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The Glencoe Transcript.

READY FOR WINTER?
Watch for Bargain Announcements
in the advertising columns for cold
weather needs.

Volume 52.—No. 43

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1923

Whole No. 2701

NOTICE
McAlpine Clan
A meeting of the different McAlpine families of Western Ontario is called at Alvinston on Saturday afternoon, October 27, at 2 o'clock, in the council chambers. The meeting is called for further organization purposes.—Alex. McAlpine, Alvinston, president; Mrs. Archie D. Leitch, Walkers, secretary.

FARM FOR SALE
Mr. Anderson, of Shields, Ont., has advised me to offer for sale his splendid 100-acre farm, lot No. 9, con. 7, Moss township. Excellent farm; buildings good; location ideal; good reasons for selling. Property reduced nearly \$1,000 in price for early sale. Communicate with me for further particulars. Other farms for sale.—Sam. D. Campbell, Realtor, 422 Richmond St., London, Ont. "The Hub." City homes for sale and exchange.

FOR SALE
In Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 75 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

NOTICE
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mabel Marie Gibbs, from the date of this notice.

Dated at Appin, Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1923.
WM. GIBBS, J. P.

FARM LOANS
Apply to V. T. FOLEY, 83 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 180.

ELMA J. KING
Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church
INSTRUCTION
Voice Culture and Piano
Studio at residence, Victoria street, Phone 94

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
Newbury Studio—Mrs. D. Stalker's, Tuesdays.
Phone 69, Glencoe.

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet at Appin March 20, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McKee, R. A. Finn.

CHARLES GEORGE
Division Court Clerk.
Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office at residence, Symes street

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 138,
meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. A. Currie, Jr., N. G. A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

J. A. RAE BURN
Contractor for
OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

The C. E. Nourse Co.
Dealers in

Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe
J. D. McKellar, Manager

H. J. JAMIESON
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 22 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

DANCING
Stop, Look and Listen! On with the dance! Chrissey's celebrated orchestra is offering harmonic music of the finest quality; clean entertainment; a treat for everybody—Saturday nights in Glencoe town hall. If you can't come, tell your friends. Everybody welcome. Admission, 95c and war tax.

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Write

SAM BOOM - GLENCOE P.O.
Or leave name and phone number at McKellar House or McAlpine Garage.
Trucking Done.

\$25 REWARD

The above reward will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to a conviction in the matter of breaking windows in the Progressive Hall at Woodgreen.—Joe Walker, secretary.

WANTED
LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE
WANTED for Glencoe and district, to sell the "Old Reliable Ponthill Nurseries." Spring selling season now starting. Largest demand for stock since the war. Exclusive territory. Highest commissions. Free equipment.—Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

Chantry Farm

Shorthorn Cattle, Lincoln Sheep, Silver Grey Dorkings and Black Leghorns

FOR SALE at private treaty, the entire herd of Shorthorn cattle, absolutely without reserve, comprising 20 head of females and 3 males, both Scotch and dual purpose families, at prices that you can afford to pay. Now is an opportunity to invest in pure bred stock for anyone who has the necessary help. Having turned the farm into pasture, I am compelled to change my method of farming. I shall be pleased to show cattle or answer any correspondence.
EDWARD H. de GEX,
Kerwood, Ont.

"DURO"

Electric and Engine Driven Pumps and Complete Water Systems for

City, Suburban or Farm Homes

Call and let us give you a demonstration on the New Vacuette Sweeper.

JAS. ANDERSON

Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

CASH FOR VICTORY BONDS

VICTORY Bonds maturing November 1st, 1923, may be redeemed for cash at any Branch of this Bank without charge. To prevent delays, Bonds should be delivered to the Bank at least four days prior to November 1st for examination and listing.

Deposit the proceeds in our Savings Department on November 1st and keep your money earning interest.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, GLENCOE
A. N. McLEAN, Manager, Appin

SOMETHING NEW

We have recently purchased a Plan Book Service containing several hundred Floor Plans and Colored Pictures of Farm Homes, Bungalows and Cottages, and can furnish Blue Prints for any of these for Two Dollars each.

If you are going to build, come and look them over. This service includes drawing plans from your own ideas at a very nominal sum.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

CENTRAL GARAGE GLENCOE

Having purchased the Central Garage from Mr. George W. Snelgrove I intend to give the Public First-class Service on all Automobile and Battery Work. All work will be guaranteed.

A full line of Chevrolet and Ford Parts carried in stock at all times.

I have engaged Well. J. Walton to take charge of the Office and Tommy Bissett will be in charge of the Repairing Dept.

GEO. HANCOCK

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Forest rangers in Montana are investigating a report that a giant meteor, in falling, set fire to timber limits.

The municipal elections in Watford will be held on the first Monday in December this year instead of in January as heretofore.

Christian Schneckenger, aged 70 years, a well-known resident of Rodney, died suddenly from heart failure on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Zereen Ann Smith, wife of George Smith, of Dunwich, passed away at Grace Hospital, Windsor, where she had undergone an operation.

Announcement of a decrease of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline effective at Detroit Friday, was made by two independent companies. The new price is 12.8 cents a gallon.

Protesting against the abbreviation of "Christmas" into "Xmas," the Retail Merchants Association of Detroit has started a campaign for general use of the correct spelling of the word.

While a brick machine was being prepared for shipment at Baird's foundry in Parkhill the machine tipped over sideways and Finlay Yorke, one of those engaged in the work, was crushed to death.

John Tolson, a prominent resident of Highgate for 25 years, died at his summer residence, Rondeau Park, on Friday morning before living in Highgate Mr. Tolson resided at Melbourne and also at Alvinston.

Fully one-half of the staff employed when the Home Bank suspended have found other employment. When the resolution of bankruptcy became effective, any contract with the employees was ended automatically.

There are two ways of looting a bank in daylight—with a revolver or a fountain pen. Those who are accused of doing it the former way, if caught, are placed behind iron bars; the other class are allowed their liberty if they can furnish bail.

The Prince of Wales has promised to visit Jack Miner's bird sanctuary at Kingsville on his next visit to Canada. Mr. Miner and his son, who are now in the West, accompanied the prince on a duck hunt during the latter's stay on his ranch in Alberta this fall.

Resolutions condemning the present immigration policy of the Federal government and placing the members of the district on record as being opposed to the organization proper taking an active part in politics were adopted by the West Elgin U. F. O. association in convention at Dutton last week.

It is said that Western Ontario is in danger of being overrun with Belgian hares, which are already a nuisance in the Hamilton district and are steadily making their way westward. These Belgian hares are as big as a dog and have a tremendous record at the high and long jump. They will make great sport for hunters, but our farmers will hardly welcome them.

S. L. Squire, the new deputy minister of public highways, on Tuesday officially declared the new stretch of cement pavement on the Talbot highway opened for public travel. Windsor and Essex are now linked by 18 miles of splendid cement pavement with elm trees planted on each side. The cost is approximately \$40,000 per mile, which includes grading and culverts.

Sasharo is the competition for labour and so urgent the necessity for completing the harvest, that farmers are paying as high as \$10 a day to potato diggers in the Elmira, Mich. district. Every school has been closed and almost every inhabitant—man, woman and child—is out harvesting potatoes. Eighty-five thousand eleven-quarter baskets of early tomatoes were shipped at the Ruthven station this season.

Frank Schweighofer, 33, of Stratford, Wis., has been brought to Fort Snelling on a charge of draft evasion and will face court-martial. Schweighofer disappeared in 1918, after his name had been drawn for military duty, and was discovered three weeks ago, when his mother died. During the five years he hid in his mother's home, working on the farm at night, and going out in the day disguised in his mother's clothing.

A man in Graz, Austria, who had hanged himself from a tree, was cut down by a farmer. During the operation one of his legs was broken, caused by his landing in a ditch. He sued the farmer for hospital expenses. The lower court granted his demand. The superior court, however, considered that the farmer had done a good turn to the man who wanted to die, and his duty as a Christian citizen. The higher court held that he could not be held responsible for the consequence of his act and denied the would-be suicide his claim.

BURGULARS VISIT GLENCOE

Five Business Places Entered, With Small Success

Burglars paid a visit to five business places in Glencoe on Friday night, but got little for their trouble. The places entered were Wright's hardware store, office of McPherson & Clarke's planing mill, office of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, W. B. Mulligan's garage and George Parrott's garage.

At Wright's hardware store entrance was effected by breaking the fanlight over the back door and pulling the bolt which fastened it. At McPherson & Clarke's the burglars broke a large pane of glass in a side window. At the Fletcher works they appear to have used a skeleton key after making a vain effort to open the top sash of a window. Entrance was secured at Mulligan's garage by breaking two panes of glass in a back window of the shop and cutting the middle bar. At Parrott's garage they found easy ingress, as the doors were unlocked.

Beyond taking a flashlight worth \$4.50 from Wright's store and about \$3 in change from a drawer in Mulligan's garage, the burglars got practically nothing. The safes in three of the places, which had been left unlocked, were ransacked, but the burglars found no reward. The strong box in Mr. Wright's store contained several hundred coppers, but the raiders disdained to touch them. The burglars were frightened by Roy Siddall, who, while passing the hardware store, saw the reflection of a flashlight and stopped to see if Mr. Wright was about. The man inside, on being observed, made a hasty flight.

HUNTERS LEAVE FOR NORTH

A Glencoe party of sixteen left for the north woods Tuesday on a deer hunting expedition. They have a special combination car, which was attached to the 3:10 afternoon Canadian National train. The party consists of R. W. Oxley, J. A. McEachern, George Bechill, Chester Bechill, Dugald Secord, Alex. Dewar, Thos. Henderson, Dr. Mumford, Dr. Saxton, W. B. Mulligan, Thos. Haggith, P. E. Lumley, J. W. Munroe, I. D. Kerr, Arnold Aldred and Grant Martin. The party expect to be gone two weeks.

DOOR-BELL FRIGHTENS HIM

Peddler Ties London Woman With Rope and Ransacks House

The police are looking for a man who, at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, attacked Mrs. Melville Parkinson of London in her home, and, after tying her with a rope, ransacked the house. While he was packing the loot some one rang the door-bell, and the man fled. Later Mrs. Parkinson was able to break the ties that bound her and she notified her husband and the police. Mrs. Parkinson states that the miscreant was a stout dark man, probably a half-breed Indian. He rang the bell and asked to show her some shoe laces and knickknacks. She allowed him to enter the house, and he forthwith seized and bound her to a chair.

FIRE DESTROYS TWO BARN

The two large barns of T. H. Meyers, five miles southwest of Alvinston, were totally destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock Sunday night. About 1,500 bushels of grain, 50 tons of hay and a large quantity of other feed were burned. All the live stock was saved with the exception of some fowl. Some small implements were destroyed.

More than 500 people from the surrounding district gathered at the fire and a bucket brigade saved a 50-foot hogpen and a large silo full of feed. The fire is believed to have been due to spontaneous combustion, one whole row breaking out in a sheet of flame. The loss is estimated at approximately \$10,000, partly covered by insurance.

WARDSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

The students of the W. H. S. recently held a meeting for the purpose of organizing a progress club. Officers were elected as follows:—President, Allan McLean; secretary, Rheda McRae; treasurer, James Kearns; editor, Frances Murphy; pianist, Loraine Henderson; form representatives—third, Malcolm Elliott and Roy Whitfield; second, Florence Willis; first, Austin Thompson. At the first meeting the following program was given:—Speech, "Benefits to be derived from a progress club, Allan McLean; solo, Marion Reid; speeches on home projects, by Walter Whitfield, Marjorie Robinson, Roy Whitfield, John McLean and Myrtle Downie.

DEATH OF NEIL A. GALBRAITH

Prominent Middlesex County Man Passes Away at His Home in Appin

The death occurred at his home in Appin early Tuesday morning of Neil Alexander Galbraith, one of the most prominent residents of West Middlesex in his 62nd year. Deceased had been in ill health for a year or more. Mr. Galbraith was widely known and highly esteemed as a citizen and as one who had taken a very active part in public affairs. He was born in Ekfrid township and was one of the most progressive and successful farmers in the county of Middlesex. He served as a councillor of the township for several years and was elected reeve in January, 1901. He also served a year as warden of Middlesex county. In 1911 and in 1914 he was Conservative candidate in West Middlesex for the Legislature. At the time of his death he was president of the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Galbraith leaves, besides his widow, two sons, Herman and Dan, and one daughter, Mary, all of Appin. He also leaves six brothers—Malcolm, Ekfrid; Dr. J. M. of Montrose, Mich.; H. D. of Drumbo; Dr. D. A. of Lansing, Mich.; Peter T. of Newbury, and Bernie, the present reeve of Ekfrid; also one sister Miss Annie Galbraith, of Ekfrid. The funeral will be held on Thursday from his late residence in Appin. Services will be conducted in the Baptist church at Mayfair at 2:30 o'clock by Elder Stauson, of Ridgeway, and interment will be in the Mayfair cemetery.

FUEL ECONOMY

A good coal saver is the paper ball. To make this collect newspapers and press into balls about the size of an orange. Tie the balls with any old scraps of string. Then put the balls into a bath and pour in water. Leave the balls until they are thoroughly saturated. Then stack them in the corner of an outhouse or empty cupboard. Use the balls in a damp state when the fire is well under way. Contrary to what one would expect, the balls do not seriously lessen the fire. They soon become red-hot and will continue to glow for hours.—Exchange.

