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Volume 50--No. 17.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921

Whole No. 2568

FOR SALE
 Frame house in good condition, in Glencoe; also two lots with barn. Apply to Mac. M. McAlpine, Box 41, Glencoe.

FARM FOR SALE
 Fifty acres, east half of south half of lot six in fourth concession of Mosa township; 3 miles from Glencoe. For further particulars apply to Donald Munroe, Route 1, Newbury.

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 GET YOUR TIRES
 VULCANIZED
 AT THE
NEWBURY GARAGE

Prompt and Efficient Service, at Reasonable Charges
 Repairs on All Makes of Cars, Battery Charging, etc.

HURDLE & HURDLE

TENDERS WANTED
 Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th day of May for the building of two cement bridges in the township of Ekfrid—one 24-ft. span, s. r. 4, first range south L. W. R.; one 26-ft. span, s. r. 16, third range south L. W. R. Plans and specifications may be seen at Dan Johnson's for the 24-ft. span, and at Bertie Galbraith's for the 26-ft. span. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
 F. W. NICHOLLS, Reeve.

Cream Separators
 Before you buy, see the
New Style Massey-Harris
 just to hand.

D. M. McKellar
 AGENT
 MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY
 GLENCOE

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 132, meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—J. A. Jones, N.G.; H. J. Jamieson, R.S.

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

INSURANCE
 The Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance Mutual Co., Grand Valley, and the Great-West Life Insurance Co.—Mac. M. McAlpine, agent, Glencoe, Ont.; Box 41.

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"VALLEY FARM"

Drama in Four Acts
Most Popular Play of the Season
 PRESENTED BY THAMESVILLE DRAMATIC CLUB IN GLENCOE OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, May 3, at 8 p.m.

Under auspices of the Ross Mission Band of Glencoe Presbyterian Church. Solos by Mr. Herb Heatherington, of Thamesville; also musical numbers by local talent.
 Come and enjoy a good evening of fun. Plan of Hall at Johnson's Drug Store. Reserved seats 50c; others 35c



GEORGE LOANE TUCKER'S
 "The Miracle Man"
 From the play by GEORGE M. COLEMAN
 Based on the story by FRANK L. INGALLS

Glencoe Opera House
 SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1921
 at 8.15



Your Spring Hat is Ready

SPRING is the "dress-up" occasion for all womanhood. It is the season of the year when a new hat is as necessary as a new pair of shoes, a new dress or a new suit. And we've prepared our stocks for an unusually busy season. Very choice straw weaves in novelty finishes and other fashionable effects trimmed and turned with a clever aptitude that denotes real style distinction.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE
 GLENCOE

VICTORY BONDS
 This Bank will cash interest coupons and cheques without charge.
 SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
 G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

Central Garage, Glencoe
 Battery Service Station

Economy
 Ford car economy in first cost, in fuel cost, in maintenance cost, makes it the car for the owner of today.
 The secret of Ford car economy is the Ford engine, simple and powerful, using a minimum of gas and oil for a maximum of mileage.
 Ford car sturdiness of construction throughout gives it the endurance which assures economy of maintenance as well as of operation.

FORD PRICES:
 Touring Car, \$675
 Coupe, \$1,100
 Chassis, \$550
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 Truck Chassis, \$750
 \$100 extra for starter, except on Coupe and Sedan, which are equipped with starter. These prices are f.o.b. at Ford, Ont.

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 We have a full stock at present and can fill your requirements. It will pay to buy now.

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DIAMOND, THE BIRTH-STONE FOR APRIL, AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

We are offering our large stock of Diamond Rings at this special discount for 10 days only.
 Regular \$25 Rings, sale price \$20
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 " \$50 " " " \$40
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 Every Diamond Guaranteed

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BUT BE SURE YOU GET
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 APPETIZING NOURISHING
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Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

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 GLENCOE Plumber
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are being paid to the shareholders of Northern Ontario's Gold Mines.
 Are you getting your share?
 The experience gained in fifteen years of active connection with these mines will help you to participate in these splendid profits.

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Purveyor of all kinds of FRESH AND SALT MEATS
 Deliveries from 8 to 10 Saturdays all day
 Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fowl, live or dressed.
 Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool. On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.
 Agent for Tanakage for feeding pigs.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The early plum crop in Michigan is reported to be wiped out by frost.
 Dresden Presbyterians have extended a call to Rev. R. McKay of Alvinston.

The census to be taken in June is expected to show a population of nine million for Canada.

Angus Graham has sold his confectionery business at Thamesville to James N. George of that town, but retains the bakery in connection.
 A. B. McCoig's plan for the standardization of agricultural implements made in Canada is in some respects feasible, the committee named to enquire reports.

Canada's first postage stamps were issued April 23rd, 1851, and bore the picture of a beaver. The first issue comprised a three-penny, a six-penny and a twelve-penny stamp.

Walter Cole of Melbourne and Miss Edith Wright of Mount Brydges were quietly married at the Methodist parsonage, Mount Brydges, April 14, by Rev. R. A. Miller.

Price to his leaving Strathroy to reside at the Soo, George Richardson, late of the Strathroy Dispatch, was made the recipient of a substantial purse from his fellow citizens.

The expected "bonus" of \$600 to the members of the Legislature to help out their \$1,400 sessional indemnity appears in the Further Supplementary estimates. The total amounts to \$67,900.

St. Thomas Horticultural Society, in its annual report, says: "War is being waged upon the billboard nuisance and tacking of cards and signs upon fences and other places without permission of the owner."

Brantford merchants will petition the Ontario legislature to declare a weekly half-holiday the year round as a province-wide measure, thus taking the matter out of the hands of the municipal councils and merchants.

Though his barns and all their contents were destroyed by fire during Thursday night, Gordon Veale, of the fifth concession of Caradoc, was unaware of his loss until he left the house next morning. Neither did any of his neighbors see the blaze. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000. Lightning is believed to have been the cause.

John Easton, a Brant county farmer, is under remand charged with destroying a grain separator owned by the Waterloo Machinery Co. Easton bought the machine, giving notes in payment. The machine, he declared, would not do the work expected, so he took it out into a field and burned it purposely. An examination will be made into his mentality.

Liquor supply houses which will have to close down in Montreal on May 1 owing to the new Quebec Government control law coming into effect, announce that they will ship their stocks to Regina and continue to supply Ontario customers from that point until barred by the importation restriction that will be passed on the strength of the referendum.

Seventy or eighty timber wolves surrounded an Indian encampment north of Cochrane while the men were all away visiting the traps. The women built fires around the camp, but overcoming their fear the wolves attempted to rush through the flames, only to be stopped by well-directed rifle fire. The animals were finally driven off by dynamite after 36 had been killed.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER

Sidney Ernest Murrell, William Murrell and William H. Vaughan, alias Henry J. Williams, all-Londoners, were on Thursday committed to their trial on a charge of murdering Russell Campbell while they were endeavoring to escape, following an attempt to rob the Home Bank branch at Melbourne.

The preliminary hearing was had at Melbourne before Squire W. H. Chittick of London. A. P. McDougald, J. P., of Melbourne sat with the presiding magistrate. The court was attended by one of the biggest crowds of people ever seen in the village.

At the conclusion of the evidence, the prisoners, when formally questioned and warned by the magistrate, had nothing to say.

Their counsel, Mr. Donahue, pleaded for the release of Vaughan and William Murrell, on the ground that there was no evidence to connect them with the murder. They had all acted together in the robbery, but counsel contended that offense had been completed before the shooting. The men were merely trying to escape when Russell Campbell was shot, and counsel claimed that to attempt to escape after a crime was not a crime except when the attempt was an attempt to escape from custody.

The crown attorney pointed out that all four men started together on a criminal enterprise. All were armed, evidence that they would not hesitate to use the arms if they deemed it necessary. He contended that all were equally guilty, and asked that they be committed.

Squire Chittick agreed with the view of the crown attorney, and committed the three to stand trial for murder. The case will probably be heard at the fall assizes. An effort was made without success to have the prisoners tried sooner at a special court sitting to be held for the purpose.

PICKEREL FOR THE THAMES

J. G. Lethbridge, M.P.P., has an announcement from the Ontario Game and Fisheries Department that a consignment of pickerel fry will be planted in the waters of the Thames River. The officer in charge of the hatchery will notify the applicant, J. S. McAlpine, as to the date of planting.

POLICE CAR DITCHED

The big new car of the London police was ditched a mile east of Melbourne last Thursday. It was bringing the Melbourne bank robbers from London for their preliminary trial and contained the three prisoners—the Murrell brothers and Williams—Detective William Down (the driver), Detective Inspector Nickle, Mrs. Collins (the court stenographer), and L. Boyd (a reporter), when it skidded into a ditch, turning completely over with all the occupants underneath it except the driver, who was thrown clear.

All escaped without any apparent injury except a few cuts. Mrs. Collins was pinned under the car with only her head out and the car had to be lifted to extricate her. She was not hurt.

The ditch at that point is about eight or nine feet deep and the car turned across it. The top is a total wreck and the steering wheel is smashed.

MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of Mosa council was held at Newbury on April 16th at 10 o'clock for noon. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by J. T. Armstrong, seconded by I. Watterworth, that S. Williams be paid \$4 for fumigating Neil Mitchell's house; D. A. McLean, \$2.50, printing notices re snailpox; A. E. Sutherland, \$48.19, printing auditors' reports; John Newell, \$4.25, formaldehyde for fumigating his house; \$2, taking provisions to Neil Mitchell. Carried.

Moved by I. Watterworth, seconded by E. Hurdie, that the petition presented by I. Saylor and Earl Tanks be accepted and the clerk is hereby instructed to request Jas. M. McGregor, C.E., to make an examination of the area described and report to the council. Carried.

Moved by I. Watterworth, seconded by E. Hurdie, that the by-law for the repair of the Currie drain be provisionally adopted and the clerk is hereby instructed to have the by-law printed and a copy served on each owner assessed and that the 25th day of May be set as the date for holding a court of revision on the assessments as set forth in the engineer's report on said drain. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdie, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that Wm. Ellis and Wm. Kelly be paid \$40 for work done on the McRae drain, and that E. Armstrong be paid \$15 for bridge, \$15 for damages and \$1 for old ditch, the amount allowed by the engineer in the McRae drain report. Carried.

Moved by Isaac Watterworth, seconded by E. Hurdie, that Robert J. Petch be given the privilege of placing poles on the side of the road allowance between the first and second range north, opposite lot 17, for the purpose of having hydro delivered at his residence, providing that the said Robert J. Petch sign an agreement to indemnify the township council, assuming all responsibility for any action for damages that may arise from having the said poles placed on the said highway. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet as a court of revision on the assessment roll for 1921, at Glencoe on Wednesday, May 25, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

MORE RUM-RUNNERS CAUGHT

Three Windsor men, George June, George Taylor and Austin Bastien, will be tried at the county court at London on a charge of rum-running. Provincial Officer Palmer was in Melbourne Thursday night waiting for a train to London when he saw a Cadillac touring car and a Reo truck pass through the village at a speed he reckoned to be 40 miles an hour. A short distance beyond a fire on the truck blew out and the alleged rum-runners were compelled to halt. Palmer at once placed them under arrest and seized the cargo of whiskey, 81 cases. The Cadillac is said to be the same car that figured in a rum-running raid near Wardsville a week ago.

If the changeable weather of spring brings on that asthma again, or the old rheumatic trouble, relief lies at your door. RAZ-MAH is guaranteed for asthma; Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules never fail. Both sold by H. I. Johnston.

Germany's forty years of preparation have now been turned into forty years of reparation.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Who ever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

WHY A BOARD OF TRADE?

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade is called for tomorrow (Friday) evening, and it is to be hoped the citizens will turn out in large numbers and take part in any discussions that may arise in the effort which the board is making towards assisting in building up and advancing the interests of Glencoe. It is one of the objects of a board of trade to bring the people together occasionally during each year and have them register any complaints or make any suggestions that might be helpful to those having in hand the control of municipal affairs. Except at the annual town meetings prior to the election of a council and school trustees the ratepayers have hitherto not been given full opportunity to express themselves on the conduct of municipal affairs. The meetings of the board of trade may now be taken advantage of for this purpose, and the council and board of trade will appreciate it if the citizens get together in this manner and give free expression to their views on the different problems of municipal government that arise from time to time. Just now there are improvements necessary to be undertaken which require the careful consideration of not only the council but every ratepayer in town. Let us get together and show the community spirit at any rate.

LOCAL DRAMATISTS SCORE SUCCESS

A full house greeted the three-act play, "No Trespassing," which was put on in the opera house last Friday night under the auspices of the students and A.P.A. of St. John's church. The play was well sustained throughout, and the characters admirably taken by different members of the society. It would take up too much space to mention each one separately. Suffice it to say that all did exceedingly well and we hope that other plays will follow this one. There were several very laughable incidents, the wheelbarrow scene and others causing much merriment.

Between the acts Miss Ruth Owen of Tyrconnell kindly gave her services and sang very acceptably. Stanley Humphries also gave a couple of songs in good voice, while little Irene Reith and Misses Muriel Precious and Margaret Morrison gave pleasing instrumental accompaniment.

Rev. T. J. Charlton acted as chairman, and too much praise cannot be given him for his untiring efforts in getting up the play and coaching the characters. The company began and ended the play by a rousing chorus, and the singing of God Save the King ended a very successful evening.

BAXTER-TASSIE

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McGregor on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, when Mrs. McGregor's sister, Miss Rebecca Hancock Tassie of Dresden, and Karl Edridge Baxter of Chatham were united in marriage by Rev. Norman Lindsay of Dover Centre, assisted by Rev. D. G. Paton. The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. McGregor, and looked charming in a dress of white chiffon with white hat and veil. She carried a shower bouquet of roses and sweet peas. The wedding march was played by Miss Jean Meekison of Strathroy, for the flower girl was little Miss Patricia Sulman of Chatham, niece of the groom. The bridesmaid, Miss Myrtle Baxter, sister of the groom, wore a dress of pink taffeta and carried a bouquet of roses and sweet peas. The groom was attended by Harvey Backland of Chatham. During the signing of the register, Mrs. Michael of Detroit sang very sweetly "Because."—A buffet lunch was served to about fifty guests, who were principally from Detroit, Chicago, Mt. St. Charles, Guelph, Chatham, Dresden, London and Ridgeway. The happy couple left on the evening train for Montreal and Quebec.

A BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

Appin, April 25.—A very pleasant time was spent at the home of J. C. Congdon when his mother, Mrs. John Congdon, celebrated her eightieth birthday, April 19, 1921, on the old homestead where she settled 58 years ago August 22nd next. At an elaborate dinner given on the occasion, the tables were beautifully decorated with ferns, carnations, lilies, roses, sweet peas and daffodils, surrounding a large birthday cake lit up with 80 candles. Four of Mrs. Congdon's grandchildren did the serving. Mrs. Congdon is enjoying excellent health for one of her years and received many hearty congratulations. She has a family of five daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. J. Cramp, Appin; Mrs. J. A. McCallum, Scotsgard, Sask.; Mrs. A. McLachlin, Glencoe; Mrs. A. Tuffin, Riverside; and Mrs. Henry McLellan. She also has 23 grandchildren and 17 great grandchildren.

LIFE POOLE

For every hour in the year the city of Welland is paying \$12 on adventures and interest.

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND FINE GLASS

Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

The Boy's Own Room

By Adeline B. Whitford.

No one can give a very good reason as to why the boy's room is not generally as carefully planned and as artistic as his sister's, but it is safe to say that in nine cases out of ten, the boy's room in a home is not quite equal to any of the other family bedrooms, either in location, light or furnishing. If it should be argued, since the owner spends so little time there, or that the decorations and furniture hardly matter "because boys care so little for such things," both statements remain to be proven. For it is quite possible that if this room were to be planned in detail as carefully as other rooms are, and the boy were to have some share in choosing the decorations, and arranging the furniture (even making some of this) for himself, he might suddenly come to feel an owner's pride in it all. In making good use of the chance to bring his belongings, his various collections and his friends there, he would very likely develop the habit of spending more rainy days and long evenings in this place, until gradually its good colorings and solid comfort would make it as dear to him as his sister's room is to her, though it may be long years before he understands why he loves his surroundings or how a room's beauty and good art can come to mean so much to its owner.

