne and Alice, linking arms with them both as an aid to his tottering steps down the steep driveway.

"Well, that's what I call luck!" he informed them confidentially. "Fancy running into that woman here. She owes me a lot of money more than twenty thousand, really. I don't want to press her too hard. Women have such poor memories, haven't they? No doubt it passed entirely out of her mind. I used to be in partnership with her husband years ago. He's dead, poor fellow. Well, well, fancy meeting Carrie Egan again! And, really, she doesn't look a day older. I'm not exaggerating. Your mother will be pleased to hear about this, Alice. Such a splendid piece of news to tell her."

The incident had stirred Alice strangely. At every sound and turn Uncle John advertised the fact that there was some dark mystery about him in which she and her mother might also be involved. For instance, why had her mother and Mrs. Egan pretended not to know each other when they were introduced yesterday? And it was quite obvious—made so by himself—that Uncle John's real name was not Baliss. Alice was vaguely frightened by what it all might portend, but she tried to play up to him, and Ardeyne was doing the same.

He babbled on and on about the riches he would soon possess, then switched suddenly to a grimmer topic. "In That Place where I was, that hospital—you know, Ardeyne—here he winked broadly and dug the doctor in the ribs—"there was a concert party sent down from London to give us a bit of Christmas cheer, and one of the songs they sang—a rattling fine song, too—'twas called 'There's a Good Time Coming.' Some of the fellows wept quarts. I shed a few tears myself. But sure enough, it's true! There's a good time coming for everybody, I guess, if only they'd pull themselves together and believe in it. You shall have that good time, Alice, when Mrs. Egan pays me what she owes."

He was terribly excited, poor little fellow; his frail body trembled violently as he trotted along clinging to their arms, and his voice cracked on distressing high notes.

"I'm not thinking of myself at all," he repeated over and over again. "I'm not mercenary, and I don't want a penny I wouldn't press her, but she

was left very well off. I asked my cousin, Christopher Smarle, about it. He's a solicitor, too. Perhaps I ought to write to Christopher, but I've never told him that Mrs. Egan owes me money. I just asked him if she was comfortably fixed. Poor woman—I did feel so sorry for her. It was most unjust of Tony. He accused her of the most dreadful things, and no wonder she—but there, that's all dead and done with. Is her little boy with her by any chance?"

"I don't know, I'm sure. I didn't know she had a child," Ardeyne said. Hugo laughed unsteadily. "If he's alive he'd be sixteen or thereabouts. Dear me, how awkward it must be for her!"

By this time they had reached the end of the Strada Romana and were toiling up the road that skirted the foot of the old town, and here—as Hugo had predicted might happen—they met Mrs. Carnay in a ramshackle two-wheeled cart being driven back by one of Gaunt's workmen. The cart was pulled up and she descended, looking very flustered and upset at the sight of Hugo.

"Ah!" he exclaimed cheerfully. "While the cat's away the mice will play. And I've been having a good time, my dear. How is Hector? Am I going to see him soon? Who do you think I ran into just now? Well, you'd never guess. Tony's widow—Carrie Egan. She owes me such a lot of money, but she's going to pay it. She said she'd fix it up with her solicitors at once."

Poor Jean was utterly confused and the reference to Mrs. Egan nearly resulted in her complete collapse.

"I don't press you for interest," he added. "But we're rather hard up, my dear—my family and I. My daughter—my niece, I should say—is going to be married shortly. That will take her out of the money, and where we are to find the money?"

He rattled on, not waiting for answers, scarcely expecting any. Every time Mrs. Egan's pallid lips parted to speak, he broke in afresh with his voluble explanations.

"This is my niece, Miss Carney, and this is Dr. Ardeyne, whom she's going to marry. Oh, you know them? But, of course. You and Jean must have met already. How did you think she was looking? Not a day older? Oh, you women are wonderful! Look at me. I don't look very young, do I? But I've been ill. I shall pick up in a minute. Now about that money, Mrs. Egan—"

"I'll let you have it," she broke in hurriedly. "I'll write you a check at once. Mr.—er—what was the name?"

"Baliss—John Baliss," Hugo informed her. "Now that is kind of you."

"Not at all." She began to retreat up the steps, and he shouted after her. "You won't forget, will you?"

"You won't forget. I'll attend to it at once."

"Twenty thousand—never mind the interest."

"You'll hear from my solicitors."

"Oh, thank you so much, Mrs. Egan. But by this time Mrs. Egan was inside the hotel, and did not catch his shrill thanks.

Hugo threw a cheerful glance at the spellbound knitting brigade on the verandah, and rejoined Ardeyne and Alice, linking arms with them both as an aid to his tottering steps down the steep driveway.

"Well, that's what I call luck!" he informed them confidentially. "Fancy running into that woman here. She owes me a lot of money more than twenty thousand, really. I don't want to press her too hard. Women have such poor memories, haven't they? No doubt it passed entirely out of her mind. I used to be in partnership with her husband years ago. He's dead, poor fellow. Well, well, fancy meeting Carrie Egan again! And, really, she doesn't look a day older. I'm not exaggerating. Your mother will be pleased to hear about this, Alice. Such a splendid piece of news to tell her."

The incident had stirred Alice strangely. At every sound and turn Uncle John advertised the fact that there was some dark mystery about him in which she and her mother might also be involved. For instance, why had her mother and Mrs. Egan pretended not to know each other when they were introduced yesterday? And it was quite obvious—made so by himself—that Uncle John's real name was not Baliss. Alice was vaguely frightened by what it all might portend, but she tried to play up to him, and Ardeyne was doing the same.

He babbled on and on about the riches he would soon possess, then switched suddenly to a grimmer topic. "In That Place where I was, that hospital—you know, Ardeyne—here he winked broadly and dug the doctor in the ribs—"there was a concert party sent down from London to give us a bit of Christmas cheer, and one of the songs they sang—a rattling fine song, too—'twas called 'There's a Good Time Coming.' Some of the fellows wept quarts. I shed a few tears myself. But sure enough, it's true! There's a good time coming for everybody, I guess, if only they'd pull themselves together and believe in it. You shall have that good time, Alice, when Mrs. Egan pays me what she owes."

He was terribly excited, poor little fellow; his frail body trembled violently as he trotted along clinging to their arms, and his voice cracked on distressing high notes.

"I'm not thinking of myself at all," he repeated over and over again. "I'm not mercenary, and I don't want a penny I wouldn't press her, but she

Christ's Death Warrant Discovered.

A document which archaeologists believe to be the Roman military order under which Jesus Christ was tried and crucified by Pontius Pilate has just been discovered by the French government's ethnological mission in Southern Tunisia.

It substantiates the history of the Saviour's trial and death as described in the New Testament, but seems to place the legal responsibility on the Roman government rather than the Hebrew high priests.

Christ was executed, it appears from this document, because He was called "King of the Jews"—a claim that implicated disloyalty towards Caesar. The document is worded as follows:—

"To all Colonial Governors of the Roman Empire in Palestine and Near and Further Arabia: "Prophets and religious revolutionists have arisen among the people. These prophets are not to be interfered with under the Roman law except when the legal responsibilities of such nature as to cause disturbances among the people. In such cases they are to be effectively suppressed.

"It is particularly desirable that these prophets be not allowed to interfere with the collection of taxes or with any other political affairs."

The edict was signed by Augustus Caesar, ruler of the Roman empire, and of Palestine as one of its colonies, at the time Jesus was born. Pontius Pilate, a Roman official, was the procurator of Galilee at the time of Christ's trial, and must have had the edict before him.

There is corroborative evidence to show that it was the actual law under which the trial proceeded. Its order that prophets be not allowed to interfere with the payment of taxes may well be linked to the Saviour by His enemies: "Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar or not?"

The high priests held Jesus guilty of blasphemy, and worthy of death because they claimed He had said: "I am the son of God." That was not, however, a charge which meant anything to Pontius Pilate. So, as the Bible story indicates, the priests stressed the charge that Christ had claimed to be "King of the Jews," and had, therefore "spoken against Caesar."

It was on this accusation that Pilate convicted Jesus and—as the only authority who could order capital punishment—directed that He be crucified.

Among the terrors of the sea is the whip-ray; this fish is armed with an ivory dagger about ten inches long in its tail. When attacked, the fish lashes its tail round, inflicting deadly wounds with its dagger.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff. "Yawning is one of the most healthy forms of exercise," says a doctor. "It indicates relaxation and freedom from poisons in the system, and does not necessarily express boredom." So don't be afraid to yawn.

GERMAN MONEY for sale—100,000 marks, 25c; 500,000 marks, 90c; one million marks, \$1.25; ten million marks, \$6.50. Specialty Import Co., (Dept. 3-w) 3 W. Dundas St., Toronto.

WRIGLEYS

Chew it after every meal

It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.

Whitens teeth, sweetens breath and lifts the goody sheet.

SEALED in its Purity Package

WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT (CHAWING TOBACCO) ESTD 1872

Explosives weighing 2 1/2 tons are to be put into the largest air bomb in the world, now being constructed. It is intended for use on isolated land in the United States to test the effect of the explosion.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts. Early delights cannot long survive.

When there is no love in trouble its weight grows double.

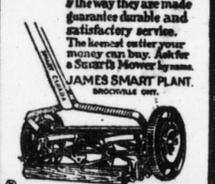
CREAM

We want YOUR Cream. We pay highest price. We supply cans. Make daily returns. To obtain best results write now for cans to BOWES CO. LTD. TORONTO

SMART'S

The Mower that's Guaranteed

The materials from which Smart's Mowers are made & the way they are made guarantee durable and satisfactory service. The lowest cutting power money can buy. Ask for a Smart's Mower by name. JAMES SMART PLANT, BRONXVILLE, N.Y.



MOWERS

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

Save Fuel in Cooking



The illustration shows an interesting test you should try in your own kitchen. It proves the superiority of your enameled ware for cooking purposes. Take an SMP Enameled Ware Sauce Pan, and a sauce pan of equal size made of aluminum, tin or other metal. Into each pour a quart of cold water. Set both sauce pans over the fire. The water in the SMP Enameled Ware Sauce Pan will be boiling merrily in about five minutes, while the water in the all-metal sauce pan will come to the boil in about eight minutes—three minutes longer. Save fuel in cooking. Use

SMP Enameled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearl-grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white inside. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

Look for this Trade Mark

THE PEONY

Words cannot describe the beauty of the modern peony. Only those familiar with recent introductions have any conception of its charm, with flowers four to eight inches in diameter on long stiff stems, rivaling the

lusciousness of perfume and the carnation in epinephrine. It stands in the front rank of flowers without a peer, massive without being coarse, fragrant without being pungent, grand without being gaudy, besides being free from insect pests, and having a considerable range of color.

The peony, like the iris, likes the sun. In making the bed remove the soil for a depth of two and one half feet and at the bottom place drainage of broken material. Now fill in the bed, say for two feet, with soil well mixed with the well rotted manure, taking care never to allow the manure to come in contact with the roots, as it causes club root disease. The Peony is a gross feeder, and as the bed is so very seldom made, make it to begin with. The top foot must be good soil mixed with bone meal only.

In planting, place the crown 1/2 to 1 inch deeper than three inches at the deepest, as deep planting is often the cause of shy blooming or no blooming at all. Peonies are much better planted in the fall than spring as they commence root growth so early that you retard them if you plant them late in the spring and thereby lose a year's bloom. Peonies ripen about the first of September, and should, if possible, be planted after that time to make root growth; then they will bloom the following spring. Oftentimes newly planted plants will not produce the typical bloom, the double varieties very often coming out single and small this being due to the fact that the plants are not established. Peonies are more slow in developing than many other plants, but when once established they will increase and bloom for years. In fact they are known to live for a century.

The peonies should be fertilized with garden fertilizer or pulverized manure every spring. Plenty of water must be given them at all times and the ground kept well cultivated around them. In the fall, cut down the foliage before covering. Then cover with well-rotted manure. In the spring, dig into the bed.

As to varieties, a well selected list might include: Festiva Maxima, early, pure white; Delicatissima, early, lilac rose; Edulis Superba, early, deep pink; Baroness Schroeder mid-season, white; Venus, mid-season, hydrangea pink; Felix Crousse, mid-season, red. Among the later bloomers are: Avalanche or Albatre, white; Couronne d'Or, yellowish; Sarah Bernhard, deep pink; Grandiflora, pink; Karl Rosenfeld, crimson; Marie Lemoine, white, cream centre.—Ontario Horticultural Association.

The Chance Goes By. A man does not always know his chance when it comes to him, but if he lets it pass, he will learn in time that it went by. Then, too late, he overhauls himself with reproaches for not seizing the golden opportunity.

Business men decry tardiness in those whom they employ, for that means not simply the waste of time that should be spent in work, but the failure to be present when Opportunity, coming without warning, knocks peremptorily and, being unanswered, summarily departs. Returning belated, one may listen eagerly for a repetition of that summons to rise and confront Destiny face to face, but it does not come. The great chance appeared unheralded and found us wanting and went away, leaving no address with which we may communicate.

For our chances do not come with brass-band music and pennons waving. They stealthily approach; they seldom advertise. They come, like successful burglars, when we expect them least. "If only we had known!" we cry with vain regret. But they promptly went where there were others waiting for them, with trimmed lamps. These others seized what might have been our own, and all our boast of what we might have done had our "luck" been different is unavailing.

What is luck? Most of the time it means to be in the right place at the right moment. The one who is there is the winner over one who is elsewhere. And he who is there must be present not simply in the physical sense; he must attend with all his faculties. As Shakespeare reminds us, it is of no use to have our eyes open if "their sense is shut." A sentinel may be at his post, but he is futile if he sleeps.

Thus, to recognize and to improve the opportunity one must be broad awake to it with the keen edge of the senses whetted. The worker who brings only part of his mind to his task is not worth the whole of the pay he draws. He will miss chances not merely for himself—those that quickly seized may promote his own fortunes—but for the concern that when it secured his services appeared that it was getting every bit of the man he is. He must not expect a worker's pay unless he serves with all his senses aware.

"Do come over to dinner again tomorrow," cooed Katrina an Katt to the beau whose frequent visits at meal time gave clear evidence of his being enamored of her cooking. "I'm going to make a sponge cake."

Dominion News in Brief

St. John's, Nfld.—Advices received from the sealing fleet now in the Gulf are to the effect that the ships are within striking distance of the main herd of seals. Captain Kean, of the Terra Nova, advises that he is steaming into the white coats off White Bay, and that the floe is well covered, and that all the other six ships, which are within a few miles of him, will likely secure paying voyages, too.

Halifax, N.S.—The apple movement for this season is practically over, the total export movement via Halifax over the Dominion Atlantic Railway, to date, being 1,182,392 barrels. There are still a few thousand barrels to move before the stocks in the various warehouses are cleaned up.

Fredericton, N.B.—There is a considerable boom in the hardwood industry of New Brunswick at the present time, mill at Juniper and Forester being operated with both day and night shifts. In addition to these mills, there are four other mills in the same vicinity engaged in cutting hardwood.