STANDARD SIZE ENVELOPES

The Post Office Department invites attention to the fact that the use of other than standard size envelopes frequently results in delay to the letters with consequent annoyance to the public. "When we urge you to use standard size envelopes it is to facilitate the handling of your own letters," says the communication. "Therefore, if you wish to have your letters handled promptly use envelopes where possible about 4 inches wide and from 6 inches to 9 inches long."

THE McEACHREN CLAN

A meeting of the committee of the McEachren Clan was held at the home of the president, J. J. Stalker, Crinan, on Tuesday evening, October 16th, when arrangements were made for the picnic which will be held at New Glasgow on the second Thursday in August, 1924. The committee requests that the head of each family send in the names of any relatives at a distance at the earliest possible date to the secretary, Miss Kate Campbell West Lorne, so that they may be commensated with. Judging from the enthusiasm shown, the picnic of 1924 promises to be a huge success.

CASES OF MEASLES IN MOSA

Board of Health Advises Caution on Part of Parents

Owing to the fact that there are a considerable number of cases of measles in certain parts of the township, the Mosa Board of Health are asking everyone to do their best to limit the spread of the disease. As measles is a disease that is spread by direct contact, every child who has not had measles should be protected from exposure. If parents will use extra diligence possibilities are that the epidemic will be limited in its scope.

METCALFE COUNCIL

Meeting held October 1st. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed. On motion of Blain and Bennett the usual orders were paid. Moved by Blain and McNaughton that A. E. Field be appointed collector of taxes for 1923 at a salary of \$75, postage and stationery. By-laws No. 5 and 6 were read a third time and passed. Council adjourned to Monday, November 5th, at 1 p. m.
HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE

Another Trial in the Melbourne Murder Case Will Be Necessary

London, Oct. 19.—Sydney Murrell and "Slim" Williams, charged with the murder of Russell Campbell at Melbourne in 1921, will have to be tried again at the winter assizes in January, the jury at the present court having failed, after 16 hours' deliberation, to come to an agreement. The jury retired at 4.55 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and when it became apparent that they could not agree, Judge Wright ordered them to be locked up for the night.

At 9.15 o'clock this morning they reported that they had been unable to reach a decision in regard to Murrell and that no ballot in the case of Williams had been taken.

The jurors wrestled with the problem that faced them until 1 o'clock this morning, when they lay down on cots that had been provided in the jury room and tried to sleep. Only a few of them were successful, and at 5.30 the foreman, W. J. Nutkins, arose and once again the others gathered around him and debated the question which meant the life or death of the two prisoners. Then for four hours an agreement was sought, but the effort also was met with failure. When it was finally seen that the jury were at odds in regard to Murrell, it was decided that it would be useless to try to reach a verdict concerning Williams, and Justice Wright was informed of the disagreement. His Lordship expressed regret that a verdict had not been secured.

When foreman Nutkins announced the disagreement, Murrell seized the hand of J. M. Donahue, his counsel, and cried: "You sure done the trick."

Williams also showed great relief, and he smiled at his friends in the audience. He is to be taken back to Kingston to resume his sentence for banditry until such time as he is again placed on trial.

It is understood that last night the jury stood 10 to 2 for conviction of Murrell, but that this morning the final ballot showed 8 to 4 for conviction.

The trial cost the county of Middlesex more than \$2,000, and a similar sum will have to be expended at the next trial.

How the Jury Stood

The London Advertiser states that on the final ballot the jury lined up as follows:

Guiltily—Norman Weir, farmer, Dorchester; Robert Mott, farmer, London township; David B. Stuart, Elmwood avenue, London; John P. Begg, King street, London; James Macpherson, farmer, London township; Anson McClurg, farmer, London township; J. N. Currie, Glencoe; Douglas W. Gilles, farmer, Moss township.

Not guilty—Arthur J. Palmer, superintendent, London; Clarence Lewis, farmer, London township; James Herbert Legg, farmer, London township; W. J. Nutkins, foreman of jury, contractor, 832 Queen's avenue, London.

EGG GRADING COMPULSORY

The new egg grading regulations, as laid down by the Dominion Department of agriculture, are now in force and instructions in regard to the proper standardization of eggs for commercial purposes are being given prominence.

The regulations respecting the marking and grading of eggs read as follows: "Every carton or container of eggs that is exposed, displayed or offered for sale by any person selling or delivering eggs direct to consumers in a public place or manner shall be marked, labelled, tagged or accompanied in conspicuous letters with the name of the class and grade of eggs contained therein."

Under the regulations, eggs are divided into four classes: Specials, Extras, Firsts and Seconds.

Specials are eggs of uniform size weighing 25 ounces or more to the dozen; with air cells less than 3-16 of an inch; firm whites, dimly visible yolks and sound and clean shells. Extras are reasonably uniform eggs, weighing 24 ounces or more to the dozen; air cells less than 3-8 inch; firm whites, moderately visible yolks and sound and clean shells.

Firsts are described as eggs weighing 22 1-2 ounces to the dozen; air cells less than 1-2 inch; firm whites, freely moving yolks and sound and reasonably clean shells. Seconds are eggs sound in shell but may be weak and watery with heavy yolks or all other eggs fit for food.

Large colored, charts giving exact dimensions of the different requirements with yolk visibility and air space are being posted.

The bodies of five men trapped in forest fire, were found seven miles from Big Bay, Mich.

Over Her Left Shoulder

BY MARION CROSBY.

Dora Benton drew a jar of sizzling hot pork and beans to the front of the oven and lifted the cover gently.

"They are going to be just all right," she cried joyfully.

The kitchen was flooded with their rich fragrance. One whiff was enough to give anybody an appetite, even if it had not been a chilly September evening when everyone—meaning Dora and Henry and the three children—was sure to be hungry anyway.

Brown baked beans and all the good things that went with them made Henry's favorite supper. He would come in sniffing while his handsome face beamed happily, exclaiming in his deep, hearty voice, "Oh that supper smells good! And how's the whole precious bunch to-night?" meaning, of course, the three children, to say nothing of Dora.

"Hurry, children, set the table, please. Father will be home now in a few minutes." She worked busily marshaling her little helpers. "That's right, Maud, help Clara. Bobby, get some fresh water and bring the butter in from the ice-box. Oh, we're going to have a fine meal and all piping hot. Hurrah!" Dora waved the dish towel over her head and pirouetted in the open space between stove and window to the great amusement of her seven-year-old son, who was reluctantly starting out for the pump.

Dora was so graceful and pretty and slim that she seemed more like a young girl than a mother of three children and mistress of a rambling old farmhouse where the work, from one year's end to another, was hardly finished as she would wish it to be. She seemed even younger than usual to-night as she danced back and forth singing a gay song. A tiny moon-beam, coming through the window, fell on her yellow hair and gave it a softer sheen.

Suddenly, with a little frightened gasp, she stopped. "The new moon!" she cried. "And I looked at it straight over my left shoulder!" She had been very gay a moment before but now she quivered, her gray eyes were clouded and she went on with the supper preparations soberly.

"Right shoulder, good luck; left shoulder, bad luck!" she murmured while she cut the bread. "I just can't help worrying if I see the new moon over my left shoulder. Henry and I do want good luck so much. We have had our share of the other kind."

Little Maud came into the kitchen and industriously began filling a plate from an easily reached cool jar.

"Never believe in superstitions, Maudie," said her mother.

"No, Mother, never believe in 'Stish-uns'! What is they?" asked the chubby infant between sittings of crumbly cookies.

"They are very silly thoughts, Maudie. But sometimes Mother just can't help thinking them. Now, I wish Father would come. It's so late we shall have to eat our supper without waiting. I'll put Father's in the oven to keep hot."

During supper Dora could not forget her "unlucky" first glimpse of the new moon. She hardly enjoyed the hot, tasty supper and spent most of the mealtime attending to the wants of the little ones. "I hate to have this feeling," she said to herself, "but I cannot help it. Aunt Martha taught me to be afraid of the new moon. I wonder what ancestor passed it on to her."

"Clara," she said, turning to her older daughter who was busy dishing up apple sauce, "have I ever told you about the beautiful locket I used to have when I was a little girl?"

"Why no, Mother," said Clara eagerly. "What ever became of it, and what was it like?"

"I wonder if I can describe it so that you will know how it looked? It was a long time since I lost it. It was a solid gold locket with a blue enamel medallion on one side, surrounded by a wreath of fine blue flowers. On the other side were your Grandmother's initials in blue enamel. It was her locket. She died, you know, when I was a child."

"It must have been perfectly beautiful," said Clara. "How did you lose it, Mother?"

"I lost it in the brook one day when I was crossing the little footbridge near Aunt Martha's house, down in the valley where I used to live. Dora's eyes had a far-away look as if they were gazing upon that old scene.

"I'll tell you, Mother!" broke in Bobbie, "next summer we'll all go down there and look it out! I wonder what ancestor passed it on to her."

"It is not very likely that you could find it after all these years, Bobbie. His mother did not tell the children that it had happened at new-moon time. Aunt Martha had said when told of the loss, 'Bad luck! You must have looked at the new moon over your left shoulder.' Dora had not tried very hard to recover the locket, since Aunt Martha was so positive that there was no use trying to get the better of 'bad luck.'"

She was roused from her recollections by a dire little sound at her elbow. "Oh, Maudie, how could you!" She brought a cloth to sop up the white stream. "Well, well, I suppose you're tired, dear," she said condescendingly. "Oh, it is tired to-night. I wish Father would come!"

It had been a wearying day. Even the children had been hard, for besides helping gather fruit in the orchard they had wrapped hundreds of apples in paper and packed them carefully away in the attic.

"Come, chickadees, little ones, come on to bed. Clara will help me with the dishes." Dora took a sleepy child by each hand and danced them far from the foot of the stairs and then marched them up ahead of her in the happy bedtime romp that they loved.

"Good-night, sweethearts!" she called on her way downstairs after tucking them in their little white beds.

"Good night, Mother dear!"

At the landing Dora stopped and pulled back the window shade, peering out into the night. She could see no one coming. There was no moon visible. The sky was covered with dark gray clouds and as she waited, she heard low rumblings of thunder. There is going to be a storm and Henry is out on the road," she said despondently. She could not shake off her superstitious belief in and dread of "bad luck."

Clara called to her from the pantry. "Daddy telephoned, Mother, but I could scarcely understand what he said. The line wasn't working right."

"Oh, Clara, why didn't you call me?"

"Well, I don't believe you could have heard any better, Mother, and he was gone before I could call you. He said he would be late but I could not hear him. There was such a buzz in my ear I think there was something the matter."

"Something the matter," something, the matter, ran through Dora's mind as she swiftly did the dishes and stacked them away, warm and shining, upon the cupboard shelves. And then as if there had not been trouble enough she remembered more.

"Clara, you said the postman left a letter this morning with the papers, but it was not here when I came in from the orchard. Do you try to find it for me, dear, before you go to bed. Hunt hard. Perhaps it was important. Every letter is important until you find out what is in it."

"I've hunted and hunted, Mother, and I simply cannot find it," replied the girl in a distressed voice. "It was in a yellow envelope, I remember. What could have become of it?"

"Well, we will both hunt. You take this side of the room and I will take the other," said Dora, and they searched through the tall, old-fashioned secretary, back of the cushions on the sofa, among the few papers left on the stand after apple-wrapping—all over the large, well-filled living room. Ned, the big yellow collie, ran playfully from one of the searchers to the other, thinking it was a frolic. He thrust his nose into corners, pawed wrinkles in the rug, and then broke into a loud bark.

Dora stopped and listened eagerly, thinking that perhaps the dog heard his master coming but she could hear only the thunder and the rain.

"Well, dear, we shall have to give it up for to-night. It is time for you to go to bed. Let us hope that it will come to light to-morrow."

The collie still continued to bark and jump but his mistress was in no mood for play. She searched for the morning paper and it could not be found! "Isn't that too bad?" she exclaimed crossly and looked reproachfully at Ned as though it was his fault.

She knew that the sensible thing was to go to bed and forget the storm and all suggestions of trouble but she decided to sit up for her husband. Perhaps he was waiting in town to see the owner of the forty on the other side of the meadow, that they wished to buy. But why couldn't he have started home before the storm?

The rain poured down harder, blowing in sheets against the windows. Every few minutes the thunder boomed, and Dora began to be thoroughly frightened. She crouched down in Henry's easy chair with her hands over her ears but even then she could feel the jar of the storm.

Around the drawn window shades, the lightning played like a frame of fire.

Ned raised his head and walked slowly to the door to listen. Growling, he lay down, with his nose pointed straight at the threshold. His ears quivered, his tail moved back and forth heavily, he held himself keenly at attention.

Dora finally took herself in hand and went to the back of the house to make sure that all the windows were closed against the rain. When she stock and the house and the children?

"Good dog, good old Ned!" she said. "If anything should happen, you and I are the only ones to take care of the stock and the house and the children?"

Ned beat his tall sympathetically. He was on guard, he said to her in dog language.