We are all so made that we learn more through our eyes than through our ears; learn and remember more from what we see than from what any one tells us; for this reason the boy's room and the girl's room, their colorings, furniture, pictures, conveniences and order, are fully as important as any text book of the grades. If they are well provided and in good taste, their rooms will do more towards making young minds, bodies and souls grow in the right direction. Usually the boy's bed room is upstairs, back, and very often it has a sloping ceiling and dormer windows. Sometimes there are rafters showing but it hardly matters what the first conditions are if it has good windows, heat, and is not too small; the room may easily be made attractive.

A place to entertain. Girls entertain their friends downstairs and in the living rooms but the boy's ideal room must be large enough for himself and his friends. The finest possible arrangement is found if a large room has an alcove for the bed, or if a door from the room leads out onto an upstairs porch and this is used for an outdoor sleeping room. Either of these arrangements would leave the larger room for playroom, gymnasium, workshop and study. No matter how roughly finished its walls and woodwork are, it can be fitted up perfectly.

A boy's room is often wrong in one of two ways: either it is furnished with such shabby left-overs of old furniture, rugs and draperies that he is ashamed to bring his friends there, or else it is furnished almost as daintily as his sister's room, and there is no chance in it for a group of live boys to have a good time. A room somewhere between these two is the one for which to strive. If one plans with the boy and uses suitable colors and materials, the result should be a room where every detail of the simple, durable furnishings suggests both a sturdy manliness and refinement, and some of the informality and freedom of camp life. The whole should be in keeping with a boy's needs and use.

There should be simple, straight-line furniture, in craftsman or mission style, but certainly not the large heavy pieces of mahogany. What is called cottage furniture is of lighter weight and smaller size, more suitable for the average-sized room. The most necessary pieces are the single or three-quarter bed of wood or of straight-line metal. These are now made in brown wood colorings; a good strong couch, to be sprawled upon at any time by "the whole bunch"; a comfortable arm chair, one or two straight hickory rush-bottom chairs or plain wooden chairs painted in the room's coloring; a table that will stand firmly, and endure considerable wear in games or work; a set of bookshelves. For clothes and toilet conveniences there should be a chest of drawers, a mirror and, if a bath room is not near, a washstand.

With this substantial furniture, all



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draperies, chair coverings, cushions and so on, should be of practical materials, carefully chosen in harmony with the room's colorings. Homespun bedspreads, denim curtains or hangings of drilling, galatea or light weight awning cloth; heavy, braided rugs, copper lamps, burlap or canvas couch coverings, walls papered in a plain, coarse-weave paper, or if of rough plaster, kalsomined or stained; these are the materials which make the room suitable for a boy's use.

Share in the Planning.

As I have said, the boy himself should have a voice in planning the room, if one expects him to take a real interest in caring for it. He should be encouraged to express something of his own taste in the decorations, books and furnishings, though no doubt he will at first ask for some starting decorations and vivid colorings and will decide, too, that he wants nothing but Indian and detective stories on his bookshelves. You have only to remember, gladly, that children are born without habits and settled tastes, and that if your grown ones are better than his beginnings, he will rapidly change for the better as you educate him.

Let him start his room decorations in things which are temporary such as banners, posters, flags and so forth, against the neutral gray or tan wall which you provide. If you furnish him with a box of glasshead picture pins, the walls will not be marred. Or, if one space of the wall is covered with a panel of stretched burlap, this could be the place for his picture experiments and would show no marks whatever.

As a balance for his choice of poster pictures, you should place two or three framed pictures on the walls. Copies of good art but boy subjects, such as hunting, ranch life, or animal subjects, with a print of some one of the boy heroes of history, and always one of Sir Galahad.

If he declares that red is his choice for the room's coloring, there is no reason why he may not have it, but you yourself know that walls of red are impossible for a good room, so you will first see to it that the walls are of soft gray, and then give him a rich deep shade of red in chair cushions, couch cover and door hangings. For side curtains and bed coverings use some dull blue, such as plain galatea or denim, faced back with a plain band of the red material. With these strong colorings, his furniture could be of substantial but old odd pieces, all painted a dull black, and the effect would be very good indeed.

If the boy chooses yellow as his color, the wall background could be of pale buff or a deep eucalypt. And the hangings, cushions and bed coverings be carried out in browns and yellows, with a few touches of orange. In this case the furniture would be in brown or painted a dark green, or black.

A strong blue room could be worked out against either of the above wall tones but with the blue hangings and covers, use a little of either gold or dark red, to warm and cheer the room.

The success of such furnishings depends upon using only one or two materials for all of the draperies, covers, cushions and so on, and having these plain and dignified in tone and rather heavy in weight. Leave all of the dainty, flowered materials and vine-covered wall papers for his sister's room.

The Main Essentials. At the centres of the windows thin white or cream curtains are necessary. These are of the simplest scrim, unbleached muslin or cheese cloth, cut by the thread, in order to hang well, and made to come just to the window sill. There should be two sets of these, changed often. The colored side curtains are not very full, reach a little below the sill and are tied back with a band of the same.

A hardwood floor oiled or varnished and waxed or a soft wood floor stained and varnished or painted are equally good, but the varnish must be of a very durable quality and the painting done in several coats. Either floor treatment should be allowed to dry thoroughly before being used. Light colored and light weight rugs are altogether out of place here. Something rather dark and heavy but in small sizes so as to be lifted and cleaned easily is the right floor covering. Good lamps are very important. For comfortable reading and study, a shaded table lamp is necessary, but for lighting the whole room one or two of the large, modern barn lanterns make an excellent choice. Paint their frame-work red or black and hang them on the end of extending bracket hooks. These make a lighting which is both safe and decorative. It is of the utmost importance that the room should have a good closet with plenty of shelf and drawer space. For, without these, it is useless to attempt to teach order and neatness. If the closet has laundry bags, trouser hooks, coat hangers, tie rack and shoe-blacking outfit; the washstand its towel rack, bath mat, tooth powder, soaps and shaving materials; the dresser its pin cushion, clothes brushes, trays for collar buttons, and a case

of manicure articles, personal neatness and the habit of keeping both clothes and room in order ought to follow naturally.

Long window seats may have hinged tops or doors in front, allowing a place for ball and tennis things. Don't Forget the Desk.

Very early in the boy's life he should own a solid little writing-desk fitted with all the conveniences for letter writing and in after years his long newy letters from college or his distant home will pay you a royal return on this investment.

And just here one may well suggest that all through the work of planning this room there should be the thought of making its influence fine and far-reaching—of watching the boy's bent and finding ways in which to help him make something of that.

During all of his growing years a boy has one or another of the collection hobbies, almost any one of which should be encouraged. Deep cultivation is not desirable, as the feeding roots naturally grow in the surface soil and deep cultivation may injure them. Shallow cultivation prevents the formation of a surface crust, thus checking excessive evaporation and moisture and retaining it for continuous growth of fruit, and insuring a proper moisture supply for the tree later in the season. As soon as the ground is dry enough after rain it is wise to start the harrow, producing thereby a dust mulch.

After the middle of June a cover crop should be seeded to occupy the ground during the fall; take up excess plant food, and develop humus for the following spring. The common vetch seeded at the rate of 14 bushels per acre is the best cover crop. This plant can extract nitrogen from the air and increase the store of nitrogen as a result. This crop makes vigorous growth on most soils but will be better if the soil is limed. It is a crop fairly easily turned under and it is satisfactory at picking time, as it flattens down after making considerable growth. This cover crop may be plowed under in the fall or not until the following spring, but the usual practice is to fall plow and work with the disc harrow in the spring, which is considered the best method.

The area close to the base of the tree looks better if kept well cultivated, but the cultivation of this area is not necessary and may do more injury to the main roots from plowing too deeply close around the tree. It usually is better to leave this space untouched and keep the grass cut to give a neat appearance.

Discarded pillow shams make excellent curtains for a closet or pantry window.

Fine natures are like poems; a glance at the first few lines suffices for a guess into the beauty that waits you if you read on.—Bulwer Lytton.

The Welfare of the Home

Most Don'ts for Children Are Based on Selfishness.

A great many people on the train the other day were both amused and horrified at a young woman. She had a little boy and she shook him regularly every fifteen minutes just on general principles.

The little boy's gravest offence was wiggling. And so with each shake would come "sit still." The youngster was about four—a little boxed-hair, cuddly sort of a gray-eyed boy any one might be tempted to let squirm around a little if it made him any happier. The mother was young and well dressed. It got to be quite a joke among the passengers—that is, among those who weren't too incensed to laugh. As regular as clock-work she would stop reading her book and shake that wondering boy.

We laughed and got mad in turn, because it was so fearfully silly for anyone to punish a child on general principles; and yet it occurred to me as we sped through the April sunshine that more children are brought up in this way than in any other. For instance, if you would take a census of the vocabularies of all mothers it is safe to say the word "don't" would take the prize for being in the lead in 75 per cent of them. Whole families are raised on the "don't" plan. Looking around, it's a marvel to wonder we're all here and we've any initiative left at all.

The trouble is, though, now that we're here in the land of do-as-you-please, we've forgotten the painful process of arrival. It would be interesting to apply the "don't" system to parents. For instance, if one of us had dared to go to the lady with the child-shaking propensities and demand that she stop reading, I have not the slightest doubt that an uproar in the train would have resulted. Yet, it is thoroughly possible that that young woman had no more the right to read than her little boy had to squirm, and not half as much. Perhaps she should have been at home doing her spring housecleaning or darning stockings. Yet, who is there to say "don't" read; "don't" go to your mother's house over the weekend and save yourself the trouble of cooking the Sunday dinner?

Even this surmise is unfair in its comparison with the little boy. To squirm is not to sin. What healthy youngster of four can sit through a two-hour train ride without moving around a little? I wonder how the little chap explained away the shakings in his small mind. When they were administered he looked bewildered, then resigned as though he thought that was the way things were

early spring cultivation to furnish suitable soil conditions for the tree and the organisms upon which the tree is dependent for the liberation of plant food.

Uncultivated areas may be made suitable for the tree by supplying nitrogen in an available form early through the use of nitrate of soda and by using a mulch to conserve moisture, but on the whole the practice most suitable for general orchard areas is early cultivation followed by frequent cultivation at intervals of a week or ten days to the middle of June or July, after which orchard cultivation should cease.

The first cultivation may be shallow plowing, four to five inches deep, after which surface cultivation with the disk and smoothing harrow to maintain a surface mulch of fine earth is all that is required. Deep cultivation is not desirable, as the feeding roots naturally grow in the surface soil and deep cultivation may injure them. Shallow cultivation prevents the formation of a surface crust, thus checking excessive evaporation and moisture and retaining it for continuous growth of fruit, and insuring a proper moisture supply for the tree later in the season. As soon as the ground is dry enough after rain it is wise to start the harrow, producing thereby a dust mulch.

After the middle of June a cover crop should be seeded to occupy the ground during the fall; take up excess plant food, and develop humus for the following spring. The common vetch seeded at the rate of 14 bushels per acre is the best cover crop. This plant can extract nitrogen from the air and increase the store of nitrogen as a result. This crop makes vigorous growth on most soils but will be better if the soil is limed. It is a crop fairly easily turned under and it is satisfactory at picking time, as it flattens down after making considerable growth. This cover crop may be plowed under in the fall or not until the following spring, but the usual practice is to fall plow and work with the disc harrow in the spring, which is considered the best method.

Discarded pillow shams make excellent curtains for a closet or pantry window.

Fine natures are like poems; a glance at the first few lines suffices for a guess into the beauty that waits you if you read on.—Bulwer Lytton.

The Welfare of the Home

Most Don'ts for Children Are Based on Selfishness.

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Soils and Crops

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

Buying Cows at Auction.

When a farmer sells a cow from his herd at a private sale he seldom wishes to sell one of the best cows in his herd. At an auction sale he often closes out his herd and the buyer has a chance to obtain the best cows in the herd. Then it pays to go to the farm at least a couple of hours before the sale and look over the cows that are of special interest. Sometimes the inexperienced buyer can obtain help from some dairy farmer who knows good cows. But be careful in obtaining such information to not try and get it from other bidders on the same animals. It is not to their advantage to encourage rival bids on cows they wish to buy.

Before attending a pure-bred sale it helps to obtain a catalogue and give the pedigrees careful study to see how they will match up with cows in the home herd. Then their value can be estimated. This may save errors at the sale when the mind is sometimes confused by the crowd and the rapid change of animals in the ring and the talk of the auctioneer. Many a buyer has been influenced too much by the auctioneer and gone home feeling rather depressed at the price paid for certain stock. It is better to know your own purse and buy judiciously. Do not pay too much attention to the records of distant relatives in a cow's pedigree. Most any cow of any breeding at all can have the name of some good one in her pedigree if you go far enough back. This does not mean that such a cow may not be fine. But it pays to know something about her close relatives and her vigor. I believe a cow is no good if she lacks vigor and breeding powers regardless of how many fine cows are in her pedigree. The farmer buying pure-bred cows at auction is buying more than the animal on which he bids. He is buying seed stock. The purchase is not only the cow but the chance of producing many more like that cow from her and her daughter, and so on down the line. So the vigor of the cow is of great importance.

When buying cows at neighborhood sales it is often possible to learn considerable about the best cows in the herd by visiting the barn at milking time several days before the sale. Then it is possible to see the cows before milking time and note the amount of milk produced and see how they look after being milked. This information will be valuable when the bids are rolling in and a man is in doubt as to the cash value of a certain cow.

It is also useful to see those cows before they are fitted for the ring. A certain amount of trimming often makes cows look better than they are. It takes a little study to find out the accurate value of the cow which has been carefully fitted for inspection in the auction ring.

Buying of a reliable farmer is one of the surest ways of obtaining good cows. When such a man holds an auction he describes his cows accurately. He not only tells the good points of the cow but he tells the bad ones if there are any. He does not necessarily run down his own herd but he does not misrepresent the cows by leaving unsaid anything that a buyer should know.

Why His Berries Won. Not many years ago a gardener I know, named Brown, determined to put one over on the weather man and, for once, to raise some really mon-

strous blackberries. That spring he rigged up an irrigation system to use as soon as dry weather showed up. The canes flowered profusely, and a bumper crop of berries set on. When dry weather came, the gardener set his windmill going. Whenever the moisture got low, the patch got a good wetting, and the berries flourished.

At marketing time Brown supposed his berries were the best in the section, so he set his price a little above the market and began to brag. Customers came, looked, and went away empty-handed. After a little he learned what was the matter. A few miles away another gardener, named Thompson, had berries of the same variety that were just a little bigger and nicer than his, and he was selling them for less money. Finally an irate customer told my friend what he thought about it.

"What's the reason you are charging three cents more a quart than Thompson, when his berries are bigger and nicer and better flavored than yours?" he said.

"His berries aren't bigger and nicer and better flavored than mine," Brown hotly replied. "They can't be. I've gone to a big expense to irrigate these berries, and there hasn't been a day when they lacked water. It takes plenty of water to make blackberries. I'm the only one around who has irrigated. I have fertilized my berry patch and kept it in the best condition. This other man simply can't have better berries than I've got."

"Yes, they are; and if you don't believe it jump in the buggy with me, and I'll take you out there and prove it to you."

So Brown climbed in, and drove out to see those wonderful berries. On arriving at Thompson's patch he was astonished to find long canes loaded down with fine fruit. There were more canes and more berries per cane than he had, and he readily admitted it. The berries were a little bigger, too, and were selling at three cents a quart less. He admitted his defeat, but started at once to find out why.

It developed that Thompson ran a crushing mill each fall, and utilized all the crushed stalks as a winter mulch for his berry bushes. The water from the winter snows and rains soaked down into the soil around those berries, and some of it was stored up for future use. As the soil was well drained, I suspect that a greater portion of the surplus water ran down into the neighboring creek. Yet the stalks themselves absorbed a large amount of water, and held it. During the drought this mulch did not dry out, and the soil underneath remained well moist with water. The root bed was like some enormous sponge that held an unlimited supply of moisture. The rainfall soaked down into the stalk mulch, and the soil became capable of holding more water each succeeding season. Evaporation was stopped by the loose mulch. Artificial irrigation was wholly unnecessary.

Judging from these two gardeners' experiences it seems folly to use irrigation with berries. Instead, let's utilize the old corn stalks.

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THE ARMY AND NAVY PLANT

By the time Bobby and his mother had reached the tropical lily house in the Royal Gardens at Kew, Bobby was very tired. He had been walking round the gardens the whole afternoon.

"Mother, let's go in where the lilies are and find a seat," he begged. But they had not gone far inside the lily house before he forgot his weariness.