Montreal, Que.—Immigration this year has started off well, the arrivals during February having been 6,106, an increase of 86 per cent. over that for the same month last year. This brings the total arrivals during the eleven months ending February to 135,128, an increase of 104 per cent. The arrivals during the period ending February have been divided as follows: British, 67,023; from the United States, 19,120; from all other countries, 48,985.

Fort William, Ont.—Plans are almost completed for the two million dollar paper mill to be erected by the Great Lakes Paper Co., according to a statement made by the president of the company, J. H. Black. It is expected that work will begin this summer.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba begins the task of replenishing its game resources next month, when a covey of Hungarian partridges, now en route to Winnipeg from Czechoslovakia, will be released in a quiet district in the province. Local sportsmen are sponsoring this move and bear the entire expense of bringing these birds from Europe.

Saskatoon, Sask.—More than one hundred swine breeders have taken advantage of a special educational short course in bacon and hog production conducted by the University of Saskatchewan recently. Lectures and practical demonstrations on different phases of the industry were given. Judging competitions in which hogs were judged before and after being slaughtered was one of the features.

Edmonton, Alta.—More than \$2,000,000 worth of raw furs are received in Edmonton annually, and a fur exchange will be established here. It is expected that this institution will give a useful impetus to this important Alberta industry.

Vancouver, B.C.—A recent announcement indicates that the Vancouver Harbor Board contemplates the erection of a cold storage plant. This will prove a boon to the shipping interests, and render valuable assistance to the movement of fresh fruits, vegetables and fish through Vancouver, and also be the means of producing ice, which will be sold to fish boats and the general public.

Dawson City, Y.T.—It is reported that more than 50 claims have been recorded following the recent strike of high-grade ore in Beaver district, 60 miles north of Keno. Many outfits are leaving for the new camp, and considerable development is looked for in the near future.

Baby is Roasted in Oven of Stove

Quebec, April 18.—The eight-month-old baby of Mrs. A. Drouin, St. Joseph de Beauce, was roasted to death in the oven of the large farmhouse type stove at her home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. A. Drouin had placed her baby boy near the stove to allow his clothing to dry. She had taken the boy out

in the yard, and as it was raining his clothes became very wet. Believing that the baby would not move from the chair, which was near the open oven, the mother went to the second storey of the house to change her own clothes. She had been there only a few minutes when she realized that there was something wrong, and, running down to the stove she found her baby roasted in the open oven. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was returned.



Captain Roald Amundsen, noted Arctic explorer, is shown viewing the plane in which he will attempt to make a flight over the north polar regions.

HOUSE WRECKED BY SEWER EXPLOSION

Woman Injured When Front of Her Home is Blown Out by Blast.

Welland, April 18.—Sewer gas exploded with disastrous results on Ross Street at noon today. One house was wrecked, three set on fire and several persons injured. Mrs. D. I. Weaver, who was standing on the rear porch of her home, was thrown several feet by the impact and sustained a fractured arm and other injuries. The Weaver house was badly damaged.

The entire south side of the home of William Walsh was blown out and the rest of the building wrecked. Mrs. Walsh and three children were at dinner, and though the dining-room was almost demolished, neither Mrs. Walsh nor the children were seriously injured.

A sheet of flame shooting through the basement drain set fire to the house of Maurice Barnes, Fisher St., and before the blaze was extinguished, \$800 damage was caused. A small fire was also started in Edward Blake's house on Ross Street.

At the junction of the Ross and Welland Street sewers, flames spurted 20 feet in the air and considerable damage was done in this section.

It was the first sewer gas explosion experienced in Welland, and is thought to have been caused by the sewer becoming overcharged by the heavy rainstorm.

British Columbia growers will receive from \$19 to \$19 a ton for tomatoes sold to the Dominion canners this summer. This has been decided by a board of arbitration consisting of representatives of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture and associated boards of trade of British Columbia. Last year there was a flat rate of \$17 a ton.

"Just Usual Patrol, But a Little Longer," Says R.C.M.P.

Completing his trip of many thousands of miles by dog train, Sergeant Hubert Thorne, of the R.C.M.P., reached Edmonton early this month, bringing with him the official report of the hanging of the two Eskimos at Herschel Island. Sergeant Thorne carried north the confirmation of the death sentences.

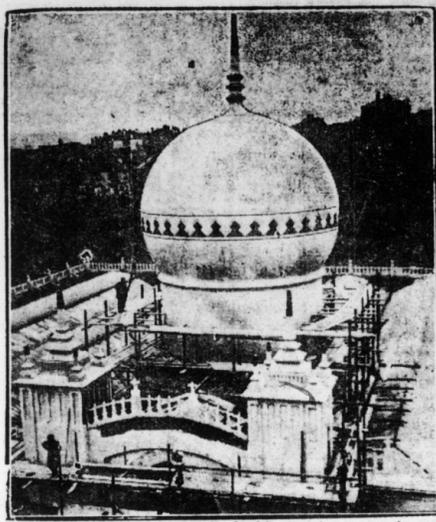
Both men were hanged in the old "bone house" of the American whalers on Herschel Island, and by Special Constable Gill, who was sent north by way of the Mackenzie last year for the execution. Both met their fate with stoicism at the Eskimo.

Both men had a long list of killings to account for, and each was feared by the other natives of Coronation Gulf, and the country to the east; neither of them will be regretted, and for many moons, as the Eskimos discuss the topics of the day in their igloos by the light of the blubber oil lamps, the story of the fate of Alikoniak and Matamafana will be produced.

In spite of the fact that Sergeant Thorne was held up by mild weather last fall in the Yukon, he lived up to the expectations of the force that the Mummies are to be at the right place at the right time; he rushed the last 300 miles of his flying trip over the ice and snow, and trotted his dogs into the station at Herschel Island one day before the date set for the execution to find that the condemned men were to be granted a reprieve until February 1.

In regard to his trip, when interviewed at the barracks at Edmonton, Sergeant Thorne was found to be uncommunicative and dismissed the matter by saying that "it was nothing out of the ordinary—just one of the usual patrols, but a little longer."

Apple shipment from British Columbia during 1923 to the United Kingdom and Scandinavian ports amounted to 781 cars. Only a small proportion of B.C. apples went via the Panama Canal.



With most of the work finished, England is preparing to open the world's greatest exhibition at Wembley this month. Photograph shows the Burmah Mosque, which is receiving finishing touches.

CRASHING WALL Buries Aerial Truck

Fire Fighters Are Carried to Death Among Falling Bricks.

Chicago, April 18.—Nine firemen and one policeman are known to be dead, and sixteen firemen were badly injured in a spectacular fire and the crash of a four-story building. Others are missing, and the total may exceed 20, as some of the injured will not recover.

A huge brick wall, four stories high, bulged outward by a terrific explosion, crashed down, burying men and apparatus beneath tons of debris, on Blue Island Avenue, near Fourteenth Street.

The entire front of old Curran Hall, a landmark on the Southwest Side for many years, collapsed without warning, and before any one of the firemen fighting the flames was given a chance to leap to safety.

More than twenty firemen were mounted upon the city's new steel water tower, erected in the centre of the burning structure, when it crumpled up like so much paper beneath the tons of brick that rained down upon it.

Work of rescue parties was hampered when the entire neighborhood was plunged into darkness, and by the fear that two huge side walls of the structure that tottered inward might fall any moment, burying the rescuers beneath them.

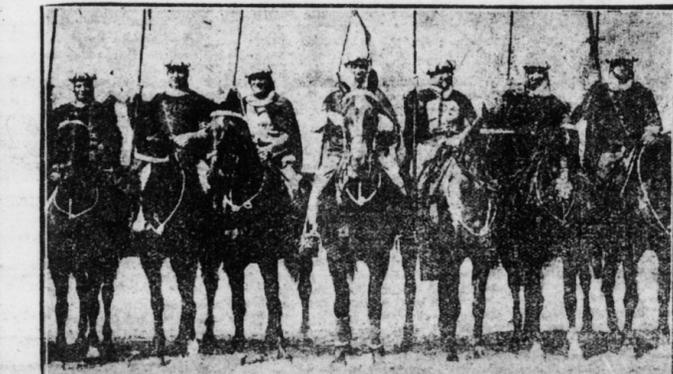
5,400 Little Quakes in Japan Since Disaster

Since the time of the great Japanese earthquake of September 1, 1923, Japan has had 5,400 lesser quakes, according to Dr. Nakamura, Japan's foremost seismological expert, says a Tokio despatch. These include minor disturbances registered on seismographs and not felt by humans.

In September, the month of the disaster, there were 3,350 shocks, 2,000 of which were plainly felt; in October 1,069, of which 69 were felt; in November 249, of which 59 were distinctive; in December 234, of which 35 were felt.

January showed an increase over the last month of the previous year, 364 shocks having been registered during that month, of which 70 could be felt by the residents in the parts of Japan in which the tremors occurred. Again, February decreased, with only 128 shocks, 26 being distinct. March has had 59 shocks, all plainly felt.

Already 200 reservations have been made at the Palliser Hotel for the period of the Calgary Stampede next July. The Boston Tourist Co. has made 50 reservations and 135 visitors are coming from the Sioux City, Iowa. One hundred and fifty more are expected from Chicago and 100 from St. Paul.



No, these are not the "Seven Sheikhs" of the desert, but a detachment of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, dressed in Arabian costumes, as they appeared at the Toronto Hunt Club Carnival held at the Royal Coliseum.

ELECTRICITY AS SUBSTITUTE FOR SLEEP IN NEAR FUTURE, CLAIM OF SCIENTISTS

Man Will be Able to Live Twenty-four Hours a Day — British Inventor Working on Electrical Apparatus Which May Render Sleep Unnecessary.

There may be no sleeping apartments in 2000 A.D. Science may obviate their necessity by eliminating sleep. It is already seeking a substitute for those eight hours or more of slumber that up-to-date man's life is expedient to "knit up the ravelled sleeves of care," and perform other kingly offices for the tired human organism.

Electricity, it is believed, will be that substitute. Research has demonstrated that the need of sleep is produced by an actual chemical reaction on the brain cells which drains them of their vitality. It has shown that sleep recharges these cells with new vitality.

Dr. David Fraser Harris, the English surgeon, and Dr. A. W. Crie, an eminent American, contend that these brain cell changes are electro-chemical. An English inventor is said to be working on an apparatus which he believes will recharge the worn-out cells by a direct electric current.

It may not be necessary, then, to wait until 2000 A.D. for the day when the tired man can restore his body as he would recharge the battery of his automobile. One visualizes his stepping into an insulated cage, attaching an electrical apparatus to head and wrist, recharging his brain cells, and stepping out again in ten or fifteen minutes a giant refreshed! One sees him living 24 hours a day, adding seventeen waking years to his lifetime.

A famous London brain specialist comments on what has been already achieved.

"We cannot only keep people awake by electricity; we can also send them to sleep if they are wakeful. A very mild and constant current has to be used. It is also true that after the effects of electrical treatment to induce wakefulness have worn off the patient will sleep more deeply than usual, though not necessarily longer. He will awake perfectly refreshed. The use of electrical treatment draws on the reserve of energy in the brain."

THREE LIVES LOST IN FARMHOUSE FIRE

Farmer, With Wife and Elder Son, Perishes, While Others Escape.

Quebec, April 18.—Good Friday brought death and suffering to a family at Breakeyville, near Lewis, when three lives were snuffed out and seven others menaced by a disastrous fire which utterly destroyed the modest home of William Ramsay, a farmer, who seven short years ago came from Glasgow, Scotland, to make his home here.

The dead are William Ramsay, aged 48 years; his wife, aged 50 years, and their elder son, Willie, aged 18 years. They failed to effect their escape from the burning building, though it is asserted by several of the inmates who escaped that they were heard moving about.

Three boys, Jack and Charlie Maule,

who were guests of the Ramsay family for the Easter recess, and Charlie Ramsay, younger brother of Willie, who was killed, jumped to safety in the nick of time.

Even so, Charlie Maule was badly burned about the hands and feet and had to be taken to the Jeffrey Hales Hospital for treatment.

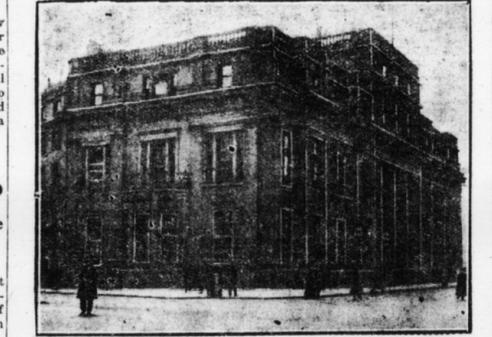
8,000 Immigrants Sailing for Canada

London, April 20.—Liners sailing from the Clyde in the next fortnight for Canada will carry three thousand emigrants, making over eight thousand sailing for Canada since March 1st.

What of Subtraction?

Wife (reading newspaper)—"Scientists can multiply the sound of the human voice 12,000 times."

Husband (thoughtlessly)—"What have they done in the way of subtraction?"



NEW CANADIAN BUILDING IN LONDON, ENGLAND The Union Club Building at the corner of Cockspur Street and Trafalgar Square, which has been leased for some hundreds of years by the federal government, and will become the Dominion's building in England.

AMBULANCE ORDERLY KILLED IN COLLISION

His Throat is Cut by Glass From Broken Windshield.

Montreal, April 18.—Ovila Chateaufort, aged 68, orderly of the St. Joseph Hospital, was instantly killed, the chauffeur suffered severe scalp wounds, and a motorist and two boys were injured when the ambulance of that hospital, speeding to a sick case in Montreal West, collided with a heavy touring car in Lachine this afternoon.

Chateaufort met death when a piece of glass from the windshield of the ambulance was driven inches deep into his neck, cutting the jugular vein. He also suffered a fractured skull when thrown from the ambulance by the shock of the collision.

Giovanni Guzzi, the motorist, was badly bruised, and Philip Cote, aged 6, was cut about the face, while his companion, Paul Baudet, aged 7, sustained a broken leg, when the ambulance swerved across the sidewalk on which they were at the time of the accident.

The ambulance was passing a corner when Guzzi's car drove down on it at right angles. Neither could avoid the other, and the ambulance was struck sideways, pitched on the sidewalk, and capsized.

Seven hundred Czechoslovaks arrived in Winnipeg recently, the first of 3,000 settlers expected from Czechoslovakia during the spring. They are being distributed by immigration authorities throughout the Prairie Provinces, all of them being anxious to take up farms.

Blankets owe their name to Thomas Blanket, a Flemish weaver who lived in Bristol about 1340. He used a piece of rough unfinished cloth, which had been cast aside, to wrap himself in one winter night. His discovery made him rich.

Natural Resources Bulletin

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

The success of many typical Canadian industries, and the future of many projects now under way or under consideration, are vitally associated with cheap power facilities. This applies notably to the pulp and paper industry, the mining industry, the electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical industry, and the flour-milling industry. While the progress of Canadian industry as a whole has been in great part due to cheaply available hydro-power in ample quantities, the aforementioned industries have attained particular eminence as contributors to the world supply of their respective products, largely or wholly by virtue of this advantageous factor.