"Cr-cr-crash!" That terrible thunder again! Dora held fast to the doorframe to keep from trembling. Then after a moment she said aloud, "I am going to make myself go to that window and look out! What would Henry say if he knew that?"

She drew the shade aside, lightning flashed a vivid, forked sign like fiery handwriting across the black of the night. Dora gave a little scream and darted away from the window, covering her eyes with her arm as the thunder, louder than ever, followed the flash.

"That struck near us!" she gasped. She was walking up and down the room now, her hands clasping each other until the knuckles were white.

"Bad luck, bad luck for us!" she whispered with pale lips.

Ned lay motionless by the threshold, following with loving eyes his mistress's every anxious step. Suddenly she stopped beside him and exclaimed, "Oh, it is bad to be scared! Do you hear, Ned? I do not want to be afraid. I am ashamed of myself." And then gathering herself together, "I am not going to be afraid! I will not!"

She thumped his tail and continued his watch.

Somewhat, just saying those words

made Dora feel braver, and at the next clap of thunder she clasped her hands together so that she could not clap them over her ears. Then she went to each window and rolled up the shades. "There, you can stay up!" she declared, jumping, afraid, she was compelling herself to act bravely. In spite of herself, she was fascinated by the majesty of the storm, seen through the unshaded windows.

"I believe that when you face things you are afraid of, you are not nearly as frightened as when you try to hide," she said, speaking aloud to the dog.

He beat his tail in answer, then rising slowly, gave a quick, low growl and backed a few paces away from the threshold. The next minute there was a loud pounding on the door, someone vigorously rattled the doorknob and a strange man burst into the room.

"Hey, call off your dog, lady!" he shouted, as he shoved the door shut against wind and rain. "I'm a respectable traveler, ma'am, but in a storm like this you would have to let any villain in! I thought each one of those bolts would be the last of me. Terrific!"

The intruder was an elderly man with jolly blue eyes and a ruddy countenance. Water ran down from his hat and overcoat in streams, and he settled in puddles on the rug. He went right on talking without waiting for answer, mopping his face with a large handkerchief.

"Say, it was a good thing when you threw up those window-shades. Steady me, you know, out there in the dark. My car was nearly blown away. Keep the road. I am on my way to Mr. Benton's place. Can you tell me how far I have to go?"

"Mr. Benton's place? This is Mr. Benton's place. I expect my husband home any minute."

Even as she spoke, the door was thrust open a second time and Henry nearly knocked the stranger over as he literally flew in before the impact of the storm.

"Hello, there!" he said in astonishment. "Who—who are you?"

"My name is Stevens."

"Well! Well! I have been all this evening at Deer Creek looking for you. Heard you were due there."

"And I have been in Centerville, ten miles away. Thought I wouldn't go home without seeing you about that land. Said I would drive out, storm or no storm, and here I am. Didn't know this was your place. Blew in!"

"This is my wife, Mr. Stevens. How about supper, Dora? Perhaps Mr. Stevens will have some with me."

"Sounds good to me," answered the visitor, "if it is not too much trouble, Mrs. Benton."

A little later Henry followed Dora into the kitchen and whispered gleefully, "I've poured the steaming coffee. 'Good luck, little woman! We closed the deal. The old gentleman is anxious to Nova Scotia to live and is going to wind up his affairs. He held out for more than I offered but then he came down a little and I guess we can manage. And I can get a whopping good crop off that land next summer."

It was good luck after all! Henry was home safe and sound. The storm was over. It had blown the owner of the land right to their door and now they were assured of the wish of their hearts. Dora knew just how much difference that extra piece of land would make in their year's receipts.

After supper, Henry escorted Mr. Stevens to his car, gave him minute directions as to turns, short cuts and bad stretches of road, and in a trice the little man was gone.

"I am going to take a look at the attic roof," he announced upon coming back to the house. "I should be surprised if it were leaking, after this downpour." He lifted a hand-lamp from the hall table and disappeared up the red-carpeted stairs.

Dora passed lightly back and forth from dining room to kitchen, softly singing as she cleared away the dishes. "Oh, I am glad that Henry is home—I am glad that Henry is home—Everything is all right now—and it was good luck after all!" she chanted below her breath. Once she stopped by the great chimney that went up between the living room and the dining room, and listened to a rhythmic drip-drip, drip-drip, and could hear Henry as he set heavy crocks to catch the water.

"We'll have to have new shingles pretty soon," he said, returning to the cozy room. "Perhaps next year we shall be able to afford it. Here is what is left of the morning's paper," he continued. "I found it up in the attic. The children must have taken it by mistake for wrapping apples."

As he handed Dora the paper, a yellow envelope fell from his folds. The lost letter! For a moment as she held it in her hand the shadow of bad luck fell once more athwart her thoughts. Perhaps it contained unpleasant news.

"It is Cousin Ella's handwriting," she said, "Aunt Martha's daughter. I have not heard from her in ages."

"Well, what does she say?" laughed Henry. "You will never know unless you open it."

This is what she said: "Dear Cousin Dora,—Do you know anything about a gold and enamel locket with the initials A. L. W. in blue on the back? I know those were Aunt Alice's initials—your mother's. We have been changing the old place considerably of late. The latest thing is a new stone bridge across the brook that runs through the pasture. In digging through the sand and stones to the supports, one of the workmen found this beautiful locket. I have polished it up and really it is hardly hurt at all. It must have been wonderfully well made. The workmanship is exquisite and I consider it a real treasure. Cannot you and all your family come down and see it at Thanksgiving time? If it is yours, we shall be glad."

Drive down the day before and let us have a regular, old-time family reunion on Thanksgiving. I am giving you notice far enough ahead so that I am sure you can come. It will be so good to see you again. Do not disappoint us, please."

Affectionately yours, Ella.

Dora lay back in her chair for a few minutes without speaking. Then she said solemnly, "Henry! The next time I see an omen that I think means bad luck I am going to get ready for double good luck instead. I have had a lesson to-night. I wish I could tell Aunt Martha."

And then she told him the full story of her superstitious fears and useless suffering, all because she saw the good moon over her left shoulder. And Henry laughed.

Exit October.

The wayside weeds were white with frost, the morning air was cold. I saw a gipsy lass who danced on fallen leaves of gold.

She wore a coat of amber silk, a scarlet petticoat.

And hope of garnets in her ears, and coral at her throat.

She flung the yellow leaves aloft, and strewn them far and wide.

"Come, see my gold, and help yourself, for I am rich," she cried.

The sky is blue, the sun is bright, the world from care is free.

I am October, prithce, shake a merry leg with me."

A snowflake drifted on the wind, the day began to wane.

A vagrant in a ragged coat came shuffling down the lane.

The gold (alas!) was fairy gold, the glitter that deceived.

Beneath his stumbling feet was turned to heaps of withered leaves.

He lifted up his peevish voice, and called the gipsy maid.

And she put on a russet cloak and fully obeyed.

And in the chilly clank between the sumac's last red ember.

And gaunt gray ghosts of goldenrod she vanished with November.

—Minna Irving.

Please tell farmers how to kill hogs, poultry and all animals without torture. One cut diagonally across the neck about an inch back of the head, will kill, almost without pain. Always have a sharp knife.

A Little Child's Gratitude

By Mary Collins Terry

As the Thanksgiving season approaches, it behooves us to think about our children. Shall we let them look forward to that day as one in which physical and social indulgence alone will be the outstanding feature—a big dinner, lots of fun and company, or shall we make an effort to instill in them gratitude, a real thankfulness for the things which come to them day by day?

A child is not a grateful little animal by nature, and the mother must by untiring guidance and care form this virtue in him if she would have him be a useful and happy member of society.

"Mumver, where milk turn from?" asks three-year-old Danny, stopping in the midst of his cooling drink on a warm August day. "Why, Mrs. Moore's black and white cow gave you the milk, dear. You remember we watched her going down the road last night. Tom brought the milk over and put it on our porch."

"What do you say to him for bringing your milk?"

"Thank you," said Danny triumphantly.

"And what shall we say to the good old cow?"

"Thank you." He waved happily in the direction of the Moore's barn and lane where he had spent many blissful evenings watching Tom drive in the cows.

Little by little our children can be led in this simple way to see the chain

of workers behind the food they eat, the clothes they wear, and in fact any and all of their material blessings.

It is only one step more to the loving Father who gives the rain and sun, who causes all growth, to whom our gratitude must go out for His care.

Let Thanksgiving day, then, be a day when our children remember in thought all those who have helped in gathering together the fine dinner for the day, and further still express this gratitude. No virtue is worthy if not outwardly expressed.

Perhaps there is a needy family who will not have so much for Thanksgiving day, and the children can help pack a basket and deliver it to them. The mother can sum up her little lessons and say, "So many people have helped us to have Thanksgiving dinner, now we must help someone else to have one." Thus shall we turn the little one's spoken gratitude into service.

"Tom has brought our milk every day, let us save this big red apple to give him to show him how thankful we are."

Thanksgiving is a fitting preparation for the beautiful feast of generosity which follows so soon, Christmas. It is when a child truly feels and expresses gratitude that he in turn is ready to give and do for others.

"LOVING AND GIVING"—will make sunshine in our world. "God so loved—That He gave."

Preparing The Holiday Dinner

We are obliged to admit that Thanksgiving Day calls up visions of roast turkey, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie, so firmly have history and tradition fixed the dedicated use of this annual menu upon us. Although we follow tradition and custom, we may have individuality in our Thanksgiving bill of fare with nearly every dish prepared from products grown on the farm.

Here then is a suggestive menu:

Red Apple Cocktail
Roast Turkey with Bread Crumb Dressing
Potted Pluff
Creamed Silver Skins
Brussels Sprouts, Buttered
Cranberry Ice
Squash Pie
Fruit
Nuts
Raisins
Coffee

If a decided change from the conventional menu is desired, guinea hen may be substituted for turkey. Hominy is then served instead of potatoes. Or, as Thanksgiving comes this year during the game season, roast venison makes a very pleasing change. The use of venison would cause a further change in the vegetables and creamed celery should be substituted for the creamed silver skins.

RED APPLE COCKTAIL.
Select firm red apples; Baldwin's are very good. Core and pare carefully leaving a ring of the skin, about 1/4 of an inch wide, completely around the apple. Have boiling some sweet apple cider to which a tablespoon of red mint candies has been added.

Cook the apples until tender then lift them carefully to avoid breaking. Serve in cocktail glasses. A tablespoon of lemon juice added to the cider will give a pleasant tang to the apple which should not be too sweet.

POTATO FLUFF.
Put mashed potatoes through a ricer into a casserole or earthen baking dish. Dot the top with butter and sprinkle in spots with paprika. Place in the oven to brown lightly. Serve very hot.

CREAMED SILVER SKINS.
Scald small white silver-skin onions and the outer skin will slip easily from them. Cook until tender in boiling salted water. Make a cream sauce, allowing 1 cup sauce to 1 pint of onions. Use 1 cup milk, 1 1/2 tablespoons fat, 1 1/4 tablespoons flour. Cook to a smooth sauce and add one teaspoon of finely chopped green pepper then the cooked onions. Serve on triangles of very crisp toast.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

HARVEST TIME IN BUNNY HOLLOW.

"Hi, there, you little Babel!" It was farmer Jones who called, and he laughed when he saw how he had startled the Cottontails bunnies—why, they nearly jumped out of their skins.

Let's see—here were Molly and Sally Cottontail; and Bobby and Billy. And they had stopped under the big chestnut on their way from school to see how soon the nuts would be ripe.

When Mr. Jones came up to them he said: "Say, Cottontails, would you like to have lots and lots of potatoes—enough to last all winter? Yes? Well, just you run and tell your daddy to come right quick and bring all the bags and baskets he can find; tell all the Bunny Hollow folks, too; there are plenty and to spare lying around the field and it's a shame to have them waste."

"Bless me! How the Cottontails did fly for home. Through Killdeer meadow—then through the big woods; they never rested until they came to their own doorway, overhanging with pretty red Virginia creeper. And they just banged their way into the house to see who should be first to tell the news."

Ma Cottontail told them she was surprised—and she asked where were their pretty manners? But when she heard about the potatoes, she was as excited as they were. And she immediately dispatched Billy to call his daddy—he was shucking corn; and Molly to ask Granny Wobblenose would she please, ma'am, mind the baby? so Ma could help in the field.

While Bobby and Sally ran round Bunny Hollow to tell the neighbors.

In just about the whisk of a rabbit's tail the Hoppers and the Tarfoots; the Longears and the Wobblenoses and oh! I couldn't begin to tell how many others were gathered in the Cottontail's doorway. Timothy Tarfoot had his cart and Daddy Longears had his new red wheelbarrow.

On the way to the potato patch Maria Hopper said: "It's lucky for us that farmer Jones had such a big crop of potatoes." At which Daddy Longears replied: "Yes—and it's luckier still that he's so kind-hearted."

They worked like beavers. Hops, baskets and pails; wheelbarrow and cart—all were filled in less'n no time. And the Bunny Hollow folks agreed to come again next day—that is, if the frost held out. Daddy Longears felt a little dubious about that—said he was sure there was a touch of it in the air even then. Jamina Wobblenose said

CRANBERRY ICE.

One pint cranberry juice, 1 quart water, 1 pint sugar, juice of 1 lemon.

