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# The Glencoe Transcript.

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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, Northburn.

**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 59. 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 59

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS**

**THE DOUBLE  
TRACK ROUTE**

between  
MONTREAL  
TO ONTO  
DETROIT  
and  
CHICAGO

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

**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 cage 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, Denwick. 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 100 stalks of corn examined.

Dorchester township is leading with a percentage of 41. Delaware next with 36 and Westminster third with 22. The remaining ones are: Carleton Place, 8 per cent.; Eglar, 5; Mossa, 8; Adelaide, 4; London, 20; 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 Oakdale 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	76	265
Wardsville	77	39	38
Ekfrid	806	232	574
Lobo	823	169	654
Carleton Place	1207	221	986
Moss	1066	350	706
Indian Reserve	18	10	8
Mount Brydges	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. Farrell, 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 BOOTLEGGER**

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Jail for the bootlegger without the option of a fine is a possibility under the plan of enforcement O.T.A. enforcement which 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-end 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, Stratford; 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, Stratford, 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	For O.T.A.	Majority
Chatham	657	Stratford	720
Port William	3,347	Toronto	49,437
Galt	580	Welland	1,385
Guelph	48	Windsor	9,434
Hamilton	13,748		
Kitchener	3,148		
London	476		
Niagara Falls	1,416		
Ottawa	10,359		
Port Arthur	2,074		
St. Catharines	4,311		
Sault Ste. Marie	1,355		
Sarnia	558		

**Vote by Constituencies.**

For O.T.A.	O.T.A.	G.C.	Maj.	For Government Control.	O.T.A.	G.C.	Maj.
Riding							
Algoma	1,198	951	247	Simcoe East	7,296	3,988	1,500
Brant North	2,140	1,610	530	Simcoe South	5,429	1,954	3,475
Brant South	6,927	5,647	1,280	Victoria North	3,523	1,229	1,299
Bruce North	3,752	3,752	0	Victoria South	2,700	2,700	0
Bruce West	4,739	1,346	3,393	Welland	4,490	5,239	749
Carleton	4,566	2,866	1,700	Wellington E.	5,494	1,211	4,283
Dufferin	6,174	1,249	4,925	Wellington S.	6,696	5,033	1,663
Dundas	2,500	2,500	0	Wellington W.	4,429	1,209	3,220
Durham East	1,400	1,400	0	Wentworth N.	3,254	2,077	1,177
Durham West	5,077	1,021	4,056	York North	8,179	2,472	5,707
Elgin East	5,494	1,377	4,066				
Elgin West	7,581	4,009	3,572				
Essex North	4,024	3,147	877				
Essex South	3,908	1,929	1,979				
Frontenac	2,305	1,377	928				
Grenville	3,427	1,659	1,768				
Grey Centre	1,921	444	1,477				
Grey North	7,380	2,540	4,840				
Grey South	982	336	646				
Haldimand	7,333	5,493	1,840				
Hastings West	100	100	0				
Huron Centre	5,621	2,332	3,289				
Huron North	5,961	1,214	4,747				
Huron South	5,402	1,614	3,788				
Kent East	6,117	2,300	3,817				
Kenora	3,009	1,511	1,498				
Kenora South	4,750	2,347	2,403				
Leeds	4,831	2,664	2,167				
Lennox and Addington	4,857	1,812	3,045				
Manitowish	1,000	1,000	0				
Midland	4,894	1,332	3,562				
Midland North	4,727	1,147	3,580				
Midland West	1,753	897	856				
Muskoka	5,289	2,054	3,235				
Norfolk North	2,879	1,500	1,379				
Norfolk South	4,968	1,270	3,698				
Northumb'd	3,687	1,906	1,781				
Northumb'd W.	4,896	4,896	0				
Oxford South	9,511	488	9,023				
Ontario North	4,276	1,139	3,137				
Peel	7,371	3,349	4,022				
Perth North	1,400	1,400	0				
Perth South	4,589	1,951	2,638				
Peterborough	5,887	2,421	3,466				
Peterborough E.	6,340	1,180	5,160				
Prince Edward	391	391	0				
Renfrew North	5,050	2,996	2,054				
Simcoe Centre	4,623	4,623	0				
Sudbury							



Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to Washington, called together the leaders and members of the On Leong and the Hip Sing tongs, in an effort to bring about peace in their new war on each other.