The influence of water-power resources upon national development is exceptionally well illustrated by the pulp and paper industry. In 1890 Canada exported \$120 worth of pulp and paper, whereas the export value of these products for the twelve months ending November last amounted in value to nearly \$140,000,000. The paramount importance of cheap power as a factor in this growth may be judged from the fact that it takes practically 100 h.p. to make one ton of paper per day.

Similarly, though perhaps in less striking fashion, water-power has stimulated and supported mining. Gold, silver, nickel, and other mineralized properties have yielded very substantial outputs and in many cases large scale operations, which alone make the difference between profit and loss, would have been impossible without ample hydraulic energy at relatively low cost. Many mines are so placed geographically that the cost of rail haul on coal or untreated ore would be prohibitive but, with hydraulic installations at or near the mines, they can be worked and the product so concentrated as to permit profitable operations.

Extensive electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical industries have been established in Canada through the attraction of exceptional power advantages. Among such products commercially produced in Canada and using hydraulic energy in their manufacture are aluminum, phosphorus, carbide, carborundum, cyanide, caustic soda, chlorine, artificial graphite, etc.

Artificial Moonlight Planned to Remove London Shadows

A scheme looking toward the flooding of the whole inner area of London with artificial moonlight after night-fall will be brought before the Institute of Public Light Engineers, which has just been organized here. The plan calls for flood lighting of the city from eight powerful constellations of electric lights, which would surmount steel towers 500 feet high, distributed over a wide area.

Supporters of the scheme say the present method of lighting great cities by thousands of small electric lamps involves an enormous waste of light, due to the rays hitting the sides of houses and shops before their full power is exhausted.

Adoption of the new scheme, it is said, would result in better lighting and make London practically shadowless, as well as cutting the cost of illuminating the city's 2,223 miles of streets, which as at present lighted by the system of individual lamps costs almost \$1,900 nightly.

Nationalities in 1921 Canadian Census.

English	2,546,496
French	2,452,782
Scottish	1,178,824
Irish	1,107,817
German	294,438
Hebrew	126,196
Dutch	117,509
Austrian	107,671
Ukrainian	106,721
Russian	100,064

Whether the pitcher strikes the stone or the stone the pitcher, it is had for the pitcher.

The value of production of fisheries of Prince Edward Island in 1923 was \$1,754,866, an increase over the previous year of \$142,267. Lobstering is the chief activity of the fisheries of the province and in 1923 accounted for \$1,405,906 of the total value of the catch, or eighty per cent. The smelt fishery is next in importance to lobstering. The net value of smelts in 1923 was \$121,223.

Much attention is centred at the present time upon the bituminous sands of Northern Alberta. Dr. G. A. Ings, formerly of Calgary, has tested the process of William Geogerson of Calgary, for the extraction of oil from these sands and it is stated that if further experiments are satisfactory an extensive development of these sands will result. It is also understood that Dr. Fritchard and Mr. Wendell Jackson, of New York, who have for many years experimented on another process for the distillation of these sands expect shortly to be in a position to test out the value of its application. It has been satisfactorily proven that these sands have definite value for the extraction of oil and by-products and for road building purposes.

FOR IMMEDIATE USE JUST IN STOCK

Merchandise of the Most Desirable Kind Creating Quick Sales
Practically a Complete New Stock of Merchandise in Every Department
Every Advantage that Strictly Cash Buying Saves

Clothing from Leading Manufacturers:

- Hats and Caps from Best Factories.
- Shoes and Slippers from Best Makers.
- Hosiery and Gloves of Most Dependable Makes.
- Undergarments of Best Styles and Makes.
- House Furnishing—Big Assortment.

A Large Assortment of Gold Seal Congoleum and Linoleum Squares.

Linoleums and Oilcloths, all widths.

New Chintz, Cretonnes, Curtaintettes and Muslins.

Newest in Curtains, Window Shades, Brass Rods.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TO ONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season.

G. W. SUTTON

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



IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE

Fancy Goods Stationery Hosiery China Corsets Books Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Appin March 4, April 15, June 10, August 5, October 7 and November 11. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McRae, R. A. Finn.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

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.

By a vote of 92 to 29, the House of Commons defeated a bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment.

The average cow in Denmark produces nearly 8,000 pounds of milk per year as compared with 4,900 pounds in Ontario.

The mere singing of "The Maple Leaf Forever" does not convert syrup which never saw a maple tree into the real thing.

An old municipal man says he has observed that the fellow who most loudly curses officials himself adroitly dodges his dog tax.

An exchange points out that people who make maple syrup for the market should bear in mind that it should test 13 lbs. 2 oz. to the gallon, otherwise they are subject to a fine.

Alexander Russell, pioneer resident of Middlesex, died on Thursday at his home on concession 3, London township, in his 98th year. He was born in 1826 within half a mile of where he died.

A Detroit woman offered a reward of \$5 for the return of her lost cat. In less than half an hour the small boys of the neighborhood rounded up 149 tabbies, including the missing pussy. It pays to advertise.

A hen, part Wyandotte and part Leghorn, with four legs and two crops, which lays two eggs daily, each of a different color, is in the possession of William Halpenny, an employee at the Ontario Hospital Farm at Brockville.

A Brooklyn chiropractor has been convicted of second degree manslaughter and sentenced to Sing Sing prison for the death of a six-year-old girl. He treated her for diphtheria and failed to call a physician until it was too late to save her life.

The motion picture people find menace to their industry in the widespread devotion to the radio. Thousands who formerly went to the "movies" several times a week now stay at home evenings and are entertained by "listening in" on broadcasting programs, says one of the big picture producers.

CAR CATASTROPHES

Here lie the remains of Percival Sap. He drove his car with a girl in his lap.

Lies slumbering here one Wm. Blake. He heard the bell, but had no brakes. Beneath this stone lies Wm. Raines. Ice on the hill; he had no chains.

Here lies the body of Wm. Jay. He died maintaining the right-of-way.

Ben Higgins never would be passed; He braced his car's endurance. He passed six cars with backward glance— His wife has his insurance.

GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Principal Macdonald's Room

Sr. IV.—Dollie Trekkath 80, Marjorie McLarty 66, Vera McCaffrey 62, Jean Murray 52, Bert Loosmore 61, Aden Lucas 54, Willie Stuart 51, Albert Young 45, Blanche Clark.
Jr. IV.—Hugh McAlpine 81, Mervia Stuart 76, Florence Hills 74, Carrie Smith 73, Helen Clarke 66, Kathleen Wilson 64, Ethel McAlpine 59, Irene Squire 56, Irene Reith 55, Robert McCallum 54, Doug McIntyre 53, Jean Grover 50, Llewellyn Reycraft 48, Alvin Hagerty 47, Bert Diamond 44, Campbell Miller, Nelson Reycraft, Albert Squire, Willie Ramsey.
Sr. III, promoted to Jr. IV.—Virginia Clarke 87, Roy Mumford 85, Norene Innes 82, Kathleen McIntyre 81, Gertrude Abbott 79, Douglas Davidson 74, Florence McKellar 74, Lillian Hagerty 73, Blanche McCracken, 72, Claude Tomlinson 71, Margaret Young 70, Clara George 68, Jack McCallum 63, Gordon McEachren 60, Ernest Whitehall 57, rec.

Miss Marsh's Room

*Absent for one or more examinations.
Sr. III.—Emily Abbott 92, Dorothy Watterworth 91, Mildred Blacklock 86, Glen Kerr 86, Hugh McEachren 85, Clara George 84, Mercedes Heal 83, Janet McMureby 83, Jean Reith 82, George Blacklock 79, *Jean Strachan 79, *Onere Van Pottelberge 78, John McMureby 76, Jack Heal 75, Kenzie Miller 73, Charlotte Smith 72, *Angus Ramsey 72, Bobbie Miller 71, Della Stevenson 71, *Jimmie Grover 70, Charlie McCracken 61, Helen Reycraft 61, Marie Stinson 60, *Albert George 59, Kenneth McRae 58, Richard Brand 55.
Sr. II.—*Boulah Copeland 89, Daisy Whitehall 87, Marjorie McRae 86, Evelyn Siddall 85, Miriam Smith 84, *Dorothy Diamond 83, John Abbott 81, Faye Watterworth 78, Willie Edlie 77, *Clarence Ford 76, *Annie McKellar 76, Kathleen Young 73, *Lena Van Pottelberge 55.

Miss McLachlan's Room

Jr. II.—Honours—Albert Henry 93, Lloyd Mumford 93, Winnifred Macdonald 91, *Marice Abbott 90, Jean Brand 88, Sybil Williams 87, Duncan McMureby 86, Alvin Watterworth 84, Gordon Dickson 83, Bertha Hills 83, Carl Watterworth 82, Mae Blacklock 76, James Smith 76, pass—Albert Hagith 69, Kenneth Davidson 65, Pearl McLachlan 67, John Ramsey 65, *absent—Bruce Ramsey, Lenora Hagith, Glenn Watterworth.
Sr. I.—Honours—Jean McDonald 93, Isabel Love 91, Leah Tomlinson 90, Lewis Dickson 90, Abe Hagith 89, Florence Squire 85, Myrtle Wilson 83, Edward Wilson 83, pass—Clarence Squire 73, Julia Van Pottelberge 63.

Miss Morrison's Room

Jr. I, promoted to Sr. I.—Honours—Kathleen Graham 89, Bruce Henry 80, Margaret Lumley 75, pass—Mary Strachan 73, Willie Abbott 71, *Margaret Hagerty 71, Vera Diamond 65, Frances Clarke 65, Douglas Allan 61, Jack McDonald, Willie George.
Primer D.—Honours—Rena Whitehall and Catharine Colquhoun (tie), Francis Singleton, Jean Watterworth, Kenneth MacPherson, Ronald Whitehall, Janet McKellar, Douglas McRae; pass—Harry Hudson, George Ramsey, Dorothy McLachlan.
Primer B.—Honours—Eileen Henderson and Edna Henderson (tie), Bessie Hill, Dorothy Wall, Marion McDonald, Donald Calderwood, Douglas Cornfoot; pass—Alma Smith, Alice Hagith, Cecelia Calderwood, Howard Rankin; below—Bruce Wilson, George Neve.

APPIN

Misses Jeanetta Lotan, R. N., of the Henry Ford Hospital staff, Detroit, and Gertrude Lotan, nurse in training at Victoria Hospital, London, spent Easter at their home here.
Charles Black, of Detroit, spent the holidays at his home here.
Miss Minnie McDonald, who is attending Stratford business college, was home over the holiday.

A beautiful and impressive Easter service was held in the Methodist church here on Sunday evening, April 21. The challenge of the Cross was remarkably well put on by seven young ladies of the church. Each one represented the different way in which many people of the world today look at the taking up of the cross in the service of Christ, but all ultimately seeing there is only one way, the casting aside of self and wholly accepting it. All took their parts excellently, but special mention might be made of Ella Switzer, who acted the part of Evangel, and in a touching yet forcible manner impressed on each one as she presented their way the mistake they were making in exhibiting selfishness, and pointed out to them the way of the cross. The choir assisted splendidly in song, and the pageant closed with all singing, "The Way of the Cross Leads Home."

The church was filled to capacity. You will miss it if you don't see the play in Appin next Tuesday evening, April 29.

A successful social evening was held in the basement of the Methodist church on Tuesday, when the hosts, Tral Rangars and C. W. I. T. entertained their fathers and mothers. The evening's program opened with community singing, followed by choruses, solos and duets given by the young people. The feature of the evening was an inspiration address given by Rev. E. W. Jewitt, B. A., Religious Educational Director of First Methodist church, London, who spoke on Optimism,

The Meaning of Chevrolet's "Economical Transportation"

It is more economical to travel by Chevrolet than by any other means. That is what it means to say that Chevrolet is the most economical form of transportation.

This implies, first of all, that Chevrolet costs the least per car-mile—that it is less expensive to operate than any other make of car.

But, more than that, it means that Chevrolet is more economical than any other kind of transportation.

An investigation among Chevrolet owners of all classes, shows that it is not only

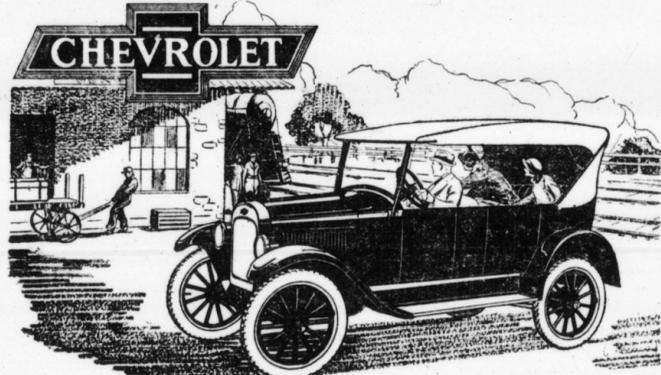
more convenient—but also more economical—to travel by Chevrolet than by railway-train or trolley car. The information received gives an average of 30 miles per gallon of gasoline and over 1300 miles per gallon of oil.

You, who have envied the comfort and convenience enjoyed by Chevrolet owners, figure out the cost of a Chevrolet on a mileage basis. You will find that it is cheaper to travel with a Chevrolet than without one.

Chevrolet is easy to own. The G.M.A.C. plan of deferred payments will enable you to finance the purchase. Investigate the new Superior Chevrolet today.

Ask us about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan

for Economical Transportation.



GEORGE HANCOCK - CHEVROLET DEALER - GLENCOE

WHY DOCTORS ADVISE TONIC IN SPRING!

This is the season when your system is trying to adjust itself to warmer weather. Your liver becomes sluggish and your bowels clogged up with poisonous, sickening wastes. As a result, many suffer from such symptoms as sour stomach, coated tongue, bad taste, biliousness, irregular movements of the bowels, sick headaches, pains in the back and sides.

Make this test! Cleanse and tone your liver and bowels with Dr. Thacher's Liver & Blood Syrup. Put your stomach in condition, soothe your tired and over-taxed nerves, brace up your system and send purer and healthier blood coursing through your veins.

Notice the quick difference in the way you look, eat, sleep and feel—improvement in less than 14 hours. You, too, will be satisfied, as others have, or no cost.

Dr. Thacher's is sold and recommended by P. E. Lumley.

Peptinism and idealism. The thoughts thrown out by the speaker were certainly encouraging for the young people in their work in the church. A novel event of the evening was the Holland National Anthem sung by Cornelius and Gillies De Putter. They also sang a duet and charmed the audience with their whistling. Lunch was served and a social time was spent together at the close of the program.