Cook the cranberries to extract the juice, add the boiling water and the sugar. Let cool until sugar is dissolved. Let cool. Add the lemon juice and freeze.

For freezing, use 1 quart of salt to 3 quarts of coarsely broken ice. It is a good plan to mix the ice and salt before placing it in the freezer as the mixture is then very even and a smoother product results.

SERVING THE DINNER.

For serving the dinner these special dishes will be required:

Glassware.—A cock tail glass and plate for each person (if you have not these glasses, a glass sauce dish will be all right); water glass for each person; a plate for the jelly; sherbet glasses or any clear glass dish for the cranberry ice.

China.—Dinner plates (on these serve turkey, potatoes, gravy, Brussels sprouts and dressing); small plates for creamed onions; dessert plates; cups for coffee; platter for turkey and small platter to be used for joints by the one carving; gravy bowl; casserole for Brussels sprouts; vegetable dish for onions. (These may be served from the kitchen.)

Silver.—Forks for cocktail; dinner knives and forks; forks for pie; nut picks; spoons for ice; spoons for coffee; carving knife and fork and spoon for dressing; service spoon for potatoes; service spoon for Brussels sprouts.

Linen.—Tablecloth and napkins; serviette to place under the carving service; centerpiece.

If some young members of the family help it is great aid to them to have the routine written out and posted. This helps the dinner to go smoothly and adds to the reputation of the hostess. A list something like this tacked in a convenient place, is good.

2.00 p.m. (or whatever hour is fixed): Fill water glasses; place cocktail; announce dinner.

Main Course.—Nettie and Jean remove the cocktail service; Jean refill water glasses; Nettie place turkey before Father; Jean place potatoes and Brussels sprouts before Mother; Nettie, with Jean assisting, takes plates from Father to Mother for vegetables; Nettie serve onions; Jean serve ice; remove dishes together.

Dessert.—Mary put plates in front of Mother; bring in the pie and the pie knife; as Mother dishes, Mary serves; Jean bring in coffee; Nettie bring fruit, raisins and nuts.

After-dinner.—"Now, Daddy Longears, don't you cross any bridges till you come to them—no doubt to-morrow will be beautiful."

About that time Matilda Tarfoot missed her Tommy and Tilly. They had a most anxious time searching for them—indeed it was quite dusk before they were found, hiding in a clump of tall bushes, close to the edge of Cedar Brook.

They tried to explain at one and the same time. Tommy said it made his back ache to pick up so many potatoes, and Tilly said it made her back ache. So Tommy thought they'd take a little walk. Then, Tilly said, they saw Mr. Fox; and then they hid in the bushes, and they'd never, never run away again. Daddy Longears thought they ought to be punished, but Matilda said they'd been punished enough.

"Well, then," exclaimed Daddy Longears, "we'd better make tracks for home, and build fires to keep our potatoes warm—mind you, they must be kept warm for several days."

"We know, Daddy, we know," laughed all the bunnies, and away they trotted—chatting and laughing. All at once they were giving a concert and his folks were giving a concert and they all loved to hear the music. One after another they said good night, and when the Cottontails reached home tired but happy, they found Granny Wobblenose waiting for them under the Virginia creeper—with baby Winky in her arms.

Pals.

To-morrow is Thanksgiving Day. But we ain't got no treat. What's comin' to the wealthy folks that has sweet things to eat? They'll have a goodly lot to spare. We know it, but that's all. For though we're poor we'll never beg for favors, great nor small.

Fido and me ain't got no friends. To care if we ain't fed. No one to mind how cold we are. Nor grave when we are dead; But Fido is a faithful pal. He loves me, and I know He'll stick to me through thick and thin. No matter where I go.

To-morrow is Thanksgiving Day. The time when every one Must give up thanks to God above For all the good He's done; So though we're poor and sore in need, And hungry as can be, For Fido I will offer thanks. And he'll give thanks for me.

—Erroll Hay Colcock.

Nothing somebody else has dug out tastes half as good as that we dig out for ourselves. That is why the farm dog likes to dig out his own wood-chucks.

BURYING APPLES

BY A. RUTLEDGE.

As in a well-settled rural community I do not know more than a few people who use the following method of keeping apples for winter and early spring use, I must conclude that the method is not widely known. If it were, it certainly would be adopted, for there is nothing superior to it. The collar with the dirt floor is a mile behind it. This device can be employed to keep a considerable quantity of apples, but I had in mind just a few bushels for use on the family table.

Select a spot in the garden near a path. Be sure that the place is well drained, preferably on a slight slope. Sink a barrel or a box to a depth to be determined by the rule being that the topmost apples in the container should be about eight or ten inches below the level of the ground. In well-drained situations I have used receptacles that had bottoms and those that had none—there is no apparent difference—in the bottom put a little clean straw or hay. If the holder has cracks, tack pieces of paste-board over them. Some people line their receptacles throughout with paper, but if the holder is clean I have found this is not necessary.

Store only choice apples and lay them in by hand. A spotted apple may affect the whole adjacent group. If tumbled in, many of them, being bruised, will rot. When the container is sufficiently filled, spread loose newspapers over the apples, but don't tuck them down tightly so as to exclude the air. Fit a good top that extends like a roof away from the lips of the container, so that rain will be shed. This top need not be tight on the container, but it must not leak. It is well to tack a piece of tin, sheet iron or even oiled cloth over it for safety. A stone on top will keep the wind from blowing it off. If the top fits snugly, cut an airhole near the top of the container, on the south side;

STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

She's a Grandmother Bachelor.

The record does not state whether or not the feat of the elder and censorious Cato in learning Greek at 80 had anything to do with spurring her ambition. At any rate, after Mrs. Sarah Shoemaker Farley of Swarthmore, Pa., had seen her three sons and a daughter through college on a widow's moderate means she decided it was her own turn to join the rah rah ranks, even if she had passed the fifty year milestone.

So she matriculated at Pennsylvania State College and when the diplomas were passed around recently Mrs. Farley found herself possessor of the degree of bachelor of science.

All of the new made bachelor's children are married and between them have made her the proud proprietor of an even dozen grandchildren.

During her student days Mrs. Farley was affectionately known to her fellow undergraduates as "Mother-Farley." So her resemblance to the fussy old Roman who 200 years before Christ was fighting for laws regulating women's dress and calling in and out of season for the destruction of Carthage seems to have begun and ended with the retention of a thirst for knowledge at an age when the minds of most people have crystallized and set in their final form.

Famous Ear Specialist to Treat Spanish Prince.

The congenital disease—deafness—which has impaired the health of Don Jaime, second son of King Alfonso of Spain, is soon to be treated by Dr. Curtis H. Muncie, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who is widely known as a specialist on afflictions of the ear. Dr. Muncie has just sailed for Europe with the admission that he is going to treat a "well known case of deafness, given up by many specialists of Europe." It has been learned that this "well known" patient is none other than Don Jaime.

Until he was 9 years of age the young son of King Alfonso was unable to speak, but it was later found that this condition was brought about by his deafness. He has been taught lip reading and now converses fluently by that method. He is not the heir to the throne, the Crown Prince being the Prince of the Asturias.

Dr. Muncie has also accepted invitations to demonstrate his new method of "manipulative surgery" or "reconstruction of the eustachian tube" before leading medical associations in Paris, Glasgow and London. He uses no instruments in his treatment of the deaf, merely molding and shaping the tube which leads from the inner ear to the nose.

Office-Boy to Millionaire.

Lord Joicey, who celebrated recently the "diamond jubilee" of his entrance as office-boy into the firm which he still controls, probably owns more coal-mines than any other individual in the United Kingdom. The foremost items on his escutcheon are a couple of pickles and two ponies.

Born in the atmosphere of collieries and brickyards at Tanfield, Durham, seventy-six years ago, he grew up as a boy in the "black environment."

His father, who worked in a Tyne-side colliery, was a man of foresight and shrewd common sense. He saw the future of the engineering side of mining, and his son benefited by his advice and instruction.

The future Lord Joicey saved every penny he could while learning all he could. Out of two pounds a week he saved enough to enable him to make his first mining investments.

Six Men to Carry Dad's Salary Every Week.

Colonel Shattford, of Montreal, addressing the 26th District of Rotary at Toronto, pointed his morals with apt anecdotes. Here is one of them that will go without adding on the moral.

Three small boys were sitting on a fence bragging of their dads. The one said his father was a wonderful money maker, why he was a lawyer and could write out what they called a brief and in a few hours make hundreds of dollars.

The second said that his father could pull out teeth, put them in and plug them, and charge fees as high as he liked, and still the customers would be glad to pay them.

But the third was a clergyman's son. "Why, it takes six men to carry dad's wages up to him every week," said this person's heir.

Time for Another Bath.

Confessing recently that her ideas for stories came to her mostly in the bath, Miss Phyllis Austin, the English novelist, told an amusing story on the subject.

Before taking to novel writing, she wrote a number of lyrics which were set to music by her brother, Harold Austin, and published by music publishers. On one occasion, when another composer was particularly struck with the success of a lyric she had written for him, and which, she informed him later, was composed in the bath, he wrote, after three months, simply and wistfully: "Dear Miss Austin—isn't it time you had another bath?"

The long-familiar colored globes in chemists' windows were first displayed by the Moorish druggists of Arabia and Spain.

PAIN IN THE JOINTS

Is An Indication That the Blood Is Thin and Watery.

The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling of one of the joints. If this is not treated through the blood, which is the seat of the disease, the poison spreads, affecting other joints and tissues—sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart and is fatal.

A remedy that has corrected many cases of rheumatism is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills enrich and purify the blood so that the poisonous rheumatic matter is driven out of the system as nature intended. Miss Gertrude Deane, Washago, Ont., was attacked with rheumatism and found relief through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:—"About a year ago I was attacked by rheumatism and for two weeks was confined to my bed. The trouble was so painful, affecting the joints of my limbs so that I could not stand alone. Mother had a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house and thought they might help me. I began taking them, and when I had taken these pills got a further supply, with the result that the rheumatism vanished and I was a well girl. I may add that my mother and two of my sisters have also used the pills for various ailments with equal success, and now we are never without them in the house."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Cosmopolitan School.

Twenty-nine different nationalities are represented among the pupils attending one public school in Vancouver, B.C.

The largest talking machine needle in the world measures 6 feet 7 inches in length, and was built for window display alone.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Surnames and Their Origin

URQUHART

Racial Origin—Scottish. Source—A locality.

Urquhart was the name of one of the most important and influential, though one of the smallest of the clans of the Scottish Highlands.

But though the clan was pure Gaelic, of that same stock which crossed over from Ireland toward the close of those migrations which are responsible for most of the blood of the Highlands to-day, the clan name was not formed from the given name of a chieftain.

In Ireland the clan names were almost without exception derived from the names of the chieftains who first elevated their following to the dignity of clan; mostly from their given names, but at times from their nicknames or sobriquets. In Scotland the exceptions are more numerous, and that of the Urquharts is one.

Though the "Clann Urachadian," as it is styled in the Gaelic tongue, is admittedly an old one, there is some vagueness as to its early history, but it appears to have been closely connected with the clans Mackay and Forbes. The name of Urquhart does not appear in the historical records as having been adopted by the clan until about 1300 A.D., at which time the chief of the clan was also the commander of a castle of that name, and the tradition goes that the clan name was adopted from the name of the castle.

"Old Heads on Young Shoulders" is the Latest Dream of the Scientist.

Imagine Einstein, Marconi, Edison, and Sir Oliver Lodge being able to hand down their genius to their children as easily as they hand down their estates! Picture a world in which our descendants will begin almost where we left off.

That this is not an idle dream has been made abundantly clear by certain experiments on animals carried out by Professor Paul Kammerer, a biologist of the University of Vienna, and a lifelong friend of Steinhilber, the originator of the "gland" cure. Kammerer demonstrated his theory before British scientists at Cambridge. Placing before them a specimen of the eighteen newt, he said that he had developed the creature's eyes.

During thousands of years' existence in deep, gloomy caverns, its ancestors had not only lost the power of sight, but even the eyes themselves had shrunk to mere rudimentary organs beneath the skin. Professor Kammerer took one of these eyeless newts at birth and exposed it to red light for five years. The water in which the newt lived was continually illuminated with red light, which was used because it was found that daylight merely caused a dark pigment to form in the skin covering the eyes.

Several generations of newts were subjected to the red light until one group finally appeared with eyes that pushed through the head. The descendants of this group also had eyes. The professor then showed Salamanders whose skins had changed color as a result of living on a background different from that to which they had been accustomed. He said the change was permanent and hereditary. He then exhibited a land-dwelling toad, having the horny pads of the water-toad, a wonder which the professor had published after a series of experiments.

These demonstrations were followed by speculations as to the possibility of applying the results achieved on lower animals to human beings, so that the good qualities a man cultivated in his own lifetime could be passed on to his children as "instincts."

Kammerer himself says that further research along the lines of his experiment

ments on animals "will soon lead to a discovery by which our descendants will be enabled to grasp in a few months what it has taken us a lifetime to learn; they will execute easily what we have accomplished with great effort; and withstand wounds that insure almost to the point of death. Where we sought they will find. Where we left off they will begin."