"Look, mother, look!" he cried. "Isn't that the biggest flower you ever saw?"

They stopped and looked. It was a big flower, to be sure; from one edge to another it must have measured a foot and a half. It was very beautiful, too—pure white, with a little rose color at the centre. And it was very fragrant.

"I never saw a flower like that before," Bobby said thoughtfully. "Let's sit down here," his mother said, "and if one of the attendants should come by I'll ask him to tell us about it."

So they took their seats and before many minutes had passed Bobby was hearing one of the men tell the story of the strange great flower.

"Victoria regia was the name of the big lily, the man said. It was named for Queen Victoria; during her reign it first flowered under cultivation in England. It was discovered in a sluggish stream that flows into the Amazon River.

"The flower opened late this afternoon for the first time," he went on. "To-morrow morning it will close; and when it opens again to-morrow evening the centre will be a deep rose color, shading to white in the outer petals. Some of its fragrance will be gone. The second morning it will close again, and a little later it will sink to the bottom of the pond. There it will stay for about fifty days, working busily all the time."

"Working?" said Bobby. "What do you mean?"

"I mean," answered the man, "turning into a great round pod as big as your head, packed full of seeds. In South America the natives use those seeds as Canadians use corn. They call the plant 'water maize.'"

Bobby kept gazing at the plant. "The green leaves," he said, "are almost as big as boats—green boats painted red under the bottom."

"Each leaf is five or six feet wide," the man told him. "And they are boats in a way. You might call them battleships."

"Battleships!" echoed Bobby in surprise. "Really battleships?"

The man nodded. "In its native country," he went on, "the Victoria regia has an army, a navy and aeroplanes to protect it."

"When?" said Bobby, staring at the lily. "I never heard of such a plant. You're just fooling, aren't you?"

Then the man explained. "The navy," he said, "is made up of swimming and diving birds. They live on the plant and keep the under side of it free from small and insects that would soon destroy it. The army is a standing army, that is, made up of birds that dive from the big leaves after insects that live on the surface of the water and little fish that come too near the surface. Both the insects and the fish would nibble the ship if they could, but the army takes good care that they do not eat, but are eaten."

"And what about the aeroplanes?" Bobby asked eagerly.

"The aeroplanes, too," he said; "they fly round above the plant like vigilant airmen, and destroy the ravaging hordes of winged insects that would soon blacken the beauty of the Victoria regia if they were left alone. The aeroplanes are in motion almost constantly, but the big ship is their base. Sometimes soldiers, sailors and airmen in as many as a dozen different uniforms can be seen on one chip."

Bobby pondered. "Aren't they really getting their dinners when they do that way?" he asked finally; "those army and navy and aeroplane birds?"

The man laughed. "Yes; but they do protect the lily, you see."

"That's so," said Bobby. Then, as his mother rose to go, he walked over and stood close to the big lily.

"I wish I could see it in South America," he said. "Perhaps I shall some day. Who knows?"

"Women must either be housewives or house-moths; must either weave and embroider men's futures, or feed upon and bring them to decay."

Good care means good breeding, good feeding, constant watchfulness of small details, and finally marketing at the right time to get the most dollars.

"To what do you attribute your wonderful cure," asked a man of his friend who said he had had a very remarkable cure. "I don't exactly know yet," he said. "There are several patent medicine concerns I have not yet heard from."

Salt is required by all animals. The dairy cow requires an ounce or more a day and while she should be given all she needs, she should not be forced to take more than she wants. It is best, therefore, to give only a small quantity on the feed, and to place rock salt in boxes in the yard where she can lick it at will.

DOMINION TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

Painting to Order.

I have been dipping into Sir W. Orpen's interesting book of war recollections, says an English writer. One of the points which strikes the reader most is the great artist's affection for Earl Haig. Never once, during the whole time he was in France, did he hear a single word spoken against "Aig," and probably this record was unequalled by any other general on the field. "When I started painting him," says Sir William, "he said, 'Why waste your time painting me? Go and paint the men. They're the fellows who are saving the world.'"

An amusing example of military inability to understand an artist's temperament, and the way in which an artist works, occurred one day a short while after Sir William Orpen went to France as an official artist. He had been gathering impressions, when he received a sudden order to ring up the "Colonel" at Rouleucourt. The following conversation ensued:

"Is that Orpen?" "Yes, sir." "What do you mean by behaving in this way?" "What way, please, sir?" "By not reporting to me?" "I'm sorry, sir, but I do not understand." "Don't you know you must report to me and show me what work you have been doing?" "I've practically done nothing yet, sir." "What have you been doing?" "Looking around, sir." "Are you aware that you are being paid for your services? Report to me and show me your work regularly."

The colonel expected him to work all day, and to motor 110 miles every evening to have his work passed! His attitude was not far removed from that of the officer who is said to have barked out to another official artist: "Right turn! Paint!"

The Products of Nova Scotia.

Some interesting facts in connection with the products of the Province of Nova Scotia are set forth by Mr. W. H. Dennis of Halifax, managing director of the Herald, the Mail and the Leader of that city. They indicate, in a graphic manner, the output of coal, grain, fruit, fish, wool, lumber, etc.

Coal—A train of coal cars containing Nova Scotia's yearly output of coal would reach from New York City to Salt Lake City.

Apples—A year's production of apples in standard barrels, placed end to end, would reach from New York to Indianapolis.

Lobsters—Nova Scotia produces eighty per cent. of the world's supply of lobsters.

Potatoes—A year's production of potatoes packed in barrels, end to end, would extend from New York to Denver.

Wheat—The wheat produced last year in Nova Scotia would give a standard loaf of bread to every man, woman and child in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Oats—Enough oats are grown yearly in Nova Scotia to feed generously for three days every one of the 21 million horses in the United States.

Wool—The wool produced yearly would make 500,000 yards of clothes.

Lumber—The yearly lumber cut produces sufficient material for 30,000 residences of eight rooms each.

Bits About Bells.

The largest bell in the world, the "Tsar Kolokol," has never been rung. It cracked in the casting, and now stands on a pedestal in the Kremlin at Moscow, a place ever famous for its bells, and its weight is 198 tons. This place still has the largest bell in use, however, one weighing 128 tons, also two others, 80 and 57 tons respectively.

Our bells are small compared with these giants, says an English newspaper, but it will be a pity to many people to find that our biggest bell is not "Big Ben," which weighs 13 1/2 tons, there being one in St. Paul's that is 17 1/2 tons. Great Peter, in York Minster, boasts a meagre 10 1/2 tons.

Peals of "swung" bells are never more than twelve in number, and the number of changes capable of being rung are according to the number in the peal. On three bells, six changes can be rung; on six bells, 720; while on a full peal of twelve, as at St. Paul's, 479,901,600 changes can be rung.

"Chiming" bells—those that are struck instead of swinging—are termed carillon bells, and may number forty or more to a set, mechanical means being chiefly used for chiming them. Shoreham, Manchester, and Worcester possess fine examples of these, but in this respect are still far behind Belgium, despite the ravages of war.

A failure establishes only this, that our determination to succeed was not strong enough.—Bovee.

A writer sent a poem to an editor, who, it seems, had little use for verse. The title of the poem was, "Why Am I Alive?" The editor wrote, when he returned the poem, "Because you sent your poem by mail instead of delivering it in person."

Your job is your best friend. On the way you treat it, the way you manage it, depends your whole future. Your mental attitude towards your job, your expectations, your convictions regarding it, will influence your future, one way or the other. The humblest job may be the beginning of a great career. It may be the foundation of marvelous things.

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RUSH TO OIL FIELD ON RIM OF ARCTIC

RICH FINDS ALONG MACKENZIE RIVER.

Tremendous Distances and Short Summer Season to be Cut by Inventions.

The eyes of the world are rapidly being focussed upon the sub-Arctic region of northern Canada along the banks of the Mackenzie River at a point some fourteen hundred miles from a railroad, from which stretches what now appears may develop into one of the richest petroleum fields in the world. The first news of the immense possibilities became known to the world at large in October, 1920, when a discharged employee of the Imperial Oil Company related at Edmonton, Alberta, how the company had brought in a gusher averaging about 1,000 barrels a day.

Edmonton is the city nearest to the strike, a distance of 1,600 miles, but where the recording office for the Northwest territories still is. The news of the new field spread rapidly until by March men in all parts of the world had begun preparing to rush to the sub-Arctic region as soon as navigation opens.

The irony of the present excitement is that the knowledge that the Mackenzie River region is rich in oil possibilities is not at all a new thing. Alexander Mackenzie, the celebrated explorer, made much mention of the oil seepages along the Mackenzie 130 years ago, and Sir John Franklin also mentions how the oil exuded from the earth in great quantities. The existence of oil was also known to many men in recent days, but the immense distance of the field from rail head and the tremendous difficulties of navigation and the shortness of the season discouraged any individual or small company from going into this so far field, lying only 150 miles from the Arctic Circle.

Imperial Oil Co. in Field.

But the Canadian Government geologists had not overlooked the region, and one other concern, unhampered by any lack of means, and to which a few years of waiting did not matter, went into the Mackenzie River region a number of years ago, and for the last five at least, as far as can be known, has kept a number of men at work prospecting for oil. This concern was no less than the Imperial Oil Company of Canada. With the demand for petroleum, and particularly its by-product, gasoline, continually growing to such enormous proportions and to threaten to exceed the supply, it was but natural such a large company should eagerly seek a new field.

So immensely important did the Dominion Government of Canada consider the new field that on January 25, 1921, all previous petroleum and natural gas regulations were suspended by an order in Council. Following this on February 12, new regulations were made known which read: "If oil is discovered the lessee will be allowed to take out a twenty-one year lease for an area of one square mile, the remaining three-quarters going to the Government. That is, though the man discover oil on 2,560 acres, which he is allowed to stake under his permit, three-quarters remain Crown reserve.

Location of the Strike.

For those unfamiliar with the great northwest of Canada a good map of the region should be studied while reading the following lines regarding routes into the new field. The oil strike is in latitude 65 N. and longitude 126 west. In this vicinity begins the oil field. The most direct summer route is covered by rail, steamer and land portage. The new railroad into the northland runs some three hundred miles, to near Port McMurray. Over this, much of which is still skeleton track, a light auto runs on rails. It can travel faster than a train could with safety. Port McMurray traffic into the great north goes down the Athabasca River, across Lake Athabasca and down Slave River to Fitzgerald, here is a sixteen mile land portage to Fort Smith, on the Mackenzie, which portage is now traversed by modern caterpillar tractors and big lorries.

From Fort Smith, the Slave River, Slave Lake and Mackenzie River offer easy transportation to the Arctic Sea. An alternate route can be taken from Peace River Crossing, travelling via the Peace River to Fitzgerald. Upon both these routes steamers of very light draft, gas boats and flat scow boats carry all supplies and machinery that goes into the north. The Athabasca River opens about May 1, the Mackenzie about May 22, but Slave Lake cannot be depended upon until July 1. For nearly three centuries these great waterways have been travelled by white men, first the voyagers in their canoes and York boats, then the later rivermen in their flat bottomed scows.

Not since the Klondyke rush in '98 and '99, when Edmonton, Alberta, was one point of entrance to the gold fields, has excitement reigned so high. All berths on steamers have been booked for the first trip in the spring. From all parts of the world cargoes are pouring into the northern metropolises. The Hudson's Bay Company, the historic trading company of the land, received so many queries it had to set aside a special staff to attend to the work. Many firms are working on large orders to go in the spring.

Airplane Route Short.

The feature of greatest interest to the average man and particularly to the historian is the part the aeroplane will play this summer in conquering this last frontier, this fastness of Nature which, but for this strike, might have remained forever the haunt of the Indian and the fur trading white man. The Imperial Oil Company so far has had all others in preparation. It has two all steel monoplane ready to go north. These machines were flown from New York to Edmonton, a distance of over two thousand miles, in the dead of winter, but though this was a very important event in the way of a cross continent flight, almost nothing was made known of it. The Dominion Government is preparing to put on a seaplane service to carry mail and members of the geological and registry staffs which will go north this spring.

The value of the air route is its shortness, as from Peace River town to the scene of the strike is only four hundred miles in an air line, cutting the distance by river more than in half. The Imperial Oil Company has hangars at Peace River Crossing. Lieut. J. Gaynor and Capt. Fred McCull, two famous Canadian aviators with notable records, have ordered from England two specially designed passenger seaplanes. The quoted fare to the oil fields is one thousand dollars.

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at the Parliament Bldgs., Toronto.

Physical, mental and moral perfection for its people in so far as it is humanly possible is the grand ideal toward which the Public Health organization of every progressive nation is striving. At present the start has only been made in Canada and the number of urgently needed reforms keeps continually increasing the more we see and learn of actual conditions to-day. As Public Health education becomes more and more widespread, the people generally, and the rising generation in particular, will adopt health habits and gradually bring about a higher standard of public and personal health. When improvements have been made in industrial conditions so that work will be carried on under conditions of ventilation and sanitation approaching the ideal as much as possible, when human life, safety and happiness are considered of more importance than material profits and sordid greed for gain; when people know how to live clean and healthy lives and live up to their ideals, then we can get a glimpse of the great goal in view. Though we may never attain to ideal condition, still we can keep the vision before us as an incentive. In the following beautiful words a noted American orator and writer describes his vision of the future civilization: "A vision of the future arises. The aristocracy of idleness has perished from the earth. I see a world without a slave. Man at last is free. Nature's forces have by science been enslaved. Lightning and light, wind and wave, frost and flame, and all the subtle powers of the earth and air are the tireless toilers for the human race.

"I see a world at peace, adorned with every form of art, with music's myriad voices thrilled, while lips are rich with words of love and truth; a world in which no exile sighs, no prisoner mourns; a world on which the gibbet's shadow does not fall; a world where work and worth go hand in hand, where the poor girl, trying to win bread with a needle—the needle

has remained forever the haunt of the Indian and the fur trading white man. The Imperial Oil Company so far has had all others in preparation. It has two all steel monoplane ready to go north. These machines were flown from New York to Edmonton, a distance of over two thousand miles, in the dead of winter, but though this was a very important event in the way of a cross continent flight, almost nothing was made known of it. The Dominion Government is preparing to put on a seaplane service to carry mail and members of the geological and registry staffs which will go north this spring.

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Another troop which has already started its 1921 camping season is the St. George's Troop, Sarnia. The Patrol Leaders and Seconds recently held a very successful week-end camp on the shores of Lake Huron.

A Scout conference of far-reaching possibilities was held last week in Toronto, the participants being members of the Dominion Headquarters Staff of the Boy Scouts Association and of the National Headquarters staff of the Boy Scouts of America. The primary purpose of the meeting was to decide on the best possible arrangement of material under consideration for use in the creation of new all-Canadian scouting literature. In discussing the possibilities of scouting in general, emphasis was laid on scouting as a community activity, and one of the great character building factors in the life of the nation. To the furtherance of these ideals both the Canadian and the American organizations are directing all their efforts. Several important features of the Boy Scout scheme of organization in Canada have recently been adapted to the needs of the American organization. The most important of these changes has been the establishment of twelve regional councils corresponding to the provincial councils in Canada.

It is not perhaps generally known that Mr. Henry Ford keeps a book in which are pasted all the many hundreds of different jokes that have appeared in the American and English newspapers concerning his cars.

So far from resenting the sly digs he rather welcomes them, as affording him a good free advertisement, and recently he himself told this one in public, with the added comment that it was the best of the batch.

The head of a government department at Washington (said Mr. Ford) wanted a car, and rang up the garage where they were kept.

"Sorry," came the reply. "We've only a couple of Fords in just now."

"All right, send one along. And I say, while you're about it, send a squirrel with it, will you?"

"Squirrel? What do you want a squirrel for?" asked the puzzled garage keeper.

"To pick up the nuts."

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HOW RHEUMATISM CAN BE OVERCOME

Not by Rubbing, But by Enriching the Blood.