A ROLL OF HONOR

(Dundee Advertiser)

The MacRaes, whose homeland was in the parish of Kintail and Gtenshiel, under the chiefship of the great Earls of Seaforth, have always been regarded as one of the minor clans. Nevertheless, their name, in the various forms in which it appears now in all parts of the British Empire and the United States of America, has provided 3,624 men and women who answered the call of duty and honor, of whom 423 men laid down their lives for their king and country. A volume has been published with a photograph of Lieutenant John McCrae of the Canadian army, the famous author of "In Flanders Fields," a worthy son of the clan, who heard the call of duty in 1914 and "exchanged the cross of fire for one bedecked with poppies." When other war poems are forgotten, "In Flanders Fields" will remain as an inspiring reminder to future generations to carry on the torch of

heroism, handed down to them from a heroic past. To you from falling hands, we throw the torch; be yours to hold it high. If ye break faith with us who die, We shall not sleep, though poppies grow in Flanders' fields.

THE SALVATION ARMY

(Ottawa Journal)

The Salvation Army is a 100 per cent Christian and charitable organization in the finest and truest sense. Its work embraces phases of life that the other churches barely reach; it recognizes no class or creed in the fullness of its charity; and it is a powerful aid to the community in caring for the afflicted and the needy. Such an organization, ministering to the spiritual, moral and corporal likely

needs of the community, maintaining a maternity hospital, a rescue home, a social service department, a children's home, as well as units that go into jails, police courts and wherever life's shadows are darkest, cannot be conducted at a profit. The wonder, indeed, is that there are not greater deficits, that more demands are not made upon the public.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions one of the best remedies that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and they pass away in the evacuations. The little suffering-er will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be the spiritual, moral and corporal likely.



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 *Wm. A. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

LUMLEY'S BETTER GRADE WALL PAPERS FOR STILL LESS MONEY

If you have in mind anything in the way of WALL PAPERS it might interest you to see our new patterns. We certainly have secured some very attractive and correct effects which are no dearer and look so much better than the cheaper grades. Our stock of Wall Paper is more complete than ever before and owing to quantity buying direct from the manufacturer we are able to offer some very attractive prices. Here are some of the prices:

<p>For Bedrooms</p> <p>Plain Floral Designs from 10c to 20c per roll.</p> <p>Heavy Embossed Paper from 15c to 25c per roll.</p> <p>Chintz from 20c to 35c per roll.</p>	<p>Special</p> <p>See our samples of Polychrome Duplex Papers for dining-rooms living-rooms and parlors. Something new in Wall Papers.</p>	<p>For Dining-rooms</p> <p>Plain and Embossed Tapestries and Oatmeal ranging in prices from 15c to 50c per roll.</p>
<p>For Kitchens</p> <p>We have a very fine range of Kitchen Papers ranging in price from 10c to 25c per roll.</p>		<p>For Parlors, Living-rooms and Halls</p> <p>We have some beautiful Tapestries suitable for these rooms ranging from 25c to 60c per roll.</p>

Come in and let us show you. We will be pleased to offer you suggestions for decorating your rooms.

P. E. LUMLEY
PHONES 64-77

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 2:30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10:05 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3:10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6:35 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) 12:26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6:40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9:52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10:05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9:00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 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., 6:40 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastbound—No. 634, 12:25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:45 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.

MEAT OF QUALITY (Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

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

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

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

BIBLE THOUGHT —FOR TODAY—

SupPLY IS SURE.—Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.

Delight thyself also in the Lord; and He shall give thee the desires of thine heart.—Psalm 37: 3, 4.

Born
HILL.—At Big Bend, Mo., on Friday, April 11, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hill (nee Agnes Nethercott), of 635 Elias street, London, a son—Donald Ray.

HUGHES.—In Glencoe, on Thursday, April 17, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hughes, a son.

SMITH.—On Friday, April 4, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith, Glencoe, a son.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Swat the fly early and often. Rake up, paint up—put Glencoe on the map as one of the most beautiful towns in Ontario.

The death is recorded of Archie B. McGugan, well-known farmer and cattle dealer, of Caradoc township.

Business men of Appleton, Newbury and Wardsville are observing the Wednesday half-holiday this summer.

Mr. Clark, who recently bought the Glencoe creamery, has moved with his wife and family into Wm. Ross's house on O'Mara street.

The Saturday night crowds in town are becoming more in evidence as the weather grows warmer. Do your bit to make the town attractive.

Marshall Moore has exchanged his 100-acre farm in Mosa for a \$10,000 city property in Windsor, and is having a clearing sale on Friday, May 2. Mr. Moore and family will make their home in Windsor.

James Alexander, for forty years proprietor of the Commercial Hotel at Strathroy, was found dead in bed by his family a few days ago. He was in his 83rd year and in his early years was a bricklayer and contractor.

A gang of one hundred men started on Monday morning to lay new steel rails on the C. N. R. between Komoka and Glencoe. The new rails will be 100-lb., replacing 80-lb. rails. The work will take about three weeks to complete.

It is asked that business men and householders will make some effort to prevent the throwing of waste paper on the streets. This practice is getting to be an intolerable nuisance and does much to spoil the beauty of the town.

Spring has at last got to that stage where we can keep the office store comfortably warm on government "rush news" bulletins, church union propaganda, requests for free publicity, stock offerings and effusions of the budding poet.

This is the time of year to show your neighborly spirit by dropping over to see the man next door and asking him what kind of seeds his chickens prefer. They'll eat them as fast as you plant them anyway, and one might as well be thoughtful about it.

The Presbyterian Guild meeting on Monday night, which was of a social character, was much enjoyed by the members. Eleanor Sutherland and Hazel McAlpine rendered a delightful violin and cello duet. Contests featured the evening's program, and lunch was served.

The members of the United Farmers' party in the Ontario Legislature passed a resolution expressing confidence in their leader, Hon. Manning Lobley. The group also went on record as being unanimously of the opinion that they should remain intact as a group in the Legislature.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. R. A. Andrews, Bothwell, on April 16, when her granddaughter, Miss Ruth Dilzel, became the bride of Peter Edward Leitch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Leitch, of Metcalfe. Mr. and Mrs. Leitch will live at 664 Gladstone avenue, Windsor.

A successful food sale was held at the Memorial Hall on Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the high school athletic society. The hall was tastefully decorated for the Easter occasion, and the amount realized was about \$50. Music was furnished during the afternoon by members of the society.

In a checker tournament at St. Petersburg, Florida, D. H. McRae, of Glencoe, finished second place in a contest of eighty-four games participated in by seven of the leading checker players who are wintering in that city. The players were tendered a banquet by John W. Bolton, wealthy manufacturer, of Lawrence, Mass.

Delhi village council has come in for a great deal of adverse criticism from citizens for permitting a number of billboards to be erected on vacant lots inside the corporation and on the outskirts, the largest board having been built directly off Main street. It is felt that advertising mediums of this kind are not in keeping with the movement to beautify the village.

Melbourne dramatic club presented their play, "My Irish Rose," at the opera house on Wednesday evening, April 16th, to a small audience. Each character was well represented, and the play was greatly enjoyed by those present. Music by the Lion Tamers' orchestra added to the evening's attraction. Other local gatherings on the same evening no doubt accounted for the slim attendance at the play.

On Thursday evening of last week about fifty friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Smith and honored Miss Ilda Smith by presenting her with pieces of flat silver, Adam pattern, prior to her marriage. Miss Margaret Morrison made a few appropriate remarks and Miss Jean McLachlan made the presentation.

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

Curains, curtain nets, blinds and curtain rods at special prices, at Mayhew's.

Orders taken by D. H. McRae, Strathburn, for Smallman & Ingram wall papers.

For sale — a one-horse wagon, cheap. Apply to David Squire, Main street, Glencoe.

Don't miss the re-opening services and entertainment, Burns' church, Mosa, May 4 and 5.

Highest price offered for good eggs, butter, potatoes and other marketable produce, at W. A. Currie's.

Ladies, attention! See the new W.O.D. mop at Wright's Hardware. The best mop on the market; price, \$1.65.

Why not bring in that suit or overcoat and have it cleaned and repaired. Expert work. Prices reasonable. All kinds of laundry work done.—Roy Siddall.

Big reductions on rugs, linoleums and wall paper, at Mayhew's.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Muriel Weekes is visiting relatives in Detroit.

—Miss Lena Craig was home from Windsor over Sunday.

—Miss Lila Traver is holidaying at her home in Theford.

—Miss Jessie O'Neil, of Kitchener, is a guest at the manse.

—Miss Mayne Grant was home from London on Saturday.

—Harry McLachlan was home from London over the week-end.

—Miss Ruby Suttler, of Toronto, is holidaying at her home here.

—Mrs. D. C. McKenzie spent Easter week with friends in Sarnia.

—Miss Anna Reyecraft was home from Chatham over the week-end.

—Miss Nellie Farrell, of Windsor, is at home for the Easter holidays.

—Miss Fern Graham, of Clinton, is spending the holidays at her home here.

—Miss Annie George, of London, spent the week-end with her parents here.

—Grant Hibbert, of Kitchener, spent the week-end with Glencoe friends.

—Miss Etolie, of Detroit, was a guest last week of her aunt, Mrs. Allan McPherson.

—W. E. Theaker, of Toronto, visited at the home of W. R. Sutherland for the holiday.

—Mrs. Chas. Gould and Miss Margaret Brown are spending the holidays in Detroit.

—Bruce Armstrong, of the Bank of Montreal, visited at his home in Tara over the week-end.

—Robert Hobson, of Stratford, was a guest of his sister, Mrs. Diggon, over the week-end.

—A. B. Gardiner, B. A., of Toronto, was a holiday visitor with Miss Kate Gillies and brothers.

—Miss K. Steele and Miss Marjorie Gillies are spending Easter week at their homes in Stratford.

—Miss Leila Colerick, of London, was a week-end guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. G. A. Parrott.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Singleton and daughter Helen, of Alisa Craig, spent the holidays at the home of J. A. McLachlan.

—Miss Nellie Cumming, of Elora, spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cumming.

—Evan McColl, of Ottawa, was an Easter visitor at the home of his parents and with friends in Detroit and Windsor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Quick, of Windsor, were Easter visitors at the home of Wm. Quick and Mrs. Thos. Mawhinney.

—Rev. Dr. MacMillan, secretary of Church Praise, Toronto, is expected to speak in Glencoe Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Avery Gillette and son Gordon, of Chatham, spent Easter at the home of Mrs. Gillette's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes.

—Lottin Lamotte and his sister, Mildred, and Elmer Otto, of Detroit, spent the Easter holidays with the former's aunt, Mrs. Isaac Walker.

—Mrs. James Brown and little daughter Ruth, of Tupperville, are spending Easter week with the former's father, Dr. J. Y. McLachlan.

SPECIAL NOTICES

25c trade and 21c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

Car of Isled has coming Saturday.

—Coulthard Bros.

—Carload of cement just arrived.

—Sale of ladies' slippers and oxford shoes at \$2.78, at Mayhew's.

See first page for particulars of Burns' church re-opening.

For sale—large brick building and lot.—R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

For sale — 50 bus. choice seed beans; \$2.50 per bus.—Roy Siddall.

Get your Rennie's seeds, either in bulk or packages, at Wright's Hardware.

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

Curains, curtain nets, blinds and curtain rods at special prices, at Mayhew's.

Orders taken by D. H. McRae, Strathburn, for Smallman & Ingram wall papers.

For sale — a one-horse wagon, cheap. Apply to David Squire, Main street, Glencoe.

Don't miss the re-opening services and entertainment, Burns' church, Mosa, May 4 and 5.

Highest price offered for good eggs, butter, potatoes and other marketable produce, at W. A. Currie's.

Ladies, attention! See the new W.O.D. mop at Wright's Hardware. The best mop on the market; price, \$1.65.

Why not bring in that suit or overcoat and have it cleaned and repaired. Expert work. Prices reasonable. All kinds of laundry work done.—Roy Siddall.

Big reductions on rugs, linoleums and wall paper, at Mayhew's.

See us for your fence supplies. Frost fence, stiff stay; also barb wire and staples. Prices right.—Jas. Wright & Son.

Special bargains in oranges, cabbages, other vegetables, seeds, etc. Prompt delivery service; phone 25.—W. A. Currie's.

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

If you have any notion of dealing cars, ask us about the new Gray and Gray-Dort cars. We have a full line. Also parts, etc.—Roy Siddall.

Don't throw it away! We fix anything from a knitting needle to an anchor. Specialist on light horse-shoeing. Don H. Love, "The Village Blacksmith."

A meeting of No. 5, Ekfrid, Sports Club will be held on Friday night. All members are requested to be present, as election of officers will take place and business of importance discussed.

Re-opening of Burns' church, Mosa, Sunday, May 4. Tea meeting and concert Monday, May 5, with choir of thirty-five voices from First Presbyterian church, London, conducted by George Lethbridge, organist. Supper served from 6 to 8 p. m.

The Transcript sells envelopes ready printed for you to comply with the P. O. department's request that you have your name on corner of envelope for return to you if undelivered. Fifty cents per 100, or 15c per package of 25. Full name, business and address for \$4 per 1,000; \$3 per 500.

For exceptionally low prices see Mayhew's change of ad.

A word to the wise: Secure your share of fresh groceries at the low prices, owing to low overhead expenses, at W. A. Currie's.

Buy Silverwood's ice cream at Central Billiard Parlor. The best on the market; 50c a quart. Phone orders for quarts or more promptly delivered.—Roy Siddall.

THE CHIC SPRING STYLES



Beautiful Tailored Suits from \$22.00 up. Coats in all the Newest Cuts and Materials, \$14.00 up. Dresses at prices that cannot be beat. Gingham Dresses, \$1.35. New Blouses just arrived. All accessories pertaining to a well-dressed woman in stock.

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

The Only Exclusive Ready-to-wear Store in the District.
Phone 55

Syrup-makers' Supplies

Hand-made Sap Buckets, Sap Pans and Syrup Cans, Spiles, Etc.

THE PRICE IS RIGHT

JAS. ANDERSON

Tinsmithing - Plumbing

On north half lot 20, first range south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, on Thursday, April 24, at 1 o'clock:—Work horse 8 years old; work horse 9 years old; Durham cow 8 years old, due time of sale; Durham cow 7 yrs. old, due time of sale; Durham cow 6 years old, due May 15th; 3 cows due in May; cow due June 8th; 2 cows supposed to be in calf; farrow cow, 4 heifers, 1 year old; 4 steers, 1 year old; 5 calves; sow and 11 pigs; 19 shoats, weight about 100 lbs.; 29 Plymouth Rock hens; 3 turkey hens and gobblers; Deering binder, 6-ft. cut; Deering mower, 6-ft. cut; Massey-Harris hay loader; Cockshutt side rake; McCormick manure spreader; seed drill; disc harrow; set smoothing harrows, 12-ft.; set hook-tooth harrows; scuffer; riding plow, Fleury; walking plow, No. 13; set smoothing harrows; International tire Adams wagon; Petrolina wagon, 2 1/2 in. tire; set sleighs; hay rack; wagon box; stock rack; set scales, 2,000 lbs. cap.; Sharples cream separator; 2 steel drums; 2 sets heavy harness; set light harness; 300 bus. oats; 50 bus. barley; quantity of wheat; dozen grain bags; cook stove, coal wood or gas; heater; 65 cords of wood; churn; number of household articles, and other articles too numerous to mention usually used on a farm.—W. R. McEachren, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

1 o'clock John W. McAlpine, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer. See full list in next Transcript.