### 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

Glacier 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 240,000 tons.

Fredericton, N.B.—Forest reseeded 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 reseeded 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 63,118,984 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; 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.

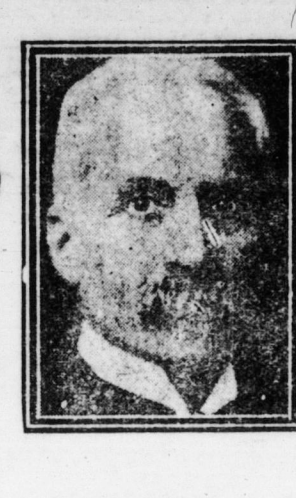
Regina, Sask.—There will be a considerable movement of live poultry from Saskatchewan this fall. The Co-operation and Markets Branch of the Provincial Government, working in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, to act as marketing and selling agents. The poultry will be consigned 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 Vermilion, 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 2,258,008 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 Scandinavian ports.



Peter Smith and Amilius 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.



Amilius Jarvis, Sr., and Peter Smith

Convicted by Chief Justice Meredith on charges of conspiracy, Amilius 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, '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 welcomed 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 sailed for home at 1 a.m. Saturday on the Olympic, bound for Southampton. By daylight the Royal personage 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.

Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador, and Sir Harry Gloster Armstrong, British Consul-General, were on the vessel to bid the Prince bon voyage.

One hundred pieces of luggage, borne by struggling stevedores, followed the Prince and his party aboard the Olympic. In them the Prince carries back to England only a few relics of his American visit. Among them are a pair of shaggy riding chaps, made of a buffalo's hide, and a mounted hoof of a buffalo.

### New Loan to France Through J. P. Morgan

Paris, Oct. 26.—J. P. Morgan has signed an agreement for a loan to France of three billion francs, according to the semi-official newspaper Oeuvre. The first portion of the loan will be on the American market in early November, according to Oeuvre. While it was known negotiations for a loan have been under way for some time, the news that it had been concluded came as a surprise.

Brains 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 Duke of 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.

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

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

Tientsin, Oct. 26.—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 Kuo, 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 away and treated them rudely, but showed no hostility to British and Americans. After a short halt, the train proceeded in the direction of Langfang.

### 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, Pippins, 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 Pippins. In the cooking class British Columbia was first with McIntosh Red and second with Cox and Pippins. The gold challenge cup given by the Agents-General of British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec, was also won by the Pacific province.

## FORMER ONTARIO TREASURER AND HEAD OF FINANCIAL HOUSE SENTENCED

Peter Smith and Amilius 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 Amilius 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; Amilius Jarvis the elder, head of the firm of Amilius Jarvis & Co., bond dealers; Amilius Jarvis the younger, and Harry G. Peppall, a business associate, faced a jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Province and theft of \$600,000.

To-day Jarvis Jr. and Peppall 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 1/2. 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. Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 52 to 55c. Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25. \$10.50; hogs, mixed lots, \$10 to \$10.15; 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—Malting, 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 sacks, \$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, 39c. Screening—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50. Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20 1/2c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c. Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 41c; No. 1 creamery, 38 to 39c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; dairy, 28 to 30c. Eggs—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 22c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 25c; 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; Leanyweight rolls, \$27. Lard—Pure, tins, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; pails, 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; pails, 16 1/2 to 17c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c. Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.35; go, good, \$5.50 to \$6; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., to fair, \$2.50 to \$3; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.25 to \$6; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; 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 \$3.50; 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, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4; milch cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; plain cows, \$45 to \$65; choice light sheep, \$7.50 to \$8; heaves and bucks, \$4 to \$5; culls, \$2 to \$4; good choice lambs, \$11.50 to \$12; bucks, \$9.50 to \$10; culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$12.50; f.o.b., \$9.75; do, country points, \$9.50; do, off cars, \$10.75; select premium, \$2.02.