Rheumatism is a disorder of the blood. It attacks people when the blood is overcharged with acid and impurities, thus setting up inflammation in the muscles and joints. Wet weather or cold weather may start the tortures of rheumatism, but it is not the cause. The cause is in the blood. Victims of this malady have every reason to fear the first dull ache in the limbs and joints, followed by sharp pains through the flesh and muscles; these are the symptoms of poison in the blood, which will shortly leave the victim pain-racked and helpless. Liniments, hot applications and rubbing may give temporary ease, but cannot possibly root the trouble out of the system. That can only be done by enriching the blood. This new blood drives out the poisonous impurities, and the rheumatism disappears. If you are a sufferer from this painful malady, begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how soon the pains and stiffness of the joints fade away. Among those who have benefited by the use of these pills is Mr. Freeman Irving, Baxter Harbor, N.S., who says: "Some time ago my blood was in a terrible condition, leaving me very much run down, and with boils breaking out on my body. To add to my misery rheumatism set in, and I not only suffered greatly from the pain, but could not get around with the greatest difficulty. After trying several medicines without success, I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, as they had been warmly recommended to me. I think I used nine boxes altogether, but the results met my every expectation, as both the boils and the rheumatism disappeared. Naturally I feel that I cannot praise the pills too highly."

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

Boy Scout Notes.

Hamilton's Boy Scout Camp will be held this year at Woodlawn Park, near Selkirk, on Lake Erie. It will operate during the whole months of July and August and an equipment large enough to take care of one hundred boys a day will be installed. Hamilton Troops under their own Scoutmasters will go into Camp at dates now being assigned.

The Boy Scouts Association is now for the first time giving definite recognition to the place of athletics by establishing a new proficiency badge for scouts attaining to certain standards of proficiency along various athletic lines. To qualify as a Boy Scout Athlete a Scout must pass tests including sprinting, jumping, throwing the baseball, chinning the bar, push up from floor, 8-pound shot put, "scout pace," a demonstration of proper method of sitting, standing and running, method of starting in a race and dieting and regular exercise. A different set of standards is laid down for each age group of Scouts, and to hold the badge each boy must repeat the tests annually.

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BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE



Proving Up.

"What right have you to wear that medal for bravery in combat?" asked the officer.

"Best right in the world, sir. I licked the fellow it was issued to."

How it Worked.

"We made a solemn compact on the day we were married that in all minor affairs my wife's word should be law, while I should decide all major ones."

"Has the scheme worked?"

"Yes, I think I may say so. No major affairs happen to have cropped up."

Just Like That.

Teacher—Thomas, will you tell me what a conjunction is, and compose a sentence containing one?"

"Yes, sir," replied Johnnie.

Thomas (after reflection)—"A conjunction is a word connecting anything, such as 'The horse is hitched to the fence by a halter. Halter is a conjunction because it connects the horse and the fence.'"

What He Prayed For.

The pastor was interrogating the pride of the family.

"And do you always say your prayers before you go to bed?"

"Yes, sir," replied Johnnie.

"And what are the things you pray for?" pursued the good man.

"Well," responded Johnnie, thoughtfully, "mostly that pa won't find out what I've been doing during the day!"

Wise Willie.

It was the week before little Willie's birthday, and he was on his knees at his bedside petitioning for presents in a very loud voice.

"Please send me," he shouted, "a bicycle, a tool chest, a—"

"What are you praying so loud for?" his younger brother interrupted. "God ain't deaf."

"I know he ain't," said little Willie, winking toward the next room, "but grandma is."

Collecting Overdone.

Miss Madge was making her first trip in a train.

The ticket-collector came along and called for the tickets. Madge readily gave up her ticket.

But later they stopped at a station, and a station-boy came down the platform calling:

"Chocolates!"

"Never!" cried Madge bravely. "You can take my ticket, but not my chocolates!"

Show a Little Gratitude, Do!

A captain in the Mercantile Marine, who received much commendation for his wonderful courage and endurance during the war, was asked to address a meeting.

The local mayor spoke first and at considerable length.

When he had finished the audience rose, almost to a man, to leave the building.

The mayor sprang to his feet again and rushed to the edge of the platform.

"Come back and take your seats!" he called excitedly. "Come back, every one of you! This man spent some rotten hours for us during the war, and it is up to us now to do the same for him."

"Whenever you are feeling blue, Something for someone else go do."

There is no inferiority or depravity about the man that God made.

Of the men in

BUSINESS IS MOSTLY WHAT WE MAKE IT!

Get the better class of merchandise the people want, and get the prices down. Then buyers will buy and business will boom. Each month's sales this year shows wonderful increases over corresponding month of any former year.

This splendid increase of sales did not come by accident but from putting into the business the necessary amount of "pep" and carrying out modern methods of merchandising, giving the people a square deal, throwing off all profits if necessary to get things down to a price in comparison with all other things.

Carpets, Curtains, Oil Cloths and Linoleums

All down in price. Splendid assortments from which to make good selections, and you are always sure of "quality" at this store.



After House-cleaning

Besides floor covering you will want Curtains, Art Drapery, new Brass Extension Rods, Window Shades, extra Rollers. All at new lower prices.

Getting Clothing Down Near Pre-war Prices

Much improvement in quality. Suits made from west of England all pure wool; tailored as suits should be to give that smart appearance and retain that perfect shape.

Some few dozen Men's Sample Suits, entirely new, regular \$45 to \$55, on sale this week at \$35.50. These are strictly hand tailored and cannot be repeated at this special price.

Ladies' Stylish Coats

in the popular duvetyne cloth, made by Roger Garment Co., in the new blue and sand shades.

More New Oxfords and Slippers

Correct in style, of better quality, marked very moderately in prices.

"Hoover" Suction Sweeper

Eventually you will buy one. Why not now, and save so much work and worry. Does more satisfactory work than any other.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

BIG WORLD EVENTS:

THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

by William Banks.

(Copyrighted by British and Colonial Press Limited)

News despatches say that the British Cabinet is considering a number of requests from Ireland for the postponement of elections to the Southern Parliament. Premier Lloyd George has promised that in the event of compliance with that request an opportunity for discussing the matter will be given in the British Commons.

In this brief, almost curt way of dealing with the question, the cables fail to emphasize the delicate situation that has been reached in respect to the Home Rule Act for Ireland. The measure is now legally in effect. It was hoped to be able to hold elections for both the Northern and Southern Parliaments next month, and to open Houses in June next. In the North preparations are well under way for the contests; as to the South there is a fear in British Parliamentary circles that the procedure at the present stage of events in Ireland will be farcical. What seems to be assured at this writing is that the elections will be carried out in the North, and that the Parliament there will open in June. There has been some talk of the Prince of Wales presiding at the opening ceremony, while the ministers of the various overseas Dominions who are going to London for the Imperial conference in June would be among the invited guests.

To those who have not followed the evolution of the various Irish Home Rule measures, and who are familiar with the system of government as it exists in our own country, there is an apparent vagueness combined with an elaboration of machinery that is rather bewildering. Stripped of all extraneous verbiage the Home Rule Act for Ireland works out, in its main provisions, in this wise: Each Parliament is to include a House of Commons and a Senate. Election to the Commons will be by proportional representation and women will have the vote. The Southern Commons will number 128 members and that of the North 52. The Southern Senate will consist of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the Lord Mayors of Dublin and Cork, four Archbishops or Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, two Archbishops or Bishops of the Protestant Church of Ireland, seventeen representatives of commerce, labor and the learned and scientific professions, eight Irish Privy Councilors, fourteen County Council representatives and others. The total membership will be 64. The Northern Senate will have 26 members, 24 of whom will be elected by the Northern House of Commons, the other two being the Lord Mayor of Belfast and the Mayor of Londonderry. If within fourteen days after the date fixed for the first meeting of either of these Parliaments it should be found that a majority of the members have not taken the oath of allegiance, that Parliament will be dissolved and its place taken by a Legislative Assembly appointed by His Majesty—which means the British Government. In the hope that the experiment may eventually lead to a single Parliament for the whole of Ireland the Council of Ireland is to be created by twenty representatives elected by each Parliament. This Council will have certain defined powers.

The Northern Parliament will be elected by the six counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone. One of the anomalies in the Home Rule measure is that Donegal, the most northerly county in Ireland is left for governmental purposes in the Southern group, and will elect representatives to the Southern Parliament. This is because the majority of its people are Roman Catholics in religion. The country is to continue to be represented in the British House of Commons, but will elect only 46 members thereto in place of the 105 to which it is at present entitled. Latest available figures of nominations show that for the Northern Parliament the Unionists have nominated 45, the Nationalists 14 and the Sinn Fein 19 candidates. The latter two bodies are working in conjunction and have agreed that any of their nominees elected shall not attend Parliament. This plan is also likely to be followed in the South.

Intense hardship has been caused in many sections of Britain by the miners' strike. Every effort

has been made to see that the children, even of the strikers, shall not be allowed to suffer. But many men and women have felt the pangs of hunger and the effects of cold. The Miners' Federation does not appear to have had any great amount of cash in its treasury for the financing of direct action, hence the feeling exhibited against the Railwaymen and Transport Workers, the other members of the Triple Alliance, who declined to go out with them. This decision made it practically certain that the miners would not win. There is some reflection of the struggle in various indirect expressions of opinion, and it is probable that if the British Government contemplates an early appeal to the people this would be the time. Stanley Baldwin, the recently appointed President of the Board of Trade, has been returned to Parliament for his old constituency, the Bewdley Division of Worcestershire, by 12,857 votes against 1,680 cast for Henry Mills, the unofficial Labor candidate. The riding could not be described as a workers' division, and Mills who carried a red flag on his car on the day of polling had a rough passage. The flag was burned, the tires of the car punctured, and Mills had some difficulty in getting away from the angry crowds. The new minister who was unopposed at the last elections made his mark in public life as Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

As this is about to go to press despatches from Ottawa bring the announcement that Lord Shaughnessy has again formally proposed the merger of the Canadian National Railway System with the Canadian Pacific Railway. His plan would be virtually government ownership with management by the existing Canadian Pacific Railway executive. He suggests that if the plan is favorably considered consideration be given the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the form of an undertaking by the Government to pay in perpetuity a fixed annual dividend on the share capital, to be supplemented by a further payment when the



"Grey Sox" Tubes

Wm. McCallum

Phone 88

Miles That Cost Less

"Auto-Shoe" miles cost you less than ordinary tire miles, because you get so many extra miles from each and every one. The name Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes" is to help you to remember the cheapest mileage you can buy.

Run one Ames Holden "Auto-Shoe" against the tires you are using—and find the miles that cost less.

AMES HOLDEN "AUTO-SHOES"

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Sizes

For Sale By

"Red Sox" Tubes

M. J. McAlpine

GLENCOE

Phone 19w

whole property should yield a specified revenue. His plan is presented in the form of a detailed memorandum submitted to Premier Meighen. It is sure to arouse considerable controversy. Lord Shaughnessy is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

HONORARY DEGREE OF D. D. FOR PRINCIPAL GRAHAM

A Moose Jaw, Sask., paper says:—Principal Angus A. Graham of Moose Jaw College has been honored by his Alma Mater, the Presbyterian College, Montreal, with the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. The degree was conferred at the annual convocation on Tuesday, April 12.

The degree is conferred by the college as a recognition of Dr. Graham's successful pastorates in the church and especially for his educational service in the province of Saskatchewan. Dr. Graham graduated from McGill University in 1894, receiving the degree B.A. in that year with honors in mental and moral philosophy and the Prince of Wales gold medal. In 1897 Dr. Graham received his M.A. from McGill and in the same year he graduated from the Presbyterian College with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity and the Calvin gold medal for the highest in pass and honor subjects for the year. He was ordained and inducted at Petrolia, Ontario, in the same year and remained there until the end of 1904 when he was called to St. David's church, St. John, N.B. In July, 1911, Dr. Graham was appointed principal of

Moose Jaw College which was just then organized. The buildings were erected and the college opened in 1913 and Dr. Graham has continued as its head. Since that time approximately \$600,000 students have passed through the institution.

Mrs. Graham is also a graduate of McGill University, having graduated from that university in 1897.

Dr. Graham is a former Ekfrid boy and received his primary education at the Glencoe high school.

HOW TO COMPUTE YOUR INCOME TAX

A simple and complete way of computing income tax. There need be but little trouble in figuring out your income tax. In the first place it may be worked out by algebra, astronomy, trigonometry and syntax, but then your answer may be correct and it may not. If your income is \$2,400 a year, and you have a diamond ring, and an automobile, and are married to a brunette girl 26 years old, you take the amount of your income and add your personal property, subtract your street number, multiply by your wife's height and divide by your telephone number. If you have a child in the family, you subtract \$200 from your income, add the amount of your personal property, multiply by your waist measure, subtract the size of your collar and your child's age, multiply by the amount you have given the church during the year, and divide by the number of your automobile license tag. If there is a second child you deduct \$200 from your income, add the weight and age of the child, divide by the date of your birth, multiply by the size of your hat and subtract the weight of your

mother-in-law. After you get it all figured out, you won't have to pay any taxes of any name or nature, for they will have you in the booby hatch and strapped down.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the harmful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

NEW PRICES ON MATTRESSES

EFFECTIVE APRIL 28

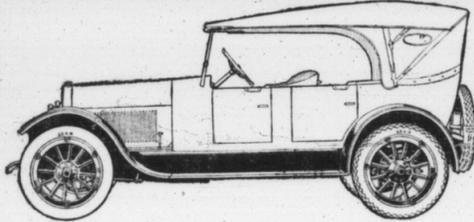
Mixed Fibre and Felt Mattress \$ 8.00
All Felt mattress 12.00
All Dyed-wool 16.50
25-lb. Kapok 16.50
30-lb. Kapok 20.00

SPECIAL

Two only 4-ft. matts. at \$6

J. B. GOUGH & SON

McLaughlin



The new McLaughlin Master Six is the undisputed leader in the touring class. The new radiator and hood and the unique body design of this model give it a racy appearance that is extremely pleasing. The smart, graceful lines, the speed, power and quick acceleration make it the favorite family car.

Ladies who drive favor the touring model of Canada's Standard Car because of its beauty, ease of control, its comfort, dependability and extreme roominess. The driver of this McLaughlin is the discriminating motorist whose choice of a car is influenced by beauty and utility.

M. J. McALPINE

Dealer

Glencoe

Dominion, Goodyear and Dunlop Tires

Inner Tubes, Fan Belts, Motor Oils, Wrenches, Tire Patching, Greases, etc.

"Barrett's Everlastic" and Slate Surface Roofing and Shingles. Get our prices.

"Westinghouse" Electrical Supplies
Toasters, Irons, Grills, Sockets, Shades, Lamps, etc. See our stock.

C. T. DOBBYN
HARDWARE NEWBURY

Buy a Weather-Worthy Roofing

DON'T wait for your roof to leak. Right now is the best time to make renewals or repairs. The heavy rains have not yet commenced. Be ready for them.

At present labor is plentiful. You save money, get the better workmen and help relieve unemployment by having the job done at once.

The prices of material are as low as they will be for many months. You will save nothing by waiting. Besides by having your repairs done in time you eliminate all risk of ruining the decorations and furniture of your home by a leaky roof.

Save time and labour by using

Brantford Asphalt Slates

FOR SALE BY McPHERSON & CLARKE

War Bond Coupons Cashed Free



The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal, Established 1864.
 GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.
 R. M. McPHERSON, Manager.
 J. R. BEATON, Manager.
 N. R. HENDERSON, Manager.
 Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

Opera House

GLENCOE

Saturday, April 30, 8.15 sharp

(Note.—Owing to the size of production there will be one show only)

The Photo Play with an Amazing Soul.
 GEORGE LOANE TUCKER'S PRODUCTION

The Miracle Man

From the Play by George M. Cohan.

Massive scenes of New York's Chinatown. Thrillingly realistic. The whole of life, illumined! The flesh, the blood, the soul of living men and women—singing, struggling, loving.

The reek of the underworld, the lure of the sea, the breath of the fields in summer. Fused, with a thousand smiles and tears, into a great dramatic entertainment that will live forever in your heart. Come!

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION!

ROSCOE FATTY ARBUCKLE in The Hayseed

Note.—This production has been secured after considerable difficulty and at a big expense. Owing to the big demand for seats, SECURE YOUR SEATS EARLY.

Now on Sale at Lumley's Drug Store.
 Reserved Seats, 50c. Children, 25c. Tax extra.

Wright's Hardware

Main St. Glencoe
 Phone 21-w

Spring Time is Here
 Get Your Spring Wants Now

POULTRY NETTING
 All sizes, from 8 to 35 cents a yard.

MURESCO
 All colors. Per package, 75c.

PAINT TIME NOW
 Paint now, before the dust and flies come.

SHERWILL-LAC
 Stains and varnishes in one operation.

AUTO PAINT
 Paint your car now. We have all supplies.

READY ROOFING
 1 ply—\$3 sq.
 2 ply—\$3.50 sq.
 3 ply—\$4 sq.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
 Get a color card.