Clearing sale of farm stock, implements and household effects, on south half lot 20, concession 4, Ekfrid, on Tuesday, May 6, at 1 o'clock, W. R. Eddie, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer. See full list in next Transcript.

Clearing sale of farm stock and implements, on north half lot 19, con. 4, Ekfrid, second week in May. See further particulars in next week's issue. Bryden Glasgow, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

As we sow, so shall we reap, does not always apply to the fine products we see on the seed packages.

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

McAlpine Grocery

Big bargains in Shoes. We are selling our entire stock at cost for cash.

Always a good line of fresh groceries in stock. See our week-end specials in this line.

BRUCE McALPINE

Clearing sale of farm, farm stock and implements at lot 16, Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, on Monday, May 5, at

Soils and Woods

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

KEEPING YOUNG CHICKS GROWING.

A quick maturity means heavy laying. The pullet that drags along, gaining slowly, very seldom is able to gather enough energy to make a record. While a chick properly hatched has a better chance for maturing rapidly, it is no guarantee unless subsequent feed and care are right. Stunted chicks will not respond even to the best of feed.

The diet of the chick is practically that of the hen. The feed that makes eggs will likewise grow bone, muscle and feathers. The food must consist largely of nitrogenous material, balanced with sufficient carbonaceous matter to offset any ill effect that might result from too much nitrogen. To have early laying pullets in the fall, and vigorous layers all winter, the chickens must be kept growing. If they are in good health they will have a growing appetite, and this must be supplied with a liberal quantity of the best quality of food in order that they may store up energy.

There is nothing better for growing chickens than a good grass range. Here the youngsters not only gather green food and insects, but they are continually exercising. At night their crops are as hard as bullets, and the good night's rest fits them for renewed forging the next day.

But the range must have some shade. There must be cool spots where the youngsters can rest on hot summer days. During the cool morning hours you will notice the chicks working on the west side of the tree, and as the afternoon under the branches the birds will be found on the east side, and far enough away so they are out of the sun. They follow the shade.

Berry bushes make good shade, and also protect the chicks from hawks and crows. By all means use growing plants for shade, because they give off moisture which makes the spot cooler than shade obtained in any other way. There is nothing better than a range in a corn-field or a large patch of sunflowers. Here shade will be found, and there will be plenty of young tender green shoots and fat, delicious bugs and worms. Where natural shade is lacking artificial shelters must be provided.

On the ordinary farm the growing chick is too often left to hustle for itself. This is not entirely a bad move, since there is so much grain, etc., about. But the natural food of the developing bodies of chicks are great; the materials the chicks have gathered to meet these demands are diverse. The chick in ten weeks shows a gain of 1,500 per cent., and duck-

lings may add from 50 to 100 per cent. to their weight weekly. This growth is not merely of flesh, fat or soft tissue, for the extensive, strong, bony framework must be formed with equal rapidity. Ten per cent. of the body of an average fowl is made up of mineral bone elements or "ash", and the percentage must be much greater in lean, immature birds. Hence you will see that grain is not enough for chicks. The ordinary grains will not supply this ash in the proportion needed. Corn contains only 1 1/2 per cent. of ash; wheat less than 1 per cent.; wheat screenings or oats, 3 per cent.; middlings, 3.1-3 per cent.; and bran (the richest in this element of grains) carries less than 6 per cent.

To obtain the needed amount of ash we must either force the fowl to eat large quantities of food, or some food richer in mineral elements than grains must be provided. If the bone-making material is not abundant, the bones of the bird will be large, soft and weak, resulting in lameness or deformity; or the bird will make slow and unsatisfactory growth.

Experiments made at the New York Station show plainly the need of plenty of ash for growing fowls. These tests indicate that tiny chicks can make good use of such uncommon elements as sand and rock phosphate. Those elements, however, can be more easily obtained, in better combination and in more palatable form in materials already recommended by our most successful feeders—fine raw or cooked bone. Every grower of chicks should use constantly some animal meal, green vegetables, clover or alfalfa, and good, clean grit.

Weaklings should be removed from the flock whenever found. Very little is gained in trying to save them, for they seldom become vigorous. They are an easy prey for parasites and rigidly contract disease. Rigid selection for vigor should be practiced throughout the life of the chicks, so that no weak or undesirable specimens will find their way to the breeding-pen. Weak chicks grow into poor breeders.

Early roosting should be encouraged, along with plenty of exercise. Roosts should be placed not more than a foot above the floor when the chicks are about a month old. Early roosting will prevent crowding, overeating and smothering at night.

Cockerels should be separated from pullets about the time the cockerels begin nagging. This gives both lots more room and the cockerels will feed more heavily. When possible, chicks should be grouped according to age. Above all, the coops and houses must be kept clean and well disinfected, for no chicks will thrive if tormented by vermin.

The British Empire Exhibition

The Experimental Farms Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture will be represented at the British Empire Exhibition by a model experimental farm surrounded by typical scenic work. The space occupied will be 40 by 60 feet. The model will be to scale, and complete as to buildings, fences, roads, shelter belts, rotation fields, experimental plots, live stock, and horticultural sections. A display will be made of sheaves of grains, forage crops, fruits, etc., originated, improved or introduced by the Branch. Transparencies, pictorial and otherwise, will give further information as to the services rendered, and a booklet will be distributed for the information of prospective settlers and others.

The exhibit to be made by the Dominion Live Stock Branch will occupy a space of 128 feet long by eight feet deep. Canadian bacon will be featured in an attractive manner in cooperation with the Canadian Packers, who will keep the exhibit supplied with this commodity.

The stocker and feeder business will be presented by means of scenes showing (1) Cattle on Canadian summer pastures; (2) Cattle on the western range in winter, and (3) Canadian cattle after their transfer to British pastures. Displays will be made of Canadian poultry, eggs and wool. Canadian egg standards will be depicted, as well as the Canadian system of recording the performance of poultry. The wool and textile exhibit will include an exhibit of wool from the Prince of Wales' ranch in the Province of Alberta. Numerous transparencies will illustrate Canadian farm scenes and typical specimens of live stock.

The Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture has collected an exhibit of seed from commercial sources and plant breeders to exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition for the purpose of showing this branch of Canadian industry and stimulating trade in the export of hardy, northern-grown seed within the Empire and to Northern European countries.

There have been secured for this exhibit the prize-winning samples from national and international seed shows, including the championship wheat, oats and peas at the Chicago International, which were all Can-

adian-grown exhibits. The plant breeders have supplied samples of Elite stock seed representing the main kinds and varieties originated by them and those in process of improvement. From commercial sources, including the Canadian wholesale seed trade, larger exhibits have been secured showing high grades of cereal grains, alfalfa and other clovers, grasses, peas, beans and corn, representative of the qualities of this season's crop, and available for export in car lots.

Some 3,000 boxes of apples have been collected by the Fruit Branch to represent Canadian fruit at the exhibition. The display will be set up and maintained by the Exhibition Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Hatching With the Incubator.

When using an incubator for the first time, one is fortunate if a high percentage hatch is secured, as experience is needed to be able to follow even the clearest directions in work of this sort. Exhibition Circular No. 2 of the Experimental Farms recommends a well ventilated cellar with a fairly even temperature, as a good location for the machine. In any case, fresh air is necessary, but draughts should be avoided. It is also important, if one has not a suitable cellar, that the machine should stand on a floor that does not vibrate when walked upon. To get satisfactory results it is necessary to have the conditions right in relation to heat, moisture, cooling, turning, and testing. The Circular to which reference is made, "Artificial Incubation," is obtainable from the Publications Branch, and deals with these points, and shows by illustrations and contrast pictures, suitable and unsuitable types of eggs for hatching. An essential point brought out is that the eggs for hatching should be secured from vigorous well bred stock. With such eggs a modern incubator should be depended upon, if properly handled, to yield a good proportion of chicks from the eggs entrusted to it.

The radical is usually the man who likes to blame somebody else for his own mistakes.

The Rainbow-Flowered Iris

The refined and delicate beauty of the modern Iris has been aptly compared to that of the sky and sea. It is well named the "rainbow flower," for its various hues, less substantial than the rose, for example, have the limpid quality of a perfect June day, and flush and fade like the rainbow itself.

To garden lovers this flower makes a strong appeal. To-day it is held in much higher esteem than was the case twenty-five or thirty years ago, due in no small degree to the introduction of varieties that are far more attractive than the old blue flag and other mediocre kinds in grandmother's garden.

It is just as easy to grow a good iris as an ordinary one, so we should harden our hearts and dismiss with a blessing some of the older varieties that have done good service in the past but are now far eclipsed.

The tall, bearded irises, to which this article refers, are among the most satisfactory of garden plants. First, the iris is a plant of unusual distinction both as regards flower and foliage. It flowers abundantly, and in all hues and tones of lavender, mauve and purple. Then there are white, cream, pale yellow, deep yellow, and combinations of these.

Second: The irises of this type are entirely hardy, need no winter protection, and increase rapidly. This iris is not exacting as to soil or location. It will thrive anywhere but in sour, wet, low-lying, shady spots. It responds best, however, on the upper level, where drainage is sharp, and on soil of light to medium texture. Where well grown, it is not likely to

be seriously affected either by disease or insects.

That these are strong qualifications, all will admit, and justify our advocating a more general use in garden planting.

The best time to plant the iris is either in the early spring or in the month of August. If it is simply a question of dividing old clumps, or if the source of supply of new plants is near at hand, planting may be undertaken at any time after the flowering season is over.

In planting, the rhizomes should be set near the surface. The fibrous roots attached to the rhizome should extend down into the soil on all sides. A good practice is to mound up the soil in the centre of the hole and set the rhizomes on this.

The iris may be given a place in any perennial border, whether long or short, wide or narrow. If the space will permit, it is a good plan to plant medium sized divisions of one variety two feet apart in groups of three to five plants. Repeated at regular intervals in a long border, the plants form accent points or centres of attraction because of their marked diversity from other types. A fine effect is often produced by planting with a background of flowering shrubs such as lilac and spirea. The well-known variety *pallida Dalmatica*, a clear lavender with flower stems four feet high, bearing from three to five gigantic flowers, combined with the wisteria vine or the apricot-flowered Oriental poppy, Mrs. Perry, will produce a color combination worth a long trip to see.—The Ontario Horticultural Association.

One Hour's Carelessness.

"I don't think much of these colony brooders," said Careless John, yawning wearily. "I tried them out last summer and it didn't seem to me that they saved any work to speak of. Just kept me running down to the corn-field seeing if things were all right. And, at the end of the season, I didn't have any more chickens that I had when I let the hens take care of 'em!"

The county representative had been trying to impress on John's mind the importance of brooders, and the profit in poultry. But John was not interested. First of all, he didn't like the bother of so many hens all summer with their broods of little chicks, and when the agent had suggested the use of the colony-house system, John said the colony house was a joke; he "knew all about them" because he had failed to make them go, and according to his logic, anything that wouldn't work itself into money for him, wasn't "worth its salt."

He yawned again and stretched his arms slowly. "Why, I had two of them colony houses last year, neighbor, and put them down in the corn-field, just as the Agricultural College fellow told me. Well, the chicks, 398 of them, were four weeks old when I moved them down there, along about the first of May.

"They got along fine for a few days, and then a cold night came along, just as sudden as lightning. The next morning when I went down there, I found that all the chicks had crowded into one of the colony-house brooders. I thought a weasel had been busy when I first went in.

"There was a big pile of dead chicks. A lot were standin' around humped up and wet as the dickens. I reckon they just sweat themselves to death that night. Anyhow, there were only about 150 chicks left out of the 600. So you can't talk colony houses to me, neighbor!"

The county representative tried to explain to John that the trouble was not due to the colony houses, but to the fact that the chicks had all stampeded into one house and smothered themselves to death later in the night. Six hundred chicks will generate a tremendous amount of heat when crowded into one little colony house.

Had Careless John taken the trouble to move his colony houses some distance apart, he would not have lost his chicks. It is hen sense for all to crowd into the smaller of two brooders, if two are placed close together. They all flock together in the smaller brooder every time. If Careless John had gone down to the corn-field that cold May night, he would have saved his flock even then, but John wanted to sit down that evening and enjoy himself. His hour's rest cost him a season's profits.

Some Recommended Roses.

There are wide differences with regard to the susceptibility to disease between the various modern roses. Bulletin 85 of the Experimental Farms, entitled "Hardy Roses," names twenty varieties of hybrid teas that are regarded as fairly resistant to black spot and mildew. Five of these are Avoca, red; Dean Hole, pink; Etoile de France, red; Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, cream; Lady Ursula, pink. In the climbing varieties American Pillar is resistant, and Excelsa might take the place of the old Crimson Rambler which is a susceptible variety. Good picks are Dorothy Perkins and Tausendschon.

The difference between men and motors is that usually motors knock when they go uphill while men generally knock when they are going down hill.

Depth to Plant Potatoes.

The depth at which potato sets are planted has a marked influence on the yield. Shallow planting has been found by test at the Experimental Farms, Ottawa, to give much better results than deep planting. In loose, sandy soil at Ottawa, the most economical depth has been shown to be from four to five inches. At this depth the seed is not disturbed at harrowing the crop soon after planting, to destroy weeds and conserve moisture. On very light soils liable to dry out a little deeper planting is better.

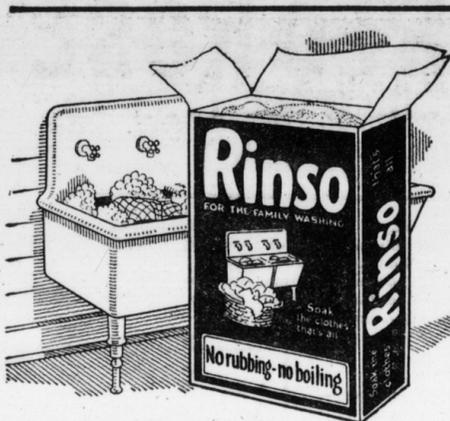
For the early crop, shallow planting has an advantage, because the warm surface soil is favorable to quick growth. Seed planted only one inch deep gave best results, but is not to be recommended for field culture.

An experiment was conducted for some years in planting potatoes at different depths in rows two and a half feet apart, the sets being placed twelve inches apart in the rows. The sets had at least three eyes each. The soil was sandy, and level cultivation was used in the experiment. When the sets were planted less than four inches deep, nearly all of the crop was found between that depth and the surface of the soil. The best results were obtained with planting one inch deep and the poorest at eight inches. The yields were as follows: one inch, 466 bushels to the acre; two inches, 381; three inches, 405; four inches, 394; five inches, 387; six inches, 377; seven inches, 397; eight inches, 284. The shallow planted seed was given slightly more covering.

Sprouting Oats in the Runs.

This spring and summer, trials will be made in sprouting oats in the runs so that there may be a constant supply of green food available. For this purpose frames are made out of 2x4-inch scantling, and over the top one-inch wire netting is tacked, which prevents the fowls from grazing the oats too closely and also from scratching out the roots. These frames are made of a length convenient to be handled.