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

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

When Italics Are Used.

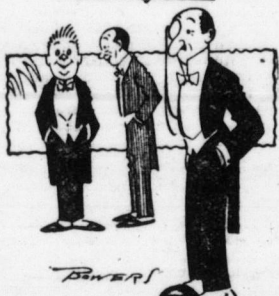
We are all familiar with words written in italics.

In 1521 a printer of Venice invented the type when printing an edition of Virgil. It is supposed that he attempted to copy the handwriting in which the translation was written. The style came to England in the following year and was known as Venetian. It was, however, confined chiefly to proper names and prefaces of books.

Italics are used in the Bible for words inserted to make the sense of the translation clearer.

Nowadays Italics are used almost solely for emphasizing a word or sentence, and if it is desired for a printer to put any portion of a manuscript in this type the words are underlined.

Names of periodicals and ships should be in Italics, but the rules regarding ad hoc, e.g., i.e., et seq., and so on, are varied, and Italics may or may not be used.



Realized Ambition.

"He seems to have realized his ambition in being able to cut monkey-shines in society." "Yes; I think he's reached the apex of his career."

That nasty, irritating, tickling cough that keeps you awake at night, makes life miserable, will not stay when Dr. Howard's Gum Balsam is used. The first dose relieves. Every 50c bottle guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Refuse substitutes and avoid disappointment. All Drug Stores. Manufactured Taylor Pharmaceutical Co., Birchville, Ont.

Life, like a nettle, will always hurt the man who lays hold of it gingerly.

The people who report that business is coming back are those who went after it.

Perfumes to-day must be much more skillfully blended than even a few years ago; the cruder scents have altogether lost popularity.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Long-Distance Man-Hunts.

More than 700 miles by dog team was the trip made recently by Constable F. Stevenson, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in bringing to justice a man charged with the murder of a trader.

This, however, is by no means a record in the annals of the Force, which has several longer and no less thrilling man hunts to its credit.

Two years ago an Eskimo who had murdered a white man in the Yukon was tracked over a thousand miles before he was captured, following which the Crown prosecutor and a judge travelled 3,000 miles to conduct the trial.

One of the longest of these hunts was that carried out by Sergeant Frank Smith, who covered seventeen hundred miles by dog team and canoe in search of a murderer named O'Brien.

During the trip the sled in which the sergeant travelled part of the way overturned into a dyke, injuring its occupant's leg so severely that he was unable to use it for some days. Undaunted, he continued the journey, which ended in his finding his man two weeks too late; the civil authorities had succeeded in capturing him. The hunt cost the Government \$150,000.

Another long-distance chase was participated in by a member of the same Force following the murder by Victor Fournier and Edward La Belle of three French Canadians. The detective concerned, Sergeant W. H. Welsh, undertook to hunt the criminals alone, and at the end of a thrilling nine hundred miles' trip he succeeded in arresting the prisoners with as little fuss as a Toronto policeman makes in apprehending a pickpocket.

Where Men Buy Wives.

The well-known traveller in Far Eastern regions, Miss Ella Sykes, has been lecturing to the Royal Geographical Society, London, on her experiences and observations on "The Roof of the World," this being Miss Sykes' name for a plateau of the Pamir Mountains beyond the great river which borders Chinese Turkestan.

The Kelgis (inhabitants of the region) have, said the lecturer, some peculiar customs. The men spend most of their time playing the goat game, a sort of horseback football, with the inflated skin of a headless goat for a ball. Attending marriage and funeral feasts is another favorite occupation.

Most of the laborious work is left to the women, and they do it obediently, though women are so scarce that a father can demand a very heavy price for a daughter's hand. The stronger and more capable that hand be, the higher its value in the marriage market.

When a Kelgis dies he bequeaths no money to his relatives, but gives instructions for a funeral feast that will cost him the wealth of which he is possessed.

\$4.60 Profit From Each Hen.

By S. W. Knife.

A short time ago an article appeared in the "Plickering News" stating that "E. W. Ruddy, who has a country residence there, cleared \$4,600 profit from 1,000 hens, for the preceding twelve months," and employed all help required to look after them. This certainly shows there is money to be made from hens. How? By proper feeding, good care and attention. Poultry raising is as much a business as any other business and to make a success one must understand what he is doing and why.

The winter is not the natural laying season, therefore to get good egg production, when prices are high, the hens must be fed with that object always in view. They need exercise to keep the body warm, which should be provided by making them work (scratch) for every grain of feed. The feed should be stimulating and body-building, such as wheat and corn, say 40% of each, making up the other 20% with Western oats, buckwheat, peas, etc. It is best just to feed enough at a time so as to keep the bird always ready for the next meal.

A lot has been said for and against "hot mash." Mr. Ruddy fed hot mash as a mid-day meal all through the winter. In the average home there is usually a considerable amount of table scrap which can profitably be utilized, mixing it along with the laying mash and fed in a "crumbly" condition, not sloppy. Feed at mid-day and just enough; if you feed too much the birds will go to roost, which is not desirable. Why not feed hot mash in the morning? Because birds will easily fill their "crop," stand around and get chilled, whereas grain first thing makes them active and keeps them warm. Grain should also be fed in the evening. Soft feed being more easily digested, the birds' crops are empty long before daylight and you cannot expect man or beast to do their best on an empty stomach.

Baby's Color.

The young mother had just read in a new thought paper that everyone is surrounded by a halo, the color of which is determined by the temperament of the person. When her husband came home she tackled him on the subject. After settling the color of her neighbors' halos to her entire satisfaction she remarked: "And what about baby, Alfred? What color is he, do you think? Pink, I imagine, because he's the pink of perfection."

"Well, my dear," replied her husband, caustically, "he may be pink when I'm away, but when I'm home he's the most startling yellow!"

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages

Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited

The Gift of the "Camp."

Brussels appears to be the only city which has a well-organized umbrella-borrowing bureau. The annual subscription is low, but if every umbrella user were to join such a society, its income would be enormous.

The idea is rather similar to that in force at the British Museum, National Gallery, and other public institutions, where you are required to deposit your "camp" before being allowed to go round the galleries. You get a ticket of metal or a bone disc, which will redeem your umbrella at any time; only in the case of the umbrella exchange, the umbrella is not your own but the property of the society.

Each member on paying his subscription, receives a token, usually of metal stamped with an index number, which he carries in his pocket instead of an umbrella in his hand. When caught by the rain, all he has to do is to go to one of the society's agencies, where are tobacco shops, restaurants, and big stores, and hand over the token, to be immediately provided with an umbrella.

When the rain ceases the borrower deposits his umbrella in the next agency he happens to pass, and in exchange receives another counter.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

An aeroplane with a saloon for 26 passengers has been designed with the whole body enclosed in the wings, so that it is all lifting surface.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on packages or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Earache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

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

HEALTH

Keep your health. Always keep Minard's handy. The universal remedy for every ill.

Aiming high isn't much use if you have no ammunition. Woolen clothes examined under a microscope can be tested not only for their quality, but also to show whether the wool was grown on a healthy animal.

MURINE

For Your EYES
Refreshes Tired Eyes

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

DOG DISEASES

Send Free to any Address by the Author
H. C. BLOVER, D. V., Montreal
125 West 24th Street
New York, U.S.A.

Why Have Skin Trouble

Cuticura Will Prevent It

In the treatment of all skin troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected parts. Do not fail to include the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

See 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: London, Limited, 34 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap chafes without rinsing.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

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

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

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

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."



LLOYD GEORGE VISITS C.P.R. SHOPS AT ANGUS

Left to right, Medrie Martin, Mayor of Montreal; Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, Dame Margaret Lloyd George, Mr. C. H. Temple, Chief of Motive Power, Canadian Pacific Railway. Photograph taken at the Canadian Pacific Angus Shops, Montreal, where the great British Statesman was accorded an ovation by the 8,400 employees.



Coats and Dresses On Special Sale This Week

\$28.00 to \$35.00 Coats, all
new, all at one price,
\$19.00

Snappy Dresses

In Tricotine, Serge and
Prenella Materials. Very
new styles and very mod-
erately priced for quick
turnover,

\$9.50 to \$16.50



Keen Prices and Real Service Store

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOT

Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73

Fall
Fashion Book
is the outstanding
fashion book of
the day. Every
important fashion
of the new mode
shown therein may
easily be carried
out with.

PICTORIAL
REVIEW
PATTERNS

Dress 1857
45 cents

IRWIN'S

FOR
Fancy Goods
Hosiery
Corsets
Smallwares
Stationery
China
Books
School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
and
CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.
Sleeping Cars on night trains and
Parlor Cars on principal day trains.
Full information from any Grand
Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent, Toronto.
C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glen-
coe; telephone No. 6. P. E. Lumley,
Town Agent, Glencoe.

Makes Breathing Easy. The con-
striction of the air passages and the
struggle for breath, too familiar evi-
dence of asthmatic trouble, cannot
daunt Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma
Remedy. This is the famous remedy
which is known far and wide for its
complete effectiveness even under
very severe conditions. It is no un-
tried, experimental preparation, but
one with many years of strong evi-
dence behind it. Buy it from your
nearest dealer.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning
from The Transcript Building, Main
Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscrip-
tion in Canada, \$2.00 per year; in
the United States and other foreign
countries, \$2.50 per year.

Advertising.—The Transcript covers
a wide section of territory in West-
ern Ontario and its readers are the
leading farmers and townspeople.
It is a first-class advertising medi-
um. Rates on application.

Job Printing.—The Jobbing Depart-
ment has superior equipment for
turning out promptly books, pam-
phlets, circulars, posters, blank
forms, programs, cards, envelopes,
office and wedding stationery, etc.
A. Z. Sutherland, Publisher.

BIRTH PLACE OF GREAT MEN

In one of our exchanges appears a
very sane and well reasoned letter
from a thoughtful reader in Halton
County who signs herself "Grandma."
The writer makes a good point in
urging that people appear to the best
in our fellow men. "People cannot
be lifted up by always pointing to the
lowest. Look up! Lift up!" She
also makes a vigorous defence of the
average farmer and the average
farmer's wife and points out the un-
fairness of picking out the mean type
either in country or city and labelling
all rural or urban citizens like the
sample selected. There may be mean
farmers but there are mean doctors
and lawyers and labor men. All of
a class should not be condemned for
a few.

Undoubtedly farmers have been
maligned for years by certain city
people. They look upon the average
farmer as being penurious, vulgar
and of a decidedly lower social scale
to the city dweller. The charges are
all ill-founded. If farmers have not
been as free with money as the city
people, it is because they never had
anything like the same amount of
ready cash to handle. The charge is
often made that the Scotch are
thrifty, if not a mean race. The
truth of the matter is that the Scot-
tish people, to a very large extent,
have been so poor that it was only
by the most rigid economy that they
were able to make ends meet. The
same is true of the farmers of Ontario.
The other charges can best be
refuted by pointing to history.

The history of this Province and of
the world in general, shows that the
men and women who have achieved
the most in the life of any nation
came from the farm. Our great
statesmen and our preachers, law-
yers and doctors, and big manufact-
urers, and other men who have ac-
chieved much, almost invariably
came from the farm. With the ex-
ception of two or three every Presi-
dent of the United States was a
country boy. A roll call in any of
our great cities shows that 90 per
cent of the men occupying prominent
places in the professions and in busi-
ness came from the farm. Why
should the country produce men of
this type if the home life is sordid,
mean and narrow? On the con-
trary, there is more normal living,
more Christian teaching and a sane
life lived in the country home than in
any other in the world. One of the
tragedies of the time is that the fine
rural homes which made this coun-
try what it is are decreasing in num-
ber. Instead of living in a normal
natural way, people from the country
are being forced by economic con-
ditions into the cities where they
live in congested tenements. There
are many reasons for this city migra-
tion, but back of them all is the eco-
nomic one.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION

Yesterday I missed a chance to
make an important and timely pro-
test. A Government inspector drop-
ped in unexpectedly and caught me
right in the act of packing No. 1 and
Domestic Peewaukes. There was no
time to get things in shape for him.
In fact, I didn't know he was an in-
spector until after I had been intro-
duced to him and had shaken hands
with him. Still, it didn't matter, for
he examined my pack carefully and
passed it as being up to standard, or
a little above it. My first feeling was
one of relief, for I had been worrying
a little, as I had not packed apples
for the market for some time. It was
not until after he had gone that I re-
membered the attitude of Big Busi-
ness toward Government inspection.
"You cannot make men honest by
law." "We must not have interfer-
ence with private business." If that
sort of talk applies to Big Business,
why not to little business? Why
should the Government come nosing
into my apple barrels if it is not
allowed to look into the operations
of banks? Surely it is as necessary
to look after the safety of the bank
deposits of the plain people as to see
that they are not sold under-sized ap-
ples that are wormy or off color. In-
spection is every bit as justifiable in
one case as in the other. Recent bank
disclosures show that they sometimes
pack rotten securities in their vaults.
Why should that be allowed any more
than packing rotten apples in barrels?
Even-handed justice demands that
banking be inspected just as carefully
as apple-packing.—Peter McArthur, in
The Globe.

One or two drops of tincture of io-
dine will destroy all germs in a quart
of polluted water in 20 to 30 minutes,
says Popular Science Monthly, this
method of purification being entirely
safe and leaving the water tasteless.