ELECTRIC IRONS, TOASTERS, WASHING MACHINES AND GRILLS

READY ROOFING SHINGLES
 Red and green. Extra heavy weight. Square, \$8.50.

GARDEN TOOLS
 Our assortment is complete. Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks.

PAINT BRUSHES
 A full line of Rubberst Brushes.

LIQUID VENEER
 25c and 50c-Bottles.

O-CEDAR MOPS DUSKIL OIL MOPS

RENNIE'S GARDEN SEEDS
 Our stock is complete.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Peerless Fence Perfection Cook Stoves

Soaps and Rice Down

Homemade Cream Candy, Nut Fudge, Peanut Crisp, and other lines, made by an expert. Always fresh in stock. Close prices.

SUGARS, RICE, SOAPS and many other lines now selling at very much reduced prices.

Fresh Eggs, good table Butter and all marketable produce taken at highest price in cash or trade.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

Born
EDDIE—On Monday, April 18, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eddie, Ekfrid township, a daughter—Norene Isabell.

STYLES—On Wednesday, April 27, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Styles, Glencoe, a son.

WELCH—On Friday, April 22, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Welch, Mosa township, a daughter—Dorothy Jean.

In Memoriam

CLANAHAN—In loving memory of my dear husband, Robert Clanahan, who entered into rest one month ago today, March the 28th, 1921. Mr. Clanahan was in his 77th year. There is no death! Beyond the mist that binds us here, Into the new and larger life of that serene sphere. —Wife.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Little Jessie Squire of Woodgreen entertained a few friends at a birthday party last week.

William Gilbert has bought Miss Kate Macdonald's house on the corner of Symes and King streets.

Mrs. Alex. McLellan is home from the hospital in London and is making excellent recovery after an operation.

And now it is the municipal income tax. Assessor Henry has delivered the blank forms to be filled out this month.

Miss Iida Smith entertained a number of young friends at cards on Wednesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Olga Wilkinson of Canfield.

An extra guard has been put on duty at the county jail in London to assure the safe-keeping of the three prisoners awaiting trial for the Melbourne murder.

R. A. Holland of the Merchants Bank staff has been transferred from the Glencoe branch to the St. Thomas branch. W. C. Hoam of Bothwell will be his successor here.

Frank Clarke is attending the annual convention at Sarnia of the South-western Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers' Association. Mr. Clarke is secretary of the association.

Notice is given of a change of time-table on the Grand Trunk on first of May. Standard time will be continued as at present, and the so-called daylight saving time will be ignored.

The Glencoe Horticultural Society shrubs arrived last week and kept the president, Mr. McPheerson, busy for a day or two distributing same. The members were well pleased with their premiums.

A special meeting of the town council was held on Monday evening to handle some business in connection with the proposed street pavement. A good attendance was granted to Messrs. Loosmore & Styles.

London detectives appear to be good at hitting the high spots with a motor car and capturing the booze, but it takes the determination and bravery of country villagers to round up a few real desperadoes in a hand-to-hand conflict.

A wedding party from Alvinston drove to Glencoe on Tuesday afternoon, the bride and groom making the 3 o'clock train for the east. The principals in the happy event were Miss Bessie McIntyre and Warren Munroe, both of Alvinston.

The Glencoe Hockey Club held another of their popular dances in the town hall on Monday night. Fisher's five-piece orchestra furnished the music—the best, it is reported, that has yet been heard this season. There was a good attendance, but the floor was not crowded.

London sleuths are reported to have spent the better part of two days hunting around for a pump to empty a well of eight feet of water, then they called the idea of using a bucket and rope, with which two men could have accomplished the work in the first place—inside of a couple of hours.

St. Thomas Times-Journal.—The suggestion of the Middlesex sheriff that a special trial be held for the Melbourne bank robbers and alleged murderers is a good one. This is a case where justice sure and swift is needed to emphasize the majesty of the law in British Columbia. The jury will have an unenviable reputation for insensibility.

The frame residence of Hugh McArthur, Middlemiss, narrowly escaped from being destroyed by fire the other day. Sparks from the chimney ignited the roof, and the blaze spread rapidly, but under the good work of the bucket brigade the fire was got under control, but not before the upper storey was considerably damaged.

Calling cards may no longer be in vogue or play their part as understudies in social calling duties. The nobility of the Old Country are doing away with the custom altogether. The Queen and Princess Mary, it is said, have tabooed their usage. Invitations are being telephoned, callers drop in unannounced, and stiffness in general is melting down to an easy and friendly informality.

On Monday evening at the Presbyterian Y.P.G. meeting, Miss Marjorie Gillies and Miss Frances Sutherland gave interesting papers on Robert Louis Stevenson, and some of his poems were read by Miss Alma Watta. A solo was rendered by Miss Muriel Weekes and a piano duet by Misses Lorna Luckman and Margaret Morrison. The missionary committee will have charge of the next meeting.

The Horticultural Society is starting out with the object of making Glencoe one of the most beautiful towns in Canada. It is a most praiseworthy undertaking which should have the hearty co-operation of every good citizen. One of the first steps that should be taken to attain this end is a thorough clean-up of the town, which includes back yards, alleys, vacant lots and any other place which has become a receptacle for rubbish.

HER CASE SEEMED HOPELESS

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

29 St. Rose St., MONTREAL.
 "I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-lives'. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well. I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good. I read about 'Fruit-a-lives' and tried them. After taking a few boxes, of this wonderful medicine made from fruit juices, I am now entirely well!"
 Madame ROSINA POISIZ.
 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or send postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

A lady wants to know why the assessor wants to know the age of the women he meets on his rounds. In answer it may be said it isn't his fault. The law says he must ask the question and he is not trying to be fresh or impertinent. If you don't tell him he can make a guess at it. But what difference does it make about your age. There are a lot of people who remember when you were born and know more about your affairs than you do yourself. It's the way of the world.

What was believed to have been an attempted hold-up occurred on the Glencoe-Newbury road a few nights ago. While D. A. Mitchell was driving along in his buggy two revolver shots were fired from the roadside. Mr. Mitchell did not wait to see what the shooting meant but made a hasty getaway. It now turns out that a neighbor was shooting at his dog to break him of a habit of chasing passing rigs. So the good name of Mosa township as a law-abiding community is still maintained.

The last League meeting of the church year was held in the Methodist church on April 25th. The attendance was splendid and the program was even better. Chas. M. Macle of Appin addressed the League on "Citizenship," treating the subject with regard to the comparison between the economic and the moral influence of good legislation. Richard Singleton favored the audience with a piano solo and Mrs. J. N. Currie and Mrs. Alfred Gould sang a beautiful duet. The League is well satisfied with its year's work and want to increase the interest taken in the meetings as much in the coming year as it has been increased in this past year. The program for next Monday night is in the hands of Miss Muriel Precious, a guarantee of its quality.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mrs. (Rev.) Charlton is visiting her son in Windsor.

Mrs. J. A. McLachlan is visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine are spending a few days in Detroit.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. P. Owen of Tyroneville called on Glencoe friends this week.

Mrs. L. J. Watterworth of St. Thomas spent a day with Glencoe friends this week.

Miss Annie McArthur of Middlemiss spent the week-end with Miss Mariner McCracken.

Mrs. W. J. Small has arrived home after spending the winter with her son, George, in St. Thomas.

Elmas Reynolds spent the week-end at Linden, Mich., visiting his daughter, Mrs. T. R. Little, who is in very poor health.

Mrs. Southin has returned after spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Crocker of Cleveland, who underwent a serious operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stinson and Mrs. Stinson's mother, Mrs. McCrimmon, of St. Thomas spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. D. K. McTear, Jr.

Mrs. Anson Thomas of Strathcona, Alberta, has arrived in St. Thomas to live with her daughter, Mrs. Lydia Watterworth, 81 Scott street.

SPECIAL NOTICES

30c trade and 25c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

McPheerson & Clarke are unloading a car of cement.

For sale—registered Shorthorn bull—D. A. Coulthard.

Pick like mother used to make—Pratt's Siding, April 29th.

Gold wrist watch lost. Suitable reward at Transcript office.

Mayhew is sole agent for D. & A. corsets. See advertisement.

Choice well bred collie pups for sale.—G. W. Weekes, Route 1.

Small dog found. Owner pay for this ad.—Wm. A. McCutcheon.

Best cornstarch 9c and soda biscuits 17c per box, at Mayhew's.

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

For sale—pure bred Durham bull, 9 months old.—E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

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

For sale—pure bred Shorthorn bull, 2 years old.—Jamieson Bros., Crinan.

Wanted—I have pasture for several head of cattle. Apply Box 237, Glencoe.

Eggs for hatching. Barred Rock laying strain. Setting of 15 for \$1.50.—Alfred Gould.

For sale—Primolite lens for automobile headlights, at \$2 per pair.—Galbraith Bros., Appin.

For sale—house on Park avenue, Glencoe. Apply to Frank Sillit, 137 St. Julian street, London.

Have pasture for a limited number of town cows.—W. G. Christner, Glencoe; phone 623 r 25.

Pure bred Black Minorca eggs for sale. \$2 per setting, 2 settings \$5.—B. F. Clarke, Glencoe, Ont.

Pie social at Pratt's Siding, April 29th. Orchestra and good program. Admission, 25 and 10 cents.

The Strathroy minstrel show has been postponed until a later date owing to illness of some of the members.

For sale—2 cows to freshen shortly; two-year-old grade bull, and a quiet driver.—D. Secord, Route 2, Glencoe.

The play "No Trespassing" will be given by St. John's Dramatic Club of Glencoe in Appin town hall on Friday evening, May 6th.

Don't fail to attend "Valley Farm," drama in four acts, presented in opera house Tuesday, May 3rd. Secure your seats at Johnston's drug store.

Coal is going to be scarce next fall. We are taking orders now for D. L. & W. Scranton coal and will start to enter the Lamington county league. All those interested please attend.

The late Robert Clanahan was the possessor of a fine gold watch and before his decease he requested Mrs. Clanahan to arrange to have it disposed of for the benefit of the soldiers' memorial in Glencoe. Arrangements having been made accordingly, tickets have been prepared and will be sold at \$1 each. The watch, which is a fine gold one with guaranteed movement and hunting case, is on exhibition in the window of C. E. Davidson's jewelry store. Tickets may be had at W. A. Currie's, L. D. Kerr's or G. Westcott's stores, at \$1 each.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 1 range 3—south of Longwoods road, Mosa, on Monday, May 2, at 1 o'clock—1 driver 12 years old; 1 gelding 7 years old; 1 gelding 5 years old; 1 gelding 3 years old; 1 mare 10 years old; 1 driver 6 years old; 2 Aberdeen Angus cows, registered, 6 years old, in calf; 1 Aberdeen Angus heifer, registered, 2 years old; 1 Aberdeen Angus heifer, registered, 1 year old; 1 Aberdeen Angus heifer, eligible for registration, 7 months old; 1 Aberdeen Angus bull, eligible for registration, 1 year old; 1 grade Angus cow, milking well in calf; grade Angus cow, with calf by side; 1 cow 5 years old, due to calf time of sale; 1 cow 4 years old, with calf by side; 2 cows due about time of sale; 1 heifer 2 years old; 1 heifer 2 years old, fat; 4 choice steers 2½ years old; 5 steers 2 years old; 4 steers 1 year old; 1 heifer 1 year old; 1 calf 4 months old; 1 Chester cow with 12 pigs eligible for registration; 6 sheats, about 150 lbs.; 1 buggy, equal to new; 1 set single harness; 1 horse blanket; 1 set of

linen; 1 set of breeching harness; new; 1 pair of horse blankets; 1 buggy; 1 cutter; 1 wagon; 1 wagon with combination rack; 1 Deering mower; 1 gang plow, M.H.; 1 two-furrowed sulky plow; 1 disc harrow, L.H.C.; 1 corn scuffer; 1 walking plow, Cockshutt; quantity of tobacco wire; 1 lawn mower; 1 incubator; 1 Sunshine furnace; quantity of piping; hay car and rope; 1 garden cultivator; 1 coal oil drum, 25 gals.; 1 gasoline drum, 40 gals.; quantity of lumber; quantity of oats; wheelbarrow; 60 hens; 8 cords of hard maple. J. S. McAlpine and J. J. McDonnell, proprietors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

We may still pick dandelions.

MORTGAGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF EKFRID

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Mortgage bearing date the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1916, made by one Jessie Allan to the Vendor, there will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to conditions which will be made known at the time of sale, at the McKellar House in the village of Glencoe, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st day of May, A.D. 1921, the following Real Estate, namely:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario, and being composed of Lots Numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three in the Fourth Range South of the Township of Ekfrid, containing three hundred acres more or less and except the East-south-east corner of said Lot Number Twenty-two containing one hundred acres more or less devised by one William Dobie, deceased, to David Dobie, and also save and except a portion of the North halves of said Lots Numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three conveyed by the said William Dobie, deceased, to one John Dobie, containing eight-three acres more or less.

This property is described in the deeds thereof as containing one hundred and twelve acres but it is believed to contain about one hundred and thirty acres. It is composed of clay and sand loam of first-class quality and has on it a substantial frame house and wood frame barns, stables and other improvements.

Terms of Sale.—One-tenth of the purchase price to be paid on the day of sale and the balance within two weeks thereafter.

For further particulars apply to ELLIOTT & MOSS, Glencoe, Ont., Solicitors for the Vendor, L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned executors of the estate of Sarah McCallum, late of the village of Glencoe, in the county of Middlesex, widow, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction at the McKellar House in the village of Glencoe on Saturday, the 21st day of May, A.D. 1921, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following Real Estate, namely:

The South Half of Lot No. 1 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Mosa, in the County of Middlesex, containing one hundred acres more or less.

This farm is situated about one half mile from the village of Glencoe. The soil is clay loam of a first-class quality and is suitable for grazing or cropping purposes.

Terms of Sale.—One-tenth of the purchase to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within two weeks thereafter.

For further particulars apply to Dr. D. P. McPhail, Highgate, Ontario; or to Elliott & Moss, Glencoe, Ontario, Solicitors for the Vendors, L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer.

MOTHER LOVE

Tune: "O, How He Loves."
 There's no earthly love like mother's,
 O, how she loves;
 Mother love inspires a brother's,
 O, how she loves;
 How she watched our toddling foot-steps,
 Guided us through baby mishaps,
 Tried to steer us through youth's sin-traps,
 Dear mother's love,
 Patriotic land of mothers,
 O, how they love;
 Gave us freely to save others,
 O, how they love;
 Gallant boys did not disgrace her,
 Every son a nation's saviour,
 On our empire's throne we place her,
 Crown mother's love,
 Love's home fires she still keeps
 burning,
 O, how she loves;
 Prays at night for our returning,
 O, how she loves;
 Mother dear, though seas divide us,
 Still your prayers are close beside
 us,
 God hears, He will safely guide us,
 O, how you love.
 —Wm. M. Leonard.
 Glencoe, April 15, 1921.

The busy man in his own affairs doesn't figure much in the police court news.

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

It is hinted that the milliners are sitting on last year's hats to give them this year's angle.

BEST VALUES

In all lines of Staple Merchandise, including Millinery, Dry Goods and Groceries.

You will find our goods dependable, and prices right.

Spring Millinery now on display.

The Keith Cash Store

MARTIN-SENOUR

RAINTS AND VARNISHES

Touch up Your Furniture and Floors

Furniture that is scratched and scarred is an eyesore. If the surface is spoiled, the article is considered useless. This is not so. Save the surface and you save all.

Use
WOOD-LAC STAIN

Floors and furniture that are shabby can be made to look like new by using WOOD-LAC STAIN—a durable, beautiful finish for woodwork of all kinds—a combination of high grade varnish and permanent stains. It imparts to common wood surfaces the rich appearance of more expensive woods such as mahogany, rosewood, cherry, etc. Twelve beautiful shades.

Get A Sample

Bring the attached coupon and secure a trial can sufficient to do over a chair or small table. We will give you full instructions how to use it. We want every household to try WOOD-LAC STAIN.

J. W. Edwards - Glencoe
 J. A. Mulligan - Wardsville

"Save the surface and you save all" - Paint & Varnish

Fill in your name and address on the lines below. Then bring the coupon and 25c. to your store or to the nearest 1/4 mile Cash Store of Wood-Lac—be diligent to do some good on this day of furniture.