The ground is first dug up and manured and the oats planted. From time to time the frames can be removed to new sections of the runs, and a new supply grown while the hens are finishing up the roots of the old one.



Soaking takes the place of rubbing—

JUST by soaking the clothes in the suds of this new soap, dirt is gently loosened and dissolved.

Even the dirt that is ground in at neckbands and cuff-edges yields to a light rubbing with dry Rinso. Not a thread is weakened. The mild Rinso suds work thoroughly through and through the clothes without injury to a single fabric.

Rinso is made by the makers of Lux. For the family wash it is as wonderful as Lux is for fine things.

All grocers and department stores sell Rinso.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

QUEBEC'S MAPLE PRODUCTS

Quebec is instituting a vigorous campaign at the present time to increase the province's output of maple products, and it is an effort which should have the widest support. The maple products industry is peculiarly a Quebec agricultural activity bound up in a very intimate manner with the history, the romance and the progress of rural Quebec. The industry belongs, in an especial manner, to the old French province, since it has always been nurtured there and arrived at a greater and more progressive state of development than elsewhere on the limited area of the American continent adapted to the pursuit. The annual production of Canada is about equal to that of the United States, and of the Canadian production eighty-five per cent. is attributable to the Province of Quebec, which gives to this area a supremacy in this regard.

It is only of comparatively recent years that really serious attention has been paid to the production of maple products as a profitable and economic industry in Quebec. Under government encouragement and a system of educational campaigns in the country districts, old and obsolete methods of collection and manufacture have been abolished, resulting in a better and greater production and the placing of the industry on a staple and firm footing. Yet the era of the maple tree as a commercial factor has barely commenced and more and greater things are expected of it in the future.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION.

The first statistics of maple sugar production in Canada go back to 1851. Between that date and 1861 the annual production ranged around 13,500,000 pounds; from 1861 to 1871 production increased to an average of about 17,500,000 pounds; from 1871 to 1881 the average was 19,000,000 pounds; and from 1881 to 1890, 22,500,000 pounds. After that date there was a decline, the year 1901 recording 21,200,000 pounds, and ten years later, in 1911, the production being 20,000,000 pounds.

The war had the effect of increasing the output of maple sugar enormously. Probably for the first time this delicacy was carried overseas to any extent, and it resulted in an extraordinary demand with high prices. This resulted in a stimulation of output which was felt for some time after the war, the production in 1920, for instance, exceeding 31,000,000 pounds. These figures refer to the whole of Canada.

Since the war, when the possibilities of developing a profitable export trade were first evidenced, the Quebec Government has devoted considerable attention to the modernization and general promotion of the industry. The Pure Maple Sugar & Syrup Co-operative Agricultural Society exists for the protection of the industry and the assistance of those engaged in it. There is also an Act of Parliament which makes it an offence to offer for sale any food under the name "maple" which is not a pure product of the maple tree.

A laboratory and inspectors, provided by the Government, are at the service of manufacturers for the examination and inspection of maple products, and it is now practically impossible to export foodstuffs in this line which do not come up to legal requirements. The province has several inspectors who devote their time to visiting the sugar farms and assisting the farmers in every possible way with expert advice. Demonstrations are held annually throughout the area of the industry.

A REAL PROVINCIAL ASSET.

The result of this has been that the maple sugar industry is on its way to becoming a real provincial asset and a profitable supplementary source of revenue to the farmer with a grove of maple trees. The production of the Province of Quebec in 1923 was 1,250,250 gallons of maple syrup and 8,215,475 pounds of maple sugar, which, as one gallon of syrup will make ten pounds of sugar, is equal to a sugar production of 20,717,975 pounds.

Since 1919 Canada's exports of maple products have been as follows: Maple syrup, 1919, 9,950 gallons worth \$12,202; 1920, 9,270 gallons worth \$20,069; 1921, 11,254 gallons worth \$31,767; 1922, 3,659 gallons worth \$9,152; and 1923, 5,886 gallons worth \$11,954. Maple sugar, 1919, 4,708,566 pounds worth \$1,062,895; 1920, 4,995,124 pounds worth \$1,121,957; 1921, 7,999,233 pounds worth \$1,962,258; 1922, 2,692,716 pounds worth \$164,589; and 1923, 2,738,227 pounds worth \$374,457. The total value of maple products exports for the five years was respectively: 1919, \$1,075,007; 1920, \$1,142,826; 1921, \$1,924,025; 1922, \$172,641; and 1923, \$386,411.

The combined factors of an unpropitious season, low prices and a declining interest in the overseas market, have caused the falling off in the volume of exports in the past few years. A pinnacle both in volume and value was reached in 1921, and can be attained again, which is the effort of the Quebec Government. Its mark is, in fact, away and beyond this, for though there are 60,000 farmers engaged in the manufacture of maple products in Quebec it is estimated that one-half of the available sugar maples are made productive.

When you want Syrup, always specify the

EDWARDSBURG

BRANDS OF CHOICE CORN SYRUPS

EDWARDSBURG PURE CORN SYRUP

"Benson's Golden"
Equal to the best Cane.

"Crown Brand" "Lily White"
The Standard Corn Syrup. A White Syrup like Honey.

"Lassies"
Equal to the best Molasses.

LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP EDWARDSBURG BRAND

Manufactured by THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

LIFE IN 20,000 B.C.

Nothing is more wonderful than the wide and various knowledge of prehistoric man which modern archaeology has given us in the last few years. Implements made by him have been found dating back over 20,000 years, is certain gravels of the Somme.

In "Everyday Life in the Stone Age," by Marjorie and C. H. B. Quenell, the reader is told very clearly and simply how man lived in the ages before history began, and how he enjoyed himself.

In those very far-off days England was connected to Europe by a watershed of dry land where the Straits of Dover are now. There was an isthmus across the Mediterranean at Gibraltar, and another south of Sicily. This explains the hippopotamus having been in England; he did not have to swim here, but just walked.

The First Englishman.

The first known Englishman was the Pitdown man, so called from the skull found at Pitdown, in Sussex. It is thought that he cannot have had a very easy existence. One of his enemies must have been the sabre-toothed tiger, a very fierce animal, whose bones have been found in various parts of this country.

A portrait of the Pitdown man has been reconstructed from the fragment of skull that was found.

"The brain capacity is about equal to the smaller human brain of today. The skull is extraordinarily thick. The Pitdown man could, and probably did, butt a rival away. He was probably right-handed."

"To dig a pit would not have been beyond the wit of prehistoric man, and stakes for it could have been sharpened and the points hardened by fire. Such a pit would have been the beginning in a long battle between brain and muscle."

This shows that prehistoric man had developed an art. The drawings and paintings are of wild animals, bulls, bison, deer, and horses, many of them life size. They cannot be seen without a light, and a light must also have been used when they were executed.

Climate Curiosities.

The appearance of such animals as the musk-ox and the Arctic hare in this ancient picture gallery shows that the climate in those days must have been much colder than it is today. This is explained by scientists in the following manner:

We are told that it only takes a fall of about five degrees centigrade (nine degrees Fahrenheit) below the mean annual temperature of Europe to have all the hardships of the glacial period back again, or that a rise of four or five degrees would cause all the glaciers in Switzerland to disappear.

You Are Really Educated.

When you can stand upon your feet before an audience, and express yourself forcefully, vigorously, without embarrassment, hesitation or confusion.

When you can rely upon yourself and meet the vicissitudes of life with courage, confidence and assurance.

When you are able to begin things of your own accord, without direction or instruction, and carry them through to a finish.

When you have learned to live in harmony, helpfully, with your neighbors and associates; to treat others as you would like to be treated by them, and to do team work harmoniously.

When you are making a life as well as a living, and have acquired a character, wealth, a soul property, of which no accident or misfortune can rob you.

When you have learned to finance yourself wisely, to put the right value on your time, as well as on your money. It has a real intrinsic value, which no amount of money has.

When you have developed a philosophy of life which enables you to stand firm in the midst of storms, reverses and disappointments, to say, no matter what happens, "None of these things move me," for "Nothing can harm me but myself."

When you are victory-organized; that is, when you radiate forcefulness, masterfulness, victory, in your very bearing. When you work for the best and expect that the best is coming to you.

When you have acquired poise, the kingship of self-control, which keeps you serene, unruffled amid all the pin pricks, petty annoyances and irritations of the daily routine.

When you have high ideals and hold fast to them in spite of failure and disappointment, the shattering of your early hopes and dreams, the insistent, insidious temptations of the world to sacrifice principle for commercial gain or self-aggrandizement.

When you are an enlightened, progressive citizen, able to see through the sophistries of political clapnet and vote intelligently on public issues; when you put public welfare before private gain.

When you have developed to the utmost of your ability your threefold nature—mental, physical and spiritual; when, as Jesus Paul said, you have used as the best of the stuff which was given you; in other words, you are really educated when you are the best all-round sort of a man or a woman it is possible for you to be.—O. S. Marston.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

MANNING.

Variations—Mannering, Mainwaring. Racial Origin—Norman French. Source—Geographical.

The family name of Manning runs true to form in its origin. It is a peculiarity of the host of names which the invasion of William the Conqueror threw into the English language that an exceptionally large percentage of them take their origins from geographical source.

This is natural and easily understood when the circumstances and conditions under the Norman conquest took place are considered. The Anglo-Saxon population of England, prior to that time, was not more than a very few million, less than a tenth of what it is to-day. England was a land of open countryside and little hamlets. The communities were so small that men needed no family names. Occasionally a man would add a descriptive name or adjective to his title to distinguish him from a neighbor who happened to have the same name, and this was all that was necessary.

But when William gathered his hosts for the invasion of England he gathered them from all Normandy, and the natural method of avoiding confusion was to refer to Hugo, of "this city," and Rudolf, of "such-and-such a place." No doubt the Anglo-Saxon army did the same thing. But it was scattered. The Normans were not.

They settled themselves in a strange way in those days, in a cave at Altamira, in Spain. There are supposed to have been done 22,000 years ago.

This shows that prehistoric man had developed an art. The drawings and paintings are of wild animals, bulls, bison, deer, and horses, many of them life size. They cannot be seen without a light, and a light must also have been used when they were executed.

Climate Curiosities. The appearance of such animals as the musk-ox and the Arctic hare in this ancient picture gallery shows that the climate in those days must have been much colder than it is today. This is explained by scientists in the following manner:

We are told that it only takes a fall of about five degrees centigrade (nine degrees Fahrenheit) below the mean annual temperature of Europe to have all the hardships of the glacial period back again, or that a rise of four or five degrees would cause all the glaciers in Switzerland to disappear.

You Are Really Educated.

When you can stand upon your feet before an audience, and express yourself forcefully, vigorously, without embarrassment, hesitation or confusion.

When you can rely upon yourself and meet the vicissitudes of life with courage, confidence and assurance.

When you are able to begin things of your own accord, without direction or instruction, and carry them through to a finish.

When you have learned to live in harmony, helpfully, with your neighbors and associates; to treat others as you would like to be treated by them, and to do team work harmoniously.

When you are making a life as well as a living, and have acquired a character, wealth, a soul property, of which no accident or misfortune can rob you.

When you have learned to finance yourself wisely, to put the right value on your time, as well as on your money. It has a real intrinsic value, which no amount of money has.

When you have developed a philosophy of life which enables you to stand firm in the midst of storms, reverses and disappointments, to say, no matter what happens, "None of these things move me," for "Nothing can harm me but myself."

When you are victory-organized; that is, when you radiate forcefulness, masterfulness, victory, in your very bearing. When you work for the best and expect that the best is coming to you.

When you have acquired poise, the kingship of self-control, which keeps you serene, unruffled amid all the pin pricks, petty annoyances and irritations of the daily routine.

When you have high ideals and hold fast to them in spite of failure and disappointment, the shattering of your early hopes and dreams, the insistent, insidious temptations of the world to sacrifice principle for commercial gain or self-aggrandizement.

When you are an enlightened, progressive citizen, able to see through the sophistries of political clapnet and vote intelligently on public issues; when you put public welfare before private gain.

When you have developed to the utmost of your ability your threefold nature—mental, physical and spiritual; when, as Jesus Paul said, you have used as the best of the stuff which was given you; in other words, you are really educated when you are the best all-round sort of a man or a woman it is possible for you to be.—O. S. Marston.

When you have acquired poise, the kingship of self-control, which keeps you serene, unruffled amid all the pin pricks, petty annoyances and irritations of the daily routine.

When you have high ideals and hold fast to them in spite of failure and disappointment, the shattering of your early hopes and dreams, the insistent, insidious temptations of the world to sacrifice principle for commercial gain or self-aggrandizement.

When you are an enlightened, progressive citizen, able to see through the sophistries of political clapnet and vote intelligently on public issues; when you put public welfare before private gain.

When you have developed to the utmost of your ability your threefold nature—mental, physical and spiritual; when, as Jesus Paul said, you have used as the best of the stuff which was given you; in other words, you are really educated when you are the best all-round sort of a man or a woman it is possible for you to be.—O. S. Marston.

When you have acquired poise, the kingship of self-control, which keeps you serene, unruffled amid all the pin pricks, petty annoyances and irritations of the daily routine.

When you have high ideals and hold fast to them in spite of failure and disappointment, the shattering of your early hopes and dreams, the insistent, insidious temptations of the world to sacrifice principle for commercial gain or self-aggrandizement.

When you are an enlightened, progressive citizen, able to see through the sophistries of political clapnet and vote intelligently on public issues; when you put public welfare before private gain.

When you have developed to the utmost of your ability your threefold nature—mental, physical and spiritual; when, as Jesus Paul said, you have used as the best of the stuff which was given you; in other words, you are really educated when you are the best all-round sort of a man or a woman it is possible for you to be.—O. S. Marston.

When you have acquired poise, the kingship of self-control, which keeps you serene, unruffled amid all the pin pricks, petty annoyances and irritations of the daily routine.

When you have high ideals and hold fast to them in spite of failure and disappointment, the shattering of your early hopes and dreams, the insistent, insidious temptations of the world to sacrifice principle for commercial gain or self-aggrandizement.

When you are an enlightened, progressive citizen, able to see through the sophistries of political clapnet and vote intelligently on public issues; when you put public welfare before private gain.

When you have developed to the utmost of your ability your threefold nature—mental, physical and spiritual; when, as Jesus Paul said, you have used as the best of the stuff which was given you; in other words, you are really educated when you are the best all-round sort of a man or a woman it is possible for you to be.—O. S. Marston.

When you have acquired poise, the kingship of self-control, which keeps you serene, unruffled amid all the pin pricks, petty annoyances and irritations of the daily routine.

When you have high ideals and hold fast to them in spite of failure and disappointment, the shattering of your early hopes and dreams, the insistent, insidious temptations of the world to sacrifice principle for commercial gain or self-aggrandizement.

ROTHCHILD.

Variations—Fortescue. Racial Origin—German, also Norman-French. Source—Nickname.