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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 when they arrive in the Dominion, 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 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 own statistics and convince the Home Government in view of the economic situation in the British Isles, the benefit of such a scheme was primarily theirs, and theirs 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 CLOTH 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 "hollop" with the given name of Peter, being the wrong one. Tracing the name back a bit, one finds that he form of Hollopeter has superseded a form "Hollepeter," or "Helepeter," and that this, in turn, has superseded the forms "Holipeter" and "Holypeter."

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 "holly 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—Lahin, Leane.  
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.

In connection with certain chieftains who were of the same generation as the founder of the Lane clan or tribe. This chieftain's name was "Leath-an." Remember that this "th" is but more as a faint "h." The clan name derived from this given name (which had the meaning of "broad") was "O'Leathan," which would be pronounced, as nearly as can be indicated in English, "O'Leane," without making too much of a break between the two syllables.

### Origin of the Piano Recital.

Public pianoforte recitals now form so large a part in the life of musicians and music-lovers that we do not always realize they are a comparatively recent development. Private recitals of various kinds, and generally of an informal nature, have been common since the days when David played the harp before King Saul, and as a rule they have been in the houses of the rich and noble. The first public pianoforte recital in London was given in 1768 by John Christian Bach, a son of the composer of the B minor Mass, who settled in this country as a teacher, winning a great reputation for his command of graceful and light music and being generally known as "the English Bach," just as John Field, the Irishman living in Russia, was known as "the Russian Field." The custom did not become general for three-quarters of a century after this, however, and it was Liszt, who was born in 1811, who first really made them an important feature in a pianist's career.

### Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

If your luck isn't what it should be, put a "P" before it, and continue to try.

## 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.

For centuries wax has been recognized as the most artistic, sanitary and durable finish for floors and this is the new easy way to apply it.

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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.

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### 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 a 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!

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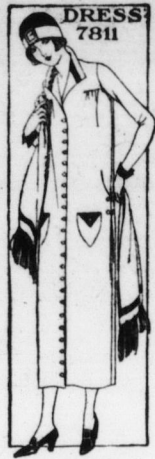
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"Brodella" and "Silversheen Cord" must not be confused with the lower grades of Flannel Dresses on the markets. Our Record Sales of Dresses to shrewdest buyers shows that the Public are wide awake as to both Style and Value. At \$6.75 to \$12.50.

### Corrective Arch Support

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



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

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

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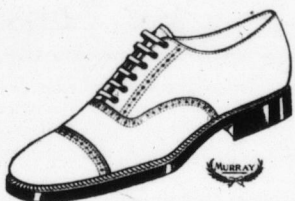
In New Fall Shades. Just in stock, at Marvelous New Reduced Prices.

### 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 imposed upon, 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 on whom an art education is not only wasted but proves an actual handicap in that it takes the very best years of their life and unites 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 fairs 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

The style of ice storage really does not count provided the following conditions are fulfilled:

(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 a 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 much cause for concern. The style of 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 shelter, it is usually constructed 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 meltage in the storage. If a refrigerator is used in the house or adjoining the storage where foods for the table are kept, 2 or 3 tons extra should be stored.

**Harvesting the Crop.**

This crop is not the pleasant one the farmer has to handle, as it means 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 in a sensible way, 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 Pictorial Review Patterns, 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 ineffectually 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.