Name _____ Address _____

The Secret of the Old Chateau

P. DAVID WHITELAW.

(Copyrighted)

CHAPTER V.—(Contd.)
The man of the people did not take his eyes from his tormentor. On the gray face the perspiration stood out in little globules. He struggled with his bonds and made an attempt to cry out. But the wind took the grasping moon which fluttered from his white lips and scooped it and whirled it east over the fields. Remy drew a pistol from his pocket and cocked it.

He said no more after this, but sat and listened for a gust of wind of sufficient sound to deafen the coming fleet. Jacques in the house next that listened also. They could hear it away up the road, whistling through the little wood that lay on the hillside. Nearer it came, flowing through the fantastic shapes of the fruit trees and scattering the blossoms. Then it was upon them—passed and went scabbing away over the plains.

The grass at the spot in the orchard where the execution took place grew high, and a heap of straw manure stood near by. As Remy returned to the inn the moon coming from behind a bank of cloud shone on an apple tree, reflected with pearls. The trunk from which the branches sprang out their twisted arms was honied with age and patined with gray green lichen. Near the ground there was a darker patch, glowing with a sinister egg-like fluorescence.

The kitchen was in the kitchen when the young man rushed open the door. "Your guest, citizenship, has decided to go on to L'Esperance. The rain has cooled and he has gone on foot. He wishes you to be the horse rest that night in the stable here and send it on to him in the morning at the 'W.'"

Left alone, Remy took out his pistol and on the stock of it he cut a notch, the notch which showed there; then, taking the bottle and two glasses, went, whistling, up the little staircase to rejoin the Marquis de Dartigny.

The old man was standing at the window, but he faced round when his companion entered.

"What has happened, Remy? It was you, was it not, who went out just now? There were two—only one returned."

Remy Perancourt sat down on the edge of the bed and laughed shortly.

"Yes, there were two," he said. "I left the bantam from Paris in the orchard, Monsieur le Marquis. Remy looked at the nobleman keenly. "Perhaps you do not understand the work your son and his followers have undertaken? Six of us there were met at the perfumier's in the Rue des Capucines—there are four now. The Committee of Public Safety are not the only men in France who prepare lists; there are others whose lists are every bit as fatal. The 'patric' who lies out there was one of them. I have seen Henri Jacques in the Marais section; it was he who sent the Comte de Massarey and his daughter to the guillotine. She was seventeen, monsieur—and as fair as a lily."

A sob came into the young man's voice and he paused a moment; then, "Can you wonder, Monsieur le Marquis that we little band of men kill these reptiles when we meet them? All of us have lost relatives or friends; and with us, too, follow them to the scaffold we are sworn to kill. Oh! you have not seen what we have seen—you have not heard the prayers of maidens in the tumbrel! It is not the people who are the devils who swallow the lies of their leaders and are driven like a pack of silly sheep. They shout through fear of their masters, and believe me, I have seen deeds of heroes among the canaille who surround the scaffold—have even seen a man smuggled out from among the condemned. Oh! I am anxious, monsieur, to get back to Paris and to my work. Perhaps my own time is short and there is so much to do first—so much to do."

The Marquis laid his hand on the young man's shoulder.

"It is not for me to judge your actions, Remy, nor those of Gaspard. I can only weep for my poor country. We move in troublous times, without hope, without faith, and I cannot judge things by the old standard. We will go to bed now, Remy; we will start early to-morrow. Sylvia should be at Pecamp by now. God grant they have met with no mishap."

The Marquis de Dartigny slept but little that night. The wind moaned dementally around the eaves of the old buildings and whistled through the chimney. He thought of the man he had seen in the room downstairs, and in his imagination he saw the white face gazing up from the sodden grass, staring with unseeing eyes through the blossoms and leaves of the apple trees.

But Remy de Perancourt had no such morbid fancies. His tale would be good to relate at the next meeting in the Rue des Capucines, and he slept like a child, his hand clasped loosely round the stock of the pistol with the nine notes.

Two days after the happenings at the "Croix d'Argent" a little party would have been seen leaving the back door of the "Tavern de la Lune" at Pecamp. The little Sylvia, barely awake, lay in the arms of the old Marquis. Susan, stolid as ever, carried the rug and the small chest, which contained a portion of the wealth of the Dartignys, and which

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gible air of tragedy pervades the scene of murder. If this is so, then No. 9 Mortimer Terrace was surely beneath some evil influence.

Even old Edward Cattle, prosaic as he was, felt it as he pushed open the little iron gate and made his way up the gravel path. It seemed to him that he was about to discover some strange mystery and that discoveries and happenings were in the air. He looked at Jowett and saw that the latter's face was chalky and drawn and tense lines around the mouth and eyes.

The old man gave a little cough to steady his voice.

"Have you a key, Jowett?"

"No, Mr. Cattle. Mr. Hubert was to have arrived. Charing Cross yesterday morning very early—about five, I think. He would come home here and I was to meet him at nine o'clock."

The old clerk regarded the house intently, rubbing a nervous hand over his shaven chin.

"There is a window, perhaps?"

For answer the valet turned and led the way round to the back of the house, taking a little winding path half hidden by evergreens. He stopped at a square window which gave light to the kitchen—a room which, although scarcely a basement, had its floor a foot or so beneath the level of the garden.

Jowett gave a look at his companion and began to work at the latch with a penknife. In a few minutes the sash was raised and the two men stood together upon the floor of the little scullery which adjoined the kitchen.

If an air of horror had been manifest on the outside of the house, it was more apparent still in the musty interior. For some reason which he would have found difficulty in explaining, Edward Cattle walked on tiptoe, crossing to where the stairs showed dimly.

It was deadly silent, and as the men entered the dining room the scene of desolation and stillness was marked indeed. All was as it had been left a week ago. The cards lay scattered over the table, and the chairs were on the carpet; the chairs seemed as though they might have just been pushed back when the players had risen from their game. The clock on the mantelpiece had stopped at twenty minutes to ten, and the air was foul with the stale odor of spirits and tobacco smoke. Over everything was a thin layer of dust.

(To be continued.)

Ruins of Babylon.

The ruins of Babylon are the dearest of all dead things in the wastes of Mesopotamia. They are located about 100 miles south of Bagdad, and scattered over a wide stretch of territory. Incidentally, it might be remarked that German archaeologists were the last excavators here. They came with a force of about 200 workmen—engaged for several years—who remained until the summer of 1914, when apparently they went on strike and never returned.

The greater part of the city which has recently been brought to light belongs to the comparatively modern period of Nebuchadnezzar, about 600 B.C. But traces of the first Babylonian kings (2500 B.C.) are left in the ruins, and successive strata reveal the streets and houses built by succeeding dynasties of the Assyrian, Neo-Babylonian, Persian and Graeco-Persian periods. Also there are relics to prove a prehistoric Babylon, but, as in the case of Nineveh, it is impossible to carry the excavations deep enough, owing to the rise of the water level.

The city, when built by Nebuchadnezzar, formed one of the greatest and most magnificent of the world has ever seen. Ancient historians can find no words to describe the grandeur of the palaces, the splendid edifices, large gardens and pleasure grounds, especially the hanging gardens, a sort of lofty terraced structure supporting earth enough to grow trees.

Earliest Almanacs.

One of the earliest almanacs was the elog almanac, in use both in England and Denmark. This almanac was a square stick or box eight inches long and made either to be hung in the parlor or to be used as a cane.

Each corner and side represented three months. The holidays were marked with symbols of the saint or occasion which they were designated to celebrate. Christmas was indicated with a horn, and November 23 was pictured as a pot of ale because that day was St. Clement's Day, on which custom decreed that the poor should go about begging for ale to make merry with.

The first written calendars were made by the Greeks of Alexandria in 150 A.D. Perhaps the oldest almanac known are those of Solomon Jarchus, published in 1150. A manuscript copy of the almanac of Petrus de Dacia, published in 1300, is preserved at Oxford. Almanacs became prevalent during the fifteenth century.

The first almanac to be printed in Europe was the *Kalendarium Noyum*, by the author being Rigolomontanus. The almanac was issued three years, 1476, 1484 and 1513; was sold for ten crowns gold, and circulated throughout Hungary, Germany, Italy, France and England.

England's first calendar was the Shepherd's Kalendar, which, translated from the French, was printed in 1487. Each month started with an appropriate poem.

Brazil is to have an irrigation reservoir 100 miles long with an average width of between five and six miles.

For the first time in history, not a single gold coin was struck at the French Mint in 1920.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.



Woman's Interests

Teach "Safety First" To Save the Children.

For several years past, the subject of health has been treated more and more extensively in our public schools. There have been daily health talks, understood by large and small pupils alike; and the importance of fresh air, pure water, wholesome food, and cleanliness of person has been thoroughly drilled into thousands of children. In a few instances, health charts are provided for each child, and on these, by means of colored squares, he can keep a record of the accomplishment of numerous and necessary "health chores" essential to good health.

The old clerk regarded the house intently, rubbing a nervous hand over his shaven chin.

Healthy children mean strong, healthy men and women. Any time spent in imparting health knowledge to our boys and girls is time well spent. No teacher is properly fulfilling her duties toward the little folks placed in her charge, unless she is doing all in her power to make them healthy individuals. A knowledge of the principles of right living and the ability to impart to children such knowledge should be as essential a qualification for the position of teacher, as a knowledge of the time-honored "reading, 'riting and 'rith-metic."

But all the health instruction in the world amounts to little in the case of the child who thoughtlessly runs into the road in front of a speeding automobile. If health talks are important, talks on safety are equally so.

Automobile accidents are all too frequent. The news item, "child run down and killed by an automobile," might almost be stereotyped, so frequently do we see it in our daily papers. Cities are supposed to take the big toll of young lives through automobile accidents; yet the country is far from immune from the perils of the "death car."

A child who has been reared in the city is accustomed to dodging the cars and automobiles with which the streets are flooded. The country child, on the other hand, accustomed as he is to quiet, open spaces, easily forgets that there are perils in the road, and carelessly darts back and forth, without thinking to look up and down the road first. Without the city child's sixth sense of avoiding impending danger, the country child is more than likely to step out of the path of a car coming from the opposite direction.

Again, city children have only crossings to negotiate safely; country children must wade or swim sometimes for miles along roads which bear no such much as a footpath. In any crowd of boys there is sure to be some bully who thinks it a great joke to push a smaller youngster into the road just when a car is approaching, and dangerous results sometimes ensue.

A not infrequent form of accident is due to the habit of "catching a ride" or "hopping a wagon." A depression in the road, or the sudden starting of the vehicle, is responsible for loss of balance, which may or may not be attended with serious results.

Children are not given to considering danger of their own free will. The possibility of danger must be impressed upon them by some older individual. Obviously, the parents should teach children that it is dangerous to "hop rides," to play in the road, or to jostle little fellows into the pathway of oncoming cars. All parents should talk "safety first" to their children.

Some do talk it, but many seem to think that the children can look out for themselves. Such being the case, it falls upon the teacher in the community to impart such instruction and issue such words of caution as are necessary to safeguard the lives of their pupils.

Automobiles alone are not responsible for the preventable accidents which cripple and maim and kill so many promising boys and girls each year. Guns reap an annual harvest of young lives. This too claims its victims during the winter, and in summer overturned boats take their toll. The practice of running with open knives has accounted for many serious injuries; so, also, has fooling with powder and dynamite found lying on the ground or hidden in some cache where there has been blasting.

The lectures need not be given every day. Interspersed with health talks, one a week would be sufficient. But they should not be omitted. Carelessness breeds accidents. If children are impressed with the necessity of being careful, of looking before they leap, of not taking chances because they are dared, though there will still be occasional accidents, the number of fatalities from unnatural causes will be greatly diminished.

Ugh!—Flies!

Don't have them! Keep your kitchen in spotless condition. Keep the garbage well covered. Don't allow food to lie around. See that your screens are in good shape. If you've an open fireplace see that the chimney is screened.

Kerosene in drains will prevent fly eggs from hatching.

A strong solution of washing soda in boiling water, if poured down the sink at night, will keep it clean and pure.

Used Autos

BREAKEY SELLS THEM! USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 300 miles, or test run of same distance if you wish, in as good order as purchased, or purchase price refunded.

Bring mechanic of your own choice to look them over, or ask us to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand.

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stir in the freshly popped corn, and mold into balls when cold.

Meringue—2 egg-whites, 4 table-spoons sugar. Beat whites until stiff; add sugar. Pile roughly on top of the tapioca pudding, and brown in a very slow oven.

Uncooked Fruit Cake—½ pound nuts, ½ pound dates, ½ pound figs, ½ pound raisins, ½ cup shredded coconut, ¼ pound citron, 4 table-spoons lemon juice, grated rind of one lemon. Put the nuts, dates, figs, and raisins through the food chopper. Add the grated rind of the lemon. Then add the lemon juice, and blend with a wooden spoon. Pack closely into an oiled tin, alternating layers of the fruit and nuts with the coconut and citron, which is cut in long strings. Press down closely, weigh, and leave at least twenty-four hours. Keep in a closed cake box, and slice as needed.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.

A leading New York shop has installed an ingenious X-ray outfit which permits its customers to see how their feet fit any pair of shoes.

Geese's eggs are stated to be the best, from the point of view of nourishment. Hen's eggs come fourth on the list.

The bronze propeller screws first fitted to the *Mauritania* were out, through the action of salt water, in three months.

PUBLISHING THE DAY'S NEWS IN 1950

MOVING PICTURES DESCRIBE LATEST EVENTS.

"All the Winners" and Other Items of Interest Will be on the Screen—Perhaps!

"Jones, you'll have a busy day today. We've got to get in first again. It will mean speeding up a bit, but it's worth it. Here are some specials for the five-thirty reel!—without fail, mind you!"

The general manager of the United Film Press hastily pushed a sheaf of papers towards his assistant manager, who pounced upon them, and withdrew after a brief "Good-morning! Very good, sir!"

His trained eye scanned the vital hieroglyphics which, to the uninitiated were absolutely unintelligible. They were gleanings of the world's news and happenings during the previous twenty-four hours, wirelessly to London from agents at the ends of the earth.

"We'll decide a few and read them. The first one runs thus: 'Obtained night aerial pictures of volcanic eruption near Honolulu. Prepare to receive same 12 noon, Wednesday, March 15th.' The next one: 'Sending 1,000 feet of big riot near Peru. 'Vital interest on political question.' And another: 'Despatching 2,000 feet of new rush for gold in Alaska.'"

Reserved for Special Uses.

We have taken but three from many others. These messages were at the same time the bane and the blessing of Jones' life.

First of all, he had to decide where these pictures should be shown. Some were of particular interest to scientists, others had, first, to be shown at the private halls of the "House," and others at those of the Stock Exchange. Again, others were perfectly O.K. for public consumption.

It was a stupendous task, calling for judgment, tact, and speedy decisions. But Jones never faltered; he knew his job. By 10.15 he had indicated the bundle of messages into their rightful compartments, such as "3.30 reel, Public," "5.30 reel, Stock Exchange and Banks," "Late Extra, Parliament," and so on and so forth. This done, he put on his hat and coat, jumped into his waiting car, and was whirled away to the United Film Press.

Jones leapt out of the car and into the beautiful interior of his carol limousine, seated "Receiving Station, Falmouth," into the pilot's car, and hurried into the cushions of an easy-chair.

Half an hour brought him to the receiving station of the Film Press. Scores of tall wireless towers, a network of wires, and a miniature city of clean, low buildings, breathing an atmosphere of orderly activity.

Sent by Wireless.

Jones proceeded to a long, low building, which possessed no windows, and was carefully screened against rain and wind and noise. Inside was total darkness.

"Are they coming through O.K.?" demanded Jones. The person asked merely nodded his head, and bent to his task. Only a quick, uneven ticking broke the stillness as the pictures slowly slipped from off the wires after their long, long journey. At each tick delicate mechanism, traced weird shapes on a sheet of some highly sensitive substance. Behind this a huge reflector threw the figures on to a wide sheet which stretched across the dark funnel, in which the operation was taking place.

Many feet away at the end of the funnel a powerful camera transferred the figures on to film. Jones always felt a thrill of pride when he peered into that funnel. He did so then, and quietly withdrew to the next building.

Here the scene was different. Everything was whirling and twisting. It was the duplicating-room. Jones did not stop long, but inspected the packing and despatching buildings.

After a hasty lunch Jones returned by air to London, to look after any stuff which might have arrived from nearby places, such as Paris or Ireland.

Beaten After All!