Thomas A. Edison believes that a
day will soon come when coal will be
converted into electrical energy and
the mines, and the power delivered
all over the country. He has been
discussing the plan with Nova Scotia
mine owners.

Addressing the Westworth county
teachers' annual banquet, Rev. Dr.
Cody, former Minister of Education,
stated that "Evangelism" should be
removed from the Canadian school
books, as he knew of no poem with a
more subtle influence to create a
wrong yet indelible impression of
British justice, chivalry and adminis-
tration.

The Farmers' Sun says:—In the
chorus of rejoicing over the sweeping
success of Finance Minister Field-
ing's refunding loan there are fre-
quent references to the fact that it
was achieved despite the Home Bank
failure. The truth is that Mr. Field-
ing profited by the bank's collapse.
The resulting uneasiness led thou-
sands of nervous persons to shift their
savings from the banks to Govern-
ment bonds.

A large increase is noted through-
out the province in the attendance at
both public and high schools. This
may be attributed in a large measure
not so much to the growing impor-
tance attached by parents to educa-
tion as to the compulsory provisions
of the Adolescent Act. It is debatable
whether the annual forms of labor
will not suffer by an evident inclina-
tion to foster a desire for "white
collar jobs."—Hamilton Spectator.

SOFT WATER CISTERNS

Very Practical Instruction as to
How to Build.

Have the Cistern Large Enough—The
Capacity Usually Required—How
to Build—The Bottle Type Cistern
Most Common in Ontario.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

When you build a cistern make it
large enough. Dry periods with the
resulting water shortage must be
guarded against, and the best insur-
ance is a cistern of large capacity.

A round cistern 10 feet deep and
8 feet in diameter will hold 119 bar-
rels of water, or approximately 3,750
gallons.

For the ordinary household where
soft water is to be used for all pur-
poses other than cooking, it is well
to figure on a daily water use per
individual of not less than 12 gallons.
To carry the household safely
through the long winter period the
cistern should have a storage capac-
ity sufficient for the requirements of
each individual to last at least 120
days. Each member of the family
would, therefore, require for that
period in a modern house 1,440 gal-
lons of water. This figure includes
the requirements for toilet, bath, laun-
dry, and housecleaning.

How much rain will the roof of a
farm house collect in a year? In
Southern Ontario the quantity of
water collected from the roof of a
30 x 40 house, if properly eave-
troughed, will be not less than 22,
000 gallons. In Northern Ontario,
where a greater part of the precipi-
tation is in the form of snow, the
water collected may not be more than
half the figure given for Southern
Ontario. It is a large quantity any-
way, and ample for the needs of a
family of four people, if all were
collected and saved.

Building the Cistern.

The structure must be strong
enough to stand the strain exerted
on firm ground is all that is required.
Small pillars of cement set to sup-
port each post of the frame can be
made by filling a half barrel, or nail
keg, or small forms specially made
with concrete. The posts used in the
frame may be set in cement. Such
practice gives strength and durability.
Foundations set on the firm soil
under the top vegetable mould have
been removed are generally satisfac-
tory in all parts of Ontario.

The Floor.
A dry earth or gravel floor is all
that is necessary if the cistern is lo-
cated on well-drained ground. Cement
is desirable where the cost of
such is not excessive. Wood floors are
the most comfortable to work on,
but such are expensive and may har-
bor vermin. Sand floors are objec-
tionable. If the earth floor is damp
at any time of the year iron may
rust. Narrow boards placed under
the wheels or runners will aid in
their preservation.

The Walls.
The implement shed walls need
only be heavy enough to keep out the
sun, the wind and rain, and strong
enough to give rigidity to the struc-
ture. Vertical boards and battens on
a 2 x 4 inch frame will provide such
at a low cost, or matched drop siding
over a ship-lap sheathing will give
a more durable and better appearing
wall at a higher cost. Corrugated
sheet iron or galvanized iron does very
well, and has the additional advan-
tage of fire-proofing the structure.
Cement block and brick walls, if on
good foundations, are very desirable
from the durability standpoint, but
much too expensive for general
farms.

The Roof.
For narrow implement sheds the
cheapest durable roof is the wide
roof board and batten. Galvanized
iron sheets if well supported on a
strong pole or 2 x 4 inch roof frame
makes an excellent covering. The
prepared paper roof coverings of tar
or asphalt felts are very desirable,
and are generally dust-proof. Shingles
make a very acceptable covering
providing that the roof is not less
than one-third pitch.

The Frame of the Implement Shed.
The width and height of the struc-
ture will determine in a large meas-
ure the dimension of the structural
material. Narrow buildings with
gable or hip roof can be framed of
2 x 4 inch lumber. A building design-
ed with shed roof will require heavy
rafters; 2 x 6 inch for buildings
over 12 feet wide, unless the building
is high enough to permit the use of
rafter braces. Corner posts, sills and
plates may be one piece 2 x 6 inch or
doubled 3 x 4 inch. Sills that are
built open front must be well braced
to stand both side and downward
strain. The posts on one side may
be set well in to give a wide eave
or overhang. A convenient type of
shed or shelter may be constructed
by erecting one line of posts and
constructing thereon a frame that
will give sufficient width to shelter
wagons or large implements and be
wide open all round during the per-
iod when farm implements are in
use. Provision for closing in can be
made by providing doors or panels
which may be put in place for win-
ter protection of implements.—
L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension,
O. A. C., Guelph.

About In-breeding.
Weakness in breeding stock is
often laid to inbreeding, but facts
prove that the greatest progress in
producing fine cows has been by skill-
ed men who have used inbreeding.
But such breeders have known the
blood lines of their stock, and they
are thus able to mate so that strong
points will be made stronger instead
of weak points made weaker, as is
often the case when breeding meth-
ods are careless.

THE IMPLEMENT SHED

Farm Machinery Worth Careful
Caring For.

Practical Hints as to Location and
Size—As to Foundation and
Floor—Walls, Roofing and Gen-
eral Frame Work Described—
About In-breeding.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

Implement sheds should be so de-
signed that the accessibility of the
implements stored therein will al-
ways be easy. Wide implement sheds
are generally not as convenient as
the narrower structures unless de-
signed with doorways on both sides,
or alleyways kept clear to facilitate
the movement and storage of the im-
plements. The storage of implements
in the farm barn or any other ex-
pensive building is not economical.

The Location.
The implement shed should be so
located that time will not be lost in
travelling more steps than absolutely
necessary with, or to get implements,
either going to or returning from
work. Where horses are used as the
main farm power, the implement
shed should be located near the sta-
bles, at a point where the teams can
conveniently pass on the way from
stable to field. On many farms the
implement shed can be located at a
point between the house and barn, a
very desirable location, especially if
the building is used for the motor
car and workshop.

Size.
For a 100-acre grain and live stock
farm fully equipped with the neces-
sary machinery a shed 60 feet long
and 24 feet wide is generally amply
large. Different types of farming call
for different tools and implements,
so before deciding on the size of
building to erect, determine the floor
space required for each tool or ma-
chine and then plan a shelter large
enough to cover all.

Foundation.
The implement shed does not re-
quire a heavy foundation. A light
cement wall six inches thick and set
on firm ground is all that is required.
Small pillars of cement set to sup-
port each post of the frame can be
made by filling a half barrel, or nail
keg, or small forms specially made
with concrete. The posts used in the
frame may be set in cement. Such
practice gives strength and durability.
Foundations set on the firm soil
under the top vegetable mould have
been removed are generally satisfac-
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that is necessary if the shed is lo-
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is desirable where the cost of
such is not excessive. Wood floors are
the most comfortable to work on,
but such are expensive and may har-
bor vermin. Sand floors are objec-
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rust. Narrow boards placed under
the wheels or runners will aid in
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at a low cost, or matched drop siding
over a ship-lap sheathing will give
a more durable and better appearing
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of weak points made weaker, as is
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ods are careless.

Count On Us If Fashion Serves



Cool, crisp days without make one
feel the need of heavy wearing ap-
parel. The store is brimful of all
that's new. New Coats, Dresses,
Millinery, and every woman's mind
is full of needs and desires of which
this merchandise will perfectly take
care. Millinery at lowest prices.

This is a Blouse Season

Beautiful Crepe de Chine and
Georgette Blouses, regular price
\$7.50; on sale this week, \$4.98.

Special

100 pairs Silk and Wool Hose, reg-
ular \$1.50; sale price, \$1.00.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S FASHION SHOW

THE GAIT IS TOO FAST

Nearly every day's newspapers
chronicle the sudden demise of men
and women, frequently those of pro-
fessional ranks, who have lived at
too high nervous tension, whether
they knew it or not. How to reduce
this large mortality record appears
to be a problem. Medical science
often calls the trouble "High blood
pressure." If this is correct, the
mille-minute gait must be reduced;
the old-fashioned nine o'clock bed-
time must be resumed; a plainer diet
must be restored and a care-free pro-
gram inaugurated as far as possible.
What are folks in such a hurry about
nowadays? Why are these "Go Slow"
signs on the highways and in proximi-
ty to the schools everywhere you
go? We all appear to desire to ride
in a high-power car, even if the un-
der-taker prematurely draws on our
finances. Speed cops are on the in-
crease and perhaps we owe them a
debt of gratitude even if in doing
their duty we feel the "pinch." They
may save many a man from being a
corpse sooner than perhaps he would
have been had he struck a slower
gait. Time's whirligig is keeping
most people's speedometers well nigh
red-hot, and they are not even on the
lookout for ice.

KEEPING PROMISES

Someone not so long ago, said:—
We all admire the man who can keep
an appointment on time, the man
who, when he says he will be there
in a certain time, will be there, rain
or shine; the man who, when he says
he will do something for a friend,
can be thoroughly relied on to do it.
The thing we admire about him is his
ability to keep a promise. Unfortu-
nately how many people treat their
promises in an easy going sort of
way, keeping them when it is easy to
do so and neglecting them when they
please? There is a double loss in

this way of dealing—the loss of the
actual keeping of the promise itself
for the one who expected it and—
what is a good deal more serious—
the loss of that sense of reliance in
the one of whom the fulfillment was
expected. The ideal for all to copy
is the man whose words and deeds
coincide, the man whose word is as
good as his bond.

Externally or internally, it is Good.
—When applied externally by brisk
rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil
opens the pores and penetrates the
tissue, touching the seat of the trou-
ble and immediately affording relief.
Administered internally, it will still
the irritation in the throat which in-
duces coughing and will relieve affec-
tions of the bronchial tubes and res-
piratory organs. Try it and be con-
vinced.

PUZZLED LITTLE BRAINS

(Copied from New York State School
Examination Papers.)

The function of the stomach is to
hold up the pectinates.
Pompeii was destroyed by an erup-
tion of saliva from the Vatican.
Six animals peculiar to the Arid
zone are three seals and three polar
bears.

Three kinds of teeth are false
teeth, gold teeth and silver teeth.
The permanent set of teeth consists
of eight canines, eight bicuspids, 12
molars and four cuspidors.

Typhoid can be prevented by fasci-
nation.

Guerrilla warfare is where men ride
on guerrillas.

Three heavenly bodies are the
Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

The qualifications of a voter at a
school election is that he must be the
father of a child for eight weeks.

Exide batteries for sale.—J. H.
Weich, Appin; phone 48-20.



Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

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

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 30, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 1.08 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.22 p.m.

Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C. N. R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C. N. R. West, 5.45 p.m.; London and East, 5.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.

Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 4.10 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes: No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

McALPINE'S GROCERY

A large stock of fresh groceries and vegetables always on hand. Try them.

See our shoes before buying elsewhere, always glad to show them.

We Deliver Promptly.

BRUCE McALPINE
Phone 109
Next Door to Bank of Montreal

Fowl Wanted

Wednesdays only

Cream and Eggs Wanted

Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for cream and eggs.

G. W. SUTTON

Agent for Ontario Creamery, Limited
NORTH MAIN ST., GLENCOE
Phone 89

WANTED NOW

RELIABLE SALES AGENT

for this district to sell our Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, etc.

Good Pay. Exclusive Territory.

This agency is valuable—our stock is the highest grade—all grown in our own nurseries, and the list of varieties the very best. Prompt and satisfactory deliveries guaranteed.

Established 40 Years. 600 Acres.

For particulars write
PELHAM NURSERY CO.
Toronto, Ont.

TRANSCRIPT ADVERTISING RATES

"Special Notices" column—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 25 cents.

Condensed advertisements on first page—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 35 cents.

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam notices and verses—50 cents up to 25 words; all over 25 words, one cent per word.

Auction Sale notices—first insertion, one cent per word when bills are ordered; two cents per word when bills are printed elsewhere; minimum charge, 50 cents; subsequent insertions at one-half above rates.

Display advertising, per inch—1 inch, 50c; 2 to 10 inches, 40c; 12 to 25 inches, 35c; 30 to 50 inches, 30c; 60 to 100 inches, 25c. Special contracts made for advertisers using over 100 inches in stated number of issues.

All notices of meetings and entertainments are advertising and will be charged for, but a reduction from regular rates will be made where the objective is not of a pecuniary nature.

Holloway's Corn Remover takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and grove it.



