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In Canada.....\$2.00 per year
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Volume 51--No. 5

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1922

READ THE ADS.

This issue contains many bargain offerings. Don't miss them.

Whole No. 2608.

TENDERS WANTED

The undersigned will receive tenders up to Feb. 15 for 8 cords of wood, beech or maple, 22 inches long, for U. S. S. No. 17, Mossa. Wood to be placed at school before April 1, 1922.
—D. W. Munroe, Sec.-treas.

FARM FOR SALE

Fifty acres; north-east quarter lot 13, third concession, Aldboro. Well under-drained and fenced; buildings good. To be sold by March 1st. Apply to Mrs. M. VanEtter, Wardsville.

FARM FOR SALE

One hundred acres of lot 15, 3rd range south of Longwoods Road; pasture farm, with 10 or 12 acres of good, thrifty bush. Apply to Mrs. McClurg, Konoaka, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT

Seventy acres, part of lot 2, in 7th concession, Mossa; frame house and barn; first-class clay loam; easy terms if desired. Apply to J. K. McAlpine, Route 1, Walkers, Ont.

HELP WANTED

MEN and WOMEN to sell to women in homes rubber-lined, waterproof Gingham Aprons for use in the kitchen. Can easily earn \$14 daily and more. Rapid seller and ready demand. Send 75 cents for sample apron and full particulars. Money refunded if sample returned.—BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY, 232 McGill Street, MONTREAL.

FOWL WANTED

The Farmers' Co-operative of Mossa and Ekfrid will buy fowl opposite Frank Hayter's store on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday each week, paying the highest price. Fetch in your poultry at once.

PEARLIE J. GEORGE

(Gold Medalist of London Conservatory of Music)
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
Newbury Studio—Mrs. Peter Galbraith's, Wednesdays.
Phone 109, Glencoe.

INSURANCE

The Great-West Life Assurance Co., sick and accident insurance, and The Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance Co., Grand Valley—Mac, M. McAlpine, Agent, Glencoe. Box 41.

ELMA J. KING

Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church
INSTRUCTION
Voice Culture and Piano
Studio—Lecture room of the church. Class on Saturdays.

DR. H. C. BAYNE

DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.

Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133.

meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. R. McEachren, N.G.; W. Brown, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada

(Incorporated)
Glencoe Branch meets 1st Friday each month at 7 p.m. in I.O.O.F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. B. Mulligan, President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

J. B. COUCH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

J. A. ROBINSON & SON

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

Chas. Dean

Funeral Director
LICENSED EMBALMER, HORSE AND MOTOR SERVICE
GLENCOE, ONT. - Phone 76

CENTRAL GARAGE

This is the time of year all makes of Batteries need caring for. If you bring them in we will keep them through the Winter months and give them to you fully charged in the Spring.

We also offer special prices on all over-haul jobs on Cars through the Winter.

G. W. SNELGROVE

Ford Dealer Glencoe and Rodney

Glencoe Business College

OVER I. D. KERR'S STORE

Has the latest Typewriters, Adding and Bookkeeping Machines and gives instruction in all Business subjects.

Day and Night Classes. Tuition is \$14 per month.

Satisfied Customers!

We have had more repeat orders for D. L. & W. Scranton Coal than ever before.

LUMBER COAL CEMENT

McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill Builders' Supplies
Glencoe, Ont.

CAPITAL

\$20,299,140

RESERVES

\$20,763,503

THIS BANK solicits the business of the Farmer. When you sell any Cattle, Hogs or Farm Products, DEPOSIT the proceeds in a Savings Account with us. We appreciate your business and are always at your service.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe



"Use the Bell to Sell"

While Others Wait—You Sell!

by Long Distance

ALADDIN rubbed his lamp and summoned anyone to his presence. The same thing is being done to-day — only Aladdin's lamp has changed to a telephone.

Call the man you long to do business with, by Long Distance, and he is virtually in your presence when he lifts the receiver to listen. Practically, you are face to face. Long Distance makes him more accessible than if he lived next door. The man you might hesitate to borrow a monkey-wrench from greets you cordially when you call him. While others cool their heels in outer-offices, waiting, you sell him.

He is in a receptive frame of mind. His curiosity is appealed to. He realizes the conversation will be brief, and lets down the bars. And where a salesman knows his goods there is something in the tones of his voice that carries conviction—puts over the deal. Your goods go through doors that were formerly closed to them.

Because of the very low rates on Station-to-Station calls after 8.30 P.M. Evening and Night calls by Long Distance are being used more and more for business purposes. It only requires a little planning.



DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Bagpipes are shown on a Roman coin dating back to 60 A.D.

Wm. Shugg, a pioneer resident of Alvinston district, died a few days ago.

Leamington's clerk, who is also the treasurer, draws a yearly salary of \$2,400.

Some Toronto Conservatives are predicting a general election in Ontario about next June.

Mrs. James D. Dewan, wife of Strathroy's first mayor, died suddenly on Jan. 19th, in her 77th year.

The Saskatchewan farmers' club has fixed the scale of farm hands' wages for 1922 at \$35 a month, with board.

A company has been incorporated at Bowden, Alberta, capitalized at \$100,000, for the growing of mustard seed.

W. Bishop of Highgate has purchased a sawy mill at Melbourne and has moved it to Mr. Lusty's bush near Rodney.

It cost 13.9 cents per day to feed each prisoner at the Middlesex county jail during the three months ending December 31.

Aldborough council appointed D. W. Graham assessor for 1922 at a salary of \$150 and D. M. Campbell collector at a salary of \$150.

Union bricklayers of London have signed an agreement accepting 85c an hour, a reduction of 15c an hour from the wage paid last year.

For the second time within a year a Canton, O., high school teacher is ill from pneumonia contracted while demonstrating chlorine gas to a class.

It is reported that a Warton farmer sold two turkeys in that town at \$10 each, purchased a horse for \$19 and went home with the extra dollar in his pocket.

A number of fake solicitors are on the road taking subscriptions for Toronto journals and magazines. Be careful that you are not giving away good money for nothing.

Fred W. Love, a leading shoe merchant of Aylmer, dropped dead at his home there on Saturday evening.

George Love, manager of the Royal Bank at Wardsville, is a brother.

C. H. Ivey, senior member of the law firm of Elliott & Ivey, London, died suddenly in Naples, Italy, in his 67th year. Mr. Ivey left Italy about three weeks ago on a trip for his health.

In Petrolia there is being exhibited a two-quart sealer of cherries preserved by Mrs. W. H. Pearson in Woodstock in 1897, which are said to have retained all the flavor of youth. It is seldom one sees fruit a quarter of a century old.

Oil is reported to have been found on a farm near Keweenaw. Options have been secured by a Peterboro company on a large tract of land in Adelaide township, and it is expected that drilling operations will be active within a few days.

Duncan C. Ross, a member of the House of Commons for West Middlesex since 1909, and who unsuccessfully contested the constituency in the recent general elections in the Liberal interests, has been appointed county court judge of the county of Elgin.

Horace Greeley, born in New Hampshire, used to advise young men to go West, but New Hampshire now asks young men to come East. The Board of Publicity believes that cheap lands, good roads, a short haul and unusual markets offer an argument that will appeal to many farmers in the Middle West who have abandoned the staples and who have gone in for raising vegetables and other special kinds of food.

The death took place at Bothwell on January 15 of Elizabeth McGugan, 87 years old. The funeral was held from the home of her niece, Peterborne Gage of Cairo. Mrs. McGugan was the daughter of Duncan and Jean Campbell of Cairo. She was born at Cornwall, Glengarry, and at the age of 2 years came with her parents to the 8th concession of Euphonia. In 1864 she married Archibald McGugan. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Peter Kitchen of California, and several nephews and nieces.

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says: The county police have been asked to investigate a case in Aldborough township where a negro of London is alleged to be keeping house for several negroes engaged in cutting wood for Thomas Dykes of that locality. The report received by the police is that the woman has left five small children in London unprotected for. She has two children with her.

Cases in the London, Ont., police court last year show an increase of 1,029 over 1920. During 1921, 4,530 cases came before the court with 3,644 convictions, while in 1920 there were 3,510 cases and 2,717 convictions. There has been a steady increase in crime since 1917. O. T. A. infractions, other than drunks, show a decided decrease over 1920. The crime list shows 40 autos and 91 bicycles stolen in 1921.

MORE HOCKEY COMING

Two good hockey games are scheduled for the Carman Arena, Glencoe. On Friday evening, Feb. 3, the Strathroy intermediates will play the Glencoe intermediates at 8.15, and on Monday evening the Seaford juniors, winners of group No. 15, will play the Glencoe juniors, winners of group No. 14, in the second round of the O.H.A. series—a championship game.

TRAGEDY OF A NIGHT

Mrs. Alex. Hyndman Burned to Death in Her Home

A shocking affair occurred in Glencoe at an early hour on Friday morning when Mrs. Agnes Hyndman, widow of the late Alexander Hyndman, was burned to death in her home, which was totally destroyed.

Mrs. Hyndman, who was in feeble health, lived alone in her cottage on O'Mara street, and it is presumed that while carrying a lighted coal oil lamp it fell from her hand and set fire to her clothing and also to the furnishings of her bedroom. In an effort to extinguish the flames she appears to have gone from the front part of the house to the kitchen and secured a pail of water which was there. Her charred body was found beside the pail in the kitchen.

John W. Mitchell, who lives about a block away, was waiting on a sick child and was the first to see the fire, having had his attention attracted by its reflection on the window. He lost no time in raising an alarm, and first awoke Tom Haggitt, whose house was next to that of Mrs. Hyndman's. At this time the front part of Mrs. Hyndman's house was in flames. Mr. Mitchell ran for more assistance and Mr. Haggitt, after getting into a few articles of clothing, started for the fire hall. Surprising that Mrs. Hyndman might be helpless in the burning house, Mr. Haggitt turned back and seeing her form lying on the floor of the kitchen, which by this time was a flame, burst open the back door and at the risk of his life rushed in and secured the body and carried it outside. Life was then extinct.

Coroner Dr. Woods of Mount Brydges was notified of the occurrence and on arriving and learning the circumstances considered an inquest unnecessary.

The late Mrs. Hyndman was in her 69th year and was a daughter of the late Duncan Taylor of Ekfrid. Before her marriage she taught school, and for a time was the teacher in S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, her home school. She was well liked by all and had a large number of personal friends.

The funeral service was held on Saturday afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. Malcolm D. McAlpine, of Ekfrid, and was conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton, minister of the Glencoe Presbyterian church, of which she had been a member for many years. Interment was made at Oakland cemetery.

NEW PASTOR INDUCTED

The induction of Rev. C. H. Cooke of Bimbrock to the charge of Dufr's and Tait's Corners churches took place at Dufr's church on Thursday afternoon. The service was taken by Rev. Mr. Owen of Wallacestown. Rev. Mr. Cooke, moderator, then read the induction service, after which Rev. Mr. Malcolm of Cowal addressed the minister and Rev. Mr. Carr of West Lorne addressed the congregation regarding their duties to each other. Special music was furnished by the choir. After the service a bountiful repast was provided by the ladies of the congregation.

GAY TIME AT CARNIVAL

Skaters in Fancy Costumes at Opening of Carman Arena

The official opening of Glencoe's new skating rink, The Carman Arena, was made on Wednesday night of last week by Reeve McPherson, who spoke briefly to a large gathering, congratulating the community on having acquired so splendid a place for winter pastimes. Rev. T. J. Charlton also spoke his approval of the efforts that were successfully carried out for providing wholesome amusement for the young.

The event was marked by holding the first fancy dress carnival of the season, in which a hundred or more skaters of the community participated, while a large throng of spectators enjoyed with critical eye the varied costumes and spectacular features in general. Music furnished by the Alvinston brass band added to the pleasure of the occasion. The different characters assumed by those in costume were so well personated that the judges experienced great difficulty in making the awards.

Prize Winners.

1.—Best dressed lady representing some character—first, Spanish lady, Rose Bavenport; second, Indian girl, Lorna Luckham.

2.—Best dressed girl under 15 representing some character—first, Miss Canada, Eleanor Sutherland; second, nurse, Clara George.

3.—Best dressed boy under 15 representing some character—first, soldier, Lillian Hagerty; second, widow, Alex. Munroe.

4.—Best dressed comic, lady or gent—first, Gold Dust Twins, T. A. Craig and Leslie Hicks; second, colored bride and groom, Olive Black and Ethel George.

Races—Men's race, 1 mile, Harry McLachlan. Boys' race—first, Gordon McDonald; second, Lowell Best.

Judges—Mrs. Herman Galbraith of Applin, Mrs. Ross McEachren of Strathburn, Miss Emma Oldrieve and Don Love of Glencoe, Forrest Poole and Clarence Urquhart of Tait's Corners.

Everybody who tries Tanlac has something good to say about it.—P. E. Lumley.

GLENCOE TROUNCES SARNIA

Spirited Hockey Game Finishes Five to Nothing

The locals turned the tables on the Sarnia aggregation in the intermediate O. H. A. series at the Carman Arena Monday night, Glencoe winning by the score of 5 to 0. Sarnia defeated Glencoe by the score of 9 to 2 in the first game at Sarnia on Saturday.

Sarnia—McAllister, goal; Garvey and Clarke, defense; Finch, center; Howard and Perry, wings; Le Sueur and Story, substitutes.

Glencoe—Quick, goal; Willis and Davenport, defense; Wall, center; Rosebough and Aldred, wings; Affleck and Calderwood, substitutes.

Referee—W. H. Legg, London.

Score by periods: First period—Glencoe 1, Sarnia 0. Second period—Glencoe 2, Sarnia 0. Final period—Glencoe 2, Sarnia 0.

The game on Monday evening was one of the most spirited as well as one of the best exhibitions of hockey that enthusiasts of the sport have ever witnessed. Glencoe's players were right on their mettle and from start to finish kept up a constant bombardment of the Sarnia goal.

Only three times during the whole game did the Glencoe goal keeper have to check a shot of the puck.

While the work of the home team was brilliant throughout Davenport and Willis were as usual the stars of the occasion. The rink was crowded to capacity with spectators from far and near, who gave great encouragement to the locals and were highly pleased with the class of sport put up.

It was a clean game, both on the part of the locals and the visitors, there being but few penalties administered. Receipts at the door amounted to nearly \$600.

Glencoe and Sarnia will now have to play on neutral ice to decide the group winners. The play will probably be at London.

HOCKEY AS IT USED TO BE

Old Stagers Show the Boys How to Play the Game

Perhaps the most exciting hockey game of the season from a local point of view was pulled off at the Glencoe rink on Wednesday evening, when the town Never-wases and the town Never-wases staged a specimen of the sport as it used to be played in the days of the pioneer woodsmen and the frozen pool of blood.

The game was not altogether one of shinny as there was real combination work on both sides. Nor was the score as large as one would expect, the Never-wases winning out by 6 goals to 4.

The Line-up: Never-wases—Goal, Geo. Highwood; point, Howard Styles; defense, C. E. Davidson; centre, G. A. Parrott; left wing, Gordon Dickson; right wing, W. A. Hagerty; substitute, Bill Christner.