By five o'clock the situation was tense. Carriages of film arrived by air from everywhere, and cars shipped and whirled away. Jones was cursing Falmouth because they had not managed to include some news from Port Said.

The general manager was swearing that he would cut out all the local agents if they couldn't get a certain item in the stop press reel, and two of the directors were telling each other that they had never, never met in all their lives such a slow-moving crowd as their staff.

Outside, the home-going crowds loitered to see the news of the day thrown up on to the various licensed boards of the film presses, a truly interesting sight which greatly relieved much of the drabness of the streets, and brought charm and color and excitement to many.

In a group watching the pictures of the United Film Press two small boys were chatting in friendly criticism.

"That's a good 'un, Bert! First aht this evening, I bet, too!"

"Garn! Saw it on the Speedlight Special 'arf-'our ago! Was the other youngster's coastic criticism."

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Crown Brand Syrup

The Great Sweetener

S. O. S.

Help Save the Home!

To Principals and Teachers,
Scholars and Parents:—

We will send "Home Inspection Blanks" to the teaching staff throughout Ontario for distribution among their pupils.

As patriotic Canadians your sympathetic co-operation is sought in the important work of conserving the lives and property of our people from destruction by fire.

The inspection is planned to take place throughout the Province during the week of May 2nd. The primary object of this inspection is to draw attention to hazardous conditions in the homes and have the fire menace removed or corrected by the house-holders.

The housing problem makes the protection of dwellings of paramount importance.

CLEAN UP
Prevent fires by removing the cause.

Information and text-books, "Conservation of Life and Property from Fire," "Lightning, its Origin and Control," free on request.

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GEORGE F. LEWIS, Secretary

BRITISH COAL MINERS ARE STILL DEMANDING A NATIONAL POOL

Parleys Between Owners and Workers Fail to Find Basis for Settlement—Acute Distress Prevails in Coal Areas and Suffering is Widespread.

A despatch from London says:—A conference between representatives of the mine owners and of the Miners' Federation was held in London on Thursday night at which an attempt was made to get a clearer understanding as to the questions that divide them. It cannot be said that any definite advance was made. The new offer of the owners was declared not to be sufficiently clear to enable the federation to place it before the districts.

The Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation met on Thursday and decided to make no recommendation to the full delegates' meeting. This is generally interpreted as meaning that there is little hope of the miners accepting any compromise that the employers are likely to offer.

The leaders have been spending the past few days in the country among the miners themselves, and it is evident that they have not found any marked change of attitude. The men are still demanding a national pool and national regulation of wages, and discuss about various other methods of correcting inequalities of earnings have had no effect on the miners' position.

There can be no doubt that the failure of the railroad and transport workers to come to their aid has had a good deal to do with the hardening of feeling found in mining localities. Meanwhile, each day numbers of industries are feeling the bite of the coal shortage grows.

German coal was on offer on Thursday at the Swansea dock for half the price of the best Welsh coal, but a

movement developed among the transport workers to refuse to handle American, Belgian or German coal shipments.

In many districts there is no coal left for domestic consumption, and no coal is being delivered to any house where a gas cooker is installed. In some districts only 28 pounds of coal is being distributed to each household per week.

Distress in the mining areas is becoming acute. Hundreds of miners and their wives in the Durham district are waiting daily for the relief granted by the local municipal authorities in necessitous cases. Queues of unmarried miners at Caerphilly, near Cardiff, who sought parish relief, were refused. Funds have been started in many towns to save miners' children from hardship.

Preliminary suggestions for relief of distress, sent by a special committee of the Board of Trade to large towns include utilization of national kitchens and canteens with feeding centres for school children. It is also suggested that families should combine in the cooking of their meals.

In many instances the strike pay of miners is exhausted, and to provide for barest necessities of life loans and paper credit are being increasingly resorted to.

Great distress is reported from South Wales, where women are pawn-broking wedding rings for food. In some houses the bed is the only piece of furniture left. In some districts many thousands of children would starve if they were not fed in the schools.

No Haste to Declare State of Peace

A despatch from Washington says:—President Harding's attitude as reflected at the White House is that there is no haste about the adoption of the resolution declaring a state of peace with Germany and Austria.

Chairman Porter, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who discussed it with the President, said he had not decided when it would be introduced or in what way, if any, it would differ from the Knox resolution.

Mr. Porter made it clear he did not believe there is any rush about the resolution.

LARGE WESTERN AREAS IN SEED

Spring Work is Proceeding Rapidly—Some Oats Are Planted.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—During the past week weather over the whole of the three Western Provinces has been generally fine, clear skies and high temperatures ruling through the day. During the latter part of the period very little frost has been experienced, and farmers in the districts where seeding has commenced have encountered little delay.

Reports of farmers busy on the land have become increasingly more numerous from all three provinces, and already quite a large acreage of wheat is reported seeded.

It is in Southern Alberta where the most progress has been made. Reports from Grande Prairies, in the Peace River country, are also to the effect that work is proceeding rapidly, and the first report of oat seeding comes from this point.

No reports of decreased acreage have come from any part of the West, but several in Alberta expect an increase on account of the excellent state of the soil and lowered costs of production.

Collection of Levy Blocks Rhineland Traffic

A despatch from Berlin says:—Widespread congestion in freight and passenger traffic is reported from points in the occupied Rhineland zone as a result of the inauguration of the customs control in connection with the newly-imposed penalties on Germany.

GERMANY'S VERSION OF ADVANCES MADE

Alleges Having Handed Over to Allies Over Five Billions in Material.

Berlin, April 24.—Germany claims to have delivered to the Allies since the armistice \$5,520,000,000 in most diversified materials, beginning with railroad material immediately after the armistice and since, including everything from ammoniac to chickens.

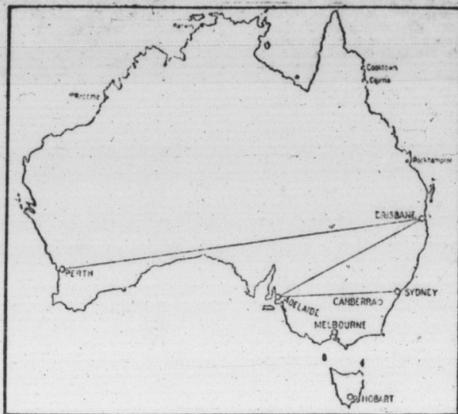
As the treaty demands \$4,800,000,000 in deliveries of materials, the German claim that they have already overpaid. The correspondent has obtained the following presentation of the German case from the officials of the German Reparations Commission, who have not assembled all the figures, but have the general totals.

Details are available only on \$3,720,000,000. This amount the Germans claim was delivered through the following principal headings:

- (1) The German commercial fleet, \$1,754,400,000.
- (2) Cables, telegraphs, wireless, railroads, bridges, tunnels, realty, forests, etc., in Alsace-Lorraine, Holstein, Danzig, Poland, Bohemia, etc., \$980,000,000.
- (3) The Saar coal mines, \$240,000,000.
- (4) Deliveries of coal, \$157,200,000—the delivery of coal, the Germans claim, has been doubled since.
- (5) Railroad rolling stock and equipment, \$480,000,000.
- (6) Agricultural machinery and live stock, \$72,000,000.
- (7) Chemical dyes, etc., \$55,206,000.

This makes a total of \$3,738,000,000. The Germans say that, with the consent of the Armistice Commission, they left behind them enough material to make up in value \$4,440,000,000. They say that the chief items in their deliveries in the last \$980,000,000 have been dry docks, ships, coal, coke and chemicals. The Germans claim they have never been able to get detailed figures from the allied experts about items to compare with their own figures.

The Germans say they are willing to prove the figures from their records and to concede a difference of opinion as to the present value of delivered materials, as exchange has changed and the value of the mark has fallen, but they say there is no ground for such a wide divergence of opinion. They say it is ridiculous for the allies to figure the deliveries at \$1,920,000,000.



This great country has six State capitals, and a proposed Federal capital. All seven are south of the top line. Six are south of the middle line. Five, including the proposed Federal capital, are south of the bottom line. This is Australia's way of telling the world that the north and centre are quite unfit for a white man to live in, and are only suitable for brown or black settlement. And the black-brown world doesn't miss the point.

GERMAN CUSTOMS OFFICERS STRIKE

Refuse to Work for the Allies in Collecting Tax.

A despatch from Mayence, Germany, says:—The Interallied Rhineland Commission is meeting difficulties in the application of the new customs regime on the eastern frontier of the occupied territories, which became effective Wednesday, as a large percentage of the German customs officers have refused to work, while others are opposing passing resistance.

Refusals to work for the allies have been particularly in the region of Ludwigshafen and Dusseldorf. The Commission is prepared to take energetic measures to put the Germans to work, the nature of which, however, has not been disclosed. In the region of Dusseldorf, allied officials say, the first day of the regime came into effect the frontier customs posts actually were swamped with parcels which, the officials declare, had evidently been saved for many days in order to embarrass the allies.

It is learned that traffic between the occupied territories and Germany proper is ten times more in volume than that on the western frontier of the German Republic, between Belgium, France and the occupied territories. In the region of Mayence and Worms freight trains have suffered considerable delay owing to the defection of the German customs officers.

An official note issued in Berlin by the Ministry of the Interior reaches the occupational zone on Friday. In the note the German Government says it cannot bring pressure to bear on the functionaries to force them to work under the new regime, but that if any choose to do so it will not be held against them.

COMPEL THE CLOSING OF BURTONPORT RY.

Fresh Irish Atrocities in County Cork and Elsewhere.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A former soldier, John Reilly, was taken from his home by Sinn Feiners on Thursday night and shot dead on the road at Ballycar.

One civilian was killed and another wounded when the party of which they were members was discovered by a military patrol in the act of destroying a bridge on the Charleville Road, County Cork, on Thursday. The military suffered no casualties.

The Burtonport Railway has been closed because of repeated train hold-ups along the line. During the course of Wednesday night every station of the road was raided and all goods found were carried away or burned. An attempt was made Wednesday night to burn the residence of the Most Rev. M. Fogarty, Lord Bishop of Killaloe, Ennis. The front of the house was well ablaze when the fire petrol-soaked cloth lay near the front door. Five men were seen fleeing. Two of them were arrested. A neighboring residence was burned to the ground shortly before the Bishop's house was set on fire.

IMMIGRATION PLAN OF THE DOMINION

Canada is Ahead of Other Countries Regarding Medical Examination.

A despatch from London says:—Canada has taken a step in advance of other countries by the institution of a system of preventive medical examination of immigrants at continental ports. Dr. Jeffs, of the Dominion Department of Public Health, has arrived here and is working in conjunction with the Immigration Department at Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp and other European ports from which new citizens sail for the Dominion.

Prospective immigrants are looked over and the steamship companies are advised if they are unlikely to pass the examination at the port of arrival in Canada. The Dominion has no legal right of rejection of immigrants in any European port, but if the steamship companies disregard the Department official's advice, they are liable to a fine in case an unfit immigrant has to be refused entry, in addition to having to provide transportation back to the port of embarkation. In instituting this new system, the Dominion Government is in advance of the United States, the only action taken by that country along this line being the establishing of de-lousing stations at European ports for immigrants embarking for the Republic.

200 Billion Marks New German Offer

Berlin, April 23.—After having been formulated and remodelled several times, in Cabinet sessions lasting till midnight yesterday and long after noon to-day, the new German proposals were finally sent off at 4 p.m. to-day, accompanied by a note to Washington. The main facts and proposals were communicated late last night to the chief party leaders, who, however, were pledged to strict secrecy. There is good reason to believe Feilenbach and Simons succeeded in eliminating the influence of the Sinnfeiners during the late hours last night, and compensation offered will likely be the sum of 50,000,000,000 marks, with accrued interest over a period of forty-two years, a total of 200,000,000,000 gold marks; no deductions to be made from the reparations total for amounts already paid over by Germany; also a percentage of Germany's industrial production.

Glowing Report of Fort Norman Oil Fields

Ottawa, April 24.—After following the winter trail to the Fort Norman oil fields and back again to civilization, and incidentally snow-biting 2,114 miles, A. F. S. Rankin, Calgary, Yukon pioneer of '98, and Nevada horse rancher, has reached Ottawa with a glowing report of the richness and practicability of the northern oil areas. Mr. Rankin made the trip in mid-winter, leaving Calgary on Nov. 23 last and reaching the railway again on March 26.

TWELVE-HOUR BATTLE WITH SINN FEIN AT MAAM CROSS, COUNTY GALWAY

Fourteen Police Engage Flying Column of Irish Revolutionaries—Rebels Fire on Priest—Raids on Postmen by Republicans Result in Capture of Letters.

Dublin, April 24.—Fighting which lasted for twelve hours is reported from the neighborhood of Maam Cross, County Galway. Fourteen policemen, under command of a district inspector, went at 4 o'clock this morning in search of a Republican flying column. The Republicans were found entrenched on high ground in the vicinity of the home of Patrick O'Malley, member of Parliament.

The police took to cover as best they could, and a prolonged engagement ensued, in which Constable Ryan was killed, and a sergeant wounded. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon reinforcements for the police arrived, bringing with them machine guns. They enveloped the position of the rebels, who fled to the hills, taking their wounded with them.

According to an official statement issued from Dublin Castle, Father Cunningham Lennane, who motored out to the scene of the fighting to administer the rites of the Church to the wounded, was deliberately fired upon by the rebels, but escaped injury. In the vicinity of the fighting, the police say they found arms and ammunition, beds for forty persons and the stock and collar of a priest, which had been used by the leader of the rebels as a disguise. A search of two neighboring houses showed that they

had been used as ambulances. These were burned to the ground by the police.

Simultaneous raids by Republicans on 22 postages in Cork resulted in the capture of 47 registered and 7,322 ordinary letters.

Two constables were wounded Saturday night by bombs thrown from upper windows in a public house in Limerick. One civilian was hit by splinters of a bomb.

Last night a large number of bombs and a quantity of ammunition were returned in stables near Wellington road, a high-class residential quarter of Dublin.

Four police barracks were attacked Saturday night—in Ardee, Cammough, Aramagh and Queenstown. At Ardee the barracks were successfully defended, but that in Queenstown, which recently was vacated, was completely destroyed.

District Inspector Potter of the Government forces mysteriously disappeared yesterday, but a clue to the circumstances was discovered when the automobile in which he had been riding was found on a country road with bullet marks upon the car. Apparently Inspector Potter ran into the same ambush, near Cloughan, county Tipperary, in which a military ration cart was caught Friday evening.

Sydney Miners Paid Lowest Rate in America

Sydney, N.S., April 24.—The miners of this district are being paid a lower wage rate than any other miners in America, with the exception of the negroes in Alabama, declared J. A. McAlpine, District Secretary of the United Workers, to-day, discussing the suggestion put forward in the Federal House coal inquiry as to the desirability of a cut in mine wages as a means of reducing the price of fuel. "The rate here is thirty per cent. lower than in Western Canada, while our last increase, the Montreal agreement, gives us just half what the American miners are receiving, and their contracts run until April, 1922. Under these circumstances how should we be expected to accept a wage cut?" he asked.

To Occupy Two-Thirds of Ruhr Valley

A despatch from Paris says:—One hundred thousand French troops, in addition to those now on the Rhine, are provided for in the plan elaborated by the mixed Military and Civil Commission, according to La Liberté.

There now are 80,000 French troops in the occupied territory, the average cost for the maintenance of which is 44,000,000 francs monthly.