If you are endeavoring to get ahead in the world and be prepared for the many days that come into all lives, adopt first of all the rule of keeping an accurate daily record

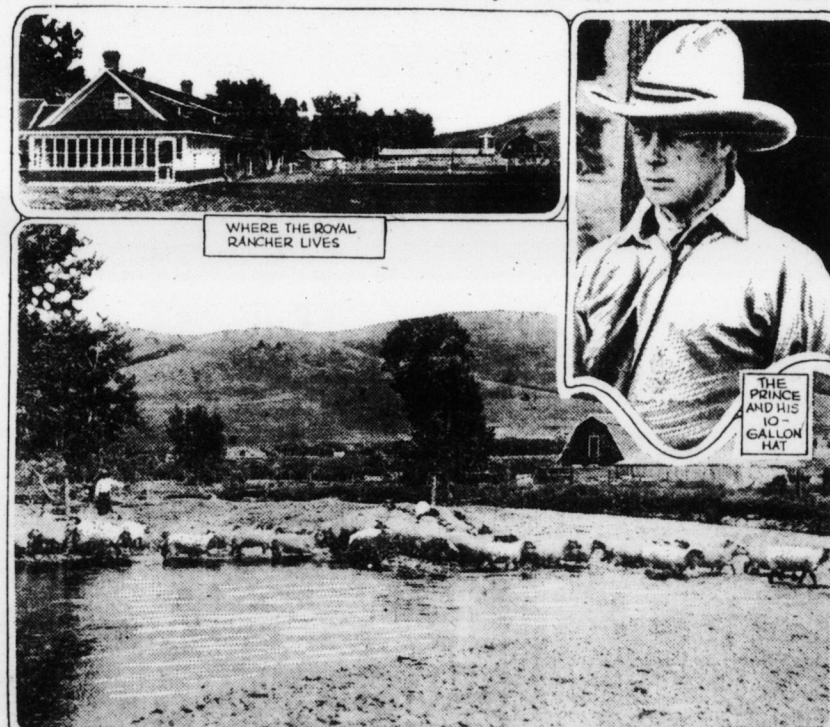
of your expenses. You will find that by the adoption of a budget system your success in thrift will be made doubly easy and you will soon be surprised at the difference these systematic practices make in the amount of your savings.

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 Hollway'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"



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 1919,

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

### FOR

### Fancy Goods Stationery

### Hosiery China

### Corsets Books

### Smallwares School Supplies

### Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

### H. J. JAMIESON

### FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

### District Agent

### Manufacturers' Life

### J. D. McKELLAR

Successor to C. E. Nourie Co.

### DEALER IN

### Flour and Feed

### COAL, WOOD, CEMENT

Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Grain

### TERMS STRICTLY CASH

Next C.N.R. Tracks, Main Street, Glencoe

## MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

### At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage Phone orders promptly delivered.

## W. J. CORNFOT

Successor to J. D. Smith Phone 73

### J. A. RAEBURN

Contractor for

## OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

### GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID

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 56th year.

### TOWN AND VICINITY

Miss Muriel Weekes 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. Patton, 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.

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Lots of people never cast their bread upon the waters unless there is a reporter around to make a note

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## 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 pull them 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 the 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 they say 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 Middlesex, 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 pig. The case was adjourned for a week.

The case of Bert Stoddard, of Rodney, charged with assaulting Wm. Armstrong, of Newbury, for blowing 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.

## AUCTION SALES

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 Con. "C" on the Dunwich and Aldred, Towalino, 2 1/2 miles south of Stratburg, 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; 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 breeching harness; 2 sets single harness; set brass mounted harness; set 3-band farm harness; 2 sets Scotch collars; string of bells; 425 bushels choice oats; about 20 tons of hay; quantity of lumber; 200 bunches of corn; 25 bushel of potatoes; 10 cords 32-in. wood; quantity of 18-in. hard maple sapling when he told the porter to put wood; 2 hives of bees; whiffletrees, consisting of "Two rags and a bug." At one of his lectures he said no articles too numerous to mention. Andrew Newbigging, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

ed poets, "Cakes and Ale,"

ed poets, "Cakes and Ale,"

ed poets, "Cakes and Ale,"

ed poets, "Cakes and Ale,"

ed poets, "Cakes and Ale,"



# Ask For "SALADA"

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



## Woman's Interests

### 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.

### 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 1/4 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 Cuts.

## "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 mind. And he had the mind of a child. There had been very little tutoring on that coffee plantation, and the boy had never been sent to school. Tony Egan's son, a half-caste, Ardeyne shuddered. What if the boy were his own son. Yet this was an example of mere physical resemblance to forbearance—a matter of blood, wasn't it? The brain different? Are we not even the captains of our brains?