REVERE THE CREATOR:—Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.—Revelation 4: 11.

Born

BALSDON.—At Grace Hospital, Windsor, on Thursday, October 18, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Balsdon (nee Helen Plaine), a son—Beverly Carlyle.

CHILDS.—In Mosa, on Monday, October 22, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Gillies, a son.

McLEAN.—On October 8, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McLean, Melbourne, a daughter—Donna Isabel.

McRAE.—In Glencoe, on Sunday, October 21, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McRae, a daughter—Mary Edna Ruth.

SQUIRE.—In Ekfrid, on Thursday, October 18, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Carman R. Squire, a son.

Died

HOXIE.—On Monday, October 15, in Detroit, Ella Jeffery, wife of Edwin Hoxie.

Card of Thanks

B. F. Jeffery and family wish to express their thanks to their many friends for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in the loss of their daughter Mrs. Edwin Hoxie, of Detroit, Mich.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Malcolm McIntyre, of Napier, had his cow struck and killed by an auto.

Glencoe Sunday schools and churches, which were closed last Sunday on account of an epidemic of measles, will be open next Sunday as usual.

Miss Patterson, of India, will give an address at the thank-offering meeting of the Women's Missionary Society in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

The members of the Glencoe Board of Health for this year are S. J. Shaw, chairman; Chas. George, secretary; Dr. McIntyre, M.O.H., and Reeve Allan McPherson.

Kathleen Graham, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham of Glencoe, was awarded first prize in special in primer writing at the Glencoe school fair.

Mrs. Archie Galbraith, one of the best-known residents of Dunwich Township, died very suddenly Thursday night at her residence on a farm two miles north of Dutton.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Glencoe Methodist church gratefully acknowledge the sum of \$32.75 for missions from the Ferguson Crossing Needle Club.

Vincent Waterworth has bought the apple evaporating factory from Mrs. Copeland and with the material is building a dwelling house in the McCracken survey, Apple road.

W. L. Simpson, formerly of Glencoe, who has been manager of the branch of the Royal Bank at Trenton for some time, has been transferred to the branch at Beamsville.

Young men and boys are advised that it is against the law to carry a gun without a permit from the proper authorities. A good deal of promiscuous shooting is reported throughout the county.

L. D. Galbraith, tax collector for Ekfrid township, has received his roll and will be delivering tax notices in the course of a few days. The roll this year totals \$51,171.55 as against \$49,089.04 last year.

D. A. Weaver has opened a lunch counter business in the stand formerly occupied by the C. E. Nourse Company, corner of McKee and Main streets. The premises have been remodeled and attractively fitted up.

Warren Munroe has sold his residence property at Napier and will move to Alvinston this month. Mr. Munson, of Brampton, Michigan, is the purchaser of the property and will make it his home, his furniture having already arrived.

Members of the Masonic Lodge held a banquet on Thursday evening in honor of the visit of the district deputy grand master, Angus Graham, of Thamesville. A fowl supper was served in the Memorial Hall by the Daughters of the Empire.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, W. S. Calvert, ex-M. P., and Mrs. Calvert, Strathroy, when their youngest daughter, Jean, was united in marriage to Scott Ritchie, barrister, of Toronto.

Sam Hart has sold his farm of 100 acres in the township of Metcalfe, being part of lot 15, concession 12, to John Patterson. Chas. Osier, who has had the farm rented, will move back to his own farm in Waterloo county, and is having a clearing sale next Tuesday.

A new track is being laid on the M. C. R. from Alvinston to Inwood and a gang is at work taking up the old rails and replacing the new, which are 100 lbs., while the old are 65. This will complete another section, of the heavy-railing of the St. Clair division. This re-railing has been going on for some time and will not be completed this year, but when it is done, heavier traffic will be sent over the line, it is understood.

Kenneth M. Cameron, son of former Sheriff D. M. Cameron, of London, has been appointed chief engineer of the provincial works department at Ottawa. Mr. Cameron was born at Strathroy and has been assistant chief engineer for some years.

An extra force of trackmen who have been occupying boarding cars in the C. N. R. yards here for some days were disbanded Saturday night for the season. The men were employed here and in the vicinity replacing the worn steel rails in use with old rails that had been made over and re-rolled.

The work of constructing a new section of the Longwoods provincial Highway in order to avoid Hatley hill west of Wardsville is making good progress. This new piece of road does away with all steep grades and sharp curves, and will be much appreciated by motorists and others using the highway.

Black and red squirrels are invading the villages this fall, and are frequently seen scampering about among the flower beds hunting for seeds. There is a scarcity of nuts in the woods and the winter outlook for these little animals is not very promising. Many of them no doubt will die of starvation before spring.

While motoring from London on Tuesday evening Ben. Towers had his car plunge into the ditch on the Apple road in Glencoe, caused by the steering gear giving way. In the car at the time were Mr. and Mrs. Towers, Mrs. W. T. Jelly and Mrs. Dean and daughter Dorothy, all of whom escaped injury, though they had a very narrow escape. One of the front wheels of the car collapsed and the axle was broken.

Miss Fern Graham was home from Clinton for the week-end. She spent last week-end at her home here.

Miss Margaret Kerr has returned to Windsor after visiting her parents here.

Rev. Dr. Dobson, of Alma College, was a caller during the week at G. W. Sutton's.

Gen. A. D. McRae, of Vancouver, spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. Mary McRae.

Miss Mabel Hardy, of Melbourne, has returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Goldie, of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Singleton and children spent a few days last week in Brantford and Onondaga.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Squire attended the funeral of the late D. D. Campbell at Rodney on Wednesday.

Mrs. Donald D. Campbell and daughter Lillian are spending a week with friends and relatives at Watford and Arkona.

Mrs. Wm. Kerr and daughter Margaret have returned to town after visiting relatives in Cleveland and Ashtabula, Ohio.

Robert Casement and Miss Cleo Sutton motored from Windsor and spent the week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton.

Mrs. A. Burchiel has returned after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) H. K. L. Charlton, at Onondaga, and with friends in Dundas and London.

Archie Finlayson, Mrs. C. B. McLean and Miss Jennie Finlayson, of London, and Archie Finlayson, Jr., motored to Glencoe on Sunday and were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. McIntyre.

The engagement is announced of Margaret Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dugald McIntyre, of South Ekfrid, to Alfred J. Jones, son of John B. Jones, Mosa, the marriage to take place October 27th.

Mrs. Geo. McBain, of Winnipeg, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Grant, returned home on Monday. Mrs. Grant accompanied her to Toronto, where she will be the guest of Miss Ruby Sulter for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dobie, who have been making their home at Killam, Alberta, for some time, have returned to Ekfrid and will reside on their farm near Strathroy. Mr. and Mrs. Dobie motored all the way from Killam.

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

Some people have the idea that if they find an article it is the proper thing to wait to see if it is advertised. The laws of our land state that if an article is found and the finder does not take steps to advertise the same he may be proceeded against for theft. Finding does not complete ownership, especially when the article found is worth more than cost of advertising.

His Prescription

Waiter: "Here what are you doing with those teaspoons in your pocket?" Customer: "Doctor's orders."

"What do you mean—doctor's orders?"

"He told me to take two teaspoons after every meal!"

If your wife laughs at your joke, you can be sure that it's either a good joke, or you've got a good wife.

There is nothing in this world like laughter to chase away dull care or to lighten your burdens—providing you are doing the laughing.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Homemade sausages at Jelly's. House to rent. Apply to Mrs. Sadie Weaver, Glencoe.

Highest price for fresh eggs and good butter, at W. A. Currie's.

For rent—4 large rooms.—Mrs. Alex. McLellan, Main St. south.

For sale—open fireplace stove, for coal or wood.—John Hayter, Glencoe.

The I. O. E. will hold a cooking sale on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

For sale—2 cows, due Nov. 1st; 44 head of young cattle.—W. W. Watts, phone 32-2.

Watch for particulars of the coming attraction at the town hall on November 16th.

Last week for grapes; good table butter. Eggs taken in exchange—at W. A. Currie's.

Choice table turnips, by the bushel or by the load.—Walter Halliston, phone 601 r 22.

The Junior I. O. E. will continue their Saturday evening refreshments on November 3rd.

The house occupied by the Misses Dalton offered for rent by Nov. 1st. Apply to Simeon Hills.

Jelly's—for choice fresh and cured meats, fresh and cured fish. Phone orders early. Prompt delivery.

Strayed—large tiger colored kitten, with white spots. Please leave information at Jelly's meat market.

Buy at W. A. Currie's. Fresh assorted stock of groceries offered at low cut prices.

Notice to auto owners.—Storage and service for all makes of batteries. Work guaranteed.—J. H. Welch, Appin; phone 48-20.

One large Treasure heater and one medium-size stove, for coal or wood, in excellent condition, little used; for sale, cheap.—J. N. Currie.

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

The bazaar and supper which was to have been held on Friday, October 26th, in St. John's schoolroom, has been postponed until further notice.

Lost—in Glencoe on day of fair, a lady's chain with \$5 gold piece attached. Suitable reward. Finder please leave at Transcript office.

Ladies' extra high grade visiting cards, plain or printed, at the Transcript office. Price for plain, 30c per package of 50; printed, \$1.25 per package of 50.

The Pollyanna Mission Circle will hold their annual bazaar on Saturday, Dec. 8th, in the Methodist. Fancy articles suitable for Christmas gifts will be on sale, also homemade cooking.

Remember the Hallowe'en supper in No. 12 on Friday evening, Oct. 26, under the auspices of the Needle Club. The more costumes, the more fun. Supper served after program. Admission, 25c and 15c.

On Thursday evening, Nov. 8th, the ladies of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe, will give a hot chicken supper, served in the lecture hall of the church from 6 to 8. A good program is being prepared. Kindly bear the date in mind.

We are now taking orders for Christmas greeting cards. Call and see samples and get our prices. Special inducement on orders taken before Nov. 15.—Transcript office.

To sell bonds and stocks

Use Long Distance

A prominent banking house advises us that in one afternoon, with 41 Long Distance calls, they sold over \$750,000 in bonds.

A Toronto bond salesman reports that he sold \$275,000 in stocks and bonds in one week, by Long Distance.

These are only two reports of many that reach us, showing how capable salesmen accomplish more by using Long Distance than they could in any other way.


Our Managers will be always glad to co-operate with you in planning to secure results.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA

B. SIEGEL & CO.

CONTRA WOODWARD & STATE ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE DETROIT

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station



DOMINION OF CANADA VICTORY LOAN BONDS

MATURING 1st NOVEMBER, 1923

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, under authority of the Minister of Finance, is prepared to redeem the above bonds in full at maturity, without charge, at any of its Branches in Canada.

For the convenience of owners of the bonds, the Bank of Montreal will accept the bonds at any time prior to November 1st, and will make payment in each case on November 1st, either by issuing a cheque or by placing the amount to the owner's credit in the books of the Bank, as the owner may desire.

APPIN

Large congregations attended the anniversary services held in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday. Rev. Peter E. Nichol, of London, delivered splendid addresses both morning and evening. Excellent music rendered by the choir added much to the success of the day. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. On the following evening a bountiful supper was served in the town hall by the ladies of the congregation, after which all adjourned to the church where an interesting program was rendered. Rev. N. Stevenson was chairman for the evening. Musical numbers were given by Appin male quartette; solos by Norman Lockwood, Master Donald McRae and Dr. Macdonald; vocal duets by Mrs. Herman Galbraith and Dr. Macdonald; readings by Miss Mayne Grant; selections by Laughton's orchestra, and addresses by Rev. N. Stevenson, Rev. M. C. Parr and Rev. D. G. Paton.

Mrs. W. J. Cox, of Watford, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. E. V. Thornicroft.

Owing to the funeral of the late Mr. Galbraith on Thursday the Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. D. L. McIntyre on Friday. A good attendance is requested.

The Young Women's Mission Band held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Archie McIntyre on Thursday of last week.

Evan McMaster was home from Detroit for over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Prudham, Mr. and Mrs. S. Grinnier and Mrs. Rubel, of Detroit, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Den. Laughton last week.

Misses Eleanor McIntyre and Edna Leitch, of Glencoe, spent the week-end with Mrs. George Howe.

Mrs. Lem. Black and children of Windsor, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McAlpine.