Never-wases—Goal, D. M. Stuart; point, Melvin Watterworth; defense, J. W. Smith and L. O. Charlesworth; left wing, Roy Siddall; right wing, Dan Hagerty; centre, H. I. Johnston; substitute, Bill McCallum.

Referee, John Stevenson.

COUNTY COUNCIL COMMITTEES

The permanent standing committees of the Middlesex county council for 1922 are as follows:—

Finance—A. E. Rosser, A. McDougall, W. J. Fuller, C. C. Henry, D. W. Calvert, A. McPherson, Wm. Ross, J. E. Harrison and E. F. Reyecraft.

Board of road directors—Ed. Douglas (convener) and the Reeves of all the municipalities.

Jail—E. F. Reyecraft, A. C. Hodgins, A. Holman, Thos. Elliott, F. Nichol, B. Marsh, Wm. Boler, J. B. Armitage and A. McPherson.

Petitioning—Dan Lewis, Wm. Chapman, W. Laidlaw, W. J. Stinson, B. Pike, R. E. Hodgins and A. McDougall.

House of refuge—A. Ryckman, C. C. Henry, G. Lewis, Wm. Ross and Warden Cousins.

Agricultural—W. A. Collins, A. C. Hodgins, D. W. Calvert, Wm. Boler, G. B. Vining, J. N. Sullivan and J. D. Campbell.

Educational—J. E. Harrison, A. Holman, D. Lewis, W. J. Fuller, W. Laidlaw, G. Lewis and John Morgan.

Printing—B. Marsh, Ed. Douglas, W. Chapman, W. Pike, John Morgan, W. J. Stinson and J. B. Armitage.

Equalization—Ed. Douglas (convener), and the Reeves of all the municipalities.

DECLINES TO STOP ACTION

Mr. Justice Latchford, in the week-long court, Toronto, dismissed the motion brought by Clayton B. Sheppard of Wardsville, to set aside the action of their daughter-in-law, Muriel Jean Sheppard, against them.

The grounds upon which the dismissal was asked were that in law a wife has no action or right of complaint against persons who, by modicum interference and statements against the wife, estrange the husband from the wife.

Mr. Justice Latchford holds that Mrs. Sheppard has a good cause of action against the defendants, if she can make good in evidence the allegations in her statement of claim.

Mrs. Muriel Sheppard in her statement of claim alleges that the defendants made representations to her husband, Wm. H. Sheppard, and in consequence of these he left her.

Mrs. Sheppard also claims that the defendants induced her husband to go to Ann Arbor, and gave him money and evidence to assert that he was a resident of that place, so that he could properly apply for a divorce there.

Winter is wearing itself away very nicely.

REMAINS OF WINTER STOCKS

AT J. N. CURRIE & CO.'S

Men's Overalls for \$1 and \$1.25. Flannel-lined Cottonade Smocks, reg. \$3.25, for \$1.75. Boys' All Wool Sweaters, \$2.75 and \$3.50, for \$1.90; \$2.50 lines for \$1.25. Men's Ringwood Gloves, reg. 75c, for 39c. Women's Double Knit Mitts, heavy and fine quality, reg. 75c, for 39c. Men's Fleece Underwear, per garment, reg. \$1 and \$1.25, for 88c. Men's Fleece Combination Underwear, reg. \$3, for \$1.50. Men's Wool Handmade Mitts, reg. 75c, for 38c. Ladies' Rubbers, reg. \$1.15, for 65c. Women's Cozy Slippers, reg. \$1.50, for 98c. Misses' and Children's Fleece-lined Underwear, reg. 80c and 90c, for 45c.

Many other lines at less than half regular prices. Clearing Shoes at less than half. Men's and Boys' Caps at less than half. Enough in all for about two days' sale—Friday and Saturday.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 72 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Winter Care of the Breeding Ewes.

The winter months with the successful sheep owner is always a busy and important time in the management of the breeding flock. If the ewes have been well cared for during the fall and have come into the winter in fair flesh condition and mated to a male possessing marked qualities of masculinity, the success of the lamb crop now depends very largely upon the care the flock receives during the remaining winter months. It is always a great disappointment to the flock owner when lambing time arrives to find the lambs come inferior in strength and size and the ewes lacking in milk production.

Frequently where sheep are kept in conjunction with other farm live stock it is the practice to allow the breeding ewes to shift for themselves during the winter, running on pasture when the ground is not covered too deep with snow, with little or no grain and a very narrow roughage ration.

The breeding flock must not be allowed to get wet from cold, chilling storms. Disastrous results are sure to follow. Sheep, unlike other farm live stock, carry a heavy dense fleece of wool and when once wet through not only requires a long time to dry out, but the temperature of the body is lowered to the general health of the animal is impaired. Pregnant ewes in particular should be protected against cold draughting storms.

Some flock owners follow the practice of confining the ewes to a close stable during the night, allowing them to run out during the day. Close stabling at night causes the sheep to exude oil and moisture from the skin on account of their heavy covering of wool and when turned out in the cold are likely to become chilled and contract catarrh. Sheep do not require restful shelter. A dry, light and well-ventilated shelter is sufficient. Ventilation in the sheep barn should be simple, care being taken to avoid drafts.

If a large flock of breeding ewes are kept, the sheep should be divided into smaller groups. Individuals of about the same age, strength and general disposition should be housed together. There is always some mean-ness of the flock that are timid and rather delicate feeders. These ewes should be separated and put in a pen by themselves and given special attention. Pregnant ewes do much better when kept in small flocks where each individual can be observed and given care.

Pregnant ewes should be allowed plenty of yardage and stable room so they will not injure one another by crowding. It is not uncommon for

ewes to lose their lambs from too close confinement. Sheep are susceptible to being suddenly frightened—running against one another through doors or narrow passages, between racks, causing abortion or internal injury. This is very apt to happen when the ewes get well along in pregnancy. It is a safe rule to follow to allow ewes weighing around one hundred pounds ten square feet of free ground space in the barn. The feed racks should also be measured so as to allow about sixteen inches to the animal and more in case of the large mutton breeds. There should always be rack room to spare as some ewes will not crowd, but had rather stand back and go hungry. Pregnant ewes should be closely watched and means devised that each member of the flock receive proper care.

The ewes should be encouraged to take plenty of exercise. Without exercise pregnant ewes soon become inactive. Feeding as much as possible in the yard is an excellent means of causing ewes to take exercise. When the ground is not covered with snow it is a good plan to allow the ewes the run of a pasture field. While the ewes will not obtain a great deal of food from the pastures, they enjoy roaming about and in so doing take a great deal of exercise that assists in keeping them in a healthy condition. Experienced flock owners know that exercise stimulates appetite, assists digestion, insures greater propensity and stronger and more vigorous lambs at lambing time.

The ewes should not be allowed to become overfat or run down on flesh condition. Weak puny lambs and insufficient nourishment at lambing time are generally the results of improper feeding. The ideal winter roughage is good clover hay or alfalfa. Well-cured corn fodder is second in value. Bean pods are also excellent. Oat and barley straw may be fed once daily to help out. When I have plenty of clover hay I like to feed hay twice daily. I think clover hay saves enough grain to keep the ration cost at the minimum. Corn silage is an excellent succulent feed during the winter months. I have fed ensilage once or twice daily as a part of the roughage ration with the best results.

The grain ration should be light during the winter months. This ration may be compounded from two parts oats, one part corn and a liberal amount of bran. When good clover hay is fed daily less grain is required, but at least one-fourth to one-half pound should be allowed each ewe. The ewes at this time require food that will supply nourishment for the unborn lambs.

745 main experimental projects are under study on the various farms. The results of the work of the entire system is collected at Ottawa and from thence finds publicity.

In addition to the work, practical and scientific, carried on by the staff of the several divisions and its extension to the branch farms, a large amount of related work is undertaken. This includes not only corresponding with farmers everywhere to answer enquiries, but the preparation of reports, bulletins and pamphlets, including a leaflet entitled "Seasonable Hints," issued every four months, which is free to all applicants, as are the other publications of the Branch. The holding of demonstrations, lectures, short courses, the preparation of exhibits, judging, at fairs, attendance at conventions and conferences and the like, all come within the scope of the duties of the staff.

Potato Canker.

Potato canker or "wart disease" of the potato is a disease happily only known to most Canadian farmers by its name, perhaps to some few by its notoriously dangerous character to the potato growing industry in other countries.

Some ten years ago the Federal Department of Agriculture succeeded in averting the very near danger of its introduction into Canada from abroad, principally from Europe. The Department then placed an embargo against the importation of potatoes from Europe with the usual emphatic objections generally resulting from such measures. To-day Canada has every reason to be grateful for the foresight of the Department. In Great Britain, notwithstanding every effort towards the eradication of the disease, some 22,000 cases and more have been reported during the period of one (recent) year. The disease affects potatoes in various degrees of severity; either there may be slight infection or wholesale destruction of the crop, rendering useless all "arts to harvest a yield. Moreover, the disease persists under certain conditions, in the soil for 10 to 15 years, always re-infecting a crop even when planted after an interval of so many years' duration. The presence of this disease has caused Great Britain and other European countries serious losses, not alone within their own borders but also in the valuable export trade in potatoes. Canada is quite free from this disease which causes such serious losses in other countries; but the danger once more looms on the horizon, since this disease has been discovered in certain areas of the United States. Canadian farmers are well advised to continue their vigilance, especially

as potatoes imported from the States are concerned. The person who through neglect on his part causes the disease to become established in Canada, will cause this country serious injury, probably of a lasting and irreparable character.

Crops in the Yukon.

The experimental sub-station at Swede Creek in the Yukon is the most northerly of the Dominion Experimental Farms System. The facts to be gathered from a report made by the Superintendent will draw attention to the capabilities of that country for farming and are particularly interesting on that account. Ten acres were seeded in 1919 with oats, peas and red clover. The oats and peas were cut for hay, but the red clover was left for plowing under and was winter killed. In 1920 the same area gave a heavy growth of oats and peas, a light growth of red clover, and a medium growth of sweet clover. A satisfactory yield of rye and buckwheat is recorded. Western rye grass also proved satisfactory. Gratifying results are expected from alfalfa and red clover. One-fortieth of an acre sown to each variety of wheat yielded 75 lbs. of Marquis, or at the rate of 50 bushels to the acre; 90 lbs. of Huron, at the rate of 60 bushels to the acre, and 52 lbs. of Prelude, at the rate of 34.2 bushels to the acre. Victory oats sown to the same extent yielded 90 lbs. or over 105 bushels to the acre and Banner oats 114 lbs. or 134 bushels and 4 lbs. to the acre. Peas yielded 32 lbs. or 21½ bushels to the acre. Detroit beets, Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen Market cabbage, Chautauy and Earliest Short Horn carrots, all varieties of celery; Iceberg, Grand Rapids Forcing, and C.E. F. lettuce; Double Curled parsley; Thomas Saxton, Stratagem and English Wonder peas, and Canadian Gem turnips all did well. Relative to the celery the report states that it was probably as good as could be produced in any part of the world.

The test of good farming is in the available plant food remaining in the soil.

Obviously the farmer who produces staple crops at the lowest cost is the one who realizes the greatest financial returns.

Alvy Hall worked for his uncle last year at threshing time. Now Alvy says he has more respect for a slice of bread than ever before. He says he thought the stuff grew without work, but threshing is the hardest, titchiest, messiest sort of business that he ever monkeyed with.

The Welfare of the Home

Family Prayers and Saying Grace—By Mary C. Terry

All over the country there is a movement to re-establish these customs which were observed by our pioneer forefathers whose characters and accomplishments speak for their sterling worth.

How many children of the present generation have had the unforgettable experience of "seeing Daddy pray"? It is a sorry thing that with the omission of the children of ministers' families, there are not many. Yet there is no one thing which makes such a lasting impression and is such an influence for good on the plastic mind of a child.

It seems as if time is so limited in our average Canadian home, business and family routine so pressing that we fail to find a suitable time to observe with our children those things which we ourselves know to be wise and best. Consider first "Saying Grace." Even in the busiest of homes, surely there is time for bowed heads and a few words of thanks to the Giver of our food, a simple prayer which can be understood even by the young members of the family. The children love it and when accustomed to the little ceremony feel something is seriously missing when it is omitted. Danny, our little son, scarcely more than a year old, will come toddling from his play as we sit down to a meal and hold up his arms to be taken. (Of course he is a schedule baby and does not have his meals with the family as yet.) He will sit quietly in his mother's lap and look wonderingly about the table, impressed by

the bowed heads and his grandfather's voice "Saying Grace."

Is not wonder said to be the first awakening of religion in a little child's heart?

Virginia, who is five and has just started to kindergarten, lost her father in the recent "Flu" epidemic. The mother, though interested in her children's welfare, is too busy providing food for three hungry mouths to take time for what we might call the finer things of life. When the little girl learned the "Thank You Prayer" at kindergarten, she came home to ask if she might not say it at their table and now the little home is touched by something which makes the commonplace seem brighter and the daily struggle less irksome than before.

The old custom of "Family Prayers" and Bible reading has been greatly crowded out of our homes because of the unavoidable rush in which we live. But every mother and father who wish their children to become acquainted with the greatest of classics and have a foundation for a lasting religious faith will, if they are wise, make a place for just this thing. Fascinating stories of Bible heroes read at bedtime, the Lord's Prayer repeated together perhaps at breakfast or at some other suitable time, the talking over with Mother or Daddy the little misdeeds or failures of the day and the asking "Our Father's" help to overcome them; all these things serve to form a sweet and unbreakable bond of sympathy between the parent and child.



THE PIPE OF PEACE
—Manchester (England) Sunday Chronicle

Virgin Wool or Rag-bag Shoddy

One of the most popular ways of adulterating wool is to use a cotton thread as a "core" for a wool thread. Around this cotton thread short woolen fibres, often recovered from the old rags sold to the rag man, are spun, and the resulting thread is used in a fabric which is sold to you as all wool. Sometimes this cotton core thread is used simply as the warp for the cloth, sometimes as the wool thread, and sometimes it is used as both. Often the resulting fabric is stronger than all wool cloth would be, as the cotton is stronger than inferior wool. But the point is that it is masquerading; it is represented to you as "all wool" when it is largely cotton.

Again, garments are sold as "all wool" but still you are not getting what you think you are. For when the salesman says all wool, you are thinking of the pure virgin wool, from the sheep direct to you. This same all wool may have been your neighbor's overcoat for ten years. He sold it to a rag man, who sold it to a manufacturer, who converted it into "shoddy." It has already done service, and comes to you much the worse for the wear and tear of several years' struggle with life. In passing, remember that the term "worsted" means pure virgin wool, while the misleading term "woolens" is wool and cotton mixed. The term "union goods" also means wool and cotton mixtures. Don't get the idea that it refers to the "closed" shop factory, and means that the cloth was spun by union men.

Silk is often adulterated in a way similar to wool, that is, by weaving short silk fibres around a cotton core. The most common way of adulterating it, however, is by weighting. Rag silk starts as a glutinous gum thrown off by the silk worm. This hardens into a fine elastic fibre. The cocoons are baked to kill the butterfly before it can eat its way out, as this cuts the fibre and injures the silk. Fibres from the baked cocoons are often from one thousand to four thousand feet long. If the butterfly eats its way out of the cocoon, of course the thread is broken, and these short fibres are often used to cover a cotton thread. Sometimes they are spun without adulterating directly into a fabric, but the resulting cloth is not of so fine a quality as the long-fibred silk, and should not command as high a price, though it can be truthfully advertised as pure silk.