It is probably interesting the point to list of names of Rothchild and Fortescue as variations. Yet it is permissible if you regard the names as types rather than individual surnames. Rothchild and Fortescue are not the same name. They do not come from the same source. Yet they are the same kind of names.

Rothchild is German. It means "red shield." Fortescue is a Norman-French version of Latin "de Fortescuto" or "strong shield." In the same classification belong such sobriquets as "Brownsword" and "Strongbow." It was the first Norman Earl Strongbow who made the first serious inroads of his race in the conquest of Ireland.

The first Rothchild was evidently so named because he bore a red shield in battle. There are evidences of individual warriors in the Middle Ages who chose for some reason to abandon the heraldic designs to which they were entitled and go forth into battle, as it were, incognito. Nevertheless, such instances are rare enough to warrant the assumption that very few families can trace their names to such sources.

The more likely explanation is a commercial one. Merchants and innkeepers of the Middle Ages were wont to place outside their buildings various signs and designs by which they could be recognized by a populace which could not read. Undoubtedly many merchants in various parts of Germany came to be known as "Isaac the Red Shield" or "Moritz of the Blue Horse" and the like. The custom was as common throughout Europe as it was in England, and as most of the Rothchilds belong to the Jewish race, which always has been a leader in the commerce of the nations in which it is found, the evidence is overwhelmingly in favor of this explanation.

land, one which dates back for hundreds of years before America was ever discovered: The first Archbishop of Canterbury was Augustine, appointed A.D. 597.

Seventy-five years of age, Dr. Davidson is a Scot—a curious fact when one remembers that he is head of the Church of England. No fewer than 25,000 clergy look to him for advice and spiritual guidance. For twenty years Dr. Davidson has been Archbishop of Canterbury. Fifty years ago he was a humble curate in the North of England.

Being a Scot, Dr. Davidson is gifted with a keen sense of humor, and is quick at repartee. At a certain ecclesiastical luncheon one of the guests remarked: "Now to put a bridle on our appetites," when Dr. Davidson retorted: "Do as you please, but I am going to put a bit between my teeth."

SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives as great satisfaction to mothers as does Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are equally good for the newborn babe or the growing child, and are absolutely safe. They cannot possibly do harm—always good. The Tablets are mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus relieve baby of any of the minor ills of childhood such as constipation, indigestion, colic, etc.

Concerning them Mrs. Arthur Pillion, St. Sylvester, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of wonderful benefit to my baby who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. I always keep the Tablets on hand and would advise all mothers to do likewise." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cut Down the Cost of Cleaning the Barn.

By building a small platform out of scrap lumber near the dairy barn door, a dairyman has cut down the cost of handling manure.

No spreader is used, but this platform would serve a spreader equally well.

As the barn is cleaned each morning, the refuse is wheeled up on the platform and easily dumped into the wagon. There is a cleat running the full front of the platform which stops the wheel of the barrow at the right time.

The owner figures that he saves in a single year about 800 hours of one man's time. At twenty or thirty cents an hour, this is quite a saving.

The dog is mentioned thirty-three times in the Bible.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

THE MYSTERY OF THE NIGHT.

I'd like to know the matter which The small folk of the night Spend so much time in arguing, And which of them is right.

Has someone done a naughty trick? And pray, what did he do That Olly Owl on his high perch Should question, "Who? Who? Who?"

A shrill, high-pitched accusing voice Declares that Katy did; I wish I might discover where This tattle-tale is hid!

A bass, emphatic voice is heard Insisting unshamed, He knows that Katy didn't do The thing for which she's blamed!

Contending voices follow me As I drift off to sleep; The small folk of the night should have A judge the peace to keep!

—Daisy M. Moore.

LOWERED VITALITY

A Condition Following Indoor Confinement of Winter.

There are very few people who do not need a tonic at this season of the year. The reason for this is that whether in the home, the office or the factory, people have been living throughout the long winter months in an atmosphere more or less vitiated, and as a result find themselves not up to their summer-time health. Through the long months of winter your blood has been growing thin and poor. Closer confinement and lack of exercise have used it up and exhausted it. You are not as energetic as you could wish. Your work tires you and perhaps your digestion is none to good. Your nerves may be shaky and your appetite poor.

All these things point to poverty of the blood. It is a scientific fact that if the blood of the strongest is tested in the spring there is less of it and it is poorer than it was in September. The spring medicines of our grandmothers—sulphur and molasses, salts and the like—recognized the necessity for aid at this season, but were an unscientific attempt to cleanse the blood. Modern medical science has found a better way. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood at the first dose and at every dose afterwards. Thus they strengthen every organ of the body and give new vitality to the faded system. Here is proof: Miss Clara Cheslock, High Falls, Que., says:—"I was in a much run-down condition and my blood was thin and poor. I must thank you for the good they did me. I never enjoyed better health than I have since I took these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Thirty-two years ago the now famous "SALADA" Tea was placed on the market in metal packages. "SALADA" was the pioneer package tea in Canada. Immediately its superior flavor and purity won for it a great popularity that has been growing ever since. It is still a little different and a little better than ordinary tea.

Fido and the Flock.

On a great many farms, especially with rough pasture land, a flock of sheep is one of the most profitable side lines a farmer can carry. A great many more farmers would keep sheep if the dog menace could be reduced or eliminated.

Some ten years ago we surrounded our farm with a woven-wire fence, with several fields cross fenced with the same kind of fencing. Since then stray-dog intrusion on our farm has been reduced almost to zero. On neighboring farms here with poor outside fences, sheep losses from dogs have been heavy, financially disastrous in cases.

We also see to it that our sheep come home at least every night. To accomplish this we keep a box of salt for them continually at the barn and we offer the older sheep a little grain every night and morning, even when pastures are good. This brings the flock home, the older sheep leading. And it keeps them near till after breakfast in the morning. And if a flock of sheep remains at or near home every night, dog menace is reduced.

A Hint.

Little Elinora, aged nine, who has recently moved from a distant city, corresponds frequently with Mary, who was her closest chum. A few days ago, Elinora received a letter from Mary which said:

"Tell me when your birthday comes, for I want to send you a present. My birthday is next Tuesday."

It is always safe to send Dominion Express Money Orders.

Scientist (to his housekeeper)—"Hannah! You have been in my employ for twenty-five years, so, as a reward for your faithful service I have decided to name after you this species of water-beetle I have just discovered."

"What'll I do," sobbed the little boy, "when my lessons are had Pop spansks me, and when they're good teacher lideses me."

The talk of lovers may be mere fooliness, but their silence is utterable wisdom.

The Candy Man of Japan.

A queer figure is the vendor of candy in Japan. Down the narrow streets he comes, singing, with his small square and his stock of candy figures. A crowd of children follow him, as the boys and girls of Canada follow an organ grinder with a monkey.

When the crowd is large enough to suit the candyman he sets down his stand and begins his business. With a little bamboo tube he blows bubbles of hot soap somewhat as a child blows soap bubbles. Then he twists and shapes them into figures such as a glass blower fashions objects from bubbles of hot glass. Flowers, fruits, animals and fishes the candyman blows; and when he has completed a figure he hangs it on a nail in the edge of his stand.

All the while the candyman is working he entertains the children with humorous remarks and with tales of adventure in which the successful hero is usually a man who eats quantities of candy. One droll old candyman who always kept his head neatly wrapped in a towel while he worked, would say:

"Now, little masters, my candy is the best candy for the hair! If you eat my candy you will never lose a hair from your heads. I have not lost a hair for ten years!"

With that he would roll off the towel and show his bald head!

"Oh," some serious-minded youngster would cry, "how did you lose your hair if you ate candy?"

"Little master," the funny old fellow would reply, "if I had always eaten candy, I should still have my beautiful hair, but one day I stopped and ate cake instead. My hair was so angry at the change that they all pulled themselves out by the roots and ran down my back tickling me all the way. They crawled off in the grass and never came back! So you see, little masters, you should eat only candy. Then you will never be bald like me!"

Most candy vendors are old men who are fond of children, and they love their calling. The Japanese have a saying, "Once a candy man, always a candy man!" They tell of a candy man who was so skillful at fashioning his figures that a toy manufacturer hired him to design toys in his factory at several times the wages that he had been earning. The candy man took the place, but he was not satisfied; he missed the children. One day he walked through the streets where he had peddled candy; there he saw a new candy man followed by the same children that had once followed him. Thereupon the poor man was so happy that he gave up his place with the toy maker and went back to his old profession.

THE PIONEER IN CANADA

Thirty-two years ago the now famous "SALADA" Tea was placed on the market in metal packages. "SALADA" was the pioneer package tea in Canada. Immediately its superior flavor and purity won for it a great popularity that has been growing ever since. It is still a little different and a little better than ordinary tea.

On a great many farms, especially with rough pasture land, a flock of sheep is one of the most profitable side lines a farmer can carry. A great many more farmers would keep sheep if the dog menace could be reduced or eliminated.

Some ten years ago we surrounded our farm with a woven-wire fence, with several fields cross fenced with the same kind of fencing. Since then stray-dog intrusion on our farm has been reduced almost to zero. On neighboring farms here with poor outside fences, sheep losses from dogs have been heavy, financially disastrous in cases.

We also see to it that our sheep come home at least every night. To accomplish this we keep a box of salt for them continually at the barn and we offer the older sheep a little grain every night and morning, even when pastures are good. This brings the flock home, the older sheep leading. And it keeps them near till after breakfast in the morning. And if a flock of sheep remains at or near home every night, dog menace is reduced.

ASPirin

Beware of Imitations!

Unless you see the "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, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia.

Ogden's CUT PLUG

Now in Vacuumized Tins



80¢ the 1/2 lb always fresh Ogden's Liverpool.

Cashing In on Odds and Ends.

In nearly every country home there are articles that might better be turned into cash. They are surplus pieces of furniture, such as tables, bureaus and chairs; usually of old style and honest workmanship. Perhaps the finish has been marred; perhaps some other trifling defect has caused them to be put aside in favor of newer articles.

When these bits of furniture were cast aside or stored away, they were worth but little. It is unnecessary to point out the advance in the cost of furniture, or the scarcity of the woods which were used so freely in the old days. You may reason that they will go still higher; if they are rare pieces, maybe they will.

It is human nature to prefer neat and attractive articles over dusty and marred ones; any auctioneer will verify this. So it may be profitable to have the worn articles refinished and repaired before offering them for sale; they will bring more than enough to pay for this expense.

You may sell them privately, or some reliable furniture dealer would probably sell them on commission. There may be articles too damaged to sell; perhaps they are made of black walnut or other woods now in demand by cabinet workers who will pay a good price for all they can get.

It is more difficult to avoid being governed than it is to govern others.

There are reproaches which praise and praises which convey satire.

Miss Eva Roddick Tells How Cuticura Healed Eczema

"My trouble began with an itching and burning of the skin and then eczema broke out on my hands in a rash. It got so trying on my nerves that I scratched it, which caused watery, sore eruptions. It was very painful, and I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they helped me, and after using almost two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Eva Roddick, Fallowfield, Nova Scotia.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum helps to prevent skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Branch, The Cuticura Manufacturing & Distributing Co., 150 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q. Try our new Shaving Stick.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE L. CHURCH, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child
Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and given me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYE, Glen Allen, Alabama.

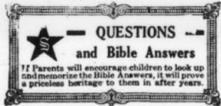
Mayhew's Wonder Week

Offering the Greatest Values in every department since the opening of this popular store. Many Thousands of Dollars, Worth of Men's and Young Men's Clothing. Prices in many instances below actual cost of production, made possible by a wonderful buy.

READ THESE PRICES:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 100 Men's Suits (extra trousers) worth double at \$18 | Bungalow Curtain Nets, worth 50c yd. 35c |
| 125 Young Men's Snappy Suits. Don't fail to see these at \$20 | There's Astonishing Value in These Room Lots Wall Paper |
| 100 Men's Fine English Blue Serge Suits at \$20.00, \$22.00, \$29.50. | 10 rolls of Wall Paper and 16 yds. Border to each room lot, enough paper for a room 12 x 12 x 9 feet high. Tapestry and Chintz Patterns, per bundle. \$1.98 |
| Sale of \$3,000 worth of New Rugs and Linoleums. | Ceiling Paper, Cream and White Moire. Single Roll 12 1/2c |
| A real wonder in New Season Dress Voiles, all new colors, all 75c value 29c | Window Shades, all firsts, best rollers 98c |
| Another wonder, \$2.00 House Dresses 98c | Brass Curtain Rods, all lengths at wonderful low prices. |
| Note this sensational wonder offer. Beautiful Curtain Scrims 19c yd. | Exclusive styles in Ladies' High-grade Spring Coats. Super-fine fabrics and individual styles \$19.50 |
| Filet Curtain Net, 40 inches wide, good patterns, narrow lace edges 50c yd. | |

Remember - This is the Week of Sales at
E. A. MAYHEW & CO.'S



When should we sow the seed?— Ecc. 11: 6.

NEWBURY

Allan McG. Bayne returned to Toronto on Saturday.
Misses Nessie Archer, of Elora, and Frances and Winnifred, of Detroit, spent the Easter holidays with their parents.
R. Adair Bayne, who is attending Toronto University, spent the Easter week-end at his home here.
Mrs. Alex. Gray and daughter Helen, of Windsor, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Yates, this week.
Mrs. C. W. Vanduzer spent Easter week in Toronto with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Low.
Miss Myrtle Prangley, of Aughrim, and Miss Faye Waterworth, of Glencoe, spent the holidays at J. Grant's.
The Anglican Guild will have a sale of homemade baking Saturday, 27th, at Mrs. W. Crim's.
Mrs. Wm. C. King spent Easter week with her daughters in Detroit.
James Whittington and family, of Northwood, spent the week-end at James Winship's. Mr. and Mrs. R. Winship and children, of Detroit, were there also.
J. H. Parnall and family motored to Leamington on Good Friday.
Miss Lillian Owen, of Hamilton, is spending Easter week at her home here.
Miss Bella Gray, of Detroit, spent a few days last week with her mother.
Miss Minnie Burdon and Mrs. Coxon and baby, of London, and Winfred and Roscoe Burdon, of Windsor, spent Easter week-end at the home of their father, L. B. Burdon.
Jack Walker, of London, is spending the week with his uncle, Bruce Fletcher.
Raymond McComb, wife and baby Glenna have been visiting at William Glennie's.
J. H. Bayne, of Detroit, spent the holiday week-end with his brother William.
Miss Christine Miller, of London, spent the week-end at her home here.
Miss Theresa Miller, of Detroit, visited Mrs. W. O. Kraft this week.
J. H. and Wm. F. Robinson attended the funeral of their uncle, Francis Powell, at Watford on Tuesday.
Miss Mamie Fennell, who has been home from Toronto for Easter week, spent a few days in Detroit.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong and son Ernest and Wm. Glennie attended the funeral of the late George Johnston at Aughrim on Monday. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Glennie.
Miss Annie McIntyre, of Walkerville, and Miss Mary Moran and Eugene Crotte, of Detroit, spent Easter week-end at their homes, North Newbury.
The full Easter service with holy communion was held in Christ church on Sunday morning. The choir gave two fine anthems which were much appreciated. Rev. R. J. Murphy, P.A., rector, preached a good sermon on the "Resurrection." Lilies, roses and tulips gave a spring-like look. In Knox church also the service was appropriate to Easter, the choir giving special music. Rev. H. Bolingbroke spoke on the "Resurrection." Beautiful flowers graced the pulpit. In the evening the Y.P.S. held a service which was well attended. Misses Helen Parnall and Myrtle Prangley and George Hurdle read papers on the life of Tennyson. The orchestra gave some very fine music—Charles

Telfer, Harry Babcock and Miss Mamie Fennell with violins, Rev. H. Bolingbroke with the flute and Miss Ettie Telfer accompanying on the piano. Rev. Mr. Bolingbroke also sang a solo.