The Sabbath School and evening service of the Methodist church were dispensed with on Sunday owing to the Presbyterian anniversary service.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 15, con. 12, Metcalfe, on Tuesday, October 30, at one o'clock sharp:—1 Percheron horse, 11 years; 1 Percheron horse, 7 years; 1 general purpose horse, 6 years; 1 bay mare, broken to harness, 3 years; 1 Holstein cow, 9 years, supposed to be in calf; 1 Holstein cow, 8 years, supposed to be in calf; 1 red cow, 8 years, supposed to be in calf; 1 red and white cow, 6 years, supposed to be in calf; 1 roan cow, 3 years, supposed to be in calf; 1 red cow, 3 years, supposed to be in calf; 2 choice yearling steers; 1 heifer calf, fat; 4 spring calves; 1 large brood sow, with 9 pigs 4 weeks old; 8 pigs, 6 weeks old; 1 sow due in November; 9 shoats about 150 lbs.; 7 geese; about 20 rock hens; 1 Massey-Harris binder, nearly new; Frost & Wood hay loader, nearly new; 1 Frost & Wood side rake; 1 Massey-Harris mower; 1 International land roller; 1 John Deere corn planter; 1 Cockshutt disc; 1 Buckeye beet cultivator, new; 1 John Deere beet lifter, nearly new; 1 one-horse cultivator; 1 steel scraper; 1 Perseus walking plow, no. 12; 1 set straight-tooth harrows; 1 set hook-tooth harrows; 1 set bolt-sleighs; 1 lumber wagon; 1 good buggy box; 1 stock rack; 1 haying outfit, complete—car, rope, fork; 2 sets boys' bobsleighs; 1 straw stack, supposed to be fed on place; 3 acres corn in shock; about 300 bus. oats; about 15 tons good hay; 1 log boat; 1 Champion evaporator, complete; about 400 sap pails and spiles; 1 10-barrel storage tank; 1 3-barrel gathering tank; 1 wheelbarrow; 1 steel range, Treasure make; 1 oak heater; 1 Peerless incubator, 120 eggs; forks, shovels, etc., and other articles too numerous to mention. No reserve as proprietor is leaving the farm. Chas. Osier, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On lot 17, second range north of Longwoods road, Mosa (1 mile north of Wardsville, on the Hagerty road), on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock:—Black team, weight 3,200; bay horse 8 years old, weight 1,700; brown mare 9 years old, in foal to Charlie; grey pacer 6 years old, by Harold Sphinx; pacing mare 10 years old, in foal to Dillard Payne; brown mare 7 years old, Bonnie Lambert; 2 colts, suckers, by Dillard Payne; Jersey cow 8 years old, fresh; Jersey heifer, in calf; part Jersey heifer, in calf; Jersey heifer calf; Durham cow 5 years old, due April; Durham cow 3 years old, milking; part Ayrshire cow; 8 yearling steers; 3 yearling heifers; Poland China sow, registered; young Poland China sow, reg.; young Berk sow, reg. for reg.; Chester White sow, due in February; Chester White sow and 6 pigs; 9 pigs, weight 175; 7 pigs, weight 85;

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

Discussions of church union seem to be generating more heat than light.

Printing presses are running 24 hours a day to supply the earthquake-stricken cities of Japan with 500,000 copies of the Bible in Japanese, the American Bible Society announced at New York.

Outstanding Values in Women's and Misses' Fur Trimmed Clever New Coats

at \$49.50 - \$65.00

Both the practical and the dressy sort developed in soft woollens in large overlaid and broad shadow striped effects or in velvety fabrics such as Marvella and others. Slender straightline models which fasten at the side. Generous collars of Kit Fox, Viatka and dyed Squirrel or Wolf. Fancy silk crepe lined and interlined.



B. SIEGEL & CO.

CONTRA WOODWARD & STATE ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE DETROIT

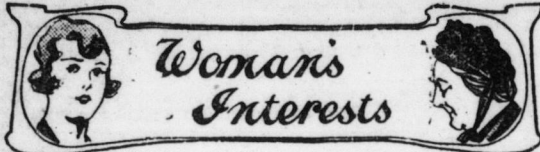
To Obtain the Finest

uncolored green tea procurable
buy

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

Superior to the best Japans. Try it today.



Woman's
Interests

DO NOT SNUB YOUR CHILD.

"It took me forty years' struggle to get over the snubbing I received as a child," said a prominent man the other day.

"My parents were the good, old-fashioned sort who believed that their first duty was to instill a sense of humility into their children, so our every fault and defect was kept continually before us, and our every good quality minimized, and we were generally made to feel that we were worms of the dust that had no right to even try to lift our heads, much less to get up on our own legs and walk.

"Whenever we expressed an opinion on any subject we were promptly squelched and given to understand that our views were so silly that we would do well to keep silent. Wherever we tried to do anything out of the ordinary all of our pep was taken out of us by being told that we never could succeed. Others might, but not we. Whenever we voiced an ambition it was laughed at. The idea of poor, ordinary commonplace dubs like we, thinking that we could accomplish anything great!

"Of course, our parents' idea was merely to keep us from becoming self-conceited, but the result was to kill all of our confidence in ourselves and to implant in us what the psychologists call an inferiority complex that has been a great handicap to us all of our lives.

"One of my sisters, for instance, is an unusually pretty woman, and all that she has ever lacked of being a great beauty is that swag of beauty that makes a woman carry herself 50 per cent. above her looks instead of 90 per cent. under them. You know what I mean—that air about a pretty woman that cries aloud to all who see her to come and admire her, and that sort of press-agent's her charms.

"My poor sister has none of this aura of beauty. She hasn't even any style, because she had it so firmly impressed on her youthful mind that people were only flattering her when they told her what wonderful eyes, and beautiful hair, and lovely complexion she had, and that good looks didn't amount to anything, anyway, that she acquired a deprecating air that has made her sink through the world as unobtrusively as possible, instead of queening it, as is a beauty's right.

"As for myself, I have missed a thousand golden opportunities just through lack of faith in myself. It had been so bred in my bones that I had only the most mediocre ability that I was afraid to undertake things that I really knew I could do, afraid to assert myself, afraid even to try to climb.

"It took years for me to find out that we really write our own price tags, and that other people take us at our own valuation nine times out of ten. Perhaps the humblest man is exalted, and those who take a back seat be asked to come up and sit on the platform in the next world, but it doesn't happen in this.

"It took me other years to find out that the secret of success is self-confidence. You may not be always able to do everything that you aspire to do, but you certainly can do nothing more than you think you can. To doubt yourself paralyzes energy and ambition.

"Before you can inspire confidence in other people you must have faith in yourself, and you can only have this if you have a good amount of self-esteem, and anybody who robs you of this has done you a deadly wrong.

Nearly all the men in the whole history of the world who have accomplished great things have been great egotists. No meek, meandering general could lead an army to victory no matter how brave he was or how wonderful a tactician.

"It takes a man who believes in himself implicitly to inspire a similar faith in his followers. No deprecating business man could borrow a hundred thousand dollars from a bank. It takes a man who thinks he is a Napoleon of finance to hypnotize others into seeing him as the savior himself, and give him all the credit he wants.

"I'll admit that self-confidence is the most unattractive quality that anyone can possess. No one is so tiresome as the egotist who tells you what a wonder he is, and boasts of his own achievements, but, even so, he is far more apt to arrive than the modest man who does not blow his own horn, who does not exploit his own talents, but who waits, generally in vain, for a publicist to discover and reward his virtues.

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.
(Copyright.)

(Chap. XX., Continued)

Tu Hee's face haunted Irma Culver all the way home, and the deeper he became stronger to capture and separate the memories that flashed by, one golden mass; their passing was like the darting of a bird; before her mind could mould them into definite form they were gone.

Wearily and puzzled, she slipped into the soft mauve silk negligee her Chinese maid had laid out for her. Dismissing the girl, she herself unloosed the still heavy masses of hair, whose former golden radiance had given place to soft silver.

Despite the silvery waves, however, the years had been very kind to Irma Culver. Sorrow to be sure had long ago stolen away the glow of youth, but had replaced it with something more tangible, a resignation that lent calmness to the blue eyes and a softer, deeper beauty to the face.

With the brush poised in her hand, her eyes were suddenly caught and held by the reflection in the mirror. She bent closer—the mist was parting!

Crossing to the little table near the window, she picked up a dainty miniature painting and peered at it eagerly.

The eyes of the radiant creature smiled back at her happily; the lovely curved lips seemed as if about to part in a flood of joyous laughter. The hair clustered in bright golden waves over the broad forehead.

A sharp indrawn breath evinced the fact that Irma Culver was battling with keen emotion. The mists had indeed parted, and with tortured heart she peered in at the memories which, severed from the past, slowly detached themselves and trooped singly before her.

As Irma Culver stared down at her own features she could have screamed with derisive laughter—the face of Tu Hee, the Chinese girl, had recalled and stabbed her with her own golden, buried youth.

Chapter XXI.

The funeral of Chu Sing was typically Chinese. He was buried with all the pomp and display his station in life called for. Tu Hee ordered an immense catafalque erected outside her own gates, which obstructed the whole street. There it remained for three days. The customary time is a week or ten days, but circumstances prevented this length of ceremony.

Upon its removal, high dignitaries and friends of Chu Sing—the law-abiding but far from orthodox—were to show respect to the dead—brought all manner of articles, which they arranged and sent up in flames. They thus honored the spirit of the dead man.

Then came the final token of respect, which took place at the funeral passed along to the family in which Tu Hee was not permitted to take part. It was the scattering of round pieces of paper with square holes in the centre, resembling copper cash, along the road to the brazier. This was for the future use of the departed spirit.

Tu Hee felt she was indeed alone now—that the cordon of the law was tightening about her ominously. She vainly she protested her innocence. Some one was guilty. Some one had to pay the penalty, and as no one came forward, the crime was fastened, Tu Hee was the most convenient victim. The penalty itself had not yet taken definite form.

Grace and Helen, with the eager assistance of Irma Culver, looked untiringly to vindicate the Chinese girl. They had also enlisted the services of Nell Culver, Chesterton Reynolds, and Bowen Strathmore, but secretly to no avail. The Chinese law, figuratively speaking, drew its skirts tightly about itself and let the foreigners see this was a case for its disposal alone.

"It's terrible," said the ladies, heathens—cannibals, gloating over their victim," shuddered Grace.

They were again consulting in the Culver's temple home.

"We can do nothing more," said Nell Culver flicked the ashes from a half-smoked cigarette as he spoke.

"For the tenth time, I repeat, it does not do to interfere with the people. They probably have some strange superstition that the gods will be appeased if they sacrifice this young girl. Ah, here's Chess! He may have some news for us."

"I have, but not very heartening. Ah, Mrs. Claymore, if you will pay me the honor of letting me share your bonch, I'll relate what I know."

With a smile Helen readily drew her white skirt aside and Reynolds dropped into the place beside her.

It was late in the afternoon. A torrid heat wave had driven them to the coolest spot in the garden, a pine grove on the edge of the hill, where, if a cool breeze loitered about at all, it was sure to drift.

"A new issue has arisen in the case of Miss Wong Toy."

A wave of expectancy swept from the group and encircled the speaker.

"No," he continued, "it's not what I call hopeful, but it is decidedly less gruesome."

"Yes!" Helen touched his sleeve as she breathed the eager question.

Reynolds' eyes lingered on the white, capable hand. Subconsciously he was telling the woman beside him how in all his restless wanderings he had never met anyone half so marvelous as she. It went on, the subconscious part of him, collecting and registering indelible impressions, while the working-day side of his mind addressed his anxious audience.

"The superstitious fear of the people has been in its grasp. It seems the old nurse, Lan, has spread the news that the girl is a gift of the gods, whatever she means by that, and that if she is harmed, some terrible calamity will befall China."

Irma Culver had risen, an eager light in her eyes.

child caused her to affix that appellation to it.

"Yes, of course," Irma sank back into the wicker chair.

Reynolds looked questionably at his host.

"It's nothing, Mr. Reynolds," Irma smiled faintly. "Just memories. They crowded back and overwhelmed me for a moment." Her voice grew softer.

"That was the name the natives gave to our little girl, the Gift of the Gods. Please forgive me for interrupting you."

"There is nothing much more to tell about the unfortunate girl, Mrs. Culver. The law demands some form of punishment, so to appease the people they have changed their former sentence of torture to one of life imprisonment."

A startled cry escaped Grace, while Helen covered her face with her hands.

Reynolds looked at the latter anxiously. "Please, Mrs. Claymore, don't take it so hard. It seems like an atrocious sentence for a young girl like Miss Wong Toy, but still, circumstances are dead against her."

"It seems horrible indeed," interjected Culver; "but after all it is something for her to have escaped the death penalty. There is always a chance with life imprisonment. Besides, everything points to her guilt. Yes, yes, I know all you ladies are ready to swear to her innocence, but these people, my dears, are very wily."

"Oh, you don't understand, Dr. Culver!" Helen had risen and was facing them with flushed face and flashing eyes. "I feel Tu Hee is as innocent as myself. Call it woman's intuition if you will, but I know this criminal method of condemning by circumstance of which wickedness China alone isn't guilty, is blighting a pure, innocent girl's life."

She flung the words from her ruthlessly, and sped down the path out of sight.

The others looked at each other in amazement. That, all except Grace, who sat very quiet and white-faced.

Reynolds was the first to break the awkward silence.

"Fine woman," he said, laconically; "thought a lot of the Chinese girl. Too bad. If you'll excuse me, I'll go and see if she wants her pony from the stable."

"Please don't let her go without me, Mr. Reynolds," called Grace.

"You must come back to the house for tea, dear. Come," Irma Culver rose. "It's after four o'clock. No, my dear, I couldn't think of letting you undertake that ride to the city without at least a cup of tea."

So they followed the flower-bordered path back to the house, where over a wall of presently would be a garden and chat and let conversation straighten the masks that sometimes slip to one side. Ah, the game of life—it has rigors tonight that ride to the city without some day come out on top!

Chapter XXII.

"I declare, Grace, it's enough to give one the fits to be in the same room with you these days."

"I'm sorry, mamma, if I disturb you."