La Liberté adds that the plan calls for the occupation of two-thirds of the Ruhr industrial valley, and also Elberfeld and Barmen, in Westphalia.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.	Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.82 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.79 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.75 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.59 1/4.	Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.
	Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 45 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 40 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 40 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 38 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 36 1/2c.	Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 22 to 24c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case.
	Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 78c; No. 4 CW, 67 1/2c; rejected 54 1/2c; feed, 54c.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 38c; heavy, 31 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 31 to 32c; cottage rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 45c; fancy breakfast bacon, 47 to 50c; backs, plain, bone in, 47 to 50c; boneless, 49 to 53c.
	All of the above C.I.F. bay ports.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 23 to 27c.
	American corn—73c; nominal, C.I.F. bay ports.	Lard—Pure tines, 16 to 16 1/2c; tins, 16 1/2 to 17c; pails, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c. Shortening, tines, 11 to 11 1/2c; tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; pails, 12 to 12 1/2c; prints, 13 1/2 to 14c.
	Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.50 to \$1.55 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.	Choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$10.50; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.75; do, 800 lbs., \$6.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$140; do, com. and med., \$50 to \$60; choice springers, \$90 to \$130; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$12 to \$13.50; calves, good to choice, \$12 to \$12.50; sheep, \$6 to \$10.
	Peas—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.	Montreal.
	Barley—Malt, 62 to 67c, according to freights outside.	Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 61 to 62c; do, No. 3, 57 to 58c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, firsts, \$10. Bran, \$3.125. Shorts, \$3.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25.
	Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.	Cheese, finest Easterns, 29 1/2 to 30c. Butter, choicest creamery, 52 1/2 to 53c. Eggs, fresh, 37 to 38c.
	Rye—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35, nominal, according to freights outside.	Calves, \$4.50 to \$6. Sheep, \$6 to \$9. Choice ewes, up to \$10. Yearling lambs, \$10 to \$13; spring lambs, \$7 to \$12. Hogs, select, \$14; mixed lots, heavy hogs, \$13 to \$13.50; feeders, \$1 or more above selects.
	Man. flour—First patent, \$10.00; second patent, \$9.50, bulk seaboard.	
	Ontario flour—\$7, bulk seaboard.	
	Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal, freight, bags included, Bran, per ton, \$33; shorts, per ton, \$35; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.	
	Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$23 to \$25.	
	Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50.	
	Cheese—New, large, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 30 to 30 1/2c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2c; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35c; Man. flour—First patent, \$10.00; second patent, \$9.50, bulk seaboard.	
	Milkfeed—Delivered, Montreal, freight, bags included, Bran, per ton, \$33; shorts, per ton, \$35; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.	
	Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$23 to \$25.	
	Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50.	
	Cheese—New, large, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 30 to 30 1/2c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2c; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35c; Man. flour—First patent, \$10.00; second patent, \$9.50, bulk seaboard.	
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	Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$23 to \$25.	
	Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50.	



REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

Many campers and hunters add greatly to the danger of forest fires by their carelessness. They are not asked to curtail their enjoyment of the forest, but just to exercise that care which they always use when handling fire about their own premises.



Why is the Mayhew Store Busier Than Ever Before?

I'll tell you why—and when you visit our busy store you'll see the reason quickly and understand why there are among the merchants so many calamity howlers who have simply been asleep, and who naturally think the buying public have been asleep also. We are selling more goods than ever before, because we unloaded all our goods bought at high prices at less than cost, and did not try to impose them on the public. We now have all new goods at the new low prices.

New Low Prices on Rugs, Curtains and Window Shades

Brussels Rugs.—3 x 3 1-2 yds., regular \$85, revised price \$49.50; 3 x 3 yds., regular \$55, revised price \$37.50.
English Wilton Rugs.—3 x 3 yds., regular \$100, revised price \$69.50.

English Tapestry Rugs.—3 x 3 yds., regular \$35, revised price \$18.50; 3 x 3 1-2 yds., regular \$40, revised price \$21; 3 x 4 yds., regular \$45, revised price \$29.50.

"Kirsch" Curtain Rods—flat, curved end rods, which will not rust, sag or tarnish. Single, 25 x 48 ins., 45c; single, 36 x 63 ins., 50c.

VALUE VS. PRICE.—Any tailor or clothing concern can talk price. Of those who do, but few have anything else to talk about. All we have to say on the subject is that Hobberlin Clothes are better clothes at a possible price. Made to measure, \$35 and \$45; made to fit you.

Every woman who wishes a Blouse above ordinary in style and quality should take advantage of this special purchase—each, \$4.98. Four new styles. Overblouses of spring's newest fabrics.

A Big Special Value this week. Women's Silk Hose. The regular value is \$1.75 pair. This week 98c pair.
Big assortment of Silks and Voiles now in. See them before buying.

Our Shoe Department the busiest spot in town. Try us for values. Save money by buying reliable shoes. We are sole agents for the famous D. & A. Corsets. Call and look over the different styles.

E. A. MAYHEW & COMPANY

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921

NEWBURY

Lee Clements, who moved from the West to London a few months ago, was in town on Saturday.
Mrs. Fred Biddle and children of Windsor are visiting her father, Neil Campbell.
J. E. Burgess and wife of Dresden visited his mother, Mrs. Mary Armstrong, on Sunday.
Miss Anna Foster of Detroit is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson.
Wm. Bayne was in London on Friday.
Mr. Williams' family have arrived

from St. Catharines and are occupying Chas. Rush's home until R. J. Petch moves to his farm.
The English dinner given by the Guild of the Church of England on Saturday was a decided success. The dinner was good, and the proceeds were \$62.63.
Miss Carrie Fletcher was home from London for the week-end.
In writing home a few days ago, Cameron and Allan Bayne spoke of their pride in their home town when "Newbury" was thrown out on the bulletin board in front of the Globe office, Toronto, as the first place to report a "dry" majority in the referendum vote.
Born—at the manse, April 20th, to Rev. C. D. and Mrs. Farquharson, a son.
Born—April 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson June, a daughter.

Lorne Heatherington and wife left on Sunday for their new home at Niagara Falls.
Mrs. J. L. Heatherington of Windsor is visiting Mrs. Yates.
The date of confirmation has been changed and it will now be held on May 27th.
Miss Edith Martin is visiting London and Lambeth friends.
Mrs. A. Armstrong and children, Margaret and Leonard, have returned home from a visit with Detroit friends.
The subject of this sketch lived here for a number of years and was a member of Knox church.—Mrs. Mary McDonald, Detroit's oldest Red Cross knitter during the war, died Monday before accomplishing her last ambition of raising \$100 for her church this year. Beside her bed in the home of her granddaughter, Mrs.

Edward F. Halpin, lay the knitting needles as mute evidence that she remained a worker for Christianity to the end. She had been assisting Sevel Memorial church in raising funds for new church building. Mrs. McDonald was born in Ireland 95 years ago and was extremely active until the years immediately before the war, when her strength began to fail. During hostilities, however, she knitted a pair of socks a day for the Red Cross. Services were held in the Halpin home on Wednesday afternoon.

MELBOURNE

The members of the W. M. S. of the Presbyterian church held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. McGugan, with the president, Mrs. (Dr.) Howell, presiding. Mrs. McKay gave a talk on opportunity and Mrs. Tom Carruthers read an article on the life of Dr. Margaret McKellar. Mrs. Laing, the vice-president, read a tribute to the memory of the late Russell Campbell, as follows:—A beautiful life ends not in death. On Monday, April 11th, a hero in our own village, in the person of Russell Campbell, fell while defending his fellow-countrymen from a band of bandits. His Christian character was strong and uncompromising, springing from a Christian home training, the possessing of which is today as rare as it is beautiful. His influence has left an impression on the whole countryside that will never fade. To his mother, sisters and brothers who have lived to see the esteemed and highly honored son and brother laid to rest we extend our deepest sympathy. We mourn his loss in the Sunday school room who was a good and noble teacher, a loyal British subject, a true Canadian citizen and a Christian patriot whose influence and memory will be an inspiration for generations to come. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord; they rest from their labors; their works do follow them." Rev. Dr. Brown preached educational services in Appin on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Whaley of Appin conducting the services here in the Methodist church morning and evening. The union evening services which were held here during the winter months in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches will be continued during the summer.
Arthur Gough, who has been very ill for many weeks, is now improving slowly.

WARDSVILLE

A large number attended the entertainment given in the town hall here on Wednesday evening by the cartoonist, Mr. Bengough, under the auspices of the Methodist church.
The hall was filled to capacity on Sunday evening, when a union thanksgiving service was held. Frank McGregor acted as chairman and the speakers were Rev. Mr. Farquharson and Rev. Mr. Murphy, both of whom gave a very interesting and instructive address on why we should be thankful that the referendum passed. A large union mixed choir, under the leadership of Mrs. Potter, furnished the music.
A meeting of the A. Y. P. A. of St. James' church will be held on Friday evening at the rectory.
Arthur Murphy has arrived home, having finished this year's work at Toronto University.
Misses Jean McEae, Maud Murphy and Jean and Minnie Randles spent the weekend at the manse.
Dr. Glenn has moved to his new home on a farm north of the village.

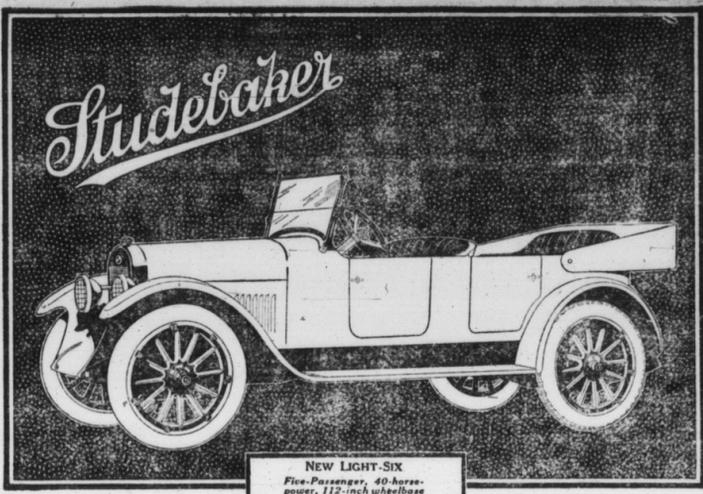
NORTH EKFRID

The Swastika Mission Band met at the home of Miss Pearl Pettit on Wednesday, April 20, with an attendance of eleven. An enjoyable afternoon was spent. Tea was served by the hostess.
Gordon Roemmele has taken a position at the garage, Melbourne, with Campbell Bros.
Mrs. Joseph Klemm spent a few days in London last week.
A large number from this vicinity attended the trial at Melbourne last Thursday.
Little Olive Down has returned home from London but is not much improved.
Harry Hardy is confined to his bed with the mumps.
We are glad to hear that Edna Pierce is very much better.
Pleased to see Grant Klemm's smiling face around again.
The U. F. O. intend holding a social evening in the school house on Friday, April 29. The program will consist of readings and violin and saxophone selections. Lunch will be served. A good time is expected as this is the last for this season. Admission, 15 cents.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klemm are moving back from London where they have resided for the past year.

SHETLAND

Mrs. Dixon and Mary Gray returned home from Detroit on Monday.
The Women's Institute of Shetland met at Mrs. James Ralph's on Wednesday.
Mr. Routley has been sick for a few days with cold but is able to teach again.
Miss Pearl Moorhouse has returned from Michigan and Harold is on his way to recovery.
Miss Stella and Sterling Johnston are in London this week attending the wedding of a friend.
Owing to the continued wet weather, seeding is not getting along very quickly.
Robert Gray is spending a few days in Toronto.
A. Armstrong spent Sunday with Shetland friends.
Mrs. Fred Jeffery spent a few days with Wardsville and Newbury friends.
Ira Bolton and Bessie Jeffery were Newbury visitors on Thursday.

The Friend of All Sufferers.—Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.



NEW LIGHT SIX
Five-Door, 40-horsepower, 112-inch wheelbase
\$2050 f.o.b. Walkerville

WITH unexcelled manufacturing advantages and large quantity production, Studebaker is able to offer cars of sterling high quality at prices which make them the most exceptional values on the market.

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Dealer - Glencoe

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SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR.....\$2450	SPECIAL-SIX COUPE.....\$3650	LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR.....\$2050
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER 2450	SPECIAL-SIX SEDAN.....\$3750	LIGHT-SIX LANDAU-ROADSTER 2300
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER 2450	BIG-SIX TOURING CAR.....2985	LIGHT-SIX SEDAN.....2285

All prices F. O. B. Walkerville

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

WOODGREEN

Mrs. Edwin Weekes spent a few days with friends in London last week.
Born—to Mr. and Mrs. John James, a son.
A number from here attended the ball at West Lorne on Tuesday night.
Mrs. Elijah Lumley is in attendance on her mother, Mrs. Humphrey, of Wardsville, who is seriously ill.
In this county bachelors are not taxed, according to the debate at S. S. No. 1 Thursday night.
A number from here attended the concert which J. W. Bengough put on at Wardsville Wednesday night.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Simpson, daughter Florence and son Lee, Miss E. Reyercraft and L. Harvey spent Saturday in London.
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Winger spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Winger.
Duncan McGill spent Sunday with Thomas Simpson.

CAIRO

Mrs. Alfred Wehmann returned home on Tuesday after spending 4 months in Buffalo and Bridgeburg.
Miss Beatrice Prangley, who has been visiting in Toronto and Woodstock for the past month, returned home on Friday.
Will Richards of St. Marys spent Monday with D. M. Smith.
Mrs. Rachel McKeown spent a couple of days with her son, W. H., during the week.
Norman T. Fenby returned to his home in Edmonton on Friday.
Thos. Coleman spent the week-end in Buffalo, N. Y.

CASHMERE

Miss Rhoda Taylor of Walkerville spent the week-end at her home.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jeffery and Mrs. B. F. Jeffrey of Newbury spent Sunday with the latter's daughter, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.
Basil Sittler has gone to the West. Edward Tillson spent the week-end with Frank Robinson, Newbury.
Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Ross Willick, on Tuesday, April 19, a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Ted Knowler and children of Bothwell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wed, Dark.

SHIELDS SIDING

The U. F. O. unloaded a car of cedar posts and wire, and are expecting flour and oil.
Mrs. Effie Ferguson of Detroit has returned to her home after attending the funeral of her brother-in-law, the late Wm. Johnston of Glenora.
Mr. and Mrs. R. McAlpine and A. Parcell and daughters attended the funeral of the late Mrs. McTavish at Glencoe last week.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

MOSA

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Thos. Henderson on Thursday, April 28th. Mrs. Douglas of Strathroy, district president, will address the meeting.
There will be a shooting match at No. 9 on or about May 24. Further particulars later on.
Mrs. Burke was in Detroit on Sunday attending the funeral of Mr. McCullough.
Miss Kate McAlpine of Shields visited her sister, Mrs. A. B. McLachlan, on Monday.
Miss Flossie Douglas has gone to visit her brother Robin in Fleming, Sask.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to many sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

PARKDALE

Mrs. Polton and kiddies of Leamington spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Fred Haggitt.
Born—on April 21st, at Victoria Hospital, London, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Tretaway (nee Bessie Haggitt), a son.
Mrs. Ed. Haggitt is visiting in London.

DAVISVILLE

Mrs. Shoemaker of Detroit spent Sunday with her sons at Thos. Duffey's before leaving for her new home in Cobourg.
A. McMaster has moved back to North Newbury and is section boss in place of Alex. Armstrong.
The many friends of David Congrave were sorry to hear of his death which occurred last week in Toronto. Mrs. James Brown attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, David Congrave, in Toronto.

KILMARTIN

Miss Flossie Douglas left on Monday to spend some time with her brother, Robin, in Manitoba.
Miss Joann Munroe visited with friends in Detroit last week.
Mr. and Mrs. John F. McTavish are spending some time with their daughter, Mrs. Angus McLeish, Toronto.
D. A. McLachlan, who spent the winter with his mother here, returned to the West on Monday.
The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid of Burns' church will be held at the home of Mrs. Duncan Leitch on Wednesday, May 4th.

Paring a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

APPIN

The annual meeting of the W. I. will be held this Thursday at 2.30 at the home of Mrs. John Jones. All members are asked to try and be present as important business must be attended to. Lunch served, as usual.
McKellar McArthur is home from the O. A. C. and has just heard that he has successfully passed his first year exams. His class standing will not be reported until later.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

One of the most popular indoor sports these days is tearing off several coats of old wall paper and putting a new spring dress on both the living room and spare room.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON
District Manager of CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. at GLENCOE

Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.

Office, Main street Phone, 16r3

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 78 if you want our delivery truck to call.

LAMSTON CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

The Crusade for Good Health



The Canadian Red Cross Society is one of thirty-one National Red Cross Societies engaged in a world-wide Crusade for

The improvement of health
The prevention of disease
The mitigation of suffering.

This movement is endorsed by

The Governments of Thirty-one Nations;
The League of Nations;
Medical and Public Health Experts Meeting in International Conference at Cannes, France, April, 1919.

The Crusade is being inaugurated by a

World-Wide Enrollment of Members

ONTARIO ENROLLMENT
May 22-28

ENROLL!

As the outward and visible sign of your personal share in the movement for good health;

To help create public opinion in favour of sound health measures.

You may enroll with your Local Red Cross Branch or Enrollment Committee or, if there is no organization in your community with THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL DIVISION, 410 SHERBOURNE ST., TORONTO.

Canadian Red Cross Society
Ontario Division.