WARDSVILLE

Miss Hilda Blott, of Windsor, spent Easter at her home here.
Isabel and George McCracken, of London, spent the spring holidays with Janet and Malcolm Elliott.
Mr. and Mrs. Gifford and Harold Depew, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mrs. F. Waterworth.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Harvey and family, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Minna.
Principal C. R. Ashdown is spending the spring vacation at his home in Toronto.
Mrs. J. Sloan and Victor spent last week in Detroit.
Miss Janet Elliott spent Friday in London.
Miss Violet Murphy is spending the holidays at her home here.
Miss Cora McMaster, of London Normal, is spending the Easter holidays at her home.
Harvey and Jim Clark, of Toronto, spent the holidays with their aunt, Miss B. McVicar.
Miss Anthistle is spending the spring vacation at her home in London.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Purdy and family, of Windsor, spent the week-end with Mrs. Purdy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Palmer.
Miss Jean McRae, of London Normal, is home for the spring vacation.
Mrs. Elliott is spending a few days in Toronto with relatives.
Ford Murphy, of Toronto, was home for a few days last week.
The Junior Sunday School Class of St. James church, with their teacher, Mrs. Murphy, gave a food sale and tea on Saturday afternoon. Over \$12 was realized for their missionary boxes.

CAIRO

Miss Bernice Wright, of Detroit, called on Mr. and Mrs. Robert Huffman on Sunday.
Miss Gladys Murray, of Oil Springs, is spending her vacation at her home here.
Miss Florence Forman, of Alvinston, is spending the week with her grandmother, Mrs. Betty Forman.
Miss Ila Burr has returned to Windsor after spending a few weeks at her home here.
Mrs. Rachel McKeown, of Sarnia, is visiting with her niece, Mrs. Joe Cross.
Mrs. Isaac Stubbs, of Connaught, died on Friday from the effects of a stroke.
Arthur Hopkins, of this place, has gone to Leamington to work for the summer months.

SHETLAND

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Badgley spent Wednesday with Kingsville friends.
Walter Lewis, of Detroit, spent the week-end at his home here.
Mr. and Mrs. John T. Gray spent Easter with their parents.
Miss Ila Bolton spent the week-end at her home.
Robert Gray went to Toronto on Tuesday on business.
Miss Bessie Jeffery, of Detroit, spent Easter at her home.
Chas. Johnston, of Detroit, spent Sunday at his home.
Gordon Jeffery spent a few days with his uncle, B. F. Jeffery, at Newbury.
Miss Campbell is spending the holidays with her parents in Brooke.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

KILMARTIN

The Ladies' Aid met at the manse on April 16, with an attendance of 23 members and 7 visitors. The meeting opened with a hymn, followed by Scripture reading and prayer. The minutes of the last meeting were read, also a letter of thanks from Mrs. Thomas Moore. Plans were made for a tea meeting to be held on Monday, May 5th, following the reopening of the church after decorating. Lunch was served. The meeting closed by singing the Doxology. There was a flower collection, and the regular collection was \$8.45, fees \$1.75, total \$9.80. The next meeting is to be held at Mrs. Marion Walker's.
Miss Corline Howe is spending Easter holidays at her home at Lawrence Station.
Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Munro and family left on Saturday for their new home in Toronto.
Miss Elsie Leitch, of Inwood, and Miss Elizabeth Leitch, of Sarnia, are spending the holidays at their home here.
Rev. and Mrs. Robertson, of the manse, spent a few days with their daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Black, of Detroit.
Mr. and Mrs. Gar. Munro, of Ford City, spent Easter at Neil Munro's. The Stoneman-Crawford Co., of Toronto, have completed the decorating of Burns' church and the congregation are holding the 80th anniversary of the church on the occasion of the opening, the first Sunday in May. On the following Monday there will be a supper and musical program.
Miss Mac. Munro, of Windsor, is spending Easter week at A. L. Munro's.
Miss Effie and Alex. McKellar, of Detroit, spent the week-end at their home here.
Tom Williams and Will Basey, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the former's home here.

CAIRO

Miss Beatrice McAlpine, of London Normal, and Mrs. Tom Moore and son Robert, of Windsor, are spending some time with Mrs. Alex. McAlpine.
Edwin Hoxie and son Lyman, of Detroit, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler.
Norval Sittler and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler, of Bothwell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Earle Tunks.
Clarence Tunks, of Detroit, spent the Easter holidays with his mother, Mrs. C. Tunks.
Miss Mildred Taylor, of London, spent the Easter holidays under the parental roof.
George Hewitt, of Detroit, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hewitt.
We are sorry to learn that Miss Beatrice Walker has contracted pneumonia. A trained nurse is in attendance.
Mr. and Mrs. Basil Sittler, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler and Mr. and Mrs. Earle Tunks.
Mr. and Mrs. Ted Knowler and family, of Bothwell, spent Good Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark.
Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark attended the Young-Dark wedding in Bothwell last Saturday.
The marriage took place at Bothwell Methodist parsonage on Saturday, April 19, at 1 o'clock, of Miss Clela B. Dark to Norman Young, of Cairo. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. Cousins. Mr. and Mrs. Young will spend their honeymoon in Buffalo. The bride spent her childhood days here and moved to Bothwell with her parents about five years ago. We all wish Clela and her husband much joy and happiness in their new home.

CASHMERE

Edwin Hoxie and son Lyman, of Detroit, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

MELBOURNE

The annual meeting of the officers of the Methodist Sunday School was held in the school room on the 15th. The following officers were elected: Superintendent, Wm. Lewis; assistant, Edmond Richards; secretary, Walter Lewis; treasurer, M. R. Brown; librarian, Clarence Beattie; pianist, Miss Amy Seabourne; missionary secretary, treasurer, Mrs. Clarke; teachers—Bible class, J. B. Cornelle and Mrs. M. R. Brown; True Blue class, Mrs. Clarke; senior boys, Miss Mather and Earl Beattie; junior boys, Mrs. E. Richards; senior girls, Mrs. Carruthers; junior girls, Mrs. Meek; primary class, Mrs. Geo. Richards; cradle roll superintendent, Mrs. E. Beattie; home department, Mrs. Collier and Mrs. A. Phillips.
Melbourne, April 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hansford have returned from Leamington where they attended the funeral of his father, John Hansford, who had the misfortune to hurt his feet about a week ago. Blood poisoning set in and he passed away on the 17th.
Easter was observed here on Sunday in both churches. In the evening union services were held in the Presbyterian church, with the pastor, Rev. G. W. Oliver, in charge. There was a good congregation and the choir gave special Easter music. The church was beautifully decorated with roses, carnations and ferns.
Ernest Stevenson, of Victoria College, Toronto, spent Easter at his home here.
Mr. and Mrs. K. Black and Mr. and Mrs. W. Webster are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Griswold.
Misses Anna and Melina McGugan spent the vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mac. McGugan.
Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle, of Detroit, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Collier.
Mrs. Dale, of Detroit, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sparling Clarke.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Collier and family spent Sunday here.
Misses Mildred and Muriel Richards spent the vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Richards. Misses Constance and Helen Shoup are visiting at Petrolia.

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of paring them. Remove them with painlessly with Holloway's Corn Remover.

CAIRO

Miss Bernice Wright, of Detroit, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Robert Huffman.
Miss Maggie Coleman has returned after visiting her sister, Mrs. Misner, of Orford.
The Lion Tamers' taffy party on Monday last was quite a success.
M. D. Smith has returned home after visiting relatives in Walkerville.
Miss Ethel Curran, of Walkerville, is home for the holidays.
Miss Myrtle Prangley is spending the Easter holidays at her home in Newbury.
Mrs. John Misner and daughter Marguerite, of Orford, spent the week-end at the former's mother, Mrs. John Curran.
Richard Burr and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burr spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Munroe.
Mrs. D. M. Smith, who has spent the past two months with her daughter, Mrs. Will Ball, Strathroy, has returned home.
Little June Longley is under the doctor's care, but glad to say is improving.
Miss Delta Hands, of Detroit, accompanied by Mr. Doel, spent the week at her home here.
Also Annett, of Hamilton, is holidaying at his home here.

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For coughs, colds, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable; for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

CRINAN

Miss Florabel Johnston is spending her vacation at her home at Fingal.
Miss Mary Thompson, of Chatham, is spending a few days at her former home here.
Miss Marion McEachren is spending a few days in Detroit visiting her brother Norman.
Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Chatham, visited at John C. McMillan's Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carroll and family and Miss Edna Burrows spent Sunday visiting relatives at Cowal.
Born—to Mr. and Mrs. W. Dobson, on April 18th, a daughter.
Master Win Thatcher has returned to his home in Detroit after visiting his aunt, Mrs. Thomas.
Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMurchy and son Douglas visited in Glencoe on Sunday.

Strangled with Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is suffered from an attack of this trouble. The relief from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

Say it in The Transcript.

STRATHBURN

Nathaniel Currie opened up his booth in full swing for the Easter holidays.
Miss Violet Gould, of London, visited at her home here last week.
Bert Simpson has purchased a new Ford coupe.
Mrs. D. H. McRae and family visited in London Saturday.
Bert Gould is on the sick-list.
Dave Snyder has hired a man for the season.
Mr. Fisher, of London, visited at Wm. Gould's during the holidays.

EKFRID STATION

The meeting of the Eureka Community Club was held at the home of Mrs. D. J. McLean has been postponed until Thursday, May 8.
Miss Frances Wriam, of Windsor, is holidaying at her home here.
Miss Sadie Switzer, of London Melbourne, at Mrs. Lorenzo Waterworth's, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Switzer.
Miss Myrtle Munn, of Dutton, spent a few days with Marion and Margaret Campbell.
Bruce Campbell had the misfortune to fall and break his arm.

WOODGREEN

Visitors for the Easter holidays were Dr. John Russell and family, of Toronto, at Isaac Waterworth's; Carl and Lydia Squire, of Detroit, at their home; Miss Florence Mitchell, of Windsor, with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Harvey; Miss Connie Pearson, of London, at H. Harvey's; Miss Florence Simpson, of Chatham, at her home; Mrs. Charlie Long, of Melbourne, at Mrs. Lorenzo Waterworth's; Russell Clannahan, of Detroit, with Mrs. A. Clannahan.
The funeral of Neil Humphrey, a life-long resident of this vicinity, took place on Thursday. Service was held at the Church of Christ; interment at the Simpson cemetery.
Richard Jackson, of Toronto, has returned home after visiting at Thos. Simpson's.
Mrs. A. Daum and Lillian Legatte spent a few days in London.
Mrs. F. Underhill, of Bothwell, spent a couple of days with her mother, Mrs. Geo. Scrimshaw.
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Baton, of Windsor, have returned home after visiting his sister, Mrs. Lorne Goff, who accompanied them on their return.
Mrs. George Paddick has been engaged to teach at S. S. No. 3 for the remainder of the year.
Miss Elsie Francis, of St. Thomas business college, spent Easter at her home here.

SOUTH EKFRID

Wilfrid Lethbridge, of London, spent Friday at his home here.
Stanley Hyndman, of Detroit, spent Easter at his home here.
Miss Anna McRae, nurse in training at Victoria Hospital, London, is spending some time at her home here after a bad attack of scarlet fever.
Miss Winnifred Poole, of Walkerville, is home for the Easter vacation.
Dennis McDonnell is visiting his brother, T. J. McDonnell.
Mrs. M. D. McAlpine is spending a few days with her daughters, Mrs. R. D. Coad and Mrs. James McRae.
Mr. and Mrs. James Murray spent Sunday at D. A. Dobbie's.
Miss Ada Tanner spent Easter at her home near Appin.
Glad to say that Mrs. John McKay (nee Teresa McDonnell), who has been very ill in Grace Hospital, Detroit, is much improved and able to be at her home again.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

DAVISVILLE

Sorry to hear that Mrs. William June is not improving in health very fast.
Much sympathy is extended to Mrs. Joseph Armstrong and Mrs. William Glennie in the death of their brother, George Johnston, of London.
Plewis Hillman, of Detroit, is visiting at his home here.

PARKDALE

Mrs. Thretheway and kiddies, of Chatham, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Haggith. Mr. Thretheway spent the week-end, returning to Chatham Sunday evening.
Among those who are spending the Easter vacation at their homes here are Miss Nessie Archer, of Elora; Miss Frances Archer, of Harrow; Miss Wilma Martin, of Warrton, and Miss Ina Brammer, of London.
Alice Underhill, Appin, spent last week-end the guest of Mrs. Thomas Haggith.
Earl Martin spent the week-end at his home here.
Miss Knight, Windsor, was a guest at the home of Wm. Martin over the week-end.

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

Victory Bond Coupons

WHEN your interest coupons on Victory Bonds become due, deposit them in a Savings Account in the Bank of Montreal, where interest is paid on all deposits of One Dollar and Upwards.

Total Assets in Excess of \$650,000,000

Head Office: Montreal

Branches in all Important Centres in Canada
Savings Departments in all Branches

Bank of Montreal

Established Over 100 Years

Economy

THE cheapest motor car is not necessarily the most economical car.
The new 1924 McLaughlin-Buick Master-Four is the logical car for every person to whom economy and service are of prime importance.
This high-grade Four is so rugged and so well constructed that repairs are seldom needed and upkeep expense is at the minimum. The Master-Four McLaughlin-Buick motor is extremely powerful, yet the gasoline consumption is low.
The Master-Four is so reliable and efficient that it delivers day in and day out service with very little depreciation, so that the man who owns a Master-Four can get a higher resale price than the owner of other makes of cars.

The G.M.A.C. Preferred Payment Plan makes it easy for you to own a car.

C-216

MASTER FOUR 24-35 SPECIAL

M. J. McALPINE, Dealer, Glencoe

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

It pays to use

MARTIN-SENOUR MARBLE-ITE FLOOR FINISH

Nothing like it for Hardwood Floors
It wears like Iron
Write to Head Office Montreal for Free Booklet
HOME PAINTING MADE EASY

SOLD BY
W. CUMMING & SON
GLENCOE

GOOD HARD COAL

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

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

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.

G. BLACKLOCK
PAINTER, PAPER - HANGER AND DECORATOR

Save money by renewing your subscription to daily newspapers at The Transcript office.
1924 Sample-Books handled

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