If Tony Egan had lived—if he hadn't been shot and killed by that madman—would he have suffered his own flesh, however alien in color, to have been brought up in that hazardous way? It was a question which Ardeyne could not answer. One could not blame Carrie. She had the whole Egan family against her, and there was that savage streak in her which deeply resented indignity. Her suffering could scarcely be measured by ordinary people.

The day raced to its close, and after an early meal at his club Philip found himself back at Harley Street, with a couple of bags to pack and a few notes to be jotted down for Townsend's benefit.

It was then for the first time 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 the 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 Maidenhead. The line was unusually busy. But finally he was through, and the parlour-maid told him that Mrs. Ardeyne was still at dinner. For a wild 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."

"No, 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 suggestion 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?"

"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 Hemmery 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. Was this the way madness began? What did mad people do? Her gaze riveted upon the sluggishly flowing river. Sometimes they did that—drowned themselves.

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### 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 Mortola.

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 are affected neither by heat nor cold, and to whom mountain, sea, or plain are as one as regards air and general climatic conditions. If anything, he preferred Bordighera in the summer-time, for then he practically had it to himself, barring the natives, and, like all hermits, 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.

Needless to say, the gun was not loaded. Hugo was quite sensible enough to appreciate this, but, as he said, anybody trying to get over the wall and having it levelled at him would think it was loaded.

He made a great game of guarding the premises. Jean was a beautiful lady whom neighboring robber barons were seeking to carry away; the Villa Tatina, a medieval castle filled with treasure. Gaunt was the captain of the citadel, and Hugo and Tito his army. For a long while there had been no piping in the garden, just a steady, watchful patrol by the army of two, until they had worn quite a path around the walls.

Like a hawk, he did seek to impress Tito with the seriousness of his duties. He would wander about, sniffing and snorting in his own peculiar fashion—seeking for cats in the shrubbery—and had frequently to be called sharply to attention.

If anything, this game got on Jean's frayed nerves worse than the eternal piping. If she took her book into the garden—the only cool spot out of doors in the day time—it was "Halt, or I fire," and find oneself looking at the barrel of an ancient musket, however one was assured that it was not loaded.

Then Hugo, still serious, would demand to know if she were friend or enemy, and upon learning that she was a friend, would request the "password," which was changed every day and served up with the breakfast trays. Sometimes he would remember and sometimes she couldn't, and if she failed, Hugo would be very angry and remind her that by her carelessness they might easily lose the citadel and she would be carried away by the Guelphs or Ghibellines and immersed for evermore in a town or dungeon.

The servants, fortunately, humored him, and so did Gaunt, but to Jean these symptoms were tragic and alarming. She could not play the game of defending the citadel with any heartiness.

Over and over again Gaunt assured her that Hugo's childishness was as comfortable a form as his mania could take, both for himself and others, but perhaps he knew Hugo better than Gaunt did. Children may be mischievous and inventive, but Hugo, under it all, was a little malicious. He would get the goat for his bit of wit, the memory of that Place was growing dim. He scarcely ever referred to those long years at Broadnord, nor did he clamor for a chance to live nor surroundings nor midlife wild financial enterprises. Of his own accord he handed all his money over to Jean, and at least they were assured of a comfortable living.

But one thing he often did mention, and that was the crime or which he had been accused and convicted. As his childishness increased there accompanied it a determined desire to set himself right with the world. He began suddenly to assert his complete innocence of Tony Egan's murder.

"I didn't kill him, but I know who did," he would say. Then he would add with a great air of mystery: "A man should always protect women. We are the stronger sex. Women should never suffer, no matter what they do."



## How contagions spread

IN the world of school and play all children are equal. Youngsters from homes less clean than yours come into intimate contact with your children.

To guard against contagion, make sure that your children are completely cleaned and purified whenever they come in from play.