Weighted Silk.

The most common way of adulterating silk is by weighting. After the silk is spun into yarn it is boiled in soapy water to remove the natural gum which adheres to it. Sixteen ounces of raw silk usually comes out of this boiling process only twelve ounces. Manufacturers hold it is perfectly legitimate to make up this loss by "weighting" the silk, that is, by dipping it into various solutions, gums, salt, waterglass, iron, sugar, and more often tin. If the weighting stopped with replacing the four ounces lost no one would object, but certain thrifty manufacturers not only replace the original lost four ounces, but add several more for good measure. In certain instances silk which weighed sixteen ounces originally and twelve ounces after boiling had attained the majestic proportion of fifty-four ounces by the time it reached the buying public.

Tin, usually recovered from old tin cans, is largely used in this weighting. The tin salts crystallize and cut the delicate silk fibre, thus causing the cracking to which we object, especially in taffeta.

In addition to these two ways of adulterating, there is a mixture of cultivated silk with "wild" silk, or pongee. Silk is mixed with mercerized cotton, and then there is silk which is nothing more or less than wool fibre. This is usually called the man who spun the yarn or wove the cloth. Such "silks" usually wash well, and often outwear real silk, for while they are not as strong as first quality real silk, they are stronger than silk which has been cheapened during its journey from the

cocoon to you. We will not object to fibre silk when it is sold on its merits. Nor to adulterated wool, if we know what we are getting. What we want is for the dealers to call a spade a spade, to say shoddy, if it is shoddy, and reserve the term pure wool for virgin wool.

Adulterated Linen.

Linen is also adulterated by mixing with cotton, and in fact, is not only adulterated with it, but is so skillfully imitated by present-day weavers that the buyer in a big department store admitted the other day that it took all his skill to tell the difference between linen and cotton table "damask." The old-time test of wetting the cloth—if it wets through immediately it is linen—he declared could no longer be relied upon. When asked how he decided, he could give no method for the layman. His somewhat hazy way of determining seemed to be just "because." He had handled so much of both linen and cotton in his day that by some acquired extra "sense" he thought he knew by feeling.

If we knew of the admixture of cotton in our linen we might not care, as cotton is not altogether a curse. It does not wrinkle so easily as linen, so the things made from it would look well longer than pure linen after laundering. But, on the other hand, on account of the shorter fibres, cotton "fuzzes" sooner than linen.

Testing a Fabric.

To determine the contents of a fabric many methods are given. For instance, in buying linen, cotton may sometimes be detected by rolling the goods between the fingers. If there is cotton this "fuzzy" appearance frequently shows up. A drop of glycerine on linen will make the cloth transparent, but will not so affect cotton. The burning test is frequently used. Ravel your goods and place the warp threads, those running lengthwise, in a pile, and the woof threads, those running crosswise, in a second pile. Then burn them separately. Cotton burns quickly into a flame, and leaves no ash. Wool burns slowly, chars and gives an odor. Silk burns slowly and gives a crisp ash. If there is much "weighting" the ash retains the exact shape of the original sample of silk—when the piece is burned without raveling—and sometimes the pattern of figured silk may be traced in the ash.

Silk and wool are affected by alkalies. As a further test of your goods, boil a sample in a solution made by dissolving a tablespoon of lye in a pint of water, keeping the solution always one pint by the addition of more boiling water as it evaporates. Boil fifteen minutes. At the end of that time the silk or wool will have disappeared. If any substance remains it is of vegetable origin, usually cotton. As wool and silk are affected by alkalies, both being animal fibres, cotton and linen are affected by acids, both being vegetable fibres. An acid spilled on cotton or linen should be washed out at once. Strong soaps should never be used on wool or silk, as the alkali in the soap is harmful to the fibre. Both these fabrics are injured by intense heat, and should be washed in lukewarm water and ironed with a warm iron, while linen and cotton can stand much hotter water and iron. Linen should not be boiled, however.

It is the difference in the treatment to which the various fibres can be subjected which makes so much trouble when a garment is sent to a professional cleaner. Wool and silk are cleaned by one method, cotton by another. The garment is sent as all wool or all silk, but in the process of cleaning it develops that the fabric is adulterated with cotton. The result is a poorly cleaned garment, and the cleaners are blamed for something which should be laid at the door of the man who spun the yarn or wove the cloth.

The study of textiles is interesting enough to occupy several articles. If your little neighborhood club is casting about for a study subject, why not take up textiles?

Silo Construction.

A silo has become almost a necessary adjunct to a well-conducted, up-to-date farm. Those who contemplate building one are advised to acquaint themselves with the points to be observed if the best results are to be had. These are clearly set forth in Exhibition Circular No. 102 issued by the Dominion Experimental Farms. A silo must be impervious to air in order to retain moisture; must be strong so as to resist the pressure of the silage; the walls must be smooth and strong in order to allow the silage to settle freely, and to prevent the formation of air pockets; must be strong enough to resist any wind when empty; must be able to resist any action of the weather, and should be fireproof. To better resist frost, it should be located on the protected side of buildings; doors should be made easily removable in order to provide convenient access; neatness of appearance adds to value; a ready-to-erect silo ensures ease of construction; least cost per ton is the thing to be considered in construction; all parts should be equally durable and lasting; the chute should adjoin the feed room and preferably should be at the south end of the barn; the location of a silo inside the barn is not recommended; the foundation should be broad enough to prevent settling and deep enough to rest upon

soil immune from frost; a concrete silo possesses many advantages over the stave silo. The foregoing in condensed form embodies the principal points given in the circular, which also supplies details of material required and plans for construction. Copies may be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

It pays to tickle the cow's palate.

Beans and sheep make a happy combination on the general farm.

More farmers fail as executives than as soil tillers.

Live stock is as important to a balanced agriculture as protein is to an efficient ration for the dairy cow.

The permanent neighborhood interests of the farming community are a bulwark against national disintegration.

Many winter hours can be profitably spent repairing machinery, replacing broken parts and giving the implements a general overhauling.

The Department of Physics at the O.A.C., Guelph, is investigating the farm water supply, water systems and sewage disposal and is prepared to help all rural dwellers interested.

THE DECEPTIVE MOUNTAIN

In the great desert regions of the Southwestern States there is a remarkable mountain of sand. The behavior of it mystified the early settlers who in the days of '49 followed the old trail from Yuma to Los Angeles. The mountain was constantly changing form. The first pioneers mentioned it to their friends as a landmark by which they might guide themselves on their way into the new country, but it changed its appearance so rapidly that many of them failed to recognize it, wandered from the trail and were lost in the desert.

People discovered later that it was the strong winds that from time to time swept across the desert that made the mountain set in so queer a way. When the wind blew it shifted the loose sand from one spot to another, built new domes and pinnacles and destroyed others, until within a short time the whole mountain presented an entirely new outline against the sky.

In that mountain there is a warning to us all. Human character is made up of elements that are easily affected by the forces that constantly play upon them. We cannot escape those forces, and unless we watch ourselves constantly they will change our lives so much that others who come after us will be unable to depend upon us as guides.

There are the winds of flattery. Few of us are not susceptible to them. Under their subtle influence how easy it is to yield a principle here and sacrifice a conviction there.

There are also the winds of prosperity. Study the lives of men round you and observe the changes that go on under their influence. Sometimes those winds throw up pinnacles of false pride; sometimes they cut chains of artificial distinction; often they build up a precipice of selfishness and indifference.

We need to think of those who are coming after us. A man whose character shifts with every wind that blows can never be a real guide to other men. There is just one way to make ourselves trustworthy; it is by emulating the qualities and the virtues of the one great life of which it was written, "The same, yesterday, to-day and for ever." Jesus did not shape His course according to every wind that blew. Flattery, adversity, popularity, could not undermine His strength. That is why He is the inspiration of the true and strong men who walk the earth to-day.

Health of Dairy Cattle.

The question has recently been raised as to whether the making of high production records is detrimental to the health of dairy cattle, and whether the risk of disease to purebreds is sufficient to deter a man who places a high value upon the health of his herd from engaging in the purebred business. To the first question the Veterinary Director General of the Dominion has replied that there is no doubt that intensive feeding to stimulate excessive milk production has a tendency to lower the resistance of the body to attacks of infectious disease, but that if proper precautions are taken against danger of infection, there is no reason why record making should interfere with maintenance of health. Without infection, such as tuberculosis, is possible. To the second question the Veterinary Director General gives a decided negative. There is, he says, if a man is willing to take the proper precautions, nothing to prevent him building up a herd of purebred dairy cattle as free from disease as any other. He points out that under the accredited herd system now in existence, the opportunities for doing this are a great deal better than they were in former years. Purchases can now be made from accredited herds with every confidence that the animals are absolutely free from tuberculosis.

Belt Troubles.

Some farmers have the impression that so long as a belt runs on the pulleys without any tendency to work toward either side the pulleys must be in alignment. This is by no means the case, as with a long belt, such as is used on a separator, the pulleys can be a foot or more out of line and still have the belt run in the centre of the drive pulley. (As most separators have belt guides, the belt can, as a rule, get off the pulley on the separator.)

Some threshermen make a practice of setting the tractor out of line when a cross wind has a tendency to blow the belt off the drive pulley or push it toward the inside edge of the fly-wheel, thus chafing the belt. When there is enough wind blowing to interfere with the belt it is always advisable to set the outfit so that the wind will blow almost direct from the tractor toward the separator, as this will cause a minimum amount of interference. Where for any reason this is impossible, some sort of guide in the form of a smooth piece of wood, pipe, steel rod, etc., which will prevent the belt from running off the drive pulley will answer just as well as setting the tractor out of line and do less damage to the belt.

Drive belts are expensive and a good one should last for years on the average farm as it is generally used only a few days each year. It is well, therefore, to treat the belt right and not shorten its life and usefulness by abuse.

Canada's System of Experimental Farms

No country anywhere has developed a system of experimental farms of anything like the extent and significance of the Dominion Experimental Farms System of Canada. The system, which had its beginning some 38 years ago, now comprises thirty-two farms, stations and sub-stations distributed throughout this country and in active operation. Each of the leading farms may be said to represent a section of the Dominion suffering physically and climatically from other sections, and presenting problems on the solution of which successful farming in the region served largely depends.

Besides serving the older provinces, the extension of the system has kept pace, so far as available funds would permit, with the opening up of the newer districts for settlement, and with the evolution which is continually taking place in farming generally. The settlement of all untried territory brings with it new conditions and new problems which must be met and solved if farming is to be successful. This is particularly true of a country so vast in extent as our own, and presenting such varied types of soil and climate. Advice is necessary, based on practical test, as to the most profitable type of agriculture, the best methods, and the most suitable varieties of crops and live stock. Thus farm after farm and station after station was added to the chain, each becoming a centre of experiment and investigation, so that those who take up farming in the regions served may have done for them by the government what they were unable individually to undertake.

In briefly sketching the history and growth of the system, it should be explained that the whole is directed through what is known as the Experimental Farms Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The Branch has its headquarters at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. A list of the thirteen divisions which it comprises will give a general idea of the comprehensiveness of the work. These include the divisions of field husbandry, animal husbandry, horticulture, cereals, forage, plants, poultry, bees, tobacco, economic fibres, chemistry, botany, illustration stations, and extension and publicity.

The preliminary step looking to the establishment of the system was taken

in 1884, when a select committee of the House of Commons was appointed to enquire into the best means of encouraging and developing agriculture in Canada. In the year following, Dr. William Saunders, of London, Ontario, was authorized to visit experimental farms in the United States and in Europe. Following his report, an Act was passed providing for the establishment of the present Central Farm, which was to serve Ontario and Quebec jointly, and for a branch farm in the Maritime provinces, in Manitoba, in the Northwest Territories, and in British Columbia. The lines of investigation cited in the Act to be followed included live stock breeding, dairying, the testing of cereals and other field crops, grasses and forage plants, fruits, vegetables, trees, and plants generally, the study of seeds, fertilizers, plant and animal diseases, and insect pests. Any experiments or researches that might benefit agriculture were authorized to be entered upon.

Two years after the passing of the Act, farms were in practical operation at Ottawa; Nappan, N.S.; Brandon, Man.; Indian Head, N.W.T.; and Agassiz, B.C. The main staff then comprised Dr. Saunders, as director, and the officers in charge of the Divisions of Entomology and Botany. Chemistry and Horticulture. Naturally the work was limited in scope, but it must be remembered that up to that time farming progress depended almost entirely upon individual industry and experience unaided by investigation and experiment nationally or provincially conducted.

Dr. William Saunders held the position of Director until March 31, 1911, or for 25 years, retiring then on account of ill-health and advancing age after an active life of great usefulness. The present Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, succeeded to the Directorship, and was followed nine years later, or in 1920, by Mr. E. S. Archibald, B.A., B.S.A., then Dominion Animal Husbandman. When Dr. Saunders retired the number of farms and stations had been increased to nine, and Alberta and Saskatchewan had for sixteen years had provincial status, thus acquiring additional agricultural importance. During Dr. Grisdale's term, further divisions were established at the Central Farm and other divisions extended. The war, of course, interfered somewhat with development, but another farm, that at Swift Current, Sask., was established under Mr. Archibald, and illustration stations and sub-stations were organized. At the present time no fewer than 2,

FROM BATTLESHIP TO TIN-KETTLE!

VISIT TO BRITISH NAVY SCRAP-HEAP.

Process of Tearing a Warship to Pieces Going on All Around British Coast.

The work of the ship breaker has developed to such an extent that it is not unlikely that you will find the water for your tea in part of the remains of a Dreadnought, says a London newspaper. The brass tap from which you draw the water may have seen service in another form in the Battle of Jutland.

Should you have sardines with a meal, do not be surprised if the origin of the tin was a cruiser that figured in some little scrap in the North Sea.

If the Washington Conference has its way a substantial part of the world's navies will finish up either as tin cans or garden seats. But whether Washington succeeds or fails, the remarkable process of conversion will go on. Since the Armistice the British Government alone has consigned over five hundred warships to the scrap heap. Over two hundred vessels have gone to one firm—The W. Ward, Ltd., of Sheffield.

Selling to the Shipbreakers
A recent deal included one hundred and thirteen warships with a total tonnage of 380,000. The original value of these engines of destruction was many millions of dollars. What was paid for them by the shipbreakers is a secret, but if the Admiralty receives \$250,000 for a warship that would cost \$10,000,000 to build to-day it considers it has not made a bad deal.

All round the British coast are huge yards specially fitted up for the task of reducing to scrap anything from a battleship to a submarine. To go through one of them would move a naval man to tears. He would see all around him great piles of apparently valueless rubbish. Bits of decking, the blades of a turbine engine, part of a kitchen galley, the remains of the ladder up which he used to climb to the bridge—all are mixed in chaotic confusion.

The process of tearing a warship to pieces is a highly developed one. As soon as a vessel is moored men swarm aboard and remove the deck fittings. Then comes the difficult operation of taking up the deck. For this purpose the oxy-acetylene process is employed. Oxygen and acetylene are combined to eject from a pipe a flame of terrific heat. With the jet in his hand, the workman applies the flame to the steel deck, and literally cuts a way through it. In a surprisingly short time large squares are cut out, and all that remains is for the crane-man to attach his chain and swing the chunks of metal on to the quay.

Garden Rakes and Dog Kennels.
A bewildering spectacle of engines and machinery meets the eye when the deck has disappeared. The men clamber below, and with wrench and hammer detach huge portions for the crane to lift clear. Gradually the once smart-looking craft loses its vitality. The gangways go, the officers' quarters, the boilers, the shaft. Soon there is nothing left but an empty shell. Then the oxy-acetylene flame gets to work again. The sides of the hull are cut into squares, and eventually a few pieces floating on the surface of the water are all that remain to tell the tale.

On the quay, steam shears cut pieces of steel into sizes that will fit a furnace, for that is their ultimate fate. Most of them find their way to South Wales, where they are melted down.

Brass and copper, the beautiful fittings which formerly Jack took such a pride in causing to resemble a mirror—all go into the melting pot as soon as they have been sorted and cleaned. The magnificent furniture which adorned the quarter of some admiral is handled with great care and eventually sold as it stands. Cheaper woodwork has a different fate. It may become the handle of a garden rake, or end its career as a dog kennel.

Timely Advice.

The preacher was warning to his subject. He was speaking of the inevitable and that comes to sinners, and described the scene graphically, comparing the sinner to a ship.
"The waves rush over her," he cried. "Her masts are split, her yards are gone, her rudder's broken, her helm's useless. There is no hope. Who can save her now?"
"Let go the anchor, you lubber!" shouted an excited sailor in the congregation.

A Queer Brother-in-Law.

They were looking at the kangaroos at the "zoo," when an Irishman asked his neighbor in the group:
"Beg pardon, Sor; can you tell me what kind of a creature is that?"
"That," said the man, "is a native of Australia."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Pat. "And me sister Julia married with 'o thim!"

He Might.

"Look at that foolish Mr. Baker out on a day like this without an umbrella. Is he crazy?"
"I'm afraid he is. Let's hurry on. I don't want to meet him."

"Why not?"
"He may recognize this umbrella. It's his."

GUARD YOUR HEALTH

You Can Do This by Keeping the Blood Rich and Red.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. Every woman at the head of a home; every girl in offices, shops and factories is subjected to more or less worry. These worries cannot be avoided. But it is the duty of every woman and every girl to save her strength as much as possible, and to build up her system to meet unusual demands. Her future health depends upon it. To guard against a breakdown the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. To keep the blood in this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found most useful. They strengthen the nerves, restore the appetite and bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, and renewed energy to listless people.

Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep up their strength through the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This is shown by the case of Mrs. Minnie Swick, residing near Simcoe, Ont., who says: "A few years ago I was in a deplorable state of health. My blood was weak and watery and the circulation poor. My appetite was poor and what food I did take distressed me. I was not able to do my housework, and often my nights were sleepless, and headache and backache added to my misery. I was finally persuaded to drop other medicines and take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This I did, and after taking the pills for a couple of months I could do my housework with ease, eat well, slept well and had gained in weight. From my own experience I cannot praise these pills too highly."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cure for Leprosy.

News that many lepers, cured by chaulmoogra oil, have been liberated from the colony of sufferers on Molokai (Hawaiian Islands) and returned to the companionship of healthy fellow-beings, excites much sympathetic interest.

It has not been explained, however, that these persons, supposed to be recovered from the dread malady, have been set free only on parole and with the understanding that they are to remain under observation. So far, 8 per cent. of them have relapsed, with recurrence of symptoms, and have been sent back to Molokai for further treatment.

The conclusion of the U.S. Public Health Service, which has had charge of the experiments, is that chaulmoogra oil cannot be relied upon as a "cure" for leprosy. An "ethyl ester" derived from it is now used, by hypodermic injection, and has proved much more efficient than the oil itself. With young people, or persons in whom the disease has not progressed far, the treatment seems, at least in many cases, to promise final cure. Leprosy is undoubtedly of Oriental origin, and many references to it are made in ancient literature. In earlier times the afflicted were required by law, when they appeared on the streets, to ring a bell and cry "Unclean! Unclean!" This, of course, because the disease was supposed to be contagious.

Recent investigations have proved that it is both contagious and infectious. It readily spreads wherever the sufferers are not isolated. During the last few years it has spread alarmingly in Cuba, and in Columbia its ravages are a cause of increasing anxiety. The malady is attributable to a bacterial germ, *Bacillus leproe*, which has been isolated and satisfactorily identified by scientists.

Never use water which has been standing overnight in the teakettle. In the morning fill it with fresh water, boil and use at once.

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels, and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Way of Life.

To swing along and sing along
And keep the vision clear.
How many in the moving throng
Can come so very near
The measure of the mighty love
Which makes the way of life
A blessed way, a happy way,
A betterment of strife?

Mother! Move Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Hurry mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful to-day may prevent a sick child to-morrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has a cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

She'd Learned.

The puppy had been punished and was sulking in a corner. To him came the small daughter of the house to administer, not comfort, but advice.
"You may just as well be good first as last, Spot," she administered. "Everybody that belongs to mother has got to mind. I've been through it all and I know."

After the Moneyman.

"Well, well," he exclaimed, as he tackled her first meat pie, "where did you get this?"

"I made that out of Mrs. Shorter's cookery book," replied the young wife. "It's a—"

Scientific Proof.

One day a teacher was having a first grade class in physiology. She asked them if they knew that there was a burning fire in the body all the time. One little girl spoke up and said:
"Yes'm; when it is a cold day, I can see the smoke."

Good Verse.

A young fellow, who is given to versifying, recently asked his fiancée:
"Dearie, did you like the poem I sent you? Did it seem too sweetly tender?"
"Oh," she said, "it was lovely. I got \$3.50 for it at the church fair."

In the Dark.

Professor—"Every day we breathe oxygen. Now, Willie, what do we breathe at night?"
Willie—"Nitrogen."

Surnames and Their Origin

HAMMOND
Variations—Hammonds, FitzHamond, Hampson, Amundson.
Racial Origin—Norman French, also Scandinavian.
Source—A given name.

Here is another group of family names which traces back to the ancient Teutonic given name of "Amal" or "Amala" though it should be remembered that the groupings in this article, the one that preceded it and the one which is to follow, are more or less arbitrary, and for convenience of discussion, rather than as evidence of rigid courses of development.

As stated in the previous article, the Normans brought the name into England as "Hamo" and "Hamon." It was not long, however, before the given name began to develop new forms, such as "Hamond" and "Hammond," the latter quickly becoming more widespread. In many cases the patronymic, or family name, was formed by the prefixing of the Norman "Fitz," meaning "son of." In others, the surname was formed by the addition of the ending "son." But "Hammondson" was a little too clumsy for the average British tongue, and so did not endure long, being shortened variously to Hammond and Hammonds. In more modern times there has been a very general tendency to add a final "s" to such names, so that the name of Hammonds is sometimes still another lengthening from the form of Hammond.

But the given name often developed the diminutive forms, in Norman fashion, of "Hamonet" and "Hamolet" or "Hamelot." "Hamonet" quickly became "Hamnet," producing the surname "Hamnetson" or "Hamneson,"

which has finally been twisted into the modern Hampton. Hamnet has also given us Hammet. "Hamolet" seems to have stopped at giving us Shakespeare's "Hamlet."

The family name of Amundson, or as we sometimes see it, Amundson and Amundsen, is nearly always traceable to a development of the Scandinavian form of this ancient given name.

Variation—Paine.

Racial Origin—Norman French.
Source—A given name.

These family names are really the same word as our modern words "pagan" and "poison," and their evolution has been a peculiar and interesting one.

At a period before the Norman invasion of England the root word had the same meaning as our modern peasant; that is, countryman as opposed to townsman. This was in the days when the early Normans first were introduced to Christianity. It happened among them as among many other nationalities, that Christianity made more rapid progress in the towns and more congested centres of population than it did in the outlying districts, a phenomenon undoubtedly largely due to problems of travel and communication.

But gradually the word "pagan," denoting a countryman, came to denote, as well, one who refused to accept Christianity, and in the defiant stand of those who resisted the new religion was accepted as a term of honor to such an extent that they began to give it to their children as a given name. In the end, of course, Christianity triumphed, but the given name survived and remained popular, probably

One third of your life is allotted to sleep. Do you get your share?

The most important period in the process of applying nutrition to the repair of the body is while you are asleep. For the most favorable transformation of digested food into nerve and cell tissue, so doctors tell us, sleep is absolutely essential.

Is it any wonder that those who suffer from lack of proper sleep are weak, pale and lacking in energy or ambition?

One of the causes of insomnia is nerve-irritation from tea and coffee drinking. Tea and coffee both contain caffeine, which has a tendency to cause undue stimulation. The irritating effect of caffeine often

results in insomnia, depression, and a weakened nervous system.

You can easily overcome these troubles by drinking Postum instead of tea or coffee. Postum is a delicious, satisfying cereal beverage, and it is absolutely free from caffeine, or any other harmful substance.

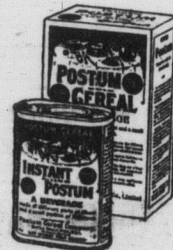
Ask your grocer for Postum. Drink this delicious, refreshing beverage for ten days. Then see if you do not feel better and more clear headed, and if you do not sleep better at night—as so many other people have proved for themselves.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Windsor, Ont.



Genuine
Aspirin

WARNING! Always say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism
Toothache Neuritis Lumbago Pain! Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrocinolide 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."

TORONTO WOMAN GAINED 35 POUNDS

ONLY WEIGHED NINETY POUNDS WHEN SHE BEGAN TAKING TANLAC.

Was So Weak and Ill from Stomach Trouble Life Was a Burden.

"Tanlac has built me up from a mere frame weighing only ninety pounds to a strong woman weighing one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and my gratitude is unbounded," said Mrs. Lydia Pickup, 12 Ramsay Lane, Toronto, Ont. "My stomach troubled me so much during the past three years that my life was a perfect burden. My appetite was gone entirely, gas would form and nearly set me wild with pain in the pit of my stomach. The gas nearly smothered me and my heart acted so queerly that it alarmed me. I could get scarcely any sleep and was tired and dull and worn out all the time. I often turned so dizzy I could hardly stand up, and at times my head hurt like it would burst open. I lost weight until my clothes were entirely too large and I was so weak I could hardly move."

"One day I saw a statement about Tanlac and I determined to try it. I have now taken ten bottles in all, and my appetite has come back. I eat anything I want and as much as I want at every meal without pain or any uncomfortable feeling afterwards. I do not have headaches or dizzy spells any more. I sleep soundly every night and get up feeling fine and strong in the morning."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Instruments That Measure Earthquakes.

If an earthquake takes place at the other side of the world, it writes its own record on the delicate instruments kept in the observatories in Britain, says a London magazine. Next morning you will see in the papers that our instruments have recorded an earthquake of great violence which took place in South America. It may be days before news comes through by telegraph from the scene of the upheaval to confirm the instrument's message.

The seismograph, as the earthquake recorder is called, consists of a revolving drum and a tiny mirror. The latter is balanced so delicately that the slightest tremor of the earth's crust will set it dancing. The drum, which is turned by clockwork, is covered with a roll of sensitized photographic paper. The mirror focuses a little point of light, reflected from a brilliant lamp, on to the paper.

So long as nothing is happening the mirror remains at rest, and as the drum revolves a perfectly straight line is traced on the paper by the point of light. But as soon as a shock occurs the mirror is agitated and the line becomes a zigzag.

A stone thrown into a pond sets up ripples which reach the edge. An earthquake produces the same result, except that the ripples are formed in the earth's hard but slightly elastic crust.

Fortunately, serious earthquakes are rare, but hundreds of small shocks take place every day, and seismographs of the most delicate type record them all.

Every broken promise left behind becomes a broken bridge ahead.

What you can do to-morrow will depend on what you have done to-day.

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.

Her 'Martial' Creed.

Mrs. Worth had just learned that her colored workwoman, Aunt Dinah, had at the age of seventy married for the fourth time.

"Why, Aunt Dinah!" she exclaimed, "you surely haven't married again!"
"Yassum, honey, I has," was Aunt Dinah's smiling reply. "Jes 'as often as de Lawd takes 'em, so will I!"

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

"Daddy sent me over to see if he could borrow one of Mr. Smith's keys." "Goodness me! Tell him he has them both on."

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

DOG DISEASES

Book on
How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Ad-
dress by the Author,
21 Clay Street, New York,
111 West 51st Street,
New York, U.S.A.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Blistered Feet, Sore Feet, Tired Feet,
Burning and Aching Feet.
After a hard day's work or a long tramp
and your feet are completely used up,
bathe them in hot water, then rub them
well with MINARD'S LINIMENT. It
will relieve you and you will never be
without a bottle.

USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN

LITTLE aches grow into big pains unless ward off by an application of Sloan's. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, lame back won't fight long against Sloan's Liniment.

For more than forty years Sloan's Liniment has helped thousands, the world over. You won't be an exception. It certainly does produce results.

It penetrates without rubbing. Keep this old family friend always handy for instant use. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment

(Pain's enemy)

If Headachy, Bilious or Stomach is Bad, Take "Cascarets"

Get a 10-cent box now.

Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, everything that is sickening.

A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

Classified Advertisements

CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER.
25c. No other fee. A. McCreery,
Toronto, Ont.

MYERS WHITE ROCKS. PULLETS,
12 to 16. Cockerels, \$5. A. H. Myers,
Box 452, Stratford, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

LIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR
quick selling household necessities.
Repeat orders assured. Write for particulars for sole agency in your town to
Patricia Products, 385 Broadview Ave.,
Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED
telling pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing,
etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest
prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO.,
115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Most persons are not frugal of their time. They use it in a most wasteful manner.
Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

For Fifty Years

Mether Seigel's Syrup has been the world's remedy for indigestion, and it is still the best and cheapest of stomach and liver tonics. The medicinal extracts of varied roots, barks and leaves restore the natural efficiency of the digestive organs and it has banished numberless cases of pain after eating, headaches, flatulence, acidity, biliousness and constipation. Sold in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out;
Thickens, Beautifies.



35-cent buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

TROUBLED WITH ITCHY ECZEMA

In Rash On Face And Limbs.
Cuticura Heals.

"I had been troubled with eczema on my face which took the form of a rash. Later it broke out on my limbs and they itched very much, causing me to scratch them until they were bleeding. The rash would often keep me awake at night."

"I tried some remedies, which failed, and then thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was not long till the rash began to disappear, and I used three cakes of Soap and four boxes of Ointment, which healed me." (Signed) W. M. Thompson, Pacific Coast, Sept. 20, 1909.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.
Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Dept. of Hygiene, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

ISSUE No. 5-1910

MEN-ATTENTION!



After Months of Sacrificing and Selling, absolutely refusing to buy until prices were more reasonable and quality better, every clothing cabinet and every shelf empty of all high-priced merchandise, our stocks all reduced to the lowest possible point—

Today We Start With Absolutely New Stocks bought from mills and manufacturers producing merchandise of the "better quality" and at prices as favorable as any merchant's cash can buy.

A Special Purchase of Young Men's Suits To Sell at \$25.00 to \$32.00

The manufacturer's regular prices were from \$27.50 to \$45.00 at the factory for this spring but we cleaned up this bunch at a special cost price. There being one and two suits of a line but in all we have all sizes from 35 to 42.

A few days will clear this bunch of suits. If you are interested call before Saturday to make sure of one.

A Shipment Of Spring-Shoes This Week
Men's Shoes of Quality, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50.
Boys' Shoes of Quality, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.50.
Women's Shoes of Quality \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00.

We're Getting The Big Business By Buying and Selling Real Values

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE ESTATE of Jennie Hacker, Late of the Village of Glencoe, in the County of Middlesex, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Jennie Hacker, who died on or about the fifth day of January, A.D. 1922, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Jennie Hacker, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1922, the said Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

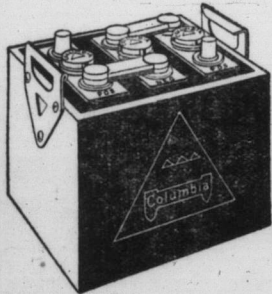
ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ont.

Solicitors for the Executors.
Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this First day of February, A.D. 1922.

We Carry A Full Line

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.
Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eave-troughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson
Tinsmith Glencoe Plumber



Motorists:

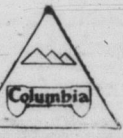
Be sure that your Battery is a

Columbia

if you would avoid cold weather troubles. We sell them.

Batteries of all makes repaired and recharged. Also stored for the winter.

McAlpine's Garage
McRae Street



Order your Counter Check Books from The Transcript

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.

GONE MAD ON RADIALS

(Forest Free Press)

For 1920, the last year for which official figures are available, the Ottawa Government had to pay out the enormous sum of \$76,886,356.00 to railways to meet their deficits—over \$9.00 for every man, woman and child in the country. Who's to blame?—Bowmanville News.

Notwithstanding these depressing facts there is a wild scheme on foot to load the province with additional millions for the construction of hydro radials, to make steam railway conditions still worse. The Toronto Globe, which is leading the newspaper agitation for these radials, has been regarded as a national journal, but if it wants to maintain that reputation it must extend its scope of vision beyond the limits of the city of Toronto. The Drury Government can do the province a great service by smashing this radial folly.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

In its leading editorial article in a recent issue, the Central Canadian of Carleton Place, Ont., referring to its entering upon its forty-seventh year of publication, goes on to say:—

It was only a few years ago when a country newspaper could be started with an investment of anywhere from one to two thousand dollars. Today this is completely changed as nothing less than about ten to fifteen thousand dollars will equip a country newspaper office in order that it may with any degree of success compete with its rivals. A press which was formerly worth \$600 to \$800 cannot now be bought for less than \$2,000 to \$2,500; type is trebled in price; labor costs three to four times as much as even in 1914, the year the war started. These increased costs make the problem of successfully conducting a newspaper a very serious one, and in a large measure accounts for the amalgamation of many of our newspapers.

In fact, there have been quite a few newspapers which have been compelled to go out of business altogether owing to the great expense involved in country newspaperdom. And yet in the face of these conditions and facts we actually find more of usually sound judgment on other matters giving a sympathetic hearing to the frantic appeals of some irresponsible party who feels the Lord has called him to undertake to do, under present conditions, with other people's money, what he has failed to do in past years, when conditions were favorable, with his own.

With printers scarce and wages so high that the publisher has to send a paper for from ten to twenty years to pay one man a week's wages, and with postage doubled at New Years, there is no class of industry on the face of the earth at the present time so hard hit as the newspaper publisher, save the farmer. And the farmer enjoyed war prices during the war, while newspapers were published at a loss throughout the entire four years of the war.

OUT OF THE DARK NIGHT

Out of the dark night of trouble and war
A dim light arose, like a distant star,
And men stumbling on found the promised land,
In the glow of dawn from its golden strand.

The Star of the East has not gone to rest
Following its course onward to the West;
It shines in its beauty o'er the lands of sunset,
And we remember God does not forget.

See! Nations of pow'r, influence and worth
Meeting at one board and one common hearth;
Unfurling the banner of the Golden Rule,
Resolved to follow it to one great goal.

Now weary of strife and sad and oppressed,
Harassed and storm-tossed, so needful of rest;
And bleeding afresh from many a scar,
The world is hurling a challenge to war.

Waiting and pleading at the conference door
For a lasting peace as never before;
While dying echoes in heart-rending Are calling, calling, from Flanders' scarred fields.

Our Heavenly Father has been waiting long
To hear from men's hearts the Angelic song
That rang o'er the plains of old Bethlehem,
"Peace, peace on the earth and good will to men."

Be strong, brethren, to bid wars to cease,
And usher in the golden age of peace.
—Lachlan Leitch.
"The Pines," Glencoe, Ont., Nov. 28, 1921.

Guard your stomach. It is the foundation of health or disease. The world's most famous stomach medicine is Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

Some men go to the doctors and get their liquor, while others make their own and go to the doctors afterwards.

FREE AT LAST OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

"Fruit-a-lives" Brought Her Health and Strength

624 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL

"For 3 years, I suffered constantly from kidney disease and liver trouble. My health was miserable and nothing in the way of ordinary medicine did me any good.

Then I started to use "Fruit-a-lives" and the effect was remarkable. All the pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

All who suffer from such troubles should take "Fruit-a-lives"

Madam HORMIDAS FOISY.

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

THE LATE LEVI ANNETT

The death of Levi Annett occurred on Sunday, Jan. 22, at his home in Glencoe, in his 73rd year. Mr. Annett was born in the township of Southwold, Elgin county, and when about 6 years of age moved with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Annett, to the homestead, "Ridgeland Farm," Moss Township, where he grew to manhood.

At the age of 22 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Harvey of Ekfrid. For several years they were engaged in farming on the Longwoods Road, but for about 25 years have resided in Glencoe, where Mr. Annett has been in the employ of the G.T.R., which work he was obliged to resign during the past summer owing to ill health. He called upon specialists in London in June and July and was informed that he had a malignant growth, so situated that an operation would be impossible. About November 1st he became a bed patient and his daughters, Mrs. Wm. F. Plowfield and Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, trained nurses, were in constant attendance until he passed away.

His genial and happy disposition won many friends, and although his death was not unexpected it cast a gloom over the community. There are left to mourn his loss a widow and 7 children—Wilson Annett, Glencoe; Mrs. Wm. F. Plowfield, Reading, Pa.; Miss Cynthia Annett, Glencoe; Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Neil Beaton, Walkerville; Mrs. Harry Solters, Washington, D.C.; and Wm. H. Annett, Glencoe. There also survive him three brothers and two sisters—Hergules Annett, Mossa; Mahlon Annett, Glencoe; Chas. Annett, Mossa; Mrs. Isaac Styles, St. Thomas, and Mrs. Samuel Parish, Oil Springs.

On August 24, 1921, relatives and friends gathered to attend the golden wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Annett, many of the same relatives and friends were here to attend the funeral which took place Jan. 24th, 1922, from his late residence. Elder John Dent of Bothwell and Rev. Mr. Garbutt of Glencoe officiated at the funeral.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid

The following is the standing of the pupils for the month of January. An asterisk denotes perfect attendance.

Jr. IV. — Clarence Eddie, Ella Leitch, *John Carruthers.
III. — Lillian Eddie, *Mack Leitch, Sarah Crawford, *Elizabeth Crawford.
II. — Clarice Glasgow, Kenneth Eddie.

Primer. — *Jean Crawford, Alice Poole.
Jessie McAlpine, Teacher.

Forty-seven degrees below zero in some sections of the middle west. Good thing they don't feel it.

An astronomer has discovered that clocks run faster at night than in the daytime. Young men under strict orders to leave their sweeties at 10.30 o'clock every evening made this discovery long ago.

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



Jackie Coogan

Coming to Glencoe Opera House Saturday Night

EFFECTS OF CROPPING

Sure to Exhaust the Best Soil in Time.

Plant Food Must Be Supplied—Mother Earth Has Her Limits—Seven Rules for Poultry Raisers—Breaking Up Broody Hens.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Lands that have been farmed for half a century usually show a decrease in crop production. A few farms that have been well managed in the various sections of Ontario are still very productive. Some have been so depleted of the plant food materials that were accumulated during the period of forest development as to be unprofitable under tillage today. Previous to clearing and cropping the process was accumulating fertility. Since cropping has been practiced the process has been reversed and supplanted by one of exhaustion. Under a farming practice that exhausts the humus and returns no vegetable matter the soil hardens quickly, dries out and becomes non-productive, simply because there is neither food nor soil life to release soil to growing plants.

Mineral Elements Become Exhausted.
Frequently one of the mineral elements—lime, potash or phosphorus—is exhausted by cropping or leaching. Nitrogen exhaustion is a very common condition noticeable in lands that have been cultivated for more than twenty-five years. After all, the soil is only a storehouse for those elements required in the life processes of the food plants that the farmer grows. In that storehouse various forms of life are at work converting the unusable to a usable or food condition for the plant. If we crop for years and exhaust the nitrogen or the potash or the phosphorus to a point where any of such could not be supplied in quantity sufficient to meet the full demands of the growing plant then we have a condition of plant mal-nutrition or starvation.

Plant Food Must Be Supplied.

The plant can develop only to the extent that food is supplied to permit growth. Many of the thin crops noticeable in many sections of the province are thin simply because of soil exhaustion. Some part of the plant's ration is below the minimum requirement for best development. It may be nitrogen or potash or phosphorus. However, if we have robbed the soil of some fertility element to a point where we see a decline in yields we should return to the soil what we have taken away if we are to expect full yields again. Cropping will exhaust a soil if the system of rotation or management does not provide for ample return of the essential elements, nitrogen, potash and phosphorus. Effects of cropping are not noticed on the really well managed farms where clovers and other legume plants are prominent in the crop rotation, where the crops grown are fed to live stock and where some attention is paid to keeping the mineral elements, potash, phosphorus and lime, abundantly supplied.

Seven Rules for Poultry Raisers.

Here are seven safe rules for getting the most money from the summer flock:

1. Produce infertile eggs by removing the roosters from the flock in the summer time.

2. Provide clean nests and keep eggs clean.

3. Do not wash eggs.

4. Gather eggs twice daily during the summer to prevent them from being heated by the hen.

5. Keep them in a cool, dry place, away from the flies.

6. Market them at least twice each week.

7. Insist that they be bought on a quality graded basis.

Breaking Up Broody Hens.
Neglect in breaking up broody hens means a serious reduction in the number of eggs produced by Indiana farm flocks.

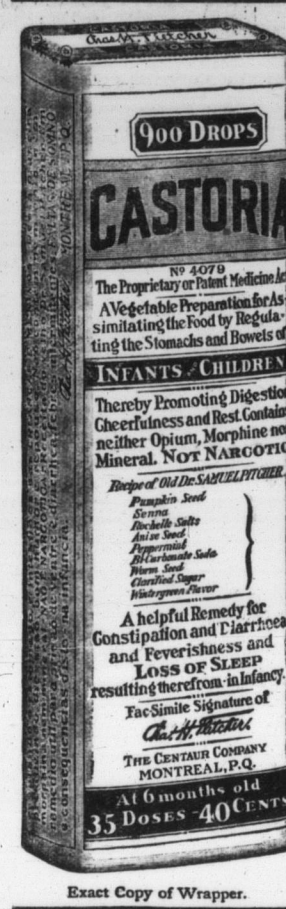
Confinement of broody hens in a slat bottom coop has proved satisfactory. This coop should be covered on top with slat or wire sides and may be placed outside, preferably under a tree to insure shade. A slat bottom coop prevents fowls from becoming comfortable and these soon lose their broody traits.

Common practice is to place hens in the coop for three days, releasing them in the evening. If they return to the nest they are returned to "jail" for three more days. This usually breaks up the most stubborn sitters.

Removing the broody hens from the nest the first evening she sits is a very important factor in breaking up broodiness. If hens are allowed to be undisturbed a few days it requires more time to break up broodiness and this results in a longer period of non-production.

Nasturtiums do not require rich soil, in fact, if put on rich soil they will produce more vine than flowers. The reproduction of fruit and vegetables at home relieves transportation difficulties and solves the marketing problem.

Extra good growth of musk melons may be had by putting a bushel or so of well rotted manure in the bottom of each hill. Plenty of water during warm dry weather also helps.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Special Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

Sweeping reductions in many lines of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Meats, Fish, etc. Heavy stock. All marked in plain figures. Watch the window.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

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

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

Irwin's Novelty Store
Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

EAT MORE BREAD

BUT BE SURE YOU GET

REITH'S

APPETIZING NOURISHING

JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCOE BAKERY

Blank oil leases for sale at The script office.

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.

Farmers and Dairymen

Get our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. - We pay cash. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe

House, 3022. Store, 89.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of John Malcolm McPherson, late of the Township of Mossa, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said John Malcolm McPherson, who died on or about the Twenty-eighth day of May, A.D. 1921, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for John C. Elliott and Archibald Graham, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said John Malcolm McPherson, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1922, the said John C. Elliott and Archibald Graham will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said John C. Elliott and Archibald Graham will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the said Executors.
DATED at Glencoe this Seventeenth day of January, A.D. 1922.

Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, February 4th—starting 8 p. m. sharp

THE WORLD'S MOST TALKED ABOUT CHILD

JACKIE COOGAN

THE KID HIMSELF IN

"Peck's Bad Boy"

FIVE GREAT REELS OF JOY

ALSO A TOONERVILLE COMEDY

Note—The Feature Picture Will Be Shown At 8.45

ADULTS 37c

CHILDREN 22c

HOCKEY

Carman Arena, Glencoe

Two GamesStrathroy Intermediates
vs. Glencoe Intermediates**Friday, Feb. 3rd**

at 8.15

Seaforth Juniors (winners of
Group No. 15) vs. Glencoe Jun-
iors (winners of Group No. 14)
second round play-off

A CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

Monday, Feb. 6th

at 8.15

POPULAR PRICES

Railway Trains at Glencoe**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY****Main Line**

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3.00 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 10.40 p.m.

Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.43 a.m.; No. 15, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.35 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6.37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9.37 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.10 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Leaves—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.

Arrives—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 6.06 p.m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.16 p.m.

Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.00 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p.m.; London and East, 8.45 p.m.

Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a.m.

Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

CAIRO BRICK AND TILE WORKS

Announcing a ten per cent. reduction for cash in tile. All sizes up to 7 inches.

Alfred Wehlann

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

A large quantity of ice has been harvested here this season and stored away by local dealers for next summer's use. The ice is of exceptionally good quality.

Glencoe junior hockey team leave this morning for Seaforth to play the first game tonight in the second round of the O.H.A. series. The return game will be played at Glencoe on Monday night.

A dance given in the town hall on Monday evening by several of the young men was pronounced a delightful affair by those participating. The attendance was good. Music was furnished by Laughton's orchestra.

The Ross and Gordon mission bands will hold a bazaar and sale of homemade cooking in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church on Saturday, Feb. 4, 11 o'clock. Admission fee of 15 cents includes afternoon tea.

Rev. C. H. P. Owen, rector of St. Peter's church, Tyrconnell, for a number of years and formerly of Glencoe, has tendered his resignation to his congregation and after April 1st will take charge of Trinity church, Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr announce the marriage of their youngest daughter, Mabel Edith, to Robert Warren McDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDonald, St. Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are making their home in Windsor.

From a correspondent: I have read with interest in your columns about some big babies throughout the country. There is a young Highland-er at Kilmartin, 17 months old, that stands 35 inches high, weighs 35 lbs. and stretches 35 inches.

An agricultural section in connection with the London Chamber of Commerce has been formed and consists of prominent farmers of Middlesex county. It is planned to hold monthly meetings for the discussion of topics pertaining to agriculture.

The main travelled roads in this section are in splendid condition for vehicle traffic, being hard and firm and smooth as pavement. Automobiles have been running steadily all winter. It is not often that the dust flies in January, but such has been the case this winter.

The farm of Donald C. McLean, north half lot 18, con. 3, Ekfrid, was sold by auction by the public trustee on Wednesday last, Alfred A. Berdan of Dunwich being the purchaser, at \$9,920. The farm is well improved and has fairly good buildings. It consists of 100 acres, less C.P.R. right-of-way.

Middlesex school trustees and teachers will hold a convention in London on February 10 and 11 at the Normal school. Questions dealing with continuation schools, the working of the Adolescent Act in rural communities, consolidated schools and public school curriculum will be discussed and dealt with.

Get it down in your diary as a remarkable fact that on the 30th of January, 1922, upwards of a hundred automobiles travelled over smooth, dusty roads, some of them from distances of fifty miles, on an Indian-summerlike evening, carrying passengers to witness a hockey game on good, firm ice in Glencoe's new rink.

The many friends of J. D. Brown, who was reported seriously ill last week, will be glad to learn that he has taken a decided change for the better and there are good hopes for his recovery in a short time. A fall which he had at the rink while curling is believed to have been a predisposing factor in Mr. Brown's illness.

Wm. C. Squire, son of E. W. Squire, South Ekfrid, is having much success as a wireless experimenter in this section, and is in daily communication with a radio station at Pittsburgh, Pa. With a simple little apparatus he and his friends have often heard quite distinctly a full church service in that city, without leaving the house.

At the annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbytery of London, held last week, Mrs. D. L. McCrae of London, who has been president of the organization since its formation nine years ago, was re-elected to that office. All the other officers were also re-elected with the addition of Mrs. Paton of Glencoe as one of the vice-presidents.

A meeting of the Graham clan was held at Dutton last week to prepare for the second annual gathering of the Graham descendants to be held at Springfield on June 22nd. Committees were appointed comprising representatives from Strathroy, London, Lobo, Glencoe, Lucknow, Ekfrid and Dunwich. A pavilion will be in charge of Mrs. Malcolm Graham and Mrs. Nell Blue. In connection with the outing it is expected that addresses will be given by Rev. Angus A. Graham, professor of Moosejaw College, and Dr. D. Graham of Detroit.

You can't get strong on a weak, flimsy diet. Tune up your stomach. Eat plenty of nourishing food and build up your system. Tanlac does it.—P. E. Lumley.

TKFRID LITERARY SOCIETY

The literary got off to a good start at S. S. No. 5 on Tuesday evening, Jan. 17. The meeting was called to order by W. R. McEachren. After a few items of business were disposed of, a good, lively program was staged, consisting of songs, readings and musical selections. Special credit is due Messrs. Duncan and Bell of London for the able manner in which they rendered several musical selections which were heartily received. During the evening a challenge was issued by James McRae, on behalf of the Tait's Corners society, to debate, which was accepted for the next meeting. The subject will be: "Resolved that it is more to the advantage of the farmer to buy from his dealer than to establish his own co-operative business or buy from mail order houses."

Two good, reliable remedies which guarantee relief from Rheumatism, Asthma and Bronchitis, and T.R.C.s for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, etc. Sold by H. I. Johnston.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Good dairy butter, 35c per lb., at Mayhew's.

Cow for sale; due to freshen.—Jas. Brown, Mosa.

240-lb. scales for sale.—R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

Aladdin lamp repairs in stock.—Wright's Hardware.

Chestnut coal for sale at Ekfrid Station, \$16.—W. R. McDonald.

Men's suits reduced to \$17 and boys' suits to \$7.50, at Mayhew's.

Bruce McAlpine, dealer in flour, feed, coal, wood, salt, cement, etc.

For sale—International gasoline engine.—Joseph Snelgrove, Glencoe.

Five pairs fleece-lined jersey knit gloves for \$1.—Lamont's Dollar Sale.

Am still buying wheat at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar; phone 623 ring 23.

Lost—Sunday, Jan. 29, auto license 137-756. Finder please return to Box 174, Glencoe.

A pile of good strong halters, good value at \$1.50, your choice for \$1.—Lamont's Dollar Sale.

For sale—young milch cow, due Feb. 20. Apply to Richard Hicks, Victoria street, south.

Lost—on night of carnival, earring with red celluloid ring attached.—Mrs. A. McKinnon, Glencoe.

Our big bargain—Carhart, Peabody and Walker overalls, good value at \$2.50, \$1 off.—Lamont's Dollar Sale.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, second floor Graham's garage.

Flour, bran and shorts for sale at our warehouse, opposite Frank Hayter's store.—Mosa & Ekfrid Farmers' Co-operative.

Men's all-wool underwear, broken sizes, \$1 a garment at Lamont's Dollar Sale.

For sale—100 cords hard wood, 16 inches long, and 300 chestnut fence posts, seasoned.—Geo. W. Edwards, route 2, Wardsville.

Found—near Willey Bridge on Sunday evening, lady's muffler. Owner may have same by proving it and paying for this ad.—D. A. Patterson.

Special this week at George's—package dates, regular 20c, at 2 for 25c; fresh white fish and salmon, 15c lb.; Labrador herring, 40c dozen.

Guessing contest on Saturday afternoon from one to five at co-operative store. Person guessing nearest number of kernels on cob of corn will receive 100 lbs. of salt.

We have a good range of winter underwear, hosiery, shaker flannels, etc., just received, and are selling at the lowest prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

Men's pants, \$1.50 to \$6.50, \$1 off; pants, \$4.50 to \$6.50.—Lamont's Dollar Sale.

Millinery and Ready-to-wear Patterns. A new shipment of ladies', misses' and children's dresses; a beautiful assortment of new blouses; plaid and striped sport skirts.—Mrs. W. A. Currie.

An entertainment under the auspices of the U.F.W.O. will be given in Tait's Corners school house on Friday evening, Feb. 3rd. Good program. Lunch served. Admission—adults 25c, children 15c.

Men's flannel work shirts, good value at \$2.50, \$1 off.—Lamont's Dollar Sale.

A splendid evening is promised for the literary society of S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, on Thursday, Feb. 9. The program will include an interesting debate, also an address and songs by R. E. Warmoll. Come one! Come all!

BABY CHICKS.—It is cheaper and more satisfactory to buy ready hatched chicks. We guarantee safe delivery of vigorous, pure-bred, husky chicks of all breeds. Write for free booklet and prices.—THE CANADIAN CHICK HATCHERY, Ltd., Dept. C. N. Hamilton, Ont. e o w

Men's sample caps, value up to \$3, your choice for \$1.—Lamont's Dollar Sale.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Don H. Love was in Windsor on Saturday on business.

—Mrs. Mulligan of St. Thomas is visiting her son, W. B. Mulligan.

—Miss Grace McLachlan of Tupperville spent the week-end at her home here.

—A. M. Graham is attending a convention of automobile dealers in Toronto this week.

—Miss Frances Moss was a guest of Miss Elizabeth McArthur at Guelph over the week-end.

—Mrs. Joseph Grant left on Monday for Winnipeg to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George McBain.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Martin and daughters and son of London spent a couple of days this week with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.—The cozy home of Ross Watterworth, East street, was pretty with shaded lights and spring flowers Thursday afternoon when Mrs. Watterworth was hostess at a tea given for charitable purposes in connection with the Home and School Association of Scott and Hiawatha schools. Mrs. (Dr.) Lumley presided over the tea table, assisted by Mesdames Smiley, Burke, Mallory, Howse, Herbert, Gallowsay, Jennings and Coutts. Delightful solos were rendered by Mrs. Barkwell, Miss L. Campbell, Miss E. Baker and Mrs. Eason. The Misses Daugherty and Swift played excellent piano duets. Miss Kerr and Mrs. K. W. McKay gave piano solos. Rev. Mr. McGilivray delighted the ladies with two well-rendered solos. Mrs. K. W. McKay kindly acted as accompanist. Miss Alice J. Watterworth recited.

Its Quality Sells It.—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency. Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its manifold usefulness in relieving and healing sickness. As a specific for cuts, burns, scalds and various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

LAMONT'S BIG 3-DAY DOLLAR SALE

Thursday, Friday & Saturday

February 2nd, 3rd and 4th

See our window for Big Dollar Bargains. Underwear, Shirts, Overalls, Pants, Sweaters, Sox, Caps, Mitts, Gloves, and a lot of articles too numerous to mention.

D. LAMONT

GLENCOE

DODGE BROTHERS

announce

a substantial reduction
in the prices of their cars
effective January 1st, 1922

**SERVICE GARAGE**

GLENCOE

PHONE 88

**MODERN SHOE STORE**

Phone 103

**Bulletin :**

We have in stock wonderful evening slippers in black suede with the new Spanish heel. Also beautiful kid slippers, hand turned sole and covered heel. These are some of the well-known Georgina make, one of Canada's greatest productions.

SERVICE.—With every pair of hockey shoes sold in this store, we put on your skates free of charge.

By William Le Queux

The outbreak of war sends Ronald Ewart, a young London barrister, to the Highlands to say good-bye to his fiancée, Myra McLeod. On the train he meets Hilderman, who calls himself an American and is a deserter from the army. Ewart finds that he has built a hut on a cliff above the falls opposite General McLeod's lodge. While fishing in the river Myra is suddenly blinded by a flash of green light. Ewart is the only one to witness this strange experience of the same place, known as Chemist's Rock. Hilderman is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness. The famous London oculist holds out no hope and Ewart, who has been a deserter from the army, flees to Glasgow. In the meantime Sholto is also blinded, then chloroformed and stolen. Garnesk asserts his belief that Hilderman knew the Sholto's affliction. He has found the fingerprints and lead marks on the beach, and the name-plate from the dog's collar.

Garneek insisted that, much as he would like to stay, he felt bound to leave at once, but Myra was equally obstinate and, as was natural, being a woman, she won on a compromise. Garneek agreed to stay over the weekend. I was very glad that Myra liked my new friend. She had been very shy of Olvery, but she took an immediate fancy to the Glasgow specialist. She liked his voice, she told me afterwards, and on the second day of his visit she asked him if his sister was very much younger than he. Garneek looked up in surprise.

house, from what we now called "the
embarking-point," we came upon a
spot where the heather had been cut.

"There, then?" we all asked together.

remove every hard corn, soft corn, corn between the toes, and the cal-
luses, without soreness or irritation.

R. W. HAMILTON, Movie Editor

tion earned and also send you a
help you in "qualifying."
1922 and announcement of Prize
MER shortly after.

R Cor. Richmond & Sheppard Sts.
Toronto, Canada

clear the atmosphere of a room.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the callosities, without soreness or irritation.

1967

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Toronto, Canada

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON DIES ON EXPLORING SHIP "THE QUEST"

Leader of Expedition to Antarctic Regions Had Already Made Three Trips to Discover South Pole.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Jan. 29.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British explorer, died January 5 on board the steamship Quest, on which he was making another expedition into the Antarctic regions.

Death was due to angina pectoris and occurred when the Quest was off the Gritviken Station.

The body was brought to Montevideo on board a Norwegian steamer, and will be taken by another steamer to Europe.

Captain L. Huxley of the Quest will accompany the body home.

Sir Ernest died on board the Quest, which was anchored off South Georgia Island.

The previous night he had been slightly indisposed, but no uneasiness was felt for him. His medical needs were attended to by Capt. Huxley.

At 3.30 o'clock on the morning of January 5 Sir Ernest began to sink rapidly, and despite all efforts by his attendants he died within three minutes.

Governmental and military honors were paid the body. The Government will retain custody of the body until it is embarked for England, which probably will be on board the steamer Andes, February 11.

Sir Ernest Shackleton was born in 1874. He was a Third Lieutenant in the British Antarctic expedition in 1901, and in 1907-09 he commanded an expedition which got to within 97 miles of the South Pole. He made his third quest of the Pole in 1914.

The expedition in which he was engaged when he died was to have covered 30,000 miles of uncharted sections of the South Atlantic and the Pacific and the Antarctic Seas.

On board the Quest, a little 200-ton

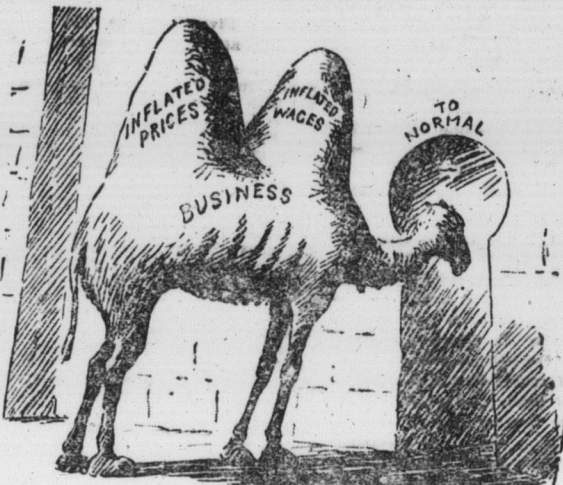


Sir Ernest Shackleton.

ship, Sir Ernest set sail from England last September on what was to have been a two-year voyage. Large crowds gathered on the docks in London to wish the party a successful voyage.

The voyage had as its objective not only oceanographic research, but the exploration of a petrified forest and the location of a "lost island"—Tuanki—the adjacent waters of which had not been sailed for more than ninety years. In addition, soundings were to have been taken of the ocean plateau surrounding Gough's Island in an effort to determine the truth regarding a supposed under-water continental connection between Africa and America.

Sir Ernest, for his distinguished services, was made a Knight in 1909. Various societies throughout the world had honored him for his work.



THE CAMEL AND THE NEEDLE'S EYE

—Brooklyn Eagle

BULLOCK FREE UNDER BRITISH LAW

Set Free But His Whereabouts is Kept Secret.

A despatch from Hamilton says:—British justice has decreed that, if it can prevent it, Matthew Bullock, the Norlina negro, shall not be the victim of mob vengeance in North Carolina.

Signed by the Deputy Minister of Immigration, an order for Bullock's release reached Immigration Inspector Hugh Sweeney Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A few minutes before 5 o'clock Bullock walked out of the city jail—a free man. He thanked God, he said, for the asylum of the British flag.

Met by his father, Rev. F. Bullock, and Rev. J. D. Howell, pastor of the local A.M.E. Church; F. F. Treleven, his able counsel; Inspector Sweeney, and a few other friends, he was driven to Mr. Howell's home on John street north.

Shortly after 6 o'clock Friday night Matthew Bullock left Hamilton. Where he went only his intimate friends know. So long as he conducts himself in an upright manner, the permit he possesses will allow him to remain in Canada for three months. This permit can be renewed from time to time.

Followed to the minister's home, Matthew Bullock told the story of his Southern adventure, which resulted in the lynching of his brother, and his own arrest there. That a colored family in Hamilton betrayed him, was the assertion of Bullock. He carried a picture, giving his name and address on the back, and it is thought the family saw this and communicated the news. A photo is now missing from a drawer in his bedroom, and this was stolen while he was away at work, and sent to Norlina, it is thought.

At the home of Mr. Howell, the young black whose case has stirred the whole continent, related in a cool and collected manner how the purchase of 10 cents' worth of apples by his young brother, Plummer, precipitated the race riot which resulted in Plummer and another negro, named Alf Williams, being murdered and he himself being shot at and forced to flee north to escape a similar fate.

Money lost, nothing lost; courage lost, much lost; honor lost, more lost; soul lost, all lost.

INSANE POILUS MAY DIE UNKNOWN

Six French Soldiers Found Wandering Between Lines Are Still Unidentified.

A despatch from Paris says:—Among the most pathetic sequels of the war is the condition of six French prisoners who were returned to France from Germany after the armistice and who are still unidentified. They are insane and were found wandering between the lines. The Germans did not identify them, but kept them in a hospital until after the armistice was signed, when they sent them home.

The men never recovered their reason, however, and all efforts to identify them have failed, although the Ministry of Pensions has done everything possible in this connection.

The next step will be to publish their photographs in every newspaper in France and to have their pictures shown in every cinema theatre in this country. Even this, however, is considered doubtful of results, as it is quite possible they are foreigners who volunteered to fight for France. Therefore they must probably will remain "unknown soldiers" until death releases them.

One Member More for Coast Province

A despatch from Ottawa, Ont., says:—Census returns for British Columbia show a population of 523,369. This will give an increase of only one in the parliamentary representation of the province. The three Vancouver constituencies have an aggregate population of 176,447, the additional member will probably be allotted to that city.

Saar Valley Trouble Caused by Berlin

A despatch from London says:—Word has been received by London friends of R. D. Waugh, ex-Mayor of Winnipeg, who is the Canadian member of the League of Nations has extended his appointment for another year. Mr. Waugh says that all the recent trouble in the Saar Valley has been caused by propaganda engineered from Berlin.

CHINESE DELEGATION ACCEPT COM- PROMISE PROPOSALS AT ARMS PARLEY

A despatch from Washington says:—The Shantung problem, which has been holding up the Washington Conference, practically is settled.

From an authoritative Chinese source it was learned on Friday night that the Chinese delegation is ready to accept compromise proposals that have been made for the return of Shantung Province to China and for the purchase from Japan of the Shantung Railroad.

Next Monday, it was declared, the negotiations between the Chinese and Japanese delegates will be concluded. Preparations already are being made for sending the announcement of the diplomatic achievement throughout China.

The railway settlement is said to provide for purchase by China from

BRITAIN STATES TERMS FOR ESTAB- LISHMENT OF EGYPTIAN PARLIAMENT

Lord Allenby, High Commissioner in Egypt, Summoned to England to Advise Government—Protectorate to be Terminated on Three Conditions.

London, Jan. 29.—The basis on which the British Government would be willing to terminate the Egyptian protectorate, recognizing Egypt as a sovereign state and agree to the establishment of an Egyptian Parliament, is announced in a statement officially circulated this evening by the Foreign Office.

"The High Commissioner in Egypt," says the statement, "has been summoned to England to give full information and advice to His Majesty's Government as to the present situation in Egypt, and as to the communications that have been passing between him and the former Egyptian Ministers with regard to the future Government of the country.

"There appears to be an impression in some quarters that Great Britain has abandoned or is about to abandon her liberal attitude toward Egyptian aspirations, and desires to make use of her special position in Egypt to maintain a political and administrative system there incompatible with the freedom which she has declared her willingness to recognize.

"This is not the case. The policy of His Majesty's Government both during and since the Army Mission to England, has been founded on the following principles:

"While unwilling to cede to disorder or violence what they were prepared to grant on its own merits, His Majesty's Government have explicitly stated their readiness to invite Parliament to terminate the protectorate which was declared in 1914, to recognize the existence of Egypt as a sovereign state and to agree to the constitution of an Egyptian Parliament and the re-establishment of an Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as soon as they were satisfied as to the following condition which they regard as vital to the interests both of Egypt and the Empire:

"They must have full and effective guarantees, first, that the Imperial communications, to which Egypt is essential, are assured; second, that Great Britain retain both the right and power to afford that protection to the foreign communities in Egypt, which the Governments of these peoples in the existing conditions look to her to supply, and, third, that Egypt is safeguarded against all foreign interference or aggression, direct or indirect.

"As soon as an agreement satisfying these conditions has been drawn up between the Egyptian Government and the British Government, there will be no hesitation on the part of the latter in inviting Parliamentary sanction to such an accord."

Warships Supply Germans With Raw Material

A despatch from Berlin says:—A big German firm, according to the Acht Ubrabendblatt, has purchased about thirty British warships for demolition. Its object is to provide raw material for German industries. The price reported to have been about \$500,000 sterling.

Pearson Estate Left Entirely to Family

A despatch from London says:—The will of the late Sir Arthur Pearson, founder of St. Dunstan's Institution for the Blind, has been probated. The estate is valued at \$94,000, and is left entirely to the family. There are no charitable bequests.

University Finances.

The authorities of the provincial university went before the Ontario Government last week with the building program for the next three years. Four buildings, it was stated, are long overdue and should be commenced at once. These are a forestry and botany building, a women's building for female students' residences and gymnasium, either an administration building to relieve University College of the executive offices or an extension to provide the necessary classroom accommodation for University College, and a supplementary heating plant. One and a half million dollars, assured now but spread over three years, would enable the University of Toronto to commence these four urgently needed buildings at once.

Compact Facts, Canada.

A coal fire which has been burning for over one hundred and thirty years is somewhat of a luxury in these days of high prices for fuel. Such a fire, however, is found along the Mackenzie River, where a seam of coal is still burning as in 1789 when seen by Sir Alexander Mackenzie.

Canada has large reserves of coal, but it is situated in the eastern and western portions of the country. The only coal fields on the sea coasts of North America are in Canada.

The deposits of bituminous sands along the Athabaska River are from 150 to 200 feet thick, from whence, drawn by the heat of the sun, tar runs into deep pools. This deposit represents the largest known occurrence of solid asphaltic material.

Such facts as the above are a revelation to many of our people, but are only a few of the many contained in a new edition of a booklet, "Compact Facts, Canada" just issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. From whom copies may be obtained.

He Spoke in Time.

A certain clergyman in the United States who counselled a young woman of his flock against marrying a young man whose family history revealed his unfitness for marriage, is to be commended. The aggrieved suitor proceeded to bring another suit against the minister; but the jury, after very brief deliberation, has brought in a verdict for the clergyman.

If everybody showed the same courteous frankness in giving warning to those contemplating matrimony, there would be a considerable reduction in the number of non-eugenic marriages. There would not be so many innocent children paying for the marital mistakes of their progenitors. "Marrying parsons" and complainant justices of the peace, with an eye to the fees and not to the unborn, often sin against the future of the race. At present those who insist on mental and physical well-being as a prerequisite to a matrimonial alliance are to some extent pathfinders; before long they will find themselves on a broad and beaten highway travelled by the thoughtful portion of mankind.

United States' Bill for Lusitania is \$16,000,000

A despatch from Washington says:—America's bill against Germany for the sinking of the Lusitania is \$16,000,000.

Following announcement that all claims will be taken up by a special commission, as soon as the enabling treaty can be ratified, that Department officials estimated that the grand total is in the neighborhood of \$750,000,000. Many of these are "unproved," however, and the final amount will be considerably smaller, it was stated.

50,000,000 Words in New English Dictionary

A despatch from London says:—An Oxford dictionary begun in 1879 by the late Sir James Murray is now nearing completion. When finished the dictionary will fill more than 15,000 pages, and will contain about 50,000,000 printed words. Sir James Murray, who died in 1915, rose every morning at 4 o'clock to work on the dictionary and continued on his task for the greater part of the day. It took him two months to deal with the history of "to" as used with an infinitive.

All Helium in World Used by U.S. Navy

A despatch from Newport News, Va., says:—The world's supply of helium, encased in the bag of the dirigible C-7 at the Hampton Roads naval base, is to be compressed and sent elsewhere. The C-7 is to be deflated before February 1.

The gas, it is understood, will be taken to another station for experimental purposes. The C-7 recently was given a successful test.

Fire Breaks Out in Historic Fredericton Building

A despatch from Fredericton, N.B., says:—The wooden building at the corner of Queen Street and Chancery Lane, which bore a tablet showing it was the structure in which the legislature of New Brunswick first met in Fredericton in 1788, was gutted by fire Thursday afternoon. Explosion of an oil stove is said to have started the blaze.

Horses Displaced in the Royal Artillery

A despatch from London says:—The London Daily News understands that the War Office is substituting motor tractors for horses in every branch of the Royal Artillery. The change will enable the Government to make a ten per cent. reduction in the personnel.

Lady (to salesman who had unrolled all the linoleum)—"Thank you, so much; my little boy has enjoyed it, I'll bring him to-morrow to see the carpets."

107 KILLED WHEN THEATRE ROOF FALLS

Motion Picture House in Washington Collapsed Under Weight of Snow.

Washington, Jan. 29.—One hundred and seven bodies have been recovered up to tonight from the ruins of the Knickerbocker Motion Picture Theatre, located in the heart of Washington's northwest section. Rescue workers, fighting a desperate battle through dark and daylight, have recovered that number. It is believed there are still eight or ten bodies in the ruins. The roof of the theatre collapsed last night under the weight of two feet of snow.

The theatre, which accommodated close to 2,000 persons, was said to be two-thirds filled at the time, and the roof, as it fell, imprisoned many under the mass of wreckage, the balcony collapsing also, while concrete pillars fell over to add their weight to the debris under which the wounded lay groaning.

The disaster occurred without the slightest warning, the roof buckling in the middle and falling practically intact to the floor below, where the audience was watching a reel of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

The roof crashed, as one woman described it, with a sound "like thunder" and in falling, sheared the walls clean and carried with it to the floor the cement and steel balcony. Under the compression of air many of those near the exits were thrown forcibly to the street, but scores were pinned under the wreckage, not to be extricated for many hours.

Advocates Aid for Manitoba Farmers

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Establishment of a loan fund by the Provincial Government to prevent mortgage companies from foreclosing on needy farmers of the province is advocated in a bill to be presented to the Legislature by George Palmer, M.P.P. for Dauphin. Mr. Palmer said he was in favor of creating a fund of at least \$1,000,000 for the purpose of advancing small sums to farmers which would enable them to meet small payments by way of interest on loans and prevent foreclosure.

Wirth Announces New German Taxes

A despatch from Berlin says:—The German Chancellor, Dr. Wirth, announced in the Reichstag on Thursday the Government's new taxation proposals. They are:

First, a compulsory loan of a billion marks gold, bearing interest only after three years, intended to govern the budget expenditure for 1922, not relating to posts and railways; second, abandonment of the tax on post-war profits; third, a two per cent. business tax; fourth, the duty on coal raised to 40 per cent., duty on sugar to be fifty marks per 100 kilograms.

The taxation proposals of Dr. Wirth will increase the property tax by 200 per cent.

HEROIC ACTION OF INDIAN 14 YEARS OLD

Boy Defies Bitter Cold and Saves Orphaned Brothers.

A despatch from Fort William says:—Five children, ranging in age from less than a year to 12, have reached Watcomb, on the Canadian Government Railway, saved by their 14-year-old brother after enduring terrible hardships in the wilderness. With his wife and himself dying from influenza, Atchimino Nan Tucheas, an Indian trapper, called his eldest son, Atchimino, 14, to his bedside and gave him \$1,200, the fruits of his trapping, and bade him care for the children.

The same day, January 13, both parents died. Unable to bury the bodies, the boy left them frozen solid in the shack, with the five young children, and set out on snowshoes to fetch his nearest neighbor, 30 miles away. When he returned with John Hinggoosh, two days later, the five children, including the baby, were gnawing raw moose flesh, the only food in the shack, and had burned every scrap of furniture to keep from freezing. Hinggoosh and young Atchimino packed them on the dog sled and mushed on to Watcomb, where all obtained food and medical attention. The infant, it is feared, may die.

REGLAR FELLERS—by Gene Byrnes



MAYHEW'S

Better Values Than Ever—And You Know
What That Means

A special offering this week of New Gingham
for Spring

These are New Spring Gingham that we bought to sell at 35c. They come in all wanted colors, this week 29c yd. Pure Bleached Sheet that regular sells for 75c; this week, only 49c per yd. 25 only Boys' Overcoats at \$8.45, so come in to-morrow sizes 28 to 35.

Read This Item

Pure Wool Serge, wide width. You know what they are worth. Our price, to clear, per yard 89c.

Sharp underpricing in Men's and Boys' Mackinaw Rubbers and Men's Women's and Girls' Shoes.

Ladies' White Flannelette Nightgowns, value \$2.00, this week for \$1.39.

House Dresses, made of best Chambray, value \$2.50, this week for \$1.00.

Our Remnant tables should make you a purchaser at this store. Tables loaded with remnants after inventory at prices less than half. Come early.

Balance of Winter Goods to be cleared at half prices. Men's and Ladies' Coats, Sweater Coats, Mufflers and Underwear.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

NEWBURY

The A.Y.P.A. of Christ church entertained the A.Y.P.A. of Wardsville and the Y.P.S. of Knox church in the town hall Friday evening. There was a good crowd. The S.S. by request put on their Christmas play, which was much enjoyed. Lunch was served.

A mission band was organized in Knox church on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. C. D. Farquharson, Mrs. Wm. Bayne having charge of the musical part. Quite a number of children were present and joined.

W. Barkie of Tillsonburg was in town last week. Rev. C. D. Farquharson was in Toronto last week, having been invited to give a lecture to one of the institutions.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Stalker and Mrs. C. Teller in the tragic death of their aunt, the late Mrs. Hyndman of Glencoe.

The first carnival of the season was held on the rink Saturday evening and was a big success. Quite a number were in costume, some with splendid disguises that had all guessing. Several from Wardsville were out. Some of the ladies sold hot dogs and coffee to help along the skating rink fund. Proceeds, \$28.50. This puts the rink out of debt, with a nice dressing-room all fitted with electric light. Much credit is due a half dozen of the village boys who have gotten the rink in such fine shape and keep it flooded. Lend a hand, everybody! There is always something needed.

The Newbury-Women's Institute met at Mrs. D. Stalker's on Jan. 18. The meeting opened by singing the institute ode. A goodly number were present. After the business part of the meeting was over, Mrs. Elias Reycraft gave an excellent paper on "Duty toward our neighbors." The roll call was well responded to with a quotation from any poet. The flower collection was \$2.35. The meeting closed by singing the national anthem. Lunch was then served by the hostess. The next meeting is to be held at Mrs. (Rev.) Farquharson's on Feb. 15. Roll call—pie recipes.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and no worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have attested their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

CASHMERE

Hugh Taylor is in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, undergoing an operation. The last word of his condition was none too satisfactory.

Mrs. Wilkie Taylor and Mrs. Goodbrand spent a few days in Listowel visiting their father, Mr. Burey, who is in poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Linden of Aldborough spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taylor.

Mrs. Kelly of Regina, Sask., is visiting Mrs. Archie Patterson and other friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Hugh Taylor spent a few days in London while her husband was undergoing an operation.

Miss Mildred Taylor of Chatham spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. Calvin Stiller and son Franklin spent a few days with their parents in Newbury.

A. J. Taylor was in London on Tuesday to see an eye specialist.

CAIRO

John A. Armstrong of Woodstock has bought the property of John Randles and intends enlarging the blacksmith shop and opening up a garage.

We are pleased to notice that our new storekeeper, H. A. Newkirk of Chatham, is doing a good business.

D. M. Smith, who has been confined to his bed for the past three months, is able to be up around the house again.

Miss Bernice Wright of Lacombe.

FOR GRAY OR FADED HAIR

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' COLOR-ATOR gives a natural color to the hair by a simple, harmless method. Application does not require the use of brushes, combs, or dyes. It is permanent, inexpensive, and results durable. Ask to see card showing eight different shades.

H. I. JOHNSTON
DRUGGIST—GLENCOE
Dora Sutherland, 193 Spadina Ave., Toronto

WARDSVILLE

The annual U.F.O. social evening was held in the town hall on Tuesday. Wm. Turk presided and a splendid program was given. It followed: Instrumental duet by Misses Florence Willis and Mary Hutton, short address by Rev. Mr. Murphy, violin selection by Jean Morrison, reading by Simon Winger. Lunch was served by the ladies, after which the chairs were cleared away and the people danced till the small hours of the morning.

The third union meeting of the young people's societies of the three churches was held Thursday evening in the Presbyterian church. Wm. Atkinson took charge. After the opening devotional exercises the topic, "Friendship," was taken by Miss Helen Atkinson.

G. A. Love was called to Aymer Saturday on account of the sudden death of his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mulligan and family left Tuesday for their new home in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Archer have returned from their honeymoon and are living in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. T. Mulligan.

A number from Woodgreen vicinity held a dance in the Wardsville town hall Wednesday evening. A very pleasant time was enjoyed.

The Women's Institute of Wardsville was entertained by the Aldborough Women's Institute at the home of Miss A. Ward on Thursday afternoon, when it was decided to take advantage of the offer of extension lectures by the Western University.

These lectures will accordingly be put on in the first week of March, under the auspices of the two institutes. Following the roll call, which was answered by short quotations on "Safety First," a program, arranged by the Wardsville Institute, was given, which included a duet, "Keep Sweet," by Mrs. Arthur Wilson and Mrs. Dennis Elwood; a paper on "Institute Work," by Mrs. Morton; and a recitation, "When I Learned to Skate," by Mrs. Lancaster, with the singing of community songs by the members.

Refreshments were served by the hostess and a pleasant social time enjoyed.

The young people of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches will hold their meeting in the Methodist church Friday evening at 8 o'clock. A good program will be given. Everyone will be welcome.

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

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Armstrong have returned home after spending their honeymoon in Cooksville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McEneaney and family of Glencoe spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Miss Leah Armstrong of Windsor is visiting relatives around here and in Newbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sinclair of Glencoe visited her brother, Fred Armstrong, on Sunday.

Duncan McKenzie is on the sick-list but is getting better.

Mrs. R. B. Smith left on Thursday to visit her son Ralph, after spending about a month with her daughter, Mrs. Will Hillman, who is in poor health.

KNAPDALE

The weather today is very much like spring.

A number from here attended the social evening at Newbury town hall last Friday.

The most obstinate corns fail to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

WOODGREEN

A number of people from here attended a dance given in the town hall on Wednesday evening. The evening last, Lunch was served at twelve o'clock and dancing continued until the wee hours of the morning.

A number of people from here enjoyed a pleasant time at the social evening at the home of John B. Jones. The time was spent in cards and dancing.

Sid Harold is visiting Nelson Henderson.

Mrs. Harry Harvey and daughter Alice spent a few days in London this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Simpson are visiting friends at Florence.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

MOSA

Talking about babies, Lorenzo Kelly's son, 18 months old, weighs 29 lbs., height 32 inches, measures from tip of tip of fingers 32 inches, from hip to foot 15 inches, arm length 13 inches, head 20 inches, chest 21½ inches.

Send along the news items; they are always welcome, only send them in early.

A man who sneezed while being shaved at Newark had the end of his nose cut off by the upturned razor but the barber only charged him the ordinary price for the shave.

ASTHMA USE
NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff
Just Swallow a Capsule
RAZ-MAH is Guaranteed
to restore normal breathing, stop mucus
gathering in the bronchial tubes, give
long nights of quiet sleep; contains no
habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your drug-
gist's. Trial free at our agencies or write
Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto.

Sold by H. I. Johnston

ABOUT MARQUIS WHEAT

United States Official Tribute to
a Canadian Product.

Says It Is the Leading Variety for
Growing in the Northern Great
Plains—Best All Around Com-
mon Wheat to Grow for Bread-
making.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

Following is a digest of Bulletin
No. 878 of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture. Marquis wheat was
originated by Mr. Charles Saunders,
Dominion Cerealist, Ottawa.

That Marquis wheat is the leading
variety of common wheat for grow-
ing in the Northern Great Plains is
the conclusion reached by specialists
of the United States Department of
Agriculture as a result of varietal
experiments with spring wheat con-
ducted at 11 field stations in the
northern half of the Great Plains
area chiefly in co-operation with the
state experiment stations. Details of
the experiments, including discus-
sions on the principal varieties, how
and when they come to the region,
and how to distinguish them, are
contained in Department Bulletin
878, Varietal Experiments with
Spring Wheat on the Northern Great
Plains, issued by the department.

Introduction to the United States.

Marquis wheat was first introduced
into the United States from Canada
in 1913. It is now more widely
grown than any other variety. It is
short-strawed and early maturing,
which characteristics sometimes en-
able it to escape rust and drought.

A demand for information on com-
parative yields of varieties and their
resistance to disease was developed
in the Great Plains area by severe
losses which have occurred recently,
due principally to drought and rust.
Although crop yields have sometimes
been low, land values have continued
to increase in about the same pro-
portion as in other sections. This
has increased the cost of production
and, with a return to lower prices
for wheat, it is essential that the
poorly adapted varieties be elimi-
nated.

Hundreds of foreign and domestic
varieties of wheat have been obtained
by the department and tested. In
preliminary nursery experiments
many of them did not show them-
selves fitted for culture in the semi-
arid sections. These varieties were
rejected and only the more promising
ones were selected to be grown in
plot experiments.

The Question of Yield.

In Bulletin 878 the annual yields
of the spring wheat varieties grown
during the past five years, from 1913 to
1919, are shown for each station. A
summary of the yields shows that, in
general, the Marquis variety is the
highest yielding common spring
wheat. It has been included in all
the experiments each year. The
better varieties of durum wheat have
outyielded Marquis at all stations but
one. The Kubanka durum wheat out-
yielded Marquis at eight of the ten
stations where it was grown.

Data on rust infection were ob-
tained at seven stations. Marquis
wheat shows an average rust infec-
tion of 17.7 per cent. in twenty
observations. Most of the important
commercial varieties of common
spring wheat showed a higher per-
centage of rust infection than Mar-
quis, while all varieties of durum
wheat showed less rust.

Milling Tests.

The leading varieties of spring
wheat grown at the eleven stations
were milled in an experimental mill
and the flour baked into bread in
order to determine their relative
values for flour and bread-making.
It was found that growing conditions
and disease had much influence on
the percentage of flour obtained.

Marquis wheat yielded as low as
56.4 per cent. of flour from sections
where it had been affected by rust,
while under favorable conditions it
produced as high as 75.8 per cent. of
flour. The average yield of flour from
all the stations was 67.2 per cent.

Several varieties of com-
mon wheat produced distinctly lower
percentages of flour than Marquis.
Preston (Velvet Chaff) and Haynes
were the only varieties of common spring
wheat which had a distinctly higher
yield than Marquis, the differ-
ence being 2.6 per cent. All varieties
of durum wheat, however, yielded a
higher percentage than Marquis,
except D-5 a red-kerneled durum
wheat which is low in milling value.

Each wheat sample was analyzed for
nitrogen and the crude protein con-
tent determined. Marquis wheat had
an average protein content of 15.3
per cent., and other common spring
wheats differed only slightly from it.

In concluding the experiments,
flour made from each variety of
wheat was baked in order to deter-
mine the expansion of strength of
the dough, the quality of the gluten,
and the resulting texture and light-
ness of the bread. The average loaf
volume obtained from 37 samples of
Marquis wheat was 2.342 cubic cen-
timetres from 340 grams of flour.

This was a greater volume than was
obtained from any other variety of
wheat except one. All varieties of
durum wheat had a smaller loaf
volume than Marquis.

Every farmer should keep some
sort of account system of his busi-
ness. It should show the profit and
loss of all of his operations.

Sometimes we can not prevent out-
breaks of live stock disease on our
farms, but we can and should always
use every preventive measure and see
that proper precautions are taken
when the disease first makes its
appearance.

DANDELION CONTROL

Four or Five Sprays with Iron
Sulphate Will Do the Trick.

Little attention was paid to the
dandelion as a weed thirty years ago,
but with the clearing up of lands and
removal of obstacles to the spread of
the weed great increase of the nu-
isance is seen in grass land every-
where. The dandelion cannot succeed
on land that is well cultivated, but
areas of grass, whether pasture
fields, roadways or lawns, are usu-
ally heavily infested. Large areas can-
not well be treated unless the use of
the land is such as to permit heavy
expenditures. Small areas, such as
lawns and portions of golf courses,
may under proper management be
kept free of dandelions.

Spraying with iron sulphate, four
or five applications during one sea-
son, will generally free a grass area
of the pest. But the treatment must
be repeated every third year. The
first spraying should be applied just
before the first blooming period of
the dandelion and followed by two
others at intervals of three weeks.

Two further applications should also
be given during September or Octo-
ber. Spraying should not be done
during the hot, dry period unless
water can be applied to keep the
grass growing vigorously. Grass
areas that are sprayed usually black-
en considerably after each applica-
tion, but this burned appearance dis-
appears after a few days. Areas
that are being sprayed for the eradica-
tion of dandelion should be well
fertilized, and grass seed should be
applied to keep up the required num-
ber of grass plants to form a good
furf. White clover is killed by iron
sulphate spray, so cannot succeed
under this method of dandelion con-
trol. The strength of solution to use
is 1½ pounds to one gallon of water.

—L. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of
Agriculture, Toronto.

PLEASE NOTICE

Now is the time of the year to get
your Plow and Harrows put in shape
in fact, any of your farm repairing
done, we can give you better at-
tention and at a closer price than in
the rush season, when we would have
to put on extra help, for we expect a
very busy year.

We are better equipped than ever
to handle your repair trade. Our
new equipment and large stock, also
a woodworker next door, puts us sec-
ond to none.

DON H. LOVE, "The Village Black-
smith," Glencoe.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

Signature of J. H. McEneaney

Renew your daily paper subscrip-
tions at the Transcript office.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the share-
holders of the Glencoe Rink Com-
pany, Limited, will be held at the of-
fice in the rink building on Wednes-
day, February 8, 1922, at 2 o'clock in
the afternoon. All shareholders who
have paid their stock subscriptions
are entitled to vote at this meeting.—
A. B. McDonald, President; Frank
Clarke, Secretary.

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Deliveries from 8 to 10

Saturdays all day

Highest prices paid for all kinds of
Live, or dressed.

Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool.

On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.

EKFRID MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

31st ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the
thirty-first annual meeting of the Pol-
icy Holders of the above company
will be held in the Town Hall, Appin,
at the hour of two o'clock afternoon
on Wednesday, the 15th day of Feb-
ruary, 1922, for receiving the officers
report for the year 1921, the election
of two directors and transaction of
such other business that may properly
be brought before the meeting.

A full attendance desired.

A. P. McDougald, Secretary.

Dated Jan. 24, 1922.

A FEW THINGS

ABOUT

Massey-Harris

Engines

Easy to start.

Easy on fuel.

No packed joints or gaskets to leak.

Four-ring piston gives good compres-
sion.

Extra heavy crank-shaft and fly-
wheels.

Large water space around cylinder
and valves.

Valves set in easy removable valve
cage.

Storage tank in cast-iron base.

No pumps to get out of order.

All engines supplied with magneto.

Call and see one before buying.

D. M. McKellar

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCOE

Don't Spend All You Earn

It's a good thing for a
man to sit down and
figure out just how his
money goes; and then how
money grows when he begins to
save systematically. Cents,
quarters and half dollars take wings
when they are used for unnecessary
things—but they grow rapidly when properly
cared for. \$1. opens a Savings Account in this Bank.
Deposits of \$1. are welcome and interest is paid on them.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864.

GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.

R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager. T. E. BEATON, Manager. N. R. HENDERSON, Manager.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

AESOP'S ADVERTISING FABLE

Once upon a Time there lived a Merchant
Prince who inserted a small ADVERTISING
Card in his local paper. The World and His
Wives rushed to the Store and the Great Bat-
tle of Push and Take occurred. The Merchant
Prince did such a Tremendous Business as a
Result of this one Small Advertisement that He
was able to Retire and Spend the rest of his
Life playing at Golf.

That is a Fable!

But it still represents some folk's ideas
of advertising.

ADVERTISING won't make any man
or firm rich over night, but, if intelligently
used with PERSISTENCY, it will multiply
customers, increase turnover, swell profits
and build such goodwill for the advertiser
as nothing else will.

Get the facts from "The Transcript."

TO THE BUYING PUBLIC

A man's advertisement is your invitation
and your guide. It means that he wants
and appreciates your business and is proud
enough of his store or service to ADVER-
TISE it.

Shop Where You Are Invited to
Shop

Issued by Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association
Head Office, Toronto, Canada.

Newbury Flour Mills
Flour, Feed and Chopping

Bring your grists of Buckwheat, Rye, Corn and Wheat
(for whole wheat flour)

OUR OWN MAKE FLOURS—

"Best Blend," for Bread, Cakes, etc.

"Newbury's Pride," for Pastry.

In order to introduce these two brands we are selling for the
remainder of the month:

100-lb. sack "Best Blend" for \$3.75; 50-lb. sack "Best Blend" for \$1.90.

We guarantee this to be a high-class flour made from high
patent Western flour, together with flour made from best sel-
ected Ontario wheat, thus insuring strength from one and that
delicious nut flavor from the other. Get acquainted with these
brands. Watch for particulars regarding bread-making con-
test to be held later.

Sold at Newbury Flour Mills. Also at Mrs. McCully's
Flour and Feed Store, Newbury.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

THE BIG NEW STORE

Did You Make a New Year's
Resolution? We Did.

LISTEN.—Resolved that during the year 1922 we will
to the best of our ability spare no efforts to increase our
business by giving to the people of Wardsville and vicinity
the best service, most courteous treatment and the most for
their money it is in our power to give.

Our aim is to serve you. Anything we do not have in
stock we will do our best to procure for you. Call and see
us. EGGS AND BUTTER TAKEN.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville