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# The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 53.—No. 44

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1924

Whole No. 2754

**LOST**  
 Auto tire, between Chatham and Wardsville. Finder please write James Beckett, 23 Pilgrim Ave., Highland Park, Mich. Reward.

**FOR SALE**  
 Roan Durham cow, due to freshen about middle of November.—E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

**FOR SALE**  
 Baldwin and Spy apples, \$1 per barrel on tree; also some pure bred Barred Rock cockerels.—Savil Simpson.

**FOR SALE**  
 Choice table turnips, beets, carrots and parsnips.—W. Hailstone, Strathbarn.

**DR. C. L. DINNING**  
 Chiropractor  
 Office at Alfred Squire's, Main St. South. Hours, 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays, 7 to 8 p.m. only.

**DR. A. M. BAYNE**  
 Dentist  
 Code Block, Alvinston; phone 89. Commercial Hotel, Newbury, on Mondays.

**TRY US FOR CHOICE FRESH and CURED MEATS AT RIGHT PRICES CALDERWOOD'S**  
 North Main Street Phone 60

**POULTRY WANTED**  
 Call us at the McAlpine garage or McKellar House, Glencoe, and state name and phone number if you want our truck to call. We also buy all kinds of junk. Good prices.  
 For Sale—Building Rails, from 56 to 90 lbs. to the yard.  
 Also Trucking done.

**SAM BOOM**  
 Glencoe P. O.

**MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
 will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 9; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 6. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardner and R. H. Murray.

**CREAM AND EGGS WANTED**  
 Our wagon will be on the road all season.  
**G. W. SUTTON**  
 Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd.  
 North Main St., Glencoe Phone 89

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS**  
**THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE**  
 between MONTREAL TO ONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO  
 Unexcelled Dining-car Service. Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains. Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Hornung, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.  
 C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 8. P. E. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

**PIGS FOR SALE**  
 Twelve pigs 7 weeks old.—Wm. T. Cyster, Route 3, Glencoe.

**FOR SALE**  
 Choice pure bred Oxford ram for sale.—Morley E. Squire, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe.

**WE OFFER**  
 Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds.—Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., Toronto.  
 London Office—301 Royal Bank Building.

**Onions for Sale**  
 Quantity of Onions; \$1.25 per bag—Apply to S. Lutchin, Wardsville.

**TO THE GIRLS OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY:**

Marion Campbell, president of the Junior Girls' Institute, wishes to cordially invite all the girls of Middlesex county to attend a meeting of the institute to be held in the town hall, Mount Brydges, on Saturday, November 1st, at 2 p.m. This is the first meeting of the institute, and a good attendance is hoped for as there is considerable business to be done.

**CHICKENS FOR SALE**  
 Pure bred Silver Grey Dorking cockerels, exhibition strain.—Andrew Hodgson, Walkers.

**HOUSE FOR SALE**  
 Cheap for quick cash sale. Apply to John Rudavsky, phone 608 r 4.

**HOUSE TO RENT**  
 Eight or nine-roomed house to rent on O'Mara street; hard and soft water, electric lights, barn. Also bicycle for sale. Apply to Mrs. Job Young.

**McAlpine Grocery**  
 We have a few broken lines of Shoes to sell at greatly reduced prices. Don't miss your chance if you need shoes. Now is your opportunity.

Keep your eye on our store for week-end bargains in Groceries; also Fresh Fruit in season.  
**BRUCE McALPINE**

**We Own and Offer City of London 5 per cent. Bonds**

**\$10,000 Due 30th December, 1930**  
**\$10,000 Due 30th December, 1931**  
**\$10,000 Due 30th December, 1932**  
**\$10,000 Due 30th December, 1933**

Price 100—yield 5 per cent.  
 Interest Payable 30th June and 30th December  
 Denominations \$1,000

**DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, Limited**  
 26 King Street East, Toronto  
 LONDON OFFICE 301 Royal Bank Building

**Special Sale of Storm Sash**  
 Order your Storm Sash now. We will make them up complete with Ventilators for \$2.00 plus Sales Tax.  
**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
 Planing Mill GLENCOE Lumber Yard

**All Modern Conveniences**  
 What a stride from the old pump to the sanitary convenient, modern plumbing system of today. Just turn a faucet and an unlimited supply of hot or cold water is always available, just where you want it. We are prepared to install such systems with the most modern equipment and efficient plumbing  
**IN YOUR COUNTRY AND CITY HOMES**  
**JAS. ANDERSON**  
 Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

**DISTRICT AND GENERAL**

Many of those who are lifting their potatoes are complaining of a liberal amount of rotten ones.

During the 19th century the population of the world grew from 640,000 to 1,611,000,000. It has increased at the rate of 20,000,000 a year during this century.

Garnet Little, Dresden, was fined \$25 and costs in police court for failing to stop his car following an accident. Little's car crashed into an auto driven by Mr. Mason. No one was hurt.

After nearly 50 years as postmaster of Thamesville, John Duncan has tendered his resignation. Born in Chatham in 1853, Mr. Duncan came to Thamesville with his father, who was one of the earlier postmasters, and with the exception of one year spent in the Chatham post office and one in Wardsville, office, has lived his entire life there.

The liquidators of the Home Bank of Canada Friday received a check for \$800,000 from E. W. Burgess, of New Orleans, representing the cash price paid by Mr. Burgess for the Home Bank's interests in the West and South Orleans Light and Traction companies. This will pay a few days' expenses of the liquidation proceedings—just a few.

Three Flamboro' young men were fined recently for hunting coons without a license. To some people it will appear that about the last vestige of individual liberty has gone. In the old days there was no more question of the right of farmers and farmers' sons to hunt coons than there was of their right to make maple sugar. Times have changed, indeed.

While operating a cream separator, Ma Batchelor, residing near Dundalk had her scalp completely torn off. She had just finished operating the machine when her hair, which was not bobbed, caught in the flanges where the handle cogs mesh to turn the separator. Her hair was literally torn off her head, and the scalp had to be sewn to her head by two physicians.

Angus McCallum, of Dutton, succumbed in Victoria Hospital, London, to injuries received while working at the farm of William Carroll, River road, Dunwich. McCallum suffered a fractured skull when the blower of a silo filler he was operating exploded as he was about to tighten an oil cap underneath the machine. He was struck on the head by the cap of a nozzle which was blown off by the explosion.

At the London assizes Thos. Clare, building contractor, was found guilty of manslaughter, being responsible for the death of Charles Lane, a motorcycleist, whom Clare ran into with his auto. A recommendation of mercy was brought in by the jury, and Clare giving his voluntary pledge to refrain from driving a car for the next five years, was released on bail to appear if called upon as he will be if he violates his promise.

By virtue of an order-in-council, dated September 16, the Federal Department of Health has issued instructions that the word "cure" shall henceforth not be used in connection with any preparation, whether veterinary patent medicines or medicines in connection with which the complete formula is given. Previous to this the Department of Health was only concerned with preparations registered under the Proprietary and Patent Medicine Act, and any preparation which had the complete formula printed upon the container or any veterinary preparation were exempt from the departmental ruling. The new order includes everything, including veterinary preparations in which drugs are used, and the word "cure" must not only be banned from the label, but it must not be blown into the bottle or put on any such articles in any shape or form.

**CORN BORER GAINING GROUND**  
 From figures compiled by the corn borer investigation committee, the borer has increased 25 per cent. along the southern boundary of Middlesex since 1923. At that time it was 6 per cent., but is now 31. In 1923 it was only 2 per cent. in the southern half of Middlesex, while a survey made recently shows it to be 8 per cent.

Field scouts find that the corn borer has invaded the townships of the county to the following extent: The figures contained below represent the percentage out of every 10 stalks of corn examined.  
 Dorchester township is leading with a percentage of 41. Delaware next with 35 and Westminster third with 22. The remaining ones are: Carleton, 8 per cent.; Ekfrid, 5; Moss, 5; Adelaide, 4; London, 3; Nissouri, 15; Biddulph, 8; McGillivray, 2.

**DEATH OF F. G. HUMPHRIES**

The death occurred at the family residence in Glencoe on Friday, October 24th, of Frank George Humphries, in his 56th year.

Mr. Humphries underwent an operation fifteen months ago, and since then had not had his usual good health. On Saturday, October 18th, he was again operated on for an internal hemorrhage, which proved unsuccessful.

Mr. Humphries was born in Hertfordshire, England, and came to Canada with his wife and family twenty-one years ago, residing at Smith's Falls for eight years. They came to Glencoe thirteen years ago, where Mr. Humphries conducted a butcher business up till recently.

Mr. Humphries is survived by his wife, one daughter, Jessie, and one son, Stanley, both at home; also one sister, Mrs. Ward, of Hertfordshire, England.  
 Funeral service held in St. John's church on Sunday afternoon, was largely attended. Rev. Wm. Williams, rector, conducted the service, taking for his text Psalm 39, 7: "And now, Lord, what wait I for? My hope is in Thee." Interment was made in Oakland cemetery. The pallbearers were W. D. Moss, Fred Aldred, D. Lamont, John Oldrieve, A. J. Wright and Richard Dunlop.

**WEST MIDDLESEX VOTE**

In the plebiscite vote on Thursday every municipality in West Middlesex gave a majority in favor of continuing the Ontario Temperance Act. Figures in the first column represent the O.T.A. vote, next the vote for Government control, and third the majority:

|                |      |     |     |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|
| Glencoe        | 321  | 118 | 203 |
| Newbury        | 86   | 32  | 54  |
| Delaware       | 341  | 75  | 265 |
| Wardsville     | 77   | 39  | 38  |
| Ekfrid         | 806  | 232 | 574 |
| Lobo           | 823  | 169 | 654 |
| Moss           | 1207 | 221 | 986 |
| Indian Reserve | 196  | 350 | 706 |
| Mount Brydges  | 18   | 10  | 8   |
|                | 323  | 40  | 283 |

**DOBSON—FARRELL**

A quiet wedding took place at Appin Methodist parsonage on Wednesday, October 22, when Anna, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Farrag, of Appin, was united in marriage to John S. Dobson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dobson, of Crinan. The young couple were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Dobson motored to London, the bride travelling in a navy blue suit with small black hat. On their return they will reside at Crinan and will be at home to friends the middle of December.

**JAIL FOR BOOTLEGER**

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Jail for the bootlegger without the option of a fine is a possibility under the plan of enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act. The Ferguson Government is prepared to embrace pursuant to the mandate given by the Ontario public in last week's plebiscite vote. Premier Ferguson intimated yesterday that, among other steps which he was prepared to take to have the act respected, was this decree of compulsory jail for the bootlegger, which would be made possible by an amendment at the next session of the Legislature to the penalty section of the Ontario Temperance Act.

**PRINCE SAILS FOR HOME**

Ploughing her way across the Atlantic ocean, the White Star liner Olympic is bearing the Prince of Wales back to England with souvenirs and memories of his visit to Canada and the United States. Before sailing, he promised to return in 1926, and the friends of the Prince intimate that his next visit will be more of a self-educating mission than a pleasure jaunt.

He is anxious to study the people and politics of the United States, they say. Next year he goes to South Africa.

**RETURNING OFFICER FEES**

Fees to returning officers who officiated in recording the plebiscite vote will be less than the scale recently in effect in taking of similar votes. Attorney-General Nickle announces that the minimum to be paid such officials, for one riding, is now \$300, and the maximum \$500, although in general elections the amounts may be somewhat higher. The amount is determined by the number of names on the list, and ridings with more than 15,000 names on the list will be allowed \$500, while in smaller ridings salaries of \$300 and \$400 will be paid.

Try a little advertising.

**DEATH OF PETER McARTHUR**

Noted Writer Passes Away in Hospital After Surgical Operation

Peter McArthur, poet, author, newspaperman, humorist and philosopher, whose entertaining articles on farm life, of which he had intimate knowledge, are well known to Ontario readers, died in Victoria Hospital, London, shortly after six o'clock on Tuesday morning. Mr. McArthur underwent an operation last week and another Monday, Dr. Busby, the attending physician, hoped for a rapid improvement, but shortly after Monday's operation the patient suffered a severe heart attack.

Born on an old Scottish homestead in the township of Ekfrid on March 10, 1866, Mr. McArthur showed an early fondness for literary work of a humorous nature. In later years he acted as editor of Truth, a New York weekly, and as contributor to many other newspapers and periodicals. He also wrote several books, among them "The Affable Stranger," "The Red Cow" and "In Pastures Green." He was also a poet of more than national note, his best-known publication being "The Prodigal."

After six years, during which he lived in London, England, as writer for Punch and The Review of Reviews, and four years in New York, he returned to his first home at Ekfrid and for many years past has been a contributor to "The Toronto Globe," where his discursive philosophy of rural life brought him many thousands of more than personal friends.

In politics he was a prominent Liberal and a warm personal friend of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, later writing the premier's biography published soon after his death.

Mr. McArthur is survived by his wife and five children, four sons and a daughter. Funeral services will be conducted at the family residence, lot 17, concession 1, Ekfrid, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Eddie cemetery.

**FATAL CROSSING ACCIDENT**

William Luff, aged 26, of Chatham, died in the hospital Sunday afternoon as a result of injuries sustained late Saturday night, when driving alone in his coupe. The machine was struck and wrecked by the International Limited express train at the Canadian National crossing at Thamesville.

Saturday afternoon Luff drove to London to visit friends. Returning in the evening he reached Thamesville shortly before 11 o'clock, and hesitated before crossing the tracks, owing to the fact that a locomotive was at the station, taking in water, with the engine bell ringing and the searchlight showing. This is thought to have diverted his attention so that he did not notice the rapid approach of the flyer from the opposite direction. The light car was hurled some distance, and completely demolished.

**A "STORK" SHOWER**

Windsor, Oct. 26.—A few of the many friends of Mrs. Harold Burns from Detroit and Windsor met at her home on the evening of October 15 and gave her a surprise in the form of a stork shower. She received an assortment of useful and beautiful presents.

**BOTHWELL MAN KILLED**

Bothwell, Oct. 28.—David Smith, aged 80, of this town, was instantly killed early this morning when he was struck by a C.N.R. train. He left his home about 6.30 on his way to the farm of William Pope to husk corn, and, as was his custom, took a short cut by way of the tracks. It is thought that Mr. Smith was struck by the fast passenger train that passed through the town each morning about 6 o'clock. The body was found about 7.30 by Del Adkin.

Besides his wife, Mr. Smith leaves two daughters, Mrs. Allan Sittler and Mrs. Wm. Sawyer, both of Bothwell.

**JUDGING TEAM SELECTED**

As a result of the splendid showing made by the boys comprising the Middlesex stock judging team in the competitions with Elgin county, agricultural officials have already selected the team that will represent the county at the Guelph Winter Fair. Although the team will consist of three, six names have been chosen. They are W. S. O'Neill, Denfield; Ross Sadler, Lambeth; Art Ward, Strathroy; R. E. McKellar, Parkhill; Murray Allen, Appin, and Ronald Macfie, Appin.

**TO REVISE MUNICIPAL LAW**

A clarified municipal law for the province is the ambition which Premier Ferguson is desirous of achieving at the next session of the Ontario Legislature, so it is announced. Already he has taken the initial steps in compassing such a purpose, having issued instructions to the committee which is to revise the province's statutes to concentrate immediately upon the Assessment and Municipal Acts, in the hope that suitable bills may be drafted for submission to and ratification by the local House. The policy which the Prime Minister is anxious to follow is believed to be amongst the most important of the legislative undertakings of the present Government. The Municipal and Assessment Acts, which so largely dictate the administration of cities, towns and villages in Ontario, can no longer claim the status of simple legislation. They have in the past decade been so amended that any direct legislative principles which they might have enunciated are now obscured beyond discovery, and inconsistent and ambiguous amendments also make the acts difficult if not impossible of interpretation. The desire of Premier Ferguson is to remedy this condition and to effect a consolidation of the Municipal and Assessment Acts which shall make them easy of interpretation. Having furnished such legislation, it is his intention to discourage any amendments to it until it shall have had a fair opportunity for demonstrating itself in practice.

**MIDDLESEX BOYS WIN**

Middlesex county junior farmers triumphed over Elgin county youths in the third and deciding stock judging competition Friday by 94 points, and thereby gained possession of the splendid silver cup donated by Col. Robert McKewen, of Byron, and E. S. Little, of Delaware. Each county won a competition held early in the summer.

Twenty junior farmers from each county competed Friday, the 10 highest scores from each county constituting teams, 500 points being possible.

The boys who made a victory for Middlesex possible, and their scores, are as follows: John McNeil, Strathroy, 428; R. E. McKellar, Parkhill, 416; Murray Allan, Appin, 400; S. McDonald, Appin, 390; R. McTaggart, Appin, 385; T. Mickleborough, Lambeth, 376; W. S. O'Neill, Denfield, 362; D. McTaggart, Appin, 356; G. Pack, Byron, 355; D. McCallum, Mount Brydges, 351. Total, 3,819.

**JOHNSON—ALLEN**

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at Christ church, Chatham, on Saturday at 3 o'clock, when Miss Hilda M. Allen, formerly of Glencoe, was united in marriage to Rankin Johnson, also of Chatham. Rev. Canon Perkins officiated.

The young people were attended by Miss Jessie Currie, of Glencoe, and Martin Reissner, of Chatham. The bride was beautifully gowned in white georgette trimmed with white marabou and rhinestones and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. The bridesmaid wore white silk crepe trimmed with seed pearls, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of Columbia roses. The groom's gift to the bride was an ivory set, to the bridesmaid a sterling hair pin and to the best man a pair of cuff links. After the ceremony a reception was held and three girl friends of the bride assisted with the serving, the Misses Johnson, Schoffe and Little. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left on a wedding trip to Stratford, Hamilton and Buffalo, the bride travelling in brown silk crepe with hat and coat to match. They will take up their residence in Chatham on their return.

**BET YIELD 275,000 TONS**

Ralph E. White, agricultural representative, in his weekly report to the department of agriculture, will be able to report that the sugar beet crop will show an approximate yield of 275,000 tons in Kent county. Up to Saturday, October 18, the Chatham plant of the Dominion Sugar Company had handled 23,000 tons which tested out 16 per cent. in sugar content.

**RAIN IS NOW NEEDED**

Rain is urgently needed throughout the province. Fall plowing, particularly on the heavier soils, is being held up because of lack of moisture, and even in the lighter areas difficulty is reported, according to the weekly summary of farm conditions issued Monday by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The lack of rain is also seriously affecting fall wheat.

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF PLEBISCITE VOTE BY ELECTORS OF ONTARIO

| How the Cities Voted.   |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| For Government Control. | Majority |
| Chatham                 | 657      |
| Fort William            | 3,347    |
| Galt                    | 589      |
| Guelph                  | 48       |
| Hamilton                | 13,768   |
| Kitchener               | 3,148    |
| London                  | 476      |
| Niagara Falls           | 1,416    |
| Ottawa                  | 10,389   |
| Port Arthur             | 2,074    |
| St. Catharines          | 4,311    |
| Sault Ste. Marie        | 1,385    |
| Sarnia                  | 558      |

| Vote by Constituencies.   |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| For O.T.A.                | Majority |
| Riding                    |          |
| Algoma                    | 1,198    |
| Brant North               | 2,140    |
| Brant South               | 6,927    |
| Bruce North               | 3,752    |
| Bruce West                | 4,739    |
| Carleton                  | 4,566    |
| Dufferin                  | 6,174    |
| Dundas                    | 2,500    |
| Durham East               | 1,400    |
| Durham West               | 5,077    |
| Elgin East                | 5,494    |
| Elgin West                | 7,581    |
| Essex North               | 4,024    |
| Essex South               | 3,908    |
| Frontenac                 | 2,305    |
| Grenville                 | 3,427    |
| Grey Centre               | 1,921    |
| Grey North                | 7,380    |
| Grey South                | 982      |
| Haldimand                 | 7,933    |
| Hastings West             | 100      |
| Huron Centre              | 5,621    |
| Huron North               | 5,961    |
| Huron South               | 5,402    |
| Kent East                 | 6,117    |
| Lennox                    | 3,008    |
| Lennox South              | 4,750    |
| Leeds                     | 4,831    |
| Lennox and Ad-<br>dington | 4,857    |
| Manitowlin                | 1,000    |
| Mid Essex East            | 620      |
| Mid Essex North           | 336      |
| Mid Essex West            | 4,727    |
| Muskoka                   | 1,753    |
| Norfolk North             | 5,289    |
| Norfolk South             | 2,879    |
| Northumb'd E.             | 4,968    |
| Northumb'd W.             | 3,687    |
| Oxford South              | 4,481    |
| Ontario South             | 9,511    |
| Ontario North             | 4,276    |
| Peel                      | 7,371    |
| Perth North               | 1,400    |
| Perth South               | 4,589    |
| Peterborough              | 2,421    |
| Prince Edward             | 6,340    |
| Renfrew South             | 391      |
| Simcoe Centre             | 5,050    |
| Sudbury                   | 4,623    |

| For Government Control. |        |        |        |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Riding                  | O.T.A. | G.C.   | Maj.   |
| Brockville              | 2,102  | 2,466  | 364    |
| Bruce South             | 2,860  | 2,940  | 80     |
| Cochrane                | 171    | 527    | 356    |
| Essex South             | 1,631  | 8,509  | 6,878  |
| Hamilton East           | 9,953  | 19,199 | 9,246  |
| Hamilton West           | 4,447  | 8,896  | 4,449  |
| Kenora                  | 721    | 220    | 501    |
| Kent West               | 3,883  | 8,396  | 4,513  |
| Lincoln                 | 11,967 | 12,017 | 50     |
| London                  | 4,168  | 6,119  | 1,951  |
| Niagara Falls           | 1,565  | 3,261  | 1,696  |
| Ottawa East             | 2,066  | 10,731 | 8,665  |
| Ottawa West             | 13,234 | 14,838 | 1,604  |
| Parkdale                | 8,151  | 9,659  | 1,508  |
| Port Arthur             | 1,445  | 4,068  | 2,623  |
| Peterboro, W.           | 6,653  | 9,545  | 2,892  |
| Prescott                | 1,009  | 3,919  | 2,910  |
| Riverdale               | 7,928  | 17,752 | 9,824  |
| Rainy River             | 733    | 600    | 133    |
| Renfrew North           | 3,920  | 6,100  | 2,180  |
| Russell                 | 234    | 1,341  | 1,107  |
| Sturgeon Falls          | 3,035  | 5,192  | 2,157  |
| S. Ste. Marie           | 2,517  | 3,376  | 859    |
| St. Catharines          | 3,883  | 4,511  | 628    |
| Stormont                | 3,559  | 5,416  | 1,857  |
| Toronto N.W.            | 19,485 | 24,385 | 4,900  |
| Toronto N.E.            | 16,020 | 20,021 | 4,001  |
| Toronto S.W.            | 5,964  | 20,652 | 14,688 |
| Toronto S.E.            | 3,086  | 14,617 | 11,531 |
| Waterloo West           | 5,517  | 6,464  | 947    |
| Waterloo, N.            | 5,464  | 10,364 | 4,900  |
| Waterloo, S.            | 7,213  | 7,695  | 482    |
| York, East              | 17,315 | 22,066 | 4,751  |
| York, West              | 12,282 | 13,313 | 1,031  |

### Memorial Chapel at Ypres Planned for Mourners

Church of England authorities have completed plans for the erection in or near Ypres of a memorial church to be used by the many thousands of persons annually making pilgrimages to the graves of the British dead who fell during the four years' fighting in the Ypres salient.

The church will be designed by one of the foremost of British architects and will be erected in the form of a cross, with belfry, chancel and nave.

A courier pigeon usually travels about 30 miles an hour.

The population of Greater Vancouver in 1911, as reported in the Government census of that date, was 100,461. The population this year, as reported in the directory recently published, is 247,127.

### Canada from Coast to Coast

Glacie Bay, N.S.—The Dominion Coal Co.'s collieries production on October 1st was the highest output in nine years. The total output for the month of September was 273,374 tons, an increase over the August output of about 40,000 tons.

Fredericton, N.B.—Forest reseedling experiments have been started at Colters, N.B. Between fifty and one hundred acres of burned timber lands, which were burned over this season, will be used for experimental reseedling operations under the directions of the Federal Forest Service. Similar operations have been carried on during the past month at Salmon River.

Montreal, Que.—Up to the end of September wheat shipments at the port of Montreal exceeded those of the same time in 1923 by 16,500,000 bushels. The total received was 79,646,898 bushels, as against 63,118,943 bushels, as against 52,810,971 in 1922. Flour shipments in the same period totalled 1,896,019 sacks, as against 1,817,571 in 1922.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—What is regarded as a most remarkable grain yield is that threshed by Duncan Fremlin on his farm near here. He achieved a district record by producing 90 bushels of oats to the acre and whilst a bushel of oats ordinarily weighs 34 pounds, this crop went 42 pounds to the bushel.

Winnipeg, Man.—The West is coming back strong; is, in fact, well on its way to that position right now. We are better off here in Western

Canada than any part of the world at this moment," said Sir Augustus Nanton, president of the Dominion Bank, recently.

Regina, Sask.—There will be a considerable movement of live poultry from Saskatchewan this fall. The Co-operation and Markets Branch of the Provincial Government, working in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, to act as marketing and selling agents. The poultry will be consigned to killing stations located in various parts of the province and shipped to Eastern Canada and the United States.

Edmonton, Alta.—The Menzies Fish Co. at Faust, on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, is opening new fishing camps north of Peace River town. They will be located at Buffalo Lake and tributary lakes that are well stocked with fish. Buffalo Lake is located south of Fort Vermillion, 300 miles north and down stream from Peace River. A trail has been run from Peace River to the lakes.

Vancouver, B.C.—Six million bushels of grain on track for Vancouver and more than 6,000,000 bushels shown in an incomplete list of ships for October is the present status of the grain industry. In October, 1923, the grain movement totalled 2,858,008 bushels. About thirty ships are in this port to load full or part cargoes of Western Canadian wheat, the vanguard being a motorship loading 1,500 tons for Scandinavia ports.



EMILIUS JARVIS, SEN., AND PETER SMITH  
Convicted by Chief Justice Meredith on charges of conspiracy, Emilius Jarvis, Sen., right, millionaire broker and banker, was sentenced to six months in the county jail; Peter Smith, former provincial treasurer, received a sentence of three years in the penitentiary. They must also pay a fine of \$600,000.

### PRINCE SAYS GOOD-BYE WITH DEEP REGRET

H.R.H. Sends Message of Appreciation to Governor-General Byng of Vimy.

A despatch from Quebec says:—Before taking leave of Canada, the Prince of Wales expressed his appreciation of the Dominion and its people in the following message addressed to Governor-General Byng of Vimy. The message was in the following terms: "To His Excellency, EDWARD P. "Baron Byng of Vimy," "Governor-General of Canada. "Your Excellency: "My journey across Canada and back has given me one more mark of affection with the Dominion. At every point in it I have been assured with true hospitality and made to feel that in Canada I am assured of a real holiday. "I say good-bye with great regret and with the hope that it may soon be possible for me to return. "Signed, EDWARD P." "A despatch from New York says:—The Prince of Wales said for home at 1 a.m. Saturday on the Olympic, bound for Southampton. By daylight the Royal presence was well out to sea off the Long Island coast. Steamship officials made careful arrangements for the Prince's comfort. The Royal suite comprises a large sitting room and seven bedrooms with three baths. The entire suite is on C deck on the starboard side of the liner.

### WU PEI-FU'S ARMY MARCHES ON CAPITAL

Deposed General Endeavors to Drive Out the Victorious Forces of Feng Yu-Hsiang.

Tientsin, Oct. 25.—Wu Pei-Fu, the deposed marshal of the Pekin Government army, is marching on the capital with heavy forces to drive out his former subordinate, Feng Yu-Hsiang, who seized the city last Thursday and forced from office President Tsao Kun, after compelling the Legislature to sign a mandate ordering cessation of hostilities with Manchuria. General Wu, reaching Tientsin this morning from the Manchurian border, where part of his army is holding the front against Chang Tso-Lin, left immediately for Langfang, half way between Tientsin and Pekin. Strong reinforcements are believed to be coming up the Wukow Railway to join him. Shensi Province troops, who came down from Pekin to Langfang Saturday, withdrew toward Pekin on the arrival of Chihli soldiers under Wu. Wu left Chingwangtao, on the Manchurian border, last evening, and arrived in Tientsin in a train of 38 cars packed with troops. When the train stopped, it immediately was surrounded by soldiers. Guards kept Japanese arms and treated them rudely, but showed no hostility to British and Americans. After a short halt, the train proceeded in the direction of Langfang. Foreigners who talked to the ousted field marshal said he received calmly the news of Feng Yu-Hsiang's coup and remarked that it merely was what he had expected and would mean more to him.

### CANADIAN APPLES WIN PRIZES IN ENGLAND

British Columbia Exhibit Carries Off High Awards at Imperial Fruit Show.

A despatch from London says:—Further details of the results of the Imperial Fruit Show indicate how sweeping a victory was won by British Columbia apples. They were awarded twelve first and one second in the overseas section, the first being Wealthy, Snow, Macintosh Red, Jonathan Cox, Pippens, Spitzenberg, Newton, Wagner, King, Spy and Delicious, and the second being Blenheim. In the dessert class British Columbia was first with McIntosh Red and second with Cox and Pippens. In the cooking class British Columbia was first with greenings. The gold challenge cup given by the Agents-General of British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec, was also won by the Pacific province.

### Brain of the Stone Age

The Cro-Magnon race of the old stone age had brains one-sixth larger than those of the average present-day European.



The Dawes commissary for the newly formed German States Railway Co., the French railway expert, Levesque, has arrived in Berlin to take up business. Photograph shows him just after taking over the post.

## FORMER ONTARIO TREASURER AND HEAD OF FINANCIAL HOUSE SENTENCED

Peter Smith and Emilius Jarvis, Sr., Found Guilty of Conspiracy to Defraud Province—Former Must Serve Three Years in Penitentiary, Latter Six Months in Jail and Pay Fines Amounting to \$600,000.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The inexorable voice of the law spoke with dramatic effect in the Supreme Court Assizes at the City Hall late Friday afternoon, when a former Minister of the Crown in Ontario and a financier whose name is known wherever Canadian securities are marketed, were adjudged criminals by a jury, and Chief Justice R. M. Meredith imposed sentences and the payment of fines amounting to \$600,000 on Hon. Peter Smith and Emilius Jarvis, Sr., for their part in transactions which led up to the most sensational bond scandal in the province's history.

Five days ago Hon. Peter Smith, ex-Provincial Treasurer; Emilius Jarvis the elder, head of the firm of Emilius Jarvis & Co., bond dealers; Emilius Jarvis, the younger, and Harry G. Peppal, a business associate, faced a jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Province and theft of \$600,000.

To-day Jarvis Jr. and Peppal stand acquitted on both counts. Peter Smith is in the Toronto Jail, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, while Jarvis Sr. is occupying another cell in the same building, sentenced to six months in the County Jail. Both are fined the \$600,000. They were found guilty on the charges of conspiracy and acquitted on the charges of theft, and both will have to remain in prison until their fines are paid.

The history of British law records few instances of money penalties in criminal cases. The fine imposed on Friday has never been even approached in Ontario, and one legal authority states that he knows no parallel case in the annals of British jurisprudence. Counsel for both prisoners have intimated that they will appeal. T. H. Lennox, K.C., representing Peter Smith, stated that he will make application for a new trial on the ground that the jury was mischarged.

## The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.67 1/2; No. 2 North, \$1.64; No. 3 North, \$1.58.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 67 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 64 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 64 1/2c; No. 1 feed 63 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 61 1/2c.

All the above c.i.f., bay ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.25.

Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per ton, \$22.50.

Ont. wheat—No. 3 white, 52 to 55c.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.30 to \$1.34; No. 3 winter, \$1.28 to \$1.32; No. 1 commercial, \$1.26 to \$1.29, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malt, 88 to 93c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 92 to 95c.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.12 to \$1.17.

Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.40; Toronto basis, \$6.40; bulk, seaboard, nominal.

Man. flour—First pat., in jute bags, \$8.85 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$8.35.

Hay—No. 2 Timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, 39.

Screening—Standard, reconditioned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.

Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20 1/2c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c Old; 24c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 41c; No. 1 creamery, 38 to 39c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; dairy, 28 to 30c.

Cherries—Fresh extra, in cartons, 54 to 55c; loose, 52 to 53c; storage extras, in cartons, 46 to 47c; loose, 45 to 46c; storage firsts, 41 to 42c; storage seconds, 36 to 37c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 18c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.25; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; French bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 33 to 38c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; Leavysweight rolls, \$27.

Lard—Pure, tins, 17 1/2 to 18c; tins, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; pairs, 18 to 18 1/2c; prints, 20 1/2 to 20 3/4c; shortening, tins, 15 1/2 to 16c; tubs, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.

Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.35; good, \$5.50 to \$6; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.75; do, canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; do, bologna, \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$3.25 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, grass, \$3.50 to \$4; milk cows, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; plain cows, \$45 to \$65; choice light sheep, \$7.50 to \$9; heaves and bucks, \$4 to \$5; culs, \$2 to \$4; good choice lambs, \$11.50 to \$12; bucks, \$9.50 to \$10; culs, \$8 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$15.50; f.o.b., \$9.75; do, country points, \$9.50; do, off cars, \$10.75; select premium, \$2.02.

## MAJORITY FOR O.T.A. NOW TOTALS 39,803

### 663 Outlying Polls Yet to Hear From—Final Result Announced in Few Days.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Additional returns for the liquor plebiscite received over the week-end from 75 more polling subdivisions show a small reduction in the majority in favor of the Ontario Temperance Act. It now stands at 39,803. Some days must necessarily elapse, however, before all returns are complete.

A majority of 2,808 was accorded Government Control in Lincoln, where some confusion had occurred, partly owing to one of the deputy returning officers in his return reversing the total number of votes cast in his subdivision on each question, the Ontario Temperance Act receiving 4,138 and Government Control 6,941 votes. Rectification of this error, however, is being made by the returning officer.

It is expected that the Chief Electoral Officer here will receive returns from all returning officers throughout the province and make his report during the present week.

The Canadian Press last evening issued the following summary: 6,667 polls out of 7,332 show: O.T.A. 547,729 Government Control, 507,292 Majority for O.T.A. 39,803

## ROYAL VISITOR RESTS ON BOARD OLYMPIC

### Prince of Wales Spends Most of Time in His Suite After Strenuous Holiday.

On board the steamer Olympic at sea, Oct. 25.—The Prince of Wales, tired out after his strenuous holiday, is taking a well-earned rest on board the Olympic as it speeds homeward from New York. Most of the time the Prince remains in seclusion in his suite, only occasionally being seen on deck.

The royal passenger, however, dined in the public saloon. He attended divine services aboard ship this morning.

Satisfactory results in experiments in reforestation in New Brunswick last year by the Dominion Forestry Department has determined the planting of 1,000 acres of land in Tabusintac and Restigouche counties, pins having been decided on in the former place and spruce for the latter.

## Population of Whites in South Africa Shows Decline

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The warning given by the director of the census in a recent report that the next 25 years probably would decide the question whether the white race was to have any part in the ultimate development of South Africa or be crowded out by the aborigines is intensified by official figures just published.

These figures show that during the first half of 1924 the European permanent population of the Union of South Africa was reduced by 863, the incoming new white settlers numbering 2,376 and the outgoing European emigrants totalling 3,239.

### Wool Shipped From Alaska May Be Birth of Industry

The shipment of seven bags of wool from Unalaska to Portland, Ore., this summer has brought the residents hope of a new era for the Aleutian Islands, of which Unalaska Island is one of the largest.

An attempt to establish sheep on the Aleutians, which in many parts abound in lush grass, was undertaken last year. In this enterprise two concerns are engaged—the Aleutian Livestock Company, of Los Angeles, and the Western Livestock Company, of Portland. The wool sent to Portland was said to be of prime quality.

## Natural Resources Bulletin.

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

One of the most important natural resources with which Canada is endowed is that of a water supply. This is all-important from the domestic standpoint, so much so that in legislation governing the use of water domestic and sanitary requirements have precedence.

There is a responsibility in the use of water, however, which cannot be overlooked. It is of the utmost importance that what are known as ground waters particularly be kept free from contamination. It is unfortunate, however, that the pollution of local sources of water supply for farms and rural homes is more widespread than it should be. The surroundings of wells are, in many cases, not at all sanitary and the seepage from stables and house waste.

Wells, to be safe, should be at a considerable distance from any possible source of pollution and well puddled with clay around the top. The pump platform should be of concrete and raised well above the surrounding surface, to avoid drainage entering the well from the top.

Too much care cannot be given to the protection of the domestic water supply. The health of the users is dependent thereon, and good health is the most important asset the family can have.

## Royal Japanese in Peril as Sleep Malady Grips

A malignant epidemic of sleeping sickness, spreading throughout the main island of Japan, took a death toll of 2,280 out of 4,200 cases reported during August.

Physicians are at a loss to combat the spread of disease as the medical authorities here have been unable to isolate the germ. A few scattered cases of the disease were reported in Japan three or four years ago, but until this year the number of sufferers has never approached the present proportions.

The epidemic has spread to Tokio, where fear is being expressed for the safety of the Prince Regent and the Crown Princess. Plans for the Prince Regent to supervise the military manoeuvres in Toyama prefecture, where the malady first was reported, have been cancelled unless the epidemic is under control before November, the date set for the military demonstration.

## Exodus of Hebrideans to Canada Under Way

Making the greatest exodus from the Hebrides since the first settler reached the shore of Prince Edward Island 150 years ago, an extensive emigration movement is now under way from the islands to Canada, the Rev. Father A. MacDonnell states.

Father MacDonnell is touring the dominion at the head of a delegation of Hebrideans, with the object of securing first-hand knowledge of conditions here and of how former settlers from his native soil have fared in the land of their adoption.

The delegation, Father MacDonnell said, is especially interested in opening for fishermen from the islands, and the position in Manitoba and in Nova Scotia and British Columbia will be carefully canvassed.

## Early Rising and Hard Work is Centenarian's Recipe

A despatch from Vancouver says:—"Dad" Quick, Vancouver's grand old man, celebrated his 104th birthday recently. He is as hale and hearty as ever, and continues to work at his trade as a saddle-maker.

"Early to rise and a lot of hard work," is Dad's recipe for a happy, healthy life. He practices what he preaches, too, and every morning finds him hard at work at his bench.

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### British-Canadian Colonization Scheme

There is general satisfaction expressed on both sides of the Atlantic over the successful termination of arrangement between the Imperial and Canadian Governments whereby the Dominion takes advantage of the Overseas Settlement Act under peculiarly favorable conditions and co-operates with Great Britain for the settlement upon Canadian farms of some three thousand British families. The step marks the embarkation of the Government of Canada upon the work of actual colonization, in which direction the consideration of immigration affairs of late years has tended pronouncedly. Whilst in some directions the innovation is termed a big experiment, the proportions on which the scheme is being undertaken constitute the greatest evidence of its promoters in the outcome and is altogether a fine augury of success. This may mark the commencement of a newer and greater colonization development in Canada on the part of settlers from the British Isles.

Broadly the arrangements reached between the Canadian and British Governments provide for the transfer and settlement of three thousand families from the British Isles on to Canadian farms, the Dominion giving the land and buildings to the newcomers whilst the capital for the stocking of the holdings is to be provided by the British authorities. The amount which Britain will advance by way of loan to each family is estimated at from \$1,500 to \$4,500, repayable in twenty-five years with interest at 5%, but no instalment payable the first year. Canada's work will consist in directing the settling of these immigrants and assisting them through the services of the field staff of the Immigration Department. The settlers will be given an absolutely free hand in the matter of selecting land in any part of the province they choose.

**Optimistic of Good Results.**  
Both in Canada and England expert opinion is optimistic as to the tangible results to be expected of the scheme. Canada has been long in arriving at a decision to take advantage of the money made available by the British Government through the Overseas Settlement Act. She has, however, had time to watch the issue of schemes inaugurated by Australia and other parts of the Empire, and with a knowledge of their successes and failures has been able to approach the British Government with greater confidence. This is evidenced in the broad matter of terms which are essentially favorable to Canada, which are based on the Dominion's being able to convince the Home Government that in view of the economic situation in the British Isles, the benefit of such a scheme was primarily theirs, and that they should be primarily the responsibility, Canada's being the guiding and supervising hand.

The details have apparently been most carefully worked out between the two Governments with all pertinent factors being taken into consideration. In the main the settlement has reference to the occupation of the twelve per cent. or so of the farm lands which are left over after the closing down of the essential operations of the Soldier Settlement Board. These are described as "suitable farms containing a sufficient area fit for immediate cultivation in settled and established districts in the various provinces." It is further understood, that, as far as possible, arrangements will be made by which families from the same districts or parts of the Old Country are to be grouped together under the scheme.

The commencement of the flow to profit by the new scheme is to be experienced in March, 1925. Its composition is expected to be most desirable in every way. In the depression which has been felt in British agriculture since the war, it is not unlikely that many young farmers will be included in the new tide. There is every confidence, after a preliminary survey of the situation, that most families to emigrate under the scheme will be able to furnish the requisite for transportation and also have at least a minimum of capital on arrival. The new scheme, broadly, is expected to appeal to a very fine type of British settler, and, of course, the Dominion has the last word in the matter of selection.

The scheme is not nearly so significant from the point of assisting British families to leave the Old Country as in the assurance it gives them before leaving of a sympathetic welcome, a measure of material help, expert selection of farms, and continual supervision and guidance. In the prevailing ignorance in the British Isles over Canadian conditions and the natural apprehension of uprooting and starting blindly out in a new land, this is the phase of the scheme which can be calculated to have the greatest appeal for the prospective emigrant and is, in every way, the best augury of the success of the undertaking.

**A Good Definition.**  
A friendless boy who had been brought before the Children's Court in New York for stealing from a grocer's wagon, gave this definition of a friend:  
"A friend is a fellow who knows all about you, and likes you just the same."

ASK FOR  
**BENSON'S PREPARED CORN**  
The Favorite CORN STARCH in the original Yellow Package



Makers also of EDWARDSBURG SILVER GLOSS STARCH  
A friend of the Family  
THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED-MONTREAL

### Surnames and Their Origin

**HOLLOPETER**  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—A nickname.  
Here is a family name which is quite similar in origin to Bunyan, the obvious association of ideas, the joining of the word "hollow" with the given name of Peter, being the wrong one.  
Tracing the name back a bit, one finds that the form of Hollopeter has superseded a form "Hollepeter," or "Helepeter," and that this, in turn, has superseded the forms "Hollpeter" and "Hollpeter."  
And when you realize how common were names of this character in the middle ages—names like Goodjohn, Whiterichard, Bigjohn, Littlejohn, Jollywill (Jolly-William)—it is easy to see that a man might readily and often have been dubbed "holy Peter" by his neighbors and associates either in actual tribute to his holiness of life or in derision of his lack of virtue.  
Often men were tagged with such names and managed to lose them again within a short time. More often they bore them to their graves, but did not always pass them on to their children.

**LANE**  
Variations—Lahn, Lehane.  
Racial Origin—Irish.  
Source—A given name.  
The family name of Lane is very often of English origin, being derived from our ordinary word "lane."  
But the Lanes of Irish extraction trace their name to an entirely different source, which antedates the English family name by some five or six centuries.  
It was somewhere in the neighborhood of the years 560 to 600 A.D. that the Lane clan first appears on the old Irish records. The time can only be estimated by reference to known data.

### The New Easy Way to Have Beautiful Waxed Floors

Every one can now have beautifully polished floors and linoleum with little effort—no stooping and at small expense. All you require is Johnson's Liquid Wax and a Johnson Liquid Wax Mop.

**JOHNSON'S WAX MOP**



It's a small compact lamb-wool mop especially adapted for applying wax to floors and linoleum. Will prove a great time and labor saver.

### JOHNSON'S LIQUID WAX

Johnson's Liquid Wax is the most satisfactory finish for all kinds of floors—wood, linoleum, tile or composition. It not only beautifies, but protects and makes floors easy to care for, giving a hard, sanitary, dustless surface. Johnson's Liquid Wax cleans, polishes, preserves and protects—all in one operation. Johnson's Liquid Wax will make your floors beautiful, easy to care for—they won't be slippery—and will not heel print.

**\$3.55 Floor Polishing Outfit \$3.00**

It's the new, easy way to have beautiful floors and linoleum.

This Offer Consists of..... \$1.50  
—Johnson's Liquid Wax Mop..... \$1.50  
(For Applying the Wax)  
—Quart of Johnson's Liquid Wax..... 1.50  
(For Polishing Linoleum, Floors and Furniture)  
—Half Pint of Johnson's Klean Floor..... .30  
(For cleaning floors before waxing)  
—Johnson Book on Home Beautifying..... .25  
\$3.55

This Offer is Good at All Stores. This offer is good at department, drug, grocery, hardware and paint stores. If your dealer cannot furnish this outfit, mail your order and \$3.00 direct to us and we will make immediate shipment—prepaid.

**S. G. Johnson & Son, Ltd.**  
"The Wood Finishing Authorities"  
BRANTFORD, CANADA

### Old Sayings About Sneezing.

"He that hath sneezed twice, turn him out of the hospital," runs a proverb; but a man named Pistor Suburbanus once proved that sneezing is not altogether healthful, for he was seized with a fit of sneezing and died at the twenty-fourth sneeze.  
There is a foolish saying of old, that "if any one sneezes three nights in succession, it may be taken as a sign that some one will die in the house."  
According to some old rhymes, often heard, a good deal depends upon the day of the week in the matter of sneezing:  
Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger;  
Sneeze on a Tuesday, you kiss a stranger;  
Sneeze on Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter;  
Sneeze on Thursday, for something better;  
Sneeze on Friday, you sneeze for sorrow;  
Sneeze on a Saturday, your sweetheart tomorrow;  
Sneeze on Sunday, your safety seek.  
For Satan will have you the rest of the week!

### THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Livy and Youth.

There was, says an article in the Mentor, unfailing beauty and romance in the married life of Mark Twain and the wife of his youth. He called her Livy, and she called him Youth, and they were happy together for thirty-four years. Her full name was Olivia Langdon, and she was the sister of Charley Langdon, one of Mark Twain's companions on the Quaker City when the "Innocents" sailed "Abroad."  
During that trip Charley showed Mark Twain a dainty miniature picture of his sister. It caught the young writer's fancy. Some time after the return of the "Innocents" Mark Twain was invited to meet the Langdon family, and then he saw the lovely face of the miniature. Olivia Langdon was twenty-two years old at the time. She was at first dazed and fascinated by the rising young genius; then as his devotion to her became apparent she gave him first admiration, then affection, and finally love. Jervis Langdon, her father, a well-to-do merchant of Elmira, accepted Mark Twain as a suitor from the start and remained his staunch admirer and friend.  
There were some doubts at first, but the continued success of Mark Twain soon made the Langdon household realize the true value of the man who had asked to join their family. The wedding took place on February 2, 1870, and the plan of the young people was to go to Buffalo, where Mark Twain was engaged in newspaper work and take up a modest residence in a boarding house. At least that was Mark Twain's understanding of the matter. When, however, the day after the wedding, the bride and groom arrived in Buffalo, they found a luxurious sleigh at the station waiting to convey them to the "boarding house" that the bridegroom had picked out.  
They drove and drove and finally turned into fashionable Delaware Avenue and stopped before an attractive house. The doors were open, and inside the parlor, they found a luxuriant room with beautiful rooms newly appointed and furnished. The bridegroom was dazed and unable to understand the meaning of it all until his young wife, with her hand on his arm, said: "Don't you understand, Youth, it is all ours—everything—a gift from father." Still he could not understand it until Mr. Langdon brought them a little box and, opening it, handed them the deeds.  
Then came the true Mark Twain touch. "Mr. Langdon," he said slowly, "whenever you are in Buffalo, if it is twice a year, come right here. Bring your bag and stay overnight if you want to. It shan't cost you a cent."

### The Apple Crop.

It has been a detestable season. A failure from almost the start; but still that is all the more reason why my apples are dear to my heart. It has been not the least of my pleasures to watch them aloft where they hung.  
From the day when St. Swifthin first christened my treasures while yet they were young.  
For drizzle or downpour uncaring, with an eye to the ultimate feast, I have gone to see how they were faring.  
Some four times a day at the least. At night in tempestuous weather I have turned on my bed with a frown, unable to slumber for wondering whether  
My apples were down.  
The thought that the young might come poaching  
Has put my muse out of her stride; but the time is now swiftly approaching  
When the harvest can scarce be denied.  
When the glad day arrives for my task it  
Shall see me go forth nothing loth (Equipped with a twenty-foot ladder and basket)  
To gather them both.  
—Touchstone in London Daily Mail.

### Cuticura Will Help You Have Beautiful Hair

Shampoo with Cuticura Soap, preceded by light applications of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin, do much to cleanse the scalp, stimulate the circulation and promote the healthy condition necessary to produce luxuriant hair.  
Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Dept., Cuticura, P. O. Box 114, Worcester, Mass. Send 10c. in stamps for the Trial Book. Try our new Shaving Stick.

### BEECHAM'S PILLS for Sick Headaches

### TOILET FIXTURES FOR SALE

Bowls, tanks, wash-basins, also heating equipment, including piping coils, 125 h.p. tube boiler, used lighting equipment, such as conduits, switch boxes, etc. all in building being altered at 73 Adelaide Street West. This material must be sold at once. Real Estate Corporation, Limited, Top Floor, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto. Telephone Elgin 3101.

# RED ROSE

## TEA 'is good tea'

Folks who want the very best use  
**RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE**

**The Egyptian Scarab.**  
Of all lucky charms probably the most common is the so-called "Egyptian" scarab. As a matter of fact, this beetle is found in plenty of other places besides Egypt, being quite common in the South of France and in North Africa.  
It is a burying beetle, with broad feet like shovels and a head like a garden fork. It lays its eggs in a ball of refuse which it buries in the ground. It was only to the ancient Egyptians that the scarab was the Bog of Immortality. They saw the beetle bury the pellet; they saw the young beetles emerge; and in the same fashion they buried their mummified dead, expecting that a new and glorified body would arise from the dust of the human mummy.  
The scarab, having thus become the emblem of immortality, was copied in pottery, porcelain, jade and jasper. As many as three thousand of these copies have been found in one tomb.  
Even kings described themselves as Beetles of the Sun God, and large and beautifully made scarabs are found in some royal mummies in the place of the human heart.  
If the praying mantis had been known in Old Egypt it might have been as sacred as the scarab. The creature, which looks as if constructed out of dry sticks, has a pair of front legs made for grasping its prey, and holds them up folded together as if in prayer. It is the sacred insect of the South African Bushmen.

**Classified Advertisements**  
**HOME STUDY**  
NORTHAND OR BOOKKEEPING taught in twenty home lessons. Proficiency guaranteed. Diploma given. Empire Business College, 348 Broadview Ave., Toronto.  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
FARM LOANS MADE. AGENTS wanted. Reynolds, 77 Victoria St., Toronto.

**MURINE**  
NIGHT & MORNING  
**KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY**  
Look Younger  
Care-worn, nerve-exhausted women need Buro-Phosphate, a pure organo phosphate dispensed by druggists that New York and Paris physicians prescribe to increase weight and strength and to revive youthful looks and feelings. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

**Back Sore?**  
Rub well with Minard's. It penetrates and takes out stiffness.  
**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**

### ASK THIS HALIFAX NURSE

She Is Willing to Answer Letters from Women Asking About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—"I am a maternity nurse and have recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to many women who were childless, also to women who need a good tonic. I am English and my husband is American, and he told me of Lydia E. Pinkham while in England. I would appreciate a copy or two of your little books on women's ailments. I have one which I keep to lend. I will willingly answer letters from any woman asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. S. M. COLEMAN, 24 Uniacke Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.  
**Could Not Sleep Nights**  
Dublin, Ontario.—"I was weak and irregular, with pains and headaches, and could not sleep nights. I learned about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by reading the letters in the newspapers and tried it because I wanted to get better. I have got good results from it and I feel a lot stronger and am not troubled with such bad headaches as I used to be and am more regular. I am gaining in weight all the time and I tell my friends what kind of medicine I am taking. You may use my letter as a help to lend."—Mrs. JAMES RACHO, Box 12, Dublin, Ontario.

**Genuine BAYER TABLETS OF ASPIRIN**

Insist on BAYER TABLETS OF ASPIRIN  
Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago  
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

**Safe**  
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 18 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monroeville, Pa. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monroeville, Pa. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monroeville, Pa. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monroeville, Pa.



### Every Dress Sold Sells More Dresses

"Brodella" and "Silversheen Cord" must not be confused with the lower grades of Flannel Dresses on the markets. Our Record Sales of Dresses to shrewdest buyers shows that the Public are wide awake as to both Style and Value. At \$6.75 to \$12.50.

#### Corrective Arch Support

Shoes when made by such a reputable firm as "Empress" Shoe Co., means a lot. Drop in and see this line.



#### The New Overcoat Hats for Men

New Shades in all New Blocks for all Types of Styles. \$2.75 to \$4.50.

#### New Jersey Sweater Coats for Men

Wonderful Demand for our Values. \$2.25 to \$3.50.

#### English Hosiery for Women

In New Fall Shades. Just in stock, at Marvelous New Reduced Prices.

#### Kayser and Gordon Gloves

In complete ranges of New Fall Shades in most desired Qualities. Specials. 90c to \$1.50.

#### There's a Reason Why We Sell So Much Underwear

Look over our Values in "Stanfield's" and "Watson's" and you will see. And now you get benefit of all lower pricing.



Murray Make Oxfords  
Both for Men and Women. Give the most Comfort, Style and Value money can buy. All new lines for Winter Wear.

#### This is Our Big Overcoat and Suit Week

Clothing Styled to your Satisfaction and Priced to your Purse. Large Shipments just opened.

## J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Glencoe's Best Department Store

### 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

If it is a traveller or a pedlar, no matter what line he represents, turn him down frankly, if you can get what you want in your home town. Just allow a few of these agents to get the idea in their heads that we consider our town ahead of an outside burg, and that we would sooner help the fellow here who is paying his share of the taxes than some concern in Toronto. This advice applies to the merchants themselves as well as to others.

When young folk are urged to do some laborious work they often deem it a hardship. It is the prerogative of youth to imagine it is impossible, but in the end it discovers that work is a great blessing. The young people can not see now but some day they will say that they were fortunate in their boyhood days because they were compelled to work, because no one can get power to do things save by doing them. Look over the successful men you know. Get their history. Nearly everyone was compelled to work in boyhood. They toughened their muscles by hard work and sharpened their brains by looking out for themselves.

The good majority with which the people of Ontario asked for the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act is mandate to Premier Ferguson to fulfill his expressed assurance "that the Act will be honestly enforced and its weaknesses strengthened." It also becomes the duty of the people, irrespective of personal views, not only to observe the Act but to assist in its enforcement the same as any other law.

Loose gravel on the roads is responsible for many automobile accidents, sometimes with serious or even fatal results. All drivers are aware of the danger of running into loose gravel, but often are unable to discern it in time, and come upon it suddenly at ordinary speed, with the result that the car swerves, and then anything may happen. Gravel roads will always be with us and their repair will be necessary with the same material, but more care might be taken in spreading it than is usually the case, and at least on the main

roads it should be rolled. If it were made compulsory to mark the approach to these newly-laid stretches of loose gravel by distinctive road signs or red lights at night, that would be a step in the direction of safety through which many accidents might be averted.

To have won distinction and honor in the literary world counted for much, yet, while always a source of pride to the little community in which he was reared, sorrow at the passing away of Peter McArthur will be keenest felt outside the family circle by those among whom he was most intimate in a neighbourly and friendly way. Genial and genuine—true to the friendships formed in childhood, youth and mature years—such above all was Peter McArthur.

#### TOO MANY WHITE-COLLAR GRADUATES

There is a growing conviction among those who are studying world industrial developments that in Canada our educational system is producing too many white-collar graduates and not turning out sufficient number of competent mechanics—if our manufacturing concerns are to hold a place in world markets. In a recent address, C. H. Carlisle, president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, predicted that Germany and France would soon be in a position to enter energetically into the world's markets, and as Ontario at present exports nearly 50 per cent. of her industrial production, particularly automobiles and accessories, he declared that we would have to face the problem of new competition from countries where wages were low and hours long.

To meet this situation requires efficiency on the part of both management and workers. Men who have made outstanding successes of their own lives—who have grown from poor boys into great leaders—almost invariably agree that boys should get to work at the calling for which they are suited and which they propose to follow, not later than fourteen years of age, because from fourteen to twenty are the years in which they benefit most from training. Many of the business and financial leaders in the United States and Europe are sending their own boys to work at the age of fourteen for this reason. Boys and girls will have a better opportunity to become prosperous and useful citizens if, after completing their public school education, at eleven or twelve, they can be sent to the technical schools to learn farming or a mechanical trade or given practical instruction in whatever calling they propose to follow, thus combining practical work with their further learning.

The cost of this enlarged technical education could be met, largely at least, by curtailing the heavy appropriations now made for higher education. The universities are doing a great work but there is tremendous waste of material and energy. Too

many mentally undersized boys and girls are sent there when an art education is not only wasted but proves an actual handicap in that it takes the very best years of their life and units them for the work in which their talent would give a reasonable opportunity for success.

A former professor in a Canadian university, now an executive in a large organization in which the training of young men is one of his most important duties, said a few days ago that he had much fewer successes with university graduates than with boys who came with only a good common and high school education. Addressing the Toronto Canadian Club this week, Dr. Gordon Laing, M. A., Ph. D., D. Litt., stressed the great waste that this country and all countries are suffering through inefficient primary education. It is just as important that there be capable teachers in the public and technical schools as in the universities and this should be recognized in fixing the salaries paid.—Financial Post.

#### THE SCHOOL FAIR GROWS

School fairs held this year showed considerable advancement over the fair held a year ago. Each year the number of exhibits grows greater and the quality improves. This is as it should be, and shows the benefit the children of the farming districts are obtaining from the increasing efforts made during the past few years to educate them along the lines of most benefit to them and to the province.

The drift of young people from the farms to the towns and cities has been one of the most deplorable movements of population for years past and anything which serves to counteract that drift is commendable. Probably nothing is more effective in accomplishing this end than bringing the farm children to understand the principles underlying farming operations and to appreciate the opportunities about them. We can all remember the time when a farmer who studied and attempted to apply the principles of farming promulgated in the literature of the Department of Agriculture and of the agricultural colleges was looked on by his neighbors as somewhat of a freak and was contemptuously referred to as a "book farmer." Happily that day is passing and the farmer who reads and studies his profession today is fast becoming the rule rather than the exception.

The school fair is one of the greatest aids to achieving the desired end and as such it deserves every encouragement, for in the last analysis it is the prosperity of the farmer that makes possible the prosperity of the country as a whole.

The British Empire covers nearly fourteen million square miles of land—one quarter of the entire habitable globe.

When you see a man climbing the ladder to success you can bet a woman is holding it.

### GETTING IN FARM ICE

Harvesting This Good Winter Crop in the Best Way

Success Depends on Ten Conditions—Ice-Houses May Be Cheaply Constructed—Harvesting the Crop—Maintenance of Farm Work Horses. (Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

It is now none too soon to make preparation for the winter harvest of the ice crop. Some may be for the first time planning to harvest some ice this winter, and they will in all probability need to construct some sort of a building or bin in which to store it. Those who have regularly stored ice may have to make some alterations or repairs to the old ice storage. In any case it is a good policy to make the necessary preparations early, and so have everything in readiness when the time comes to cut and store the crop.

Success Depends Upon Ten Conditions

- (1) That the ice be cut from a body of clean water and be free from weeds and sediment.
- (2) The cakes should be cut regularly, and all of the same size. The ice should be at least 12 inches thick.
- (3) The ice should be stored on a cold, dry day.
- (4) The cakes should be packed together as closely as possible without any sawdust or other material between them. Any spaces between the cakes may be filled with finely broken ice or snow.
- (5) Plenty of dry sawdust, at least 12 inches, should be packed between the mass of ice and the walls of the enclosure, and even a greater depth below and above the ice.
- (6) The top of the ice storage should be provided with good circulation for air in order to prevent accumulation of warm, stagnant air over the ice. This point cannot be emphasized too strongly.
- (7) The ground below the ice pit should be well drained in order to readily carry off the waste from the ice.
- (8) The wall around the bottom should be air-tight.
- (9) The ice should be kept well covered with dry sawdust all summer after each time ice is removed.
- (10) As far as possible the ice storage should be out of the direct rays of the sun, but yet in a place where there is good circulation of air.

**Ice-Houses May Be Cheaply Constructed.**  
It is possible to secure most of these conditions in a very cheap and simple construction, and therefore the storage of ice need not give one as a serious matter, or outside of a ice-house is usually constructed of a wall consisting of one layer of boards on each side of 2 x 4 studs, the space between being left empty.

As a shed or barn, successfully in various sorts of storages: A large bin made of single boards nailed on ordinary studding or cedar posts and located inside some other building, as a shed or barn, or outside as a simple lean-to on the shady side of a large building; part of a hay-mow; an old silo; or a more costly and attractive building usually called the ice-house or cold storage building.

Most of the ice stored on farms is used for cooling milk and cream and keeping it sweet for short periods. When both milk and cream are cooled it is necessary to store 1½ tons per cow kept, this amount covering a reasonable waste by leakage in the storage. If a refrigerator is used in the house or adjoining the storage where the foods for the table are kept, 2 or 3 tons extra should be stored.

#### Harvesting the Crop.

This crop is not the pleasantest one the farmer has to handle, as it means a pretty cold and wet work. Lots of good company while working at the job is a great help, and therefore co-operative effort should be carried out in this line of work. The job can be done more efficiently, quickly, more economically and under more pleasant conditions than by the single-handed method. The job is worth while, and, if gone about as a team, is not too objectionable—certainly not nearly so bad as standing at the tail-end of a threshing machine.

The Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, will gladly supply bulletins and blue-prints describing ice-houses, small cold storages and refrigerators, and describing in detail how the harvesting is done. Write us early.

R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

#### Maintenance of Farm Work Horses.

Considerable work was done during the winter of 1923 by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Ontario Agricultural College, to ascertain the cost of maintenance of the farm horses. For heavy horses at teaming work necessary around the farm, such as drawing manure, etc., it cost from 31½ to 36.6 cents per horse per day for feed, stabling and care. The cost of feed was 54 per cent. of the total cost of maintenance, and the cost of labor was 22 per cent. of the total cost. Horse labor during the winter cost 21.6 cents per hour.

#### Good For the Soil.

Not only does farm manure supply plant food but the vegetable or organic matter it contains also helps to increase the productivity of the soil. As this vegetable matter gradually breaks down, the acid products formed help dissolve and make available to plants some of the otherwise insoluble plant food in the soil. Furthermore, the humus helps retain moisture and improves the soil texture.



Dress 2390 35 cents  
Dress 2432 45 cents  
Dress 2410 45 cents  
Dress 2398 45 cents

### The Fall Mode—Delightfully Expressed

in four new Pictorial Review designs. In every line of Pictorial Review Patterns there is the smartness, the indefinable modishness found only in the very highest type of ready-made garments or the work of the finest dressmakers. Their style is not lost in the making of the garment, for the Pictograf, which comes with Pictorial Review Patterns, makes it possible for even the newest beginner to reproduce the pattern with absolute accuracy.

Irwin's Novelty Store - Glencoe

#### SYSTEMATIC THRIFT

One of the most successful business men of our day recently said: "Early in life, when a poor boy, I formed the habit of jotting down a record of every penny I spent. This taught me the value of system and frugality. I soon found myself able to save a little money. As I grew I developed habits of general thrift from this simple beginning, and with a small amount of capital thus available when I reached the age of maturity. I was able to take advantage of opportunities that led to subsequent success."

While it may seem a waste of time to laboriously keep a record of every cent one spends it is a fact that many of our successful men hold themselves to this rigid discipline.

Every business concern keeps a strict account of every penny received and spent, and a business which transacted its affairs in any other manner would be most ineffectively managed. The same principle should hold true in the case of the individual.

Carelessness in small things leads to carelessness in larger affairs and small amounts of money fit one for the greater and larger responsibilities of life.

The value of budget keeping is especially valuable to the young for the habit thus formed in life is quite apt to be carried along as a permanent routine.

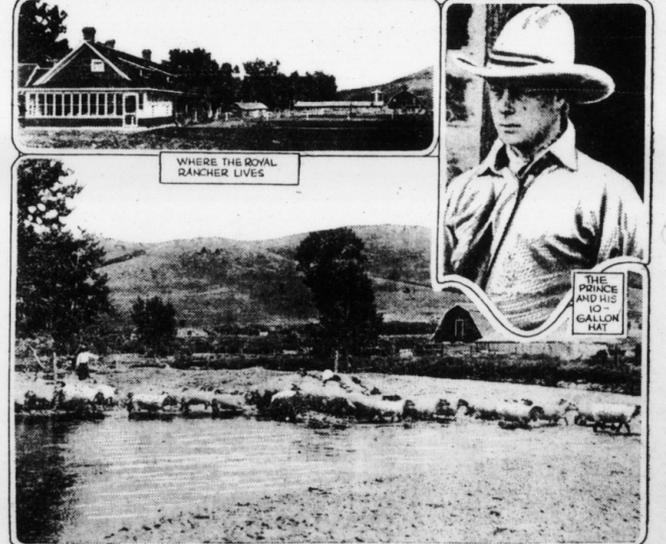
You will find that by the adoption of a budget system your success in thrift will be made doubly easy and you will soon be surprised at the difference these systematic practices make in the amount of your savings.

A few pennies or a few dollars wasted here and there do not seem to amount to much at the time they are spent, but when you see the record of these extravagances in cold figures they assume their true proportions and significance. Make your thrift practices conform to a concise, definite system.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing cecus if Holloway's Corn Remover be used.

Nothing costs more than the thing we try to get for nothing.

### Prince of Wales' "Little Grey Home in the West"



WHERE THE ROYAL RANCHER LIVES

THE PRINCE AND HIS 10-GALLON HAT

After having enjoyed about as much privacy as the proverbial goldfish during the international polo games near New York, the Prince of Wales retired to the quiet and seclusion of his Canadian "Little Grey Home in the West," 25 miles from High River, Alberta, a station on the Canadian Pacific, to rest for a few days, recreate and work far from curious crowds, reporters, still photographers and "movie" men. It is very pleasant, no doubt, to be the most popular young man in the world, but about once a year the rolling hills and rich prairie land of his "E. P. Ranch" call the Prince of Wales, Baron Renfrew or "Davy Windsor," as they refer to H.R.H. in Alberta, back to the land.

The prince is a real farmer and rancher, and is honestly endeavoring to improve the breed of horses, sheep and cattle in Western Canada. His pure-bred, imported animals and their offspring have won many prizes in competition at live stock shows in Western Canada, not because they were from the royal ranch, but because they were the very best exhibited. Since he bought his 4,100 acre ranch in Alberta in 1913,

the prince has been sending to it the best stock he could secure in Great Britain, and every year he sells at auction the surplus animals for the benefit of live stock breeders in the western provinces. The Earl of Minto, who has a big ranch near-by, does the same thing. Also, King George loans the prince some of his best animals for the stud.

"He's a neighborly kid," said one of the members of the Alberta Shorthorn Breeders' Association. "When he comes out here we don't chase him as they do in other places. We just let him ride, and next thing you know he has all of us neighbors in as his guests, and meets us just as a neighbor. He wants to meet all the ranchers who are his neighbors, and there isn't a thing about ranching he doesn't want to know. His ranch is no fad. He is running it for the benefit of Canada first, and second for the purpose of making the 'E. P. Ranch' a business venture, just as any level-headed man would do. When he is on the ranch he wears a 'ten gallon hat,' the same as all of the cowboys, and he does his work daily like any other ranch hand. 'Regular feller,' that's what we call him, 'regular feller.'"

**Railway Trains at Glencoe**

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS**  
Main Line

Eastbound—No. 10, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.00 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flier (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 9, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 21, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 11.59 a.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

**Wabash and Air Line**  
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12.15 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

**Kingscourt Branch**  
Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.  
Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 638, 8.22 p.m.  
Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

**GLENCOE POST OFFICE**  
Mails closed—C.N.R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C.N.R. West, 5.45 p.m.; London and East, 5.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.  
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; C.N.R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C.N.R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes: No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.  
Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

**IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE**

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**Corsets Books**  
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Successor to C. E. Nourse Co.

DEALER IN  
**Flour and Feed**  
COAL, WOOD, CEMENT  
Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Grain

TERMS STRICTLY CASH  
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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  
Send in your news items every week. This is your newspaper.

**BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY**  
Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a precious heritage in after years.

**AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY**—If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.—John 15: 7.

**Born**  
BURNS.—At Windsor, on Thursday, October 23, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Burns (nee Madge McAlpine), a son—George Owen.

**Died**  
HUMPHRIES.—In Glencoe, on Friday, October 24, 1924, Frank George Humphries, in his 58th year.

**TOWN AND VICINITY**

Miss Muriel Weegee has accepted a position in the dry goods store of E. A. Mayhew & Co.

The Mosa Farm Loan Association will hold a meeting in Glencoe on Thursday, November 6, at 2.30 p.m.

The local market quotes this week: Wheat, \$1.30 per bus.; oats, 45c per bus.; eggs, 38c to 40c per doz.; butter, 30c to 32c per lb.

The regular monthly meeting of the Gordon Mission Band will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Innes on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The month of September, this year, was the biggest month in the history of the Wabash Railroad, exceeding the rush periods during the Great War.

Glencoe bowling green has been re-seeded and given a top dressing of loam. It is coming along nicely and should be in perfect shape for next season's games.

The large gravel pit at Komoka, consisting of 37 acres, which has been owned and operated for many years by the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been purchased by T. G. Turnbull.

A C.N.R. work train is in the railway yards here this week driving piles preparatory to tunneling under the tracks and putting in large concrete tile to carry the water of the Currie drain.

The next regular meeting of the Glencoe Book Club will be held at the home of Mrs. E. T. Huston on Monday, November 17, at 3 o'clock. The annual meeting will be held on Monday, December 1st.

Thomas Henry arrived from Kintino, Sask., on Wednesday of last week with upwards of 100 head of choice young Western cattle, which will be auctioned off at the fair grounds on Saturday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clarke attended the wedding of Mrs. Clarke's sister, Miss Ada Kathleen Crawford, of Lobo, to George Howie Siddall, of Eaton Rapids, which took place at Knox Presbyterian church, London, on Saturday afternoon.

Principal Macdonald of the public school injured himself slightly on Saturday afternoon in an accident which might have easily proved quite serious. Mr. Macdonald was picking apples in the orchard of Joshua Parke, when the ladder on which he was standing broke. In his fall he caught hold of a limb which also broke but reduced the force of the fall.

A delightful Hallowe'en masquerade dance was given by the Junior Daughters of the Empire at the Memorial Hall last Wednesday evening. Over one hundred young people were present and enjoyed the music furnished by Laughton's orchestra. Prizes for best lady costume and best gent costume were awarded to Miss Florence Keith and Richard Singleton.

A program of remarkable interest was presented to nearly sixty members at the Presbyterian Guild meeting on Monday evening, Mrs. H. I. Johnston, convener of the missionary committee, presided. Miss Young, returned missionary from Japan gave an interesting address on Japanese customs. Enjoyable musical numbers were a vocal duet by Mrs. Arnold Aldred and Molly Tait and a violin solo by Eleanor Sutherland.

Funeral services of the late Mrs. Calderwood, who died at her residence in Glencoe on Saturday, were held in the Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon. Rev. D. G. Paton, pastor, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. Mr. Bollingbroke, of Newbury. Interment was made in Oakland cemetery. The pallbearers were Alex. McAlpine, John Strachan, Charles Scott, R. W. Oxley, A. B. McDonald and James Poole.

Mrs. Calderwood and her sister, Miss Barclay, came here recently from Wardsville, and took up residence on Victoria street south. They lived in Glencoe some years ago.

Glencoe Methodist League members motored to Wardsville on Monday night and presented an unusually fine program at a Hallowe'en social held in the community hall by the Wardsville League. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the Wardsville members opened the meeting by giving a masquerade parade which was very attractive. The following program was then given:—Piano duet by Elva Sutton and Irene Reith, reading by Mrs.

C. G. Yorke, violin and cello duet by Helen and Virgie Clarke, vocal solo by Walter Walker, topic by Ella Samson and Bible reading by Margaret Smith. The visitors were afterwards entertained socially, a fortune telling booth featuring the evening's amusement.

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL**

—Miss Jean McLachlan was home from Windsor over the week-end.

—Stanley Rumford, of Theford was a guest of A. J. Traver on Sunday.

—Mrs. W. J. Stinson, of Toronto, spent a few days with Mrs. F. G. Humphries.

—Mrs. J. E. Orange, of Radisson, Sask., is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. R. Dobie.

—Miss Fern Graham motored from Clinton and spent the week-end at her home here.

—Miss Rose Davenport was a guest of Mrs. George Howe, Appin, over the week-end.

—Miss Phemia Dalton has returned to Strathroy after visiting friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Misses Agnes McEachren and Lillian Henderson spent the week-end with friends in London.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koyle, of Southwold, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Edway Hardie.

—John McRobbie, of Detroit, visited his niece, Mrs. G. McMurchy, and other friends here last week.

—Mrs. Traver has returned to her home in Theford after spending a few days with her daughter, Miss Lila Traver.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Garrison and children and Mr. and Mrs. Mills, of Tilbury, were visitors on Sunday at Edway Hardie's.

—Mrs. George Westland, of Beamsville, and sister, Mrs. Herrington, of Leamington, were visitors over the week-end at Isaac Walker's.

—Misses Erie Webster and Mayme Grant, nurses-in-training at St. Joseph's Hospital, London, were guests at an informal dance held at the Western University on Friday evening.

—Mrs. Gale has returned home after visiting in Forest and Marine City. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Mrs. F. G. Emery, and grandsons, Rae and Edwin Emery.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clarke have returned home after spending a week in Washington, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Mr. Clarke was one of the Ontario delegates to the National Retail Lumber Dealers' Association in Atlantic City.

**SPECIAL NOTICES**

Fresh grapes arriving daily at W. A. Currie's.

Shop next to Transcript office to rent. Apply to H. J. Jamieson.

Have some choice large quinces for sale. Apply at Transcript office. Special drive in dresses. Cut prices for one week, at Mrs. W. A. Currie's.

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

Quantity of Spy apples for sale; \$2.50 per barrel, picked.—Carman Squire, phone 618 r. 13.

Men's and boys' overcoats, mackinaw coats for men and boys. Come to Lamont's Saturday for bargains.

Hallowe'en conundrum supper at Newbury-Mosa Institute rooms, Newbury, Thursday (today), from 5 to 7.

Prices tell and people tell the prices of fresh groceries at W. A. Currie's clearing-out closing-out sale.

Ford cars now on display.—M. J. McAlpine, Ford service and sales, Glencoe; Galbraith Bros., Ford dealers, Appin.

Huron & Erie debentures, \$100 and up, from one to five years; interest, 5 1/2 per cent., payable half-yearly. Apply to Lewis Suttler.

One first-class set of team harness, regular price \$65, for \$45; one set single harness, regular \$27, for \$19.50.—at Lamont's special sale.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid will hold a Hallowe'en dinner Friday, October 31st, in the basement of the church. Dinner served at 6 o'clock. Admission—adults, 50c; children, 25c.

W. A. Currie is paying 45c a dozen for fresh eggs in trade.

An "Old-fashioned Ladies' Aid Meeting" in the town hall, Newbury, Thanksgiving night, November 10th given by Knox church. Good program, too. Admission—adults, 35c; children, 25c.

Special sale on Saturday at Lamont's. Reduced prices on overalls work shirts, trousers, men's and boys' sweaters, socks, mitts and gloves. Come and get bargains.

**A FATHER'S ADVICE TO HIS SON**

Give thy thought no tongue,  
Nor any unproportioned thought his act;  
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar;  
Those friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,  
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel;  
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment  
Of each new-hatched unfledged comrade. Beware  
Of entrance to a quarrel, but being in,  
Bear't that the opposer may beware of thee.  
Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice;  
Take each man's censure, but reverse thy judgment.  
Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,  
But not express'd in fancy; rich, not gaudy;  
For the apparel oft proclaims the man,  
Neither a borrower nor a lender be;  
For loan oft loses both itself and friend,  
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.  
This above all: to thine own self be true,  
And it must follow, as the night the day,  
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

—Shakespeare.

**HOPED FOR "A GOOD JOB"**

Peter McArthur's last contribution to The Globe appeared on Wednesday, October 22. It was written from Victoria Hospital, London. Just before his operation. This little note to the News Editor of The Globe, accompanying his article, shows the fine spirit with which he entered upon an adventure that he knew was serious, and concerning which he knew he could but hope for the best.

"There may be an interruption in my articles for a while. They are going to take me apart here tomorrow, and if they don't make a good job of putting me together again it may be some time before I send along any articles. But the way I am in good general health, and they hope to do a neat and workmanlike job.

Yours cheerfully,  
Peter McArthur."

**MAGISTRATE'S COURT**

Frederick Zapfe, of Parkhill, who was recently appointed magistrate on salary with jurisdiction over the western part of Madissee, held a court here on Monday afternoon, when two cases were up for hearing.

Benjamin Brooks, of Ekfrid township, charged Wm. Booker, also of Ekfrid township, with the theft of a plow. The case was adjourned for a week.

The case of Bert Stoddard, of Rodney, charged with assaulting Wm. Atkinson, of Newbury, following a dance at Wardsville some time ago, and adjourned from last week, was taken up. The charge against Stoddard was reduced to one of disorderly conduct and the accused was fined \$1 and costs, amounting in all to \$11.75.

On Fair Grounds, Glencoe, on Saturday, November 1, at 1 o'clock:—28 two-year-old steers, 37 yearling steers, 28 yearling heifers, 11 calves, 6 young cows.—J. B. & Thos. Henry, proprietors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Clearing sale on north part lot No. 1 in "Com. C." on the Dunwich and Aldborough townships, 2 1/2 miles south of Strathburn, on Wednesday, November 5, at one o'clock sharp:—Percheron mare 8 years old; driving mare 12 years old; Clyde gelding 2 years old, Clyde filly 1 year old, matched pair; Percheron gelding 2 years old, Percheron filly 1 year old, matched pair; roan cow 5 years old, due to freshen April 7; red cow 4 years old; 2 spring heifer calves; 16 choice 2-year-old steers; Chester White brood sow; shoat, 100 lbs.; 5 brood ewes, Oxford; 5 ewe lambs; Deering binder; Deering mower; Deering hay rake, 10 1/2 feet; Deering drill, 13 disc; land roller; two-horse land cultivator; Deering; 2 sets of Bissel disks; set lance-tooth harrows; set smoothing harrows; Fleury sulky plow, No. 13; Fleury walking plow, No. 13; gang plow, two-furrowed; hay fork, car and rope, Wortman & Ward; 2 farm wagons; set one-bench sleighs; set light sleighs; cutter; top buggy; open buggy; road cart; gravel box; hay rack, nearly new; stock rack; 2 corn scuffers; 2 sap pans; 200 buckets and spiles; sap tank; 3 barrels; 41-gal. oil drum, Columbia; grindstone; extension ladder; wheelbarrow; buggy pole, complete; wagon jack; 5 oak plank, 10 ft. x 10 in.; fanning mill; set scales; set heavy breaching harness; 2 sets single harness; set brass lions mixed his words, though he didn't mix his drinks.

"Kinquering kongs" he said, for "Conquering kings." Since then all slips of this kind have been called Spoonerisms.

You may have heard of the occasion when he told the porter to put wood; 2 hives of bees; whiffstrees, his luggage into the train, saying it consisted of "Two rags and a bug." At one of his lectures he said he Andrew Newbigging, proprietor; L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

WHAT'S THE HURRY?  
At a meeting to discuss the safety of pedestrians, a witness remarked: "In the old days if anybody missed a stage coach, he was contented to wait two or three days for the next. Now he lets out a squawk if he misses one section of a revolving door." It's the truth. We are in such a hurry that half the time we don't know where we are going. We would rather stub our toes than take the time to pick up our feet. We dodge traffic in the middle of a block rather than spend thirty seconds in reaching a street crossing. Men go from Toronto to Vancouver and write back that they made the trip in three hours less than last time. We jump on and off moving trains. We eat fast, talk fast, ride fast, walk fast, dance fast, sleep fast—and die fast.

What's the hurry? There are still twenty-four hours in a day, even with daylight saving. A straight line is the shortest distance between two points, according to the mathematicians, but why confuse life with geometry. Wait a minute.

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**Here and There**

Immigration to Canada for the month of August, 1924, totalled 20,186, of whom 5,706 were from the British Isles, 1,784 from the United States, and 12,696 from other countries. Immigration for the first five months of the fiscal year totalled 76,719. In the same period 23,861 Canadians have returned to Canada from domicile in the United States.

As an indication that the tide of settlers has definitely set in the direction of Canada, it has been made known by the Department of Immigration and Colonization that 5,000 acres of land near Lethbridge has been sold to ten families of 75 persons from South Dakota. This, it is announced, is only the advance guard of a considerable northward movement from that region.

"We will have a good report to present when we reach the Hebrides," said Rev. Father Alex. MacDo-gall, a member of the Hebridean commission of inquiry which investigated conditions of Hebrideans in Canada. The members of the commission, after visiting Alberta, reported the new settlers perfectly satisfied with Canadian conditions.

Among the passengers sailing for Europe aboard the Canadian Pacific Steamship "Empress of France" on October 8th, was Geo. A. Walton, General Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, who will represent the company on an extensive tour of Europe arranged for the American Association of Passenger Traffic Officers by the trans-Atlantic steamship companies and the railroads of Great Britain and the continent.

Charles J. Pernigotti, a native of Danbury, Conn., has received a commission from the Prince of Wales to paint some of his blooded stock on the E. P. ranch, near High River, on the Canadian Pacific lines in Alberta. Pernigotti, who has attained a reputation as a painter of animals, says the commission was awarded during the Prince's stay at Syosset. He will commence work the latter part of October.

As a result of the survey conducted by the newly formed Graphic Arts Association, printing and allied trades are now shown to constitute the second largest industry in Winnipeg, Man., representing an investment of \$10,000,000, and providing employment for 12,000 people. The report shows that during 1923 the sum of \$3,819,322 was paid in salaries.

With the approaching close of the tourist season, plans are being laid for the continuation of construction work at the Chateau Frontenac, the Canadian Pacific Railway's palatial hotel in the city of Quebec. Some of the interior decorating and the completion of rooms of the main corridor in the Chateau had to be left unfinished when the present tourist season opened, but it is expected that work on these parts of the hotel will commence very shortly. The billiard room and other rooms in the basement will also be completed as soon as possible.

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# Ask For "SALADA"

**GREEN TEA** 14605  
It is much more delicious than the finest Japan, Young Hyson or Gunpowder. — Sold everywhere.  
FREE SAMPLE OF GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO



## WHAT COLORS WILL DO.

Not very long ago I was asked what made a dress becoming to the wearer. I did not answer the question then, but I have been turning it over in my mind since, and I have decided on three things: color, line, and material. I put color first.

If I were asked in what proportion they contributed to becomingness, I would make color 90 per cent. You know a dress may be old style but becoming because of the color. However, the idea can't be reversed successfully. If the lines of the dress were graceful, the style straight from the rue de la Paix, and the color wrong, the dress would not flatter the wearer. A shoddy material of pretty and becoming color is not unpleasant to the eye. Color may make the eyes seem brighter, reflect a warm glow in the face, bring out the lights in the hair. It may make a person seem more slender.

In fact, color will work hard to help you to be better-looking if you pick out a friendly one. Each one has certain characteristics on which you may depend. I have tabulated some of them for my own use, and will pass them along to you.

White makes an object seem large. You know that a white house looks larger than one that is painted a dark drab color. This is also true of clothes. If you are stout, cross white off your list, except as a trimming and as an accessory.

Black apparently lessens bulk. It is slenderizing. Just so with dark shades and light tints. Dark objects seem smaller than light ones. Pastel shades, such as delicate pink, blue, and lavender, make a person seem stouter, while dark shades give the impression of less weight.

We unconsciously associate colors with nature. Azure-blue is cool and restful because it brings to mind the vast expanse of the sky.

Bluish lavender and violet tints seem cool and soothing. They are the shades that lurk in the shadows.

Green is another cool shade, for it symbolizes foliage.

On the other hand, red, orange shades, and yellows are identical with the rays of the sun, and give the feeling of warmth.

White in summer seems cool, for it brings to mind such things as snow-fields and fleecy clouds.

Mixed colors, such as brown, beige, and gray, may take on either the quality of the cool or the warm shades. Brown may be reddish in tint and warm, or have more green in it and be cool. The same is true of beige. A bluish purple is cool, while a reddish purple is warm. Most grays are cool, but you will find now and then gray tinted with a little yellow that gives a warm glow.

Colors seem to advance or recede from the eye. The warm range of colors—red, orange, and yellow—appear to advance, while the greens and blues seem to recede from the eye. That is why reds, oranges, and yellows are used so often for sports clothes. They make gay spots out of doors. A clear yellow can be seen the farthest of any color.

## WRIGLEYS

After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a laxative benefit as well.

Good for teeth, breath and digestion.

Makes the regular bowel action better.

Sealed in its Purify Package

WRIGLEYS' SPARKLING MINT FLAVOR

188 U.C. No. 34-24

## PAINTING A RUG.

I bought a wool-fibre rug of good design, but it was light in color and I wanted a dark blue. After the rug had lost its new look I thought of painting it dark blue. I used ordinary paint, diluting it with kerosene to make it brush in easily. The design still showed through the paint, giving a good-looking two-tone effect, and it has worn very well.—F. L. T.

## SHIRTS FOR GROWING BOYS.

As sleeves have a way of becoming too short, it is a good plan when making boys' blouses or shirts, to cut them somewhat longer than required, and to put a tuck on the inside just above the cuff.

## DENIM JACKETS.

We mothers in the country all recognize what a serviceable garment for boys is the overall, but I wonder how many are aware what a valuable addition is the little denim jacket. This will outwear lighter shirts or blouses many times over, besides being very easy to launder. When fashioned of the same color denim as the overall it makes a neat little outfit.

The jacket may be cut over a blouse pattern by reducing the flare somewhat, and adding two or three inches to the length. A straight coat sleeve and a narrow band around the neck have proved most satisfactory.—M. S.



## A POPULAR BLOUSE IN SLIP-ON STYLE.

4509. An old friend with new features is this stylish model. The fullness of the front makes this style attractive for slender figures. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length. The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch material. If made with short sleeves 2 1/2 yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 20c in silver, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

Send 15c in silver for our up-to-date Fall and Winter 1924-1925 Book of Fashions.

## From Coal to Oil.

The great oil-burning ships of today are a sort of stoker's paradise. The old dirt and raging heat of the coal-burning days have gone; and the mere turning of a tap is sufficient to spray the oil from the tanks under the boilers.

From the point of view of the whole ship's company, too, "oil" in port is very much more pleasant than coal, which meant that the whole vessel, with everybody in it, was smothered in dust. Now, however, a tanker comes alongside the ship and fixes a flexible pipe through a hatch in her side. Presently the soft thud of the pump is heard, and the whole thing is soon over, without fuss or bother.

While oil is cleaner than coal aboard ship, however, it is otherwise so far as the sea is concerned, and many complaints have been made regarding the pollution of the water around the coasts by waste oil from oil-burning ships.

Britain's smallest house is at Conway Quay, North Wales; it has a frontage of 6 ft., is 10 ft. 2 in. high, and measures 8 ft. 4 in. from front to back.

Minard's Liniment Heals Out.

# "When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

## CHAPTER XXXVIII.—(Cont'd.)

"A boy-and-girl affair—but, of course, they marry very early in Jamaica, and my parents were terribly upset. She wasn't at all in Max's class."

Ardeyne wondered what Mrs. Egan had meant by that, but he did not ask her. The idea of a boy of 16 contemplating marriage at all was naturally most repugnant. He looked such a child now with the weight of mortal illness on his shoulders. He was one of those rare people who were affected neither by heat nor cold, and to whom mountain, sea, or plain are one as regards air and general climatic conditions. If anything, he preferred Bordighera in the summer-time, for then he practically had to himself, barring the natives, and, like a hermit, he was selfish.

But now he did think of making a move, and actually did so, as far as the Villa Tatina. It seemed necessary, on Jean's account. Hugo's childishness had progressed rapidly. Sometimes they thought it must have been the fall which developed his eccentricities, for certainly they had become more marked since that event. He was once more in prison, poor fellow, although fortunately he did not realize it. The big iron gates of the villa were always kept locked, and he was never allowed to wander about the town unless Jean or Gaunt was with him. They told him that the gates must be locked because of the danger of thieves and, accepting this theory, he spent long hours patrolling the grounds with Tito and an old gun he had found in one of the attics.

It was then that he thought of Alice in connection with this journey, and how it might affect her. It was rather a pity that the patient was a son of Carrie Egan, who had been so maliciously rude to Alice yesterday.

Ardeyne sat down at his desk and rang up The Rushes. It was some little time before he got Max about. The line was unusually busy. But finally he was through, and the parlourmaid told him that Mrs. Ardeyne was still at dinner. For a while moment he thought of merely sending a verbal message to Alice and writing to her later, but it would not do.

"Ask Mrs. Ardeyne to come to the telephone," he said.

There was a brief pause, then Alice spoke to him.

"Oh, Philip, is that you?"

"Yes, dear—I want to tell you—"

"Oh, Philip, it's so good to hear your voice. I've been missing you so! I think I'll come up to town to-morrow."

"Listen, Alice. Don't come up. I've got to go away for a few days. I'm leaving to-morrow morning."

"Couldn't I come with you?"

"From the fresh vigor of her voice he knew she had no suspicion, as yet, that his contemplated journey was connected with Mrs. Egan."

"I'm afraid not, dear."

"I'd be in the way, wouldn't I?"

"Not exactly that, but it wouldn't be very pleasant for you. I'm more or less obliged to see Mrs. Egan and her boy through to Davos. The boy is very ill. It will be good if we get him there alive."

There was a brief silence at the other end of the wire, then Alice said: "Very well, Philip."

"I hope you don't mind, dear?"

"Not in the least."

"It couldn't be helped. I tried to find somebody else, but—"

"I wonder," said Alice, "why you should think I'd mind?" Good-bye."

She hung up the receiver and stood for a moment with her hands pressed to her heart.

Philip had lied to her—deliberately lied. Mrs. Egan didn't own such a thing as a son. Hadn't Lois Hemmerley said so? And Lois ought to know.

How much kinder it would have been, really, had he frankly owned up to the failure of their impossible marriage instead of descending to the depths of such miserable deception. She felt that she could have borne it better.

She walked slowly through the hall and out into the twilight of the garden.

There was a strange feeling in her head and she put up her hands to her temples. What did mad people do? Her gaze riveted upon the sluggishly flowing river. Sometimes they did that—drowned themselves.

## "DIAMOND DYES" COLOR THINGS NEW

Beautiful home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains dye to tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, aktris, wools, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

## CHAPTER XXXIX.

Summer, shimmering with heat like the golden glow of a furnace, lay over Bordighera. The English villa colony, with few exceptions, had fled, and most of the Italians, including resident hotel and pension proprietors, had taken their families to the mountains or the cool, shady heights above La Mortala.

It had been a long time since Hector Gaunt had even thought of abandoning his farm for seasonal reasons. He was one of those rare people who were affected neither by heat nor cold, and to whom mountain, sea, or plain are one as regards air and general climatic conditions. If anything, he preferred Bordighera in the summer-time, for then he practically had to himself, barring the natives, and, like a hermit, he was selfish.

But now he did think of making a move, and actually did so, as far as the Villa Tatina. It seemed necessary, on Jean's account. Hugo's childishness had progressed rapidly. Sometimes they thought it must have been the fall which developed his eccentricities, for certainly they had become more marked since that event.

He was once more in prison, poor fellow, although fortunately he did not realize it. The big iron gates of the villa were always kept locked, and he was never allowed to wander about the town unless Jean or Gaunt was with him. They told him that the gates must be locked because of the danger of thieves and, accepting this theory, he spent long hours patrolling the grounds with Tito and an old gun he had found in one of the attics.

It was then that he thought of Alice in connection with this journey, and how it might affect her. It was rather a pity that the patient was a son of Carrie Egan, who had been so maliciously rude to Alice yesterday.

Ardeyne sat down at his desk and rang up The Rushes. It was some little time before he got Max about. The line was unusually busy. But finally he was through, and the parlourmaid told him that Mrs. Ardeyne was still at dinner. For a while moment he thought of merely sending a verbal message to Alice and writing to her later, but it would not do.

"Ask Mrs. Ardeyne to come to the telephone," he said.

There was a brief pause, then Alice spoke to him.

"Oh, Philip, is that you?"

"Yes, dear—I want to tell you—"

"Oh, Philip, it's so good to hear your voice. I've been missing you so! I think I'll come up to town to-morrow."

"Listen, Alice. Don't come up. I've got to go away for a few days. I'm leaving to-morrow morning."

"Couldn't I come with you?"

"From the fresh vigor of her voice he knew she had no suspicion, as yet, that his contemplated journey was connected with Mrs. Egan."

"I'm afraid not, dear."

"I'd be in the way, wouldn't I?"

"Not exactly that, but it wouldn't be very pleasant for you. I'm more or less obliged to see Mrs. Egan and her boy through to Davos. The boy is very ill. It will be good if we get him there alive."

There was a brief silence at the other end of the wire, then Alice said: "Very well, Philip."

"I hope you don't mind, dear?"

"Not in the least."

"It couldn't be helped. I tried to find somebody else, but—"

"I wonder," said Alice, "why you should think I'd mind?" Good-bye."

She hung up the receiver and stood for a moment with her hands pressed to her heart.

Philip had lied to her—deliberately lied. Mrs. Egan didn't own such a thing as a son. Hadn't Lois Hemmerley said so? And Lois ought to know.

How much kinder it would have been, really, had he frankly owned up to the failure of their impossible marriage instead of descending to the depths of such miserable deception. She felt that she could have borne it better.

She walked slowly through the hall and out into the twilight of the garden.

There was a strange feeling in her head and she put up her hands to her temples. What did mad people do? Her gaze riveted upon the sluggishly flowing river. Sometimes they did that—drowned themselves.



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(To be continued.)

## Tactful and Taxless.

The task of being an ambassador is a very pleasant one indeed. This representative possesses some remarkable privileges, and ranks immediately after the Royal princes of the country in which he is residing. It might almost be said that an ambassador, like the king, can do no wrong, for he stands above the law of the country in which he is officiating.

The courts have no power over him or his servants, and even a criminal, if he were known to be residing in an embassy, could not be arrested without the permission of the ambassador.

Another interesting fact about an ambassador is that the ground on which his residence stands belongs to the country from which he comes.

We all grumble nowadays about the amount of taxation we have to pay. This is where the ambassador again scores. Ambassadors do not have to pay a single penny in taxes.

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## The Great-Souled Macalpin.

"You have some wheat to sell?" said the miller to Macalpin.

"I have three thousand bushels," replied the settler.

The miller's eyes narrowed; then he made Macalpin an offer for his wheat that made the thrifty Scot stare. "Why man," he exclaimed, "at such a price you could make no profit grinding that wheat into flour! What have ye in mind?"

"Grinding it for seed grain," replied the miller coolly, for he thought he was sure of his man.

A vision swept before the mind of Macalpin. Misfortune had overtaken the settler. Early frosts the year before had killed all the grain, and the last that his neighbors had had from the years before had long since gone to keep them and a few cattle alive. They looked into the future with dismay. Macalpin, because he had farmed more extensively and had sturdy sons to help him, had grain stored away from the previous years when prices were low, and he had refused to sell his wheat at a loss. Now the miller was offering him money beyond his dreams! But in his vision Macalpin saw the cold-hearted man going among his struggling neighbors menaced by famine and extorting money from them, and the cold sweat came out upon his brow. He would not sell his wheat to this man!

The next Sabbath morning, dressed in his best, Macalpin took his stand early by the gate of the little kirk on the hillside, and as each fellow churchman and neighbor passed he whispered to him: "You can get seed grain at my place measure for measure. For each bushel you take at seed time you can bring me a bushel after harvest."

After doing that for the members of his own congregation he sent his sons off to other churches in the neighborhood to make the same offer. Macalpin took his stand early by the gate of the little kirk on the hillside, and as each fellow churchman and neighbor passed he whispered to him: "You can get seed grain at my place measure for measure. For each bushel you take at seed time you can bring me a bushel after harvest."

Early the next day a procession of men with bags on their backs, men on horseback, men on oxen and men in wagons, came in at Macalpin's gate. Not one was denied.

"You're all alike to me to-day," said Macalpin. "Bushel for bushel it shall be. What you take at seed time restore me bushel for bushel after harvest."

His sons filled out the precious grain and measured the bags and boxes of their neighbors. For three days the work of distribution went on until every man in the neighborhood was provided with seed grain. The act of the great-souled Macalpin saved the settlement, and the deed is held to this day as a treasured remembrance.

## Trees Have Witnessed Rise and Fall of Nations.

Which is the oldest tree in the world? If one may believe legends, there is a tree in Ceylon which is well into its twenty-second century. It started life as a cutting of the Bo tree under which the Buddha sat in the sixth century B.C.

Very old, too, is the Soma cypress in Lombardy, which is known to have existed forty years before the birth of Christ; while, according to the late Dean Stanley, eight of the original olives may still be seen in the Garden of Gethsemane.

Hindus are particularly fond of the stately banyan, and many of these trees are used as temples and have become famous. The great cypress, supported on the banks of the Nerbudda, is supposed to be that described by an admiral of Alexander the Great as being capable of sheltering an army under its branches.

The venerable dragon-tree of Orotava, in Tenerife, was revered for its antiquity by the extinct nation of the Guanches, and the adventurous conquerors of the Canaries found it little less colossal and cavernous in 1402 than did the naturalist Humboldt in 1799. Unfortunately, it was destroyed by storm in the year 1871.

In England the yews are the most ancient of living things. The yew at Crowhurst in Surrey, of enormous dimensions. It is hollow and fitted with seats inside. It was just as remarkable for size and age in the reign of Charles II. as it is to-day, and most probably goes back to Roman times. The one in Selborne churchyard is said to be older than the church, and there was a church there in Saxon times.

The Royal Oak of Boscombe which befriended Charles II. may or may not be the tree now pointed out, but in any case it is a mere stripling to other days here and there in Britain. Wycliffe preached and Queen Elizabeth dined, so it is said, under the Crouch Oak at Addlestone. The Cowthorpe Oak in Yorkshire, is supposed to date from Saxon times, and it was only in 1848 that there fell the tree against which, according to tradition, King Edmund was martyred.

How old the Major Oak in Sherwood Forest is no one knows, but there are a good many trees in its neighborhood which must approximate to a thousand years. One of them is called "Robin Hood's Larder."

The sun is only one among a vast number of stars, estimated to number anything between seventy-five millions and one thousand millions.

Whatever your trade, your profession, your calling, be sure that it is clean, useful, and honorable. Choose a business that has experience in it; an occupation which will develop you, elevate you, which will give you a chance for self-improvement, which will make you more of a man. "Thy life," says Carlyle, "is what thou hast to comfort eternally with."

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## PASTEURIZING MILK AT HOME.

Milk is one of the very best mediums for bacteria to grow in that can be found. If milk becomes infected, as it nearly always does either through the utensils, dust, or other means, the microbes will reproduce very rapidly, when the conditions are right. Moreover, if the milk is infected with dangerous germs, such as typhoid fever, sickness may result. In the case of small children in particular, milk which has a high percentage of bacteria may be unhealthy, even if the bacteria are not disease producing.

Pasteurization is a good method for combating this evil. This can be done at home, as well as in a milk plant. The method described below is easy and cheap. Especially where the milk is fed to babies, it will be worth while to pasteurize it at home if raw milk is all that can be secured.

If inconvenient to have the milk in bottles, fruit jars could be used. Have a pail in which these bottles may be set. Provide something to hold the bottles up from the bottom of the pail.

An old pie tin punched full of holes and placed, inverted, in the bottom of the pail will answer the purpose very well. This will keep the bottles from being broken by bumping on the bottom of the pail and will let the water under the bottles. Place the capped bottles in this pail and fill up with water nearly to the level of the milk.

Punch a hole through one of the caps and insert a thermometer. Now place up in the oven and heat up to 150 degrees F. As soon as this temperature is reached, remove the bottles from the water. Let the milk stand twenty or thirty minutes so that it will cool slowly (replacing the cap on the one which contained the thermometer).

When the bottles have cooled enough so that there is no danger of breaking, place them on ice, if it is available. Cold water is the next best thing. Keep cool, and tightly closed in the same container until ready to use.

In addition to keeping the milk more safe, this process will lengthen the time before souring occurs. The flavor or nutritive value of the milk will not be injured at all.

## POULTRY

Pullets hatched in April or early May are now six months old or better. If they are of the light Mediterranean breeds, such as Leghorns or Anconas, they will in all probability be laying quite heavily on the range when they are put in their laying quarters. If they are of the heavier American breeds, they will be just starting to lay their first eggs as a flock.

This means that our feeding problem is one of supplying the necessary ingredients to induce egg production, and at the same time to enable the birds to put on flesh and gain in weight.

In tackling this problem the first requisite is to continue to feed heavily of grain. Cutting the grain at this season may induce a few more eggs out of the pullets, but it is almost sure to deplete their body weight. So it is a good plan to feed to laying pullets for the next three or four months as high as fifteen pounds of grain a day to 100 birds.

In the case of the Mediterranean breeds this figure can be reduced slightly, whereas with the heavier American breeds a slight increase, if the birds will eat it readily, is not too much grain. It is usually safe to follow the demands as expressed by the birds in deep litter, keeping the birds active and searching for every particle of it.

All we need to give the birds is a combination of the three staple grains, corn, wheat and oats. A mixture of 200 pounds of cracked corn, 100 pounds of wheat and 100 pounds of heavy oats is hard to beat, both from the nutritive as well as from the cost standpoint.

## HOGS.

There are a great many rations that are good for brood sows. I do not know that there is any one best ration. The important thing to remember is that the ration be well balanced.

By a well-balanced ration we mean one that supplies only what is necessary of the elements essential for the health and normal growth of the sow and of the litter which she is carrying. This means not only a nutritive ratio of one pound of protein to six pounds of carbohydrates and fats, as we are in the habit of thinking of a balanced ration, but also the mineral elements and the bulky foods that are required for the normal, healthful functioning of the vital organs.

Such foods as corn, barley and rye are carbonaceous foods and make too wide a ration. Skim-milk, tankage, and oil meal are nitrogenous foods and make too narrow a ration. Oats, wheat middlings and clover are well balanced so far as the nutritive ratio is concerned. We need not look for any other foods to balance them but when we add corn, barley or rye we should use skim-milk, tankage

## GOOD CONDITION NECESSARY FOR PRODUCTION.

A hen will not lay if not in good condition. She should be healthy, free from any disease, and show plenty of vigor and activity. The first pullet to lay in the fall is the early maturing one. The hen which is a slow grower, is slow in feathering out, is also a slow layer. The moult is important. As soon as a hen goes into a moult she uses her feed to manufacture feathers, and her egg production falls generally to a minimum or nothing. It is easily noticed that some hens go into a moult much earlier than others. If a hen starts to moult in July her laying for the summer is about over. So we say that late moulting and heavy egg production go together, because it gives the hen a longer summer period and still she is back in form in time for winter production, says Prof. W. R. Graham, O. A. C.

If a hen is laying heavily the plumage will become dry, hard and brittle. The lustre will disappear and the feathers become broken. The hen certainly loses much of her natural beauty, but she cannot retain that bright lustre and also keep up heavy production. Watch for the old lady with the full array of feathers all in good form and see if she is not one of the boarders in your flock.

The question is often asked, "Can you tell whether or not a hen is laying?" This is very easy, and requires but a few observations. When a hen commences laying the conditions set up in the reproductive organs are very similar to conditions in any pregnant animal. Preparation is made for laying, much as for parturition in a cow.

When the ovary is dormant and no eggs are being produced the distance between the pelvic bones is very small. The vent is dry, small, puckered, and in yellow fleshed chickens has a decided band of yellow pigment around the inside. When laying commences the pelvic bones become pliable and spread apart. The distance may increase from one to three fingers in a short time. The vent becomes large and moist and after two or three eggs have been laid the ring of yellow pigment has disappeared and the vent is bleached.

or oil meal in the proper proportion to balance them. One pound of tankage, two pounds of oil meal or fifty pounds of skim-milk should be added to ten pounds of these grains.

A good ration for a sow consists of corn and oats of about equal parts, with fifty pounds of wheat middlings, made into a thin slop with skim-milk and kitchen wastes. What she will clean up in twenty minutes is enough to feed. In addition, she should have plenty of fresh pasture, or, in winter, clover or alfalfa hay and a chance to look over the wastes from the stables. She will get lots of exercise in this way, which is essential.

In winter hogs often suffer for lack of sufficient mineral elements. This is especially true with animals that do not have a wide variety of foods. During the winter months when they cannot root in the ground it is advisable to supply these minerals in the form of wood ashes, salt, sulphur and bone meal. Often hairless pigs, rickets, and paralysis of the hind parts may be avoided by taking this precaution.

I would not change the ration at farrowing time, but carry it right through the suckling period. It is advisable, however, to feed lightly or withhold a feed or two at time of farrowing. It is usually safest to follow the demands as expressed by the sow herself at this time, and feed lightly until she lets you know in no uncertain terms that she is hungry.

## Handling Apples.

To prevent waste in the apple orchard, those handling the fruit should realize that they are dealing with a product that is a living organism and also that it is very easily injured. Most of the soft rots attacking the apple are started through bruises and skin breaks commonly caused by rough handling. Apples should not be packed until they have reached a stage of hard ripeness with "color development" characteristic of the variety. If picked too early flavor and keeping qualities are lost to an extent that does not help the sale of this fruit. Apple picking is carried on by some in a way that shows ten per cent. of the fruit injured by carelessness. Packing apples in tight barrels on warm days generally leads to unprofitable results. If the work must be done on warm days, select some place other than the orchard for the packing table. A cool building or basement with a temperature below 50 degrees is to be preferred over a temperature of 75 or 80 degrees in the orchard. Low temperature in which to cool, pack and store apples are very essential to long-keeping of this product.

When weaning the calves they should be taken from the dams abruptly, and, if possible, kept where they can neither see nor hear the cows.



Mrs. Kikumaru of Honolulu, is the lone woman candidate for legislative honors in the territory of Hawaii. She is 69 years old and a vendor on one of the busy streets of Honolulu.

## THE THANKSGIVING MENU

Recipes From Old-Timey Canadian House Wives.

BY ANNETTE C. DIMOCK.

First preparations for Thanksgiving began a fortnight ago when Aunt Min, black-eyed, rosy-cheeked, had what she calls "Pie Day." On this day she made thirty pies to be frozen and so, according to some cooks, improve their flavor. A happy youngster sat on either side of her trying to copy her deft motions and unconsciously absorbing some of her old-fashioned joy in work.

"Butcherin'" came right after the first freeze, so the pork loin is ready to bake as well as the turkey, goose or chicken, dressed days ago.

Hens, canned at culling time, are ready to be turned into chicken pies.

Dressing for the salad is always on hand just waiting for cream to be added.

Sweet pickles and jelly were made in September. Cranberry jelly may be made ahead, so after all this is not so much to do at the last minute.

Oyster Soup, Pickles, Crackers, Roast Chicken, Turkey, Duck or Goose, Roast Loin of Pork, Chicken Pie, Cranberry Jelly, Jelly or Conserves, Mashed Potatoes, Buttered Onions, Mashed Turnip Squash, Cabbage Salad, Mince, Pumpkin and Apple Pie, Rice Pudding, Cheese, Apples, Nuts, Raisins, Coffee.

From this glorious abundance it is easy to subtract enough for a simpler festive meal, reducing the menu of our forefathers to something like this: Soup, Roast Turkey or Chicken, Cranberry Sauce, Relish, Potatoes, Any preferred vegetable, Salad, Dessert (pie or pudding), Beverage.

Grape fruit may be substituted for the soup, or may precede it. Oyster stew may give place to a clear soup or tomato soup.

Celery and olives would give crispness, color and interest. Many people prefer ice cream and cake for dessert rather than pies or puddings, and freezing the cream makes nice "busy work" for father on Thanksgiving morning!

How pretty the Thanksgiving table looks with its snowy best tablecloth, its centerpiece of fruits and nuts, its shining glass and silver. How good the whole house smells. What an atmosphere of good cheer pervades it—peace and plenty!

Elaborate, sophisticated dishes have no proper place in this day's semi-religious, ceremonial feast. It is a time of family gatherings and homey associations. Homely dishes with homey flavors make the greatest appeal to most people, so here are some standbys used by genuine, old-timey Canadian housewives.

## MIN'S PUMPKIN PIE.

One pt. stewed and strained pumpkin, 1 pt. sugar (Min uses maple), 1 qt. milk, 4 tsp. flour, 2 tsp. salt, 3 tsp. cinnamon, 3 tsp. ginger.

These proportions make four pies. Fill a crimped shell of flaky pastry with this mixture. Over the top of each pie pour 2 tsp. sweet milk or

cream to make that nice brown skin on top. Have a brisk oven at first to prevent the crust from soaking, then reduce the heat and bake very slowly until a silver knife thrust in comes out clean.

## MIN'S TOMATO MINCEMEAT.

Five c. cooked chopped green tomatoes, 5 c. chopped apples, 5 c. sugar (Min uses maple), 1 c. fat salt pork (chopped), 1 lb. raisins (seeded or seedless), 1/2 lb. currants, 2 tsp. ground cloves, 2 tsp. ground allspice, 4 tsp. ground cinnamon, 3/4 c. boiled cider.

Chop the green tomatoes fine, put them over the fire without any water and cook until tender. Measure. Add all of the remaining ingredients except the cider and cook until the apples are tender but still hold their shape. Cool. Add boiled cider and put into jars.

## BELLE'S CABBAGE SALAD.

One c. sugar, 2 tbsp. mustard, 1/2 tsp. salt, 2 eggs, 1/4 c. strong vinegar, 1/2 c. butter, dash of cayenne, 1 c. cream to whip, about 1 1/2 quarts finely chopped raw cabbage.

Mix sugar and mustard, add beaten eggs, salt, cayenne and vinegar. Cook over hot water, stirring until thickens, adding the butter as the mixture heats. Cool. This foundation will keep for months in a cool place. As desired, add 1/4 c. of the foundation to the whipped cream and mix with the cabbage. Adding a little chopped green or red sweet pepper, pimento or parsley to this gives a nice dash of color.

## CRANBERRY SAUCE.

One quart cranberries, 1 pt. sugar, 1 c. water.

Cook cranberries in the water until the skins burst. Add the sugar and cook until of the consistency of marmalade. Strain or not, as desired.

It is easy enough to "stodge up" food materials, mix flavors and add new names, but little is gained thereby. As Liberty Hyde Bailey says: "We add the extrinsic and meaningless odors of spices and flavorings, forgetting that odor no less than music hath occasions; each of the materials has its own odor that the discriminating cook will try to bring out in its best expression. I think that one reason why persons enjoy the simple cooking of farmers and sailors and other elemental folk, is because of the comparative lack of disguise, although they may not be aware of the merit of it."

So let us use our best skill to prepare wholesome, simple food for this High Festival in wholesome, simple ways. And keep the feast with thankful hearts.

Leghorns require at least three square feet of floor space and six inches of roosting space. The heavy breeds need more space.

## Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Proebel

### Romancing—By Florence J. Owens.

"I saw a great black cat chasing a mouse. The mouse was as big as Fido and the cat was as big as an auto, and she had great big eyes just like the lights on the auto 'nd—"

"Harry!" exclaimed his mother in a shocked, reproving tone as she came out on the porch where her boy was entertaining two smaller children, "What are you saying? Come here to me. Why will you tell what isn't true? Haven't I told you how wicked it is? What shall I do with you?"

"When I was at Aunt Edith's," Bertha was saying to her little playmate, "I saw a doll that could walk and talk and eat just like anybody. I left a box of candy on the table near her and she ate it all up."

Bertha's mother, standing at the window, heard her and was troubled, but when the child came in answer to her call she only said, "Please go upstairs and get Mother's knitting."

Many a mother has been puzzled regarding the attitude she ought to take when the little son or daughter insists on telling original stories for facts. No one can solve this problem for her. No one can outline a definite course and be sure that it will prove to be the best always; individual cases differ so greatly. Nevertheless, perplexities of this sort are often much simplified by considering the underlying causes.

The little child has had comparatively few experiences, and for this reason each one is very vivid in his consciousness. He lives them over and over. This is not the result of any effort on his part; the mind acts spontaneously. Stories are enjoyed because they minister to this mental activity, and to the younger children, most satisfying of all are those in which there is an atmosphere of free-

dom from material limitations. The environment pictured in the story becomes very real. The narrative seems like an experience and like an experience is lived over again and again. Is it strange if the story sometimes varies, the hero or heroine changes and this daydream is woven into the autobiography that the child likes so well to tell?

The situation calls for imagination on the part of the one who is to deal with it. A little sympathetic understanding will admit one to the child's confidence. It is necessary to be there in order to be of service. That it really is difficult for some children to distinguish between what they imagine and that which actually occurs, is well substantiated. Fortunately there are men and women who have not forgotten the days when "Jack and the Bean Stalk" was real to them. Some can even remember how they themselves, in imagination, quite outdid Jack's exploits.

Little by little this vagueness of distinction between what is really done and what is merely thought of disappears, and the former stands out with clean-cut outline. At this time a reaction may take place against the fairy story. This is to be regretted, especially if it be the outcome of a feeling, on the child's part, that he has been deceived. The plea for a true story is quite often the outcry of disillusionment. The child should be protected from such experiences. If held from the beginning that the fairy story is a make-believe it will lose nothing of its first charm, and his pleasure in it will be prolonged. And what is even better, this method will help him to classify his own stories. If the parent uses tact the child will quite enjoy applying the term "make-believe" to his romancing.

## THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

### DADDY TARFOOT'S CORN ROAST.

Daddy Tarfoot had the very finest patch of corn in the whole neighborhood—and he was mighty proud of it, too. It was Yellow Bantam and sweet as sugar.

Daddy Longears said he could actually see it growing, and one day—well along in September—he told Daddy Tarfoot that he ought to give a party—"roasting ears and baked potatoes—m-m-mmm!"

"Just the thing!" And Daddy Tarfoot slapped his knee joyfully. "Let's see—to-night's moonlight—and the corn's in the milk—we'll fry around and get every one here to help—half the fun in a party is getting ready for it."

No sooner said than done! Daddy Longears lipped-lipped over to the Cottontail's and told Pa Cottontail to tell all his neighbors that they were invited to Daddy Tarfoot's corn roast—that very night—and be sure to come early.

And Daddy Tarfoot lipped-lipped to the Hopover's and asked Henry Hopover would he invite the Silvertails and the Twitchets and any one else he could think of. "And don't forget Zip Coon and his folks—they've been eyeing that patch for some time."

In less than an hour the little folk of the woods came streaming from all directions chattering gaily, each trying to reach Daddy Tarfoot's first. Granny Wobblenose carried her own little knife—no one could husk corn as neatly as she; and Sophia Silvertail had acorn cookies.

Jemima Hopover set the Cottontail bunnie and the Hopover bunnie and the Silvertail squirrels to gathering cones to start a blaze.

By the time the big moon—honey-colored—was peeping through the pines, Daddy Tarfoot had a great pile of corn ready and waiting; and he rubbed his hands and said:

"Well, folks, I'm hungry as a bear; and if the ladies don't mind I'll roast the corn—for I'm a fine hand at the business."

"Mind!" exclaimed Susan Cottontail: "I'm sure I, for one, should be

thankful to sit down to a meal that I didn't cook myself!"

So! Simon Silvertail kindled the fire—bright and clear; and Daddy Tarfoot put his ears to roast; and Henry Hopover kindled another fire and Daddy Longears put the potatoes to bake.

Well! Everything was going beautifully when Uncle Strapleaf Turnip came up with a great armful of dried moss and without so much as saying "by your leave" fung it full on Daddy Tarfoot's fire.

Up shot the blaze; and the ladies screamed; and the corn scorched; and poor Daddy Tarfoot burned his arms dreadfully. But Uncle Turnip laughed sort of nervously and said: "Like his corn scorched—and they could give him all of the first lot."

And he ate every bit of it—and became so ill that they had to call Doctor Pedley. So he had his lesson. Mrs. Zip Coon did up Daddy Tarfoot's burns with a strip torn from her old work apron; she had her best apron with her.

The ladies waited on Daddy Tarfoot so that he had a good time in spite of his burns and he felt sorry for Uncle Turnip and told him he could carry an armful of corn home with him to eat when he felt better.

Well—the party was a great success. Granny Wobblenose roasted the corn and it was done to a turn—so were the potatoes.

Then Bob Cricket and his folks piped up—"Crik-crik-crik!" And the little bunnie and the little squirrels and the little Zip Coons played games in the silvery moonlight.

So one and all they thanked Daddy Tarfoot for their lovely party.

Then they bade one another good-night and went happily home and to bed.

### Improved Seed.

The production and distribution of improved farm crop seed is made an important factor in the supervision of the Dominion Illustration Stations. The report of these Stations for 1929, available at the Publications Branch of the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, points out that the varieties grown at these Stations are those that have proved the most suitable on the nearest Experimental Farm. By growing these crops first on the illustration fields, the farmers in the district are able to observe their performance from a field and yield standpoint. The lessons in regard to these are frequently learned at meetings held at the Stations at different periods of the year. It is the policy of the Stations to dispose of the surplus seed of these varieties to farmers in the neighborhood at a nominal price. In a single year there were sold from the Eastern Canada Illustration Stations about six thousand bushels of wheat, ten thousand bushels of oats, besides large quantities of potatoes, grasses, and clovers of the most popular productive varieties.

Modern Dress.

"She's wise in knowing what to put on."

"But not so wise in knowing what not to leave off."



Here are some of Canada's future citizens. Some eighty-five Barnado boys are shown on their arrival in Toronto recently in a special car on the regular train from Quebec.

## A BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

Farming is unique among life's activities. It is a sort of three-in-one affair, whereas other life works are usually one-in-one propositions. A doctor is a doctor; his home life is elsewhere; his social activities are still in another place. An auto mechanic puts in eight hours at the shop, probably eight in bed and eight in amusement and social activities. But, the farmer spends twenty-four hours, sometimes it seems like twenty-five, on the farm. The farm is his business, his factory, his investment, his home and the scene of most of his social activities. Farming is a whole life, because it involves all of life's activities.

As a business, farming is the backbone of the country's prosperity. And furthermore, the individual farm is not a small affair when compared with other businesses. The average show that each farm represents an investment when compared with a lot of "shoe string" ventures in other lines of business. The farms, including equipment and stock, comprise our greatest national asset.

So, as the economic side of farming involves business fundamentals, it seems that it should be managed like a business man would conduct it. That means cutting wastes and leaks by cow testing, chicken culling, proper feeding of both live stock and soil, using good seed and doing the other things which every farmer knows constitute good farming. In other words, good farming is good business.

### Conserving Fertility of Prairie Farms.

The continuous growing of grain as carried on under western farm practice, gradually decreases the nitrogen content of the soil. Where the summer fallow is used as the land cleaning process and for the conservation of moisture, as is the rule on many farms, the reduction of the nitrogen is more pronounced. That is to say, apart from the nitrogen that is removed in the grain, there is a heavy loss in this element as a result of the cultural operations. Further, with the loss of nitrogen there is a loss of humus—a most important soil constituent.

Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, has been working on this question for many years. At the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Shutt dealt with this problem in the light of the work he had done upon it. It was shown that rich virgin soil as found on the prairies, in the top eight inches contains 8,580 pounds of nitrogen to the acre. After thirty-eight years of cultivation by grain cropping and summer fallow the nitrogen had been reduced to 5,180 pounds per acre in the upper eight-inch layer of soil. Of the 3,400 pounds of nitrogen thus removed only 1,465 could be charged against that taken away by the grain crop, leaving almost 2,000 pounds having been lost by the following and other cultural operations. The investigation from which these figures are deducted included the analysis of soils under rotation as well as those exclusively devoted to grain growing. Under straight grain growing, without an exception, the loss was pronounced, not only in nitrogen but in organic matter as well. On the other hand, the soil from the plots under a rotation system, which included the periodic mowing down to grass and clover, had maintained or increased both its nitrogen and organic matter content.

The lessons to be drawn from this series of experiments point to the necessity of following a system of mixed farming and establishing the adoption of the rotation introducing grasses and clovers and the raising of stock for the consumption of these crops.

Heating the Farm Shop.

The cold months, during which the farm tools are overhauled, are not far ahead. It is hard to do such jobs with chilled hands, so this is a good time to think about heating the farm shop.

If you haven't a stove in your shop get an oil barrel—a thirty-gallon steel drum is good—and cut a hole in the bottom end of draft and one in the top for a stovepipe. A damper in the stovepipe and ashes in the bottom will control the fire. This would be suitable for a dirt-floor shop and the large capacity of the drum gives lots of heat.

If you have a small gasoline engine just make a line shaft of one and a half inch pipe and put pulleys along it in different places to run a cheap grinder, drill press and other small machines. You will quickly save many times its cost. I have used just such an equipment and find it is the handiest and greatest time-saving outfit I ever had on the place. Belting and a pulley or two are cheaper than hard, tedious handwork, and much quicker results are obtained.

The dormant season from November to April is the proper time to remove the dead and surplus wood from the tops of the fruit trees. It is also the best time to go over our system of farm management and prune out the antiquated and inefficient practices that healthy, economic farming methods may have a better chance.

# The Mayhew Store

Featuring Fall and Winter Merchandise at Greater Savings

Enormous quantities of the most dependable merchandise have been assembled and are offered at prices which with rare exceptions are lower than the same goods have been offered this year.

Ladies' Luxuriously Fur Trimmed Coats with Thibet, Thibetine, American Opposum, etc., \$19.50, \$21.75 and \$27.50.

Men's Combinations \$1.95, Penmen's heavy winter, regular price, \$2.50.

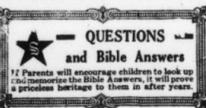
Comforters \$3.59. Well filled Cotton Comforters, covered with strong floral Chintz, large size 60 x 72.

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats to sell at \$17, \$19.50, \$25 and \$35 In Quality, Style and Value they stand ahead of anything yet offered.

For ages 3 to 8 years up to 18 years. New shades in Lovat, Sand and Grey. Extra well made. Now priced at \$6.95, \$7.50 and \$8.75.

A Big Sale of New Fall Shoes, Men's, Women's and Children's

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



What did Judas do with the money which he received for betraying his Lord, and what was the end of Judas?—Matt. 27: 3-5.

NEWBURY

The ladies of Knox church are preparing a play to be given Thanksgiving night. The costumes are beautiful but ancient, some 50, 60 and even 100 years old. There will be amusement aplenty.

Mrs. Clements is leaving this week for Shedd.

Arthur Leech has broken all records to date for hauling heavy loads of sugar beets. One day last week he put on 8,250 lbs. of beets, which with the weight of the wagon made 10,250 lbs. Arthur has a fine team which brought this big load out of the field of Gordon McMarchy to the railroad.

Mrs. Emma Sellers left on Thursday for London to spend the winter with her cousin, Mrs. Manning.

Anniversary services were held in Knox church on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. Mr. Bell, of Bothwell, preached two good sermons and the choir gave special music.

Miss Jessie Gray, of Detroit, spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Duncan McRae, of Windsor, is visiting Mrs. H. D. McNaughton.

Miss Rita Smith, of Buffalo, is visiting at her home on Fancher road.

Mr. and Mrs. Kettle and Mr. and Mrs. Barber, of Port Dover, were visiting their sister, Mrs. P. T. Galbraith.

Miss Hazel Fennell arrived home from Toronto on Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Whittaker and Mrs. D. G. Archer and two grandchildren, of Windsor, visited their sister, Miss Laura Gay, this week.

Miss Alena Telfer, R.N., of Port Huron, is visiting at her home here.

Maude Barr, of Detroit, is visiting his uncle, Thos. Wilson.

D. J. Batsner spent a few days last week in Detroit.

The W. I. enjoyed a pleasant evening on Tuesday last with the Bothwell Institute at Bothwell. Newbury members furnished the program.

Mrs. R. E. Winters, president, entertained the members at her home recently.

Mrs. Raymond Macomb and baby Miriam and Glenna, of London, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Wm. Glennie.

Miss Flossie Douglas, of Shields, has been visiting Mrs. Wm. Bayne.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, or infant in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a quonm of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

Mrs. Wm. Randles and little son, William Douglas, are spending a few weeks with Detroit friends.

Rev. G. F. N. Atkinson, wife and children visited at his former home during the week.

Mrs. G. C. Corneille, who has spent the past few weeks in Windsor, has returned home much improved in health.

Miss Spence, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Radcliffe, had the misfortune to fall and injure her hip and ribs and has been removed to a London hospital for treatment.

Mrs. M. C. Elliott attended the

funeral of the late Mrs. Calderwood at Glencoe on Monday.

The boys' football team of the W. I. played the first game of the season with Thamesville, and lost by a score of 3 to 2.

The results of the voting on Thursday were received with heartfelt thanks by those who had worked earnestly to that end. The wets had a small celebration on Thursday night, however. The vote here, 77-38, though not as large as surrounding towns and villages, was well looked after by both sides. Great credit is due the committee on prohibition and our local clergy who gave themselves unreservedly to the work.

The Wardsville Methodist League entertained the Glencoe League Monday evening at a social held in the music hall. The Glencoe young people put on a splendid program of music and readings and the topic was well given by Miss Samson. After the meeting an hour of games, stunts and fortune telling was enjoyed. Then followed lunch, served by the Wardsville ladies. About 125 young people enjoyed the evening.

**REQUISITE ON THE FARM.**—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

SHETLAND

Miss Bessie Jeffery, of Detroit, spent a week at her home here.

Mrs. Faulkner, of Saskatchewan, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Moorhouse who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Virida Badgley returned home from Kingsville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jeffery, of Newbury, spent Sunday at Fred Jeffery's.

Andy Armstrong, of Newbury, spent Sunday with Willie Archer.

Mr. Newlove and Mr. Rouch, of Detroit, spent the week-end at Fred Jeffery's.

The annual pumpkin pie social will be held in the hall Halloween.

NORTH EKFRID

Mrs. George Klemm is in Victoria Hospital, London, taking the rest cure.

Wm. Musgrave was taken seriously ill last Sunday evening, but is able to be around again.

Mrs. Casper Ranney spent a few days last week in Sarnia, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Colbin.

Potato digging is the order of the day here and a large yield is reported.

Hutch Case, of Metcalfe, had the misfortune to break his arm while cranking his car last week.

A number from here attended the anniversary services in the Presbyterian church at Appin on Sunday.

Arthur Hardy, of Windsor, was here for the week-end, calling on relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Webster, Appin.

A few from here were present at the dance in Melbourn on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Prudy motor-ed from London and spent Sunday with relatives in this vicinity.

STRATHBURN

The Battle Hill U. F. W. O. held their last meeting at the home of Mrs. Hugh McCutcheon. Rev. A. S. Whitehall gave a splendid address on temperance. The annual meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Isaac Watterworth on Wednesday, November 5th.

Misses Violet and Alif Gould have

returned home after an enjoyable three months' trip in the Northwest and Western States. They spent two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McRae, Chico, Cal.

The traffic officer was busy last week having Americans and Canadians fined for speeding.

D. A. Coulthard had the misfortune to have one of his cattle get out on the highway, where it was struck by an auto and had its leg broken.

Roy Siddall, Glencoe, sold D. C. McKenzie a new car on a deal for his old one.

Mr. Sharpe, well bricklaying last week at T. A. Brown's, was hit on the leg by a falling brick. The injury resulted in blood-poisoning and Mr. Sharpe was in a critical condition for some days. He is now reported to be recovering.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

WALKERS

Mrs. Clifford Morrow, of London, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson, recently.

Miss Margaret Ferguson, of Alvinston, has returned home after spending several weeks at W. A. Walker's.

Mrs. Mary Fields spent a week with friends and relatives in Strathroy.

Mrs. John Patterson was called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Strover, Chatham, who is quite ill.

Miss Edith Mitchell visited friends here recently before leaving for her home in Frances, Sask.

Mrs. Dunc. Livingstone and children, of Alvinston, were recent visitors at Angus McCallum's.

Fisher Bros., of Brooke, are drilling a new well on the school grounds.

Vera and Malcolm Walker, of London, spent the week-end at their home here.

Mrs. Fairburn, of Rumsey, Alberta, spent a few days at James Walker's before leaving for her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McCallum, of London, are visiting friends and relatives here.

SHIELDS

The Needle Club was entertained recently at the home of Mrs. H. R. McAlpine. There were 18 members and 24 visitors present. The tea collection amounted to \$7.80, membership fees \$1.75, making a total collection of \$9.55. Arrangements were completed for a Halloween supper to be held at S. S. No. 12, Mossa, on Friday, October 31st. A dainty lunch was served. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. L. McAlpine on Thursday, November 6th. Roll call, "Truth."

CAIRO

Miss Delta Hands, of Detroit, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Downie spent Friday at Mr. Johnston's, Clachan.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Morrison and C. P. Smith, of Detroit, spent a few days with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burr.

Mrs. Alex. Munroe is visiting her sister, Mrs. Baird, at Windsor.

Richard Burr has returned after a ten days' visit with friends in Windsor and Detroit.

Miss Theresa Curran, of Wallaceburg, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Ollie Pullman, of Mitchell, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Herb. Elson.

Mrs. A. D. McGugan, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Dewy, of Detroit, visited Mrs. John Armstrong on Wednesday.

Mrs. Holmes is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Vogt.

APPIN

On account of the funeral of the late Peter McArthur, the Women's Institute will meet on Friday instead of Thursday at the home of Charles Macfie.

The anniversary services in connection with the Presbyterian church, held last Sunday, were a decided success. The weather was ideal and the church was filled to capacity at all three services. Rev. Dr. Nair, of London, preached two eloquent sermons, taking for his text in the morning Isaiah 52:7, and in the evening Deut. 32:11—"God stirs the nest." Rev. Mr. McIntosh conducted the afternoon services, taking for his text Isaiah 42:3.

Mr. Stevenson and Rev. Mr. Oliver assisted with the services. Special mention should be made of the music rendered by the choir, assisted by Mrs. McIntosh and Cyrus Henry. Miss C. Thornicroft presided at the organ in her usual capable style, playing a total of thirty selections during the day. Three new anthems were well rendered, also selections by the Appin male quartette, the mixed quartette and solos by Mrs. Herman Galbraith, Mrs. McIntosh and Dr. McDonald and a duet by the Bardwell brothers. The collections for the day were in the neighborhood of \$145. The board of management feel grateful to the Methodist congregation for withdrawing their services, which added materially to the success of the day.

Quite a number from the village attended the sale at Arthur Ash's last week.

The Y.P.S. will meet in the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

The ideal weather of the past few weeks has been excellent for those having sugar beets and a good many carloads have been disposed of. John Henry and David Webster have charge of the weighing and tare.

**WOMEN AND ASTHMA.** Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the countless thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

KILMARTIN

Robert N. Campbell and son Munro are spending a week with friends in Montreal.

Dr. and Mrs. Hawley and family, of Detroit, spent the week-end at Duncan R. McAlpine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gray and family, of Inwood, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Leitch and Mungo and Elsie attended a convention of the Church of Christ in St. Thomas on Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. Robertson met with a painful accident on Saturday last. While splitting wood the axe glanced and cut his foot in two places.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Campbell and son, of Detroit, visited friends here on Sunday.

Mrs. Colin Walker, of Brooke, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George McCallum.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McIntyre spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Chisholm.

John McCallum is confined to his bed through illness.

TRAVEL BY AIR

For the third time a big airship has crossed the Atlantic. The Z R 4 Zeppelin built in Germany for the United States as part of the war indemnity to the latter, made the voyage in good time. She is built for commercial purposes, can carry a large amount of freight and twenty passengers, with accommodation for the latter similar to that in standard sleeping cars. The first of these big vessels to cross the Atlantic was British, as was also the first airplane to accomplish the feat which will soon be a matter of every-day occurrence.

FATTENING POULTRY FOR THANKSGIVING

(Experimental Farms Note)

There is no bird for the family table that equals the turkey. With the Canadian Thanksgiving so early, however, few turkeys are ready for that festival, and yet some of the early birds might better be prepared for this market than held until Christmas and New Year's, picking out the largest ones, and giving them a week or two's special feed. Confine the birds for fattening in yards (not in crates), and give a mash of ground grains mixed with milk twice a day. Feed just as much as will be cleaned up. If it is not convenient to confine the largest birds, it will do no harm to feed the whole flock the same feed and take out those that are fit for the Thanksgiving trade, leaving the others for later marketing.

Geese and ducks also will be used to a certain extent for Thanksgiving but in all probability well-grown cockerels will be used more than anything else, and there are not many delicacies more appreciated than a well-fleshed cockerel. But it must be FLESHED. It also costs less to have a plump, juicy and tender bird than it does to have a thin, dry and tough one. Crate feeding puts on the flesh, and now is the time to see about it. Two or three weeks' feeding makes a big difference, though a longer time is better.

It costs much more per pound to grow the frame than it does to put the flesh on the frame after it is there. To grow the frame costs anywhere from 10 to 20 cents per pound, depending upon the birds and the way they are fed, but by crate-feeding the bird for a few weeks before killing, a pound of flesh can be added for from 10 to 12 cents.

In experiments conducted at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, it took but 2 1/2 pounds of dry mash mixed with buttermilk to make a pound of meat, and the cheapest combination of feed was equal parts oats, corn and buckwheat, all finely ground. This was fed twice a day,

EKFRID STATION

On the 14th inst. a most enjoyable evening was spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Smith in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Lilly, who are leaving Ekfrid to reside in Aylmer. During the evening, which was spent in dancing and games, Mrs. Bernice Galbraith in her usual pleasing manner read an address testifying to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Lilly are held and wishing them health and happiness in their new home.

The presentation of a purse was made by Miss Anna McDonald and Miss Margaret Beales.

Mrs. Duncan McCallum spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Thompson, Blenheim.

Miss Mullett has been visiting friends in Glencoe, Ekfrid and Ekfrid Station.

Mr. Lewis, superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School, Melbourn, will address the Sunday School here next Sunday, November 2, at 11 a.m.

Miss Marion Campbell was a guest of the Elgin Girls at luncheon last Saturday in St. Thomas and spent the week-end with Miss Margaret Brown, of Shedd.

Roy Brown was severely injured about two weeks ago when he was knocked off his bicycle by a large touring car. His condition is slowly improving.

Miss Margaret Campbell, of London Normal, spent the week-end at her home here.

Charles Prentice has purchased the property formerly owned by Mrs. McKinnon, who is leaving shortly to reside in Thorold.

The ladies of the Community Club met last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ben Switzer to spend

a few hours with Mrs. McKinnon before she leaves for her new home. During the afternoon a short program was given, consisting of community singing, solos by Miss Hazel West, readings by Pearl Galbraith, Jean Skinner and Marion Campbell, and an instrumental by Ethel West.

Mrs. Ben Switzer read a nicely-worded address and Annie McCallum presented Mrs. McKinnon with a purse. Mrs. McKinnon made a suitable reply, after which the ladies sang "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow" and "Auld Lang Syne." Lunch was served by the girls of the flower committee and a pleasant afternoon was spent.

The ladies of the Eureka Community Club will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. W. McLean Thursday afternoon, November 6th, when Dr. Dewar will give an address. Mrs. D. McColl will conduct the "Round table conference" and there will be a demonstration of correct table setting, under the convensership of Miss Annie McCallum. The roll call will be answered by suggestions for next year's work. Everybody is welcome to come to the meeting.

The ladies were well pleased with the proceeds realized from the bazaar held on the Melbourn fair grounds. Great credit is due the conveners, Mrs. W. G. McCallum and Mrs. W. P. Corneil.

An Oil that is Famous.—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

When you get a little gloomy about business, just recall how one of the directors of a big business turned the tide of thought by asking another director this question: "Can you tell how far a dog can run into the woods?"

The young director appeared disgusted with such a question, and he answered abruptly, "He can run into the woods as far as he likes."

"No," said the older director, "when he has run into the woods halfway, he is then running out of the woods."

And this is exactly what we business men are doing today—we are on the last lap of a long and lonely trail out of the woods, and if this is not encouraging enough, bring on a better illustration.

KEEP THIS IN MIND

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WOMAN'S STATEMENT

"I hated cooking because all I ate turned sour and formed gas. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped until I used Adlerika." Most medicines act only on lower bowel but Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes all gas and poisons. Excellent for obstinate constipation. Helps any case gas on the stomach in TEN minutes. H. I. Johnston, Druggist.

## Fall Millinery and Ready-to-wear Opening

New Coats and Dresses of Different Styles and Materials

— at —

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

Phone 55w - Glencoe  
Store Open Every Evening

## The Electric Shop

Removed to Building North of Love's Blacksmith's Shop— Watch for the Electric Sign. All prices reduced. 25w and 40w bulbs, 3 for \$1.00. Other sizes at proportionate prices. Get my Prices on Radio Sets. Free Demonstration at your home.

RUSSELL QUICK ELECTRICIAN

## Children Cry for

# Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic  
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach  
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

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