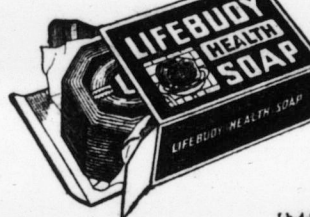
Your great ally is Lifebuoy Health Soap. The safe antiseptic ingredient of Lifebuoy penetrates each dirt-laden pore. Rich, creamy lather carries it into every cranny of the skin. The healthful odour vanishes a few seconds after use, but the protection remains.

## LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

More than Soap—a Health Habit

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safe with Lifebuoy.  
Teach them to use it  
often.

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BROTHERS  
LIMITED  
TORONTO



Every man should so carry himself before the world that he will show in his very face and manner that there is something within him not for sale—something so sacred that he would regard the slightest attempt to debauch it as an unpardonable insult. He should so carry himself that no one would even dare to suggest that he could be bought or bribed.

(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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MONTREAL

A Friend of the Family

### 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?"

"Selling 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 settlement. 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.

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 filled 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.

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 Baobab 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 rubber tree, on the banks of the Nerabudda, 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, is 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 died, 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 expansiveness 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 all that thou hast to comfort eternally with."

## WRIGLEY'S After every meal

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# Soils & Crops

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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 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 then 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 bird itself at this time, and feed lightly until she lets you know in no uncertain terms that she is hungry.

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, so 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 safe 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. Kumuana, 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 there 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 standards used by genuine, old-time 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 tbsp. 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), 1/4 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 it 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—Frederick

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 is really 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 out-did 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 told 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.

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 Strapsieff 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 and sort of nervously said he liked 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 bunnies 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.

"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 Cotton-tail: "I'm sure I, for one, should be

## 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 seeding 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 old oil barrel—a thirty-gallon steel drum is good—and cut a hole in the bottom end for draft and one in the top for a stovepipe. A damper in the stovepipe and a damper 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 chain 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.



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



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

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



# 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, Thibetene, American Opposum, etc., \$19.50, \$21.75 and \$27.50.

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

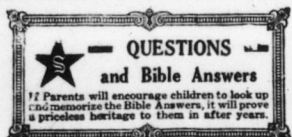
Comforters \$3.59. Well filled Cotton Comforters, covered with strong floral Chintz, large size 60 x 72.

**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 McMurchy 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, have been 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. Maurice 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 quon 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.

## WARDSVILLE

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 their 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. E. 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. Routh, 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 Baucy 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 Melbourne on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Prudy motor-drove 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 bricklayer 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, Mosa, 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.

Mrs. 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. Rev. 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 Bairdwell brothers. The collections for the day were in the neighborhood of \$165. 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 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 their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Chisholm.

John McCallum is confined to his bed through illness.

## 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, Melbourne, 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 convenship 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 Melbourne fair grounds. Great credit is due the conveners, Mrs. W. G. McCallum and Mrs. W. P. Corneille.

**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.

## KEEP THIS IN MIND

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.

## TRAVEL BY AIR

For the third time a big airship has crossed the Atlantic. The Z R 4, a 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 2½ 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,

# 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

just enough for the birds to quickly clean up.  
Good, strong, healthy birds, weighing 4 to 6 pounds, are suitable, and best returns come from the American breeds. Care must be taken that the birds are healthy and free from lice. A good dusting of insect powder should be applied before putting into crates. They also should have a 24-hour fast before the first feed. This is essential if the birds are to be kept in condition throughout the feeding period. Another necessary precaution is to restrict the feed for the first two or three days, until the birds become accustomed to the confinement, after which they may have all they will eat twice a day. A dose of Epsom salts in the first feed, 1 pound to 100 birds, helps to keep them in good condition during the feeding period.

A slatted crate is best, but a packing box may be made over to do. Even an empty stall in the stable is better than nothing. But keep the birds clean and give them plenty of fresh air without draughts. It never pays to market birds without the finishing, but it does pay to get any birds that are ready off your hands early. Usually there is a better price, for a limited number, at Thanksgiving than at Christmas, and to put some on the market then helps to keep up the price later in the season.—P. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman.

## Woman's Statement Will Help Glencoe

"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.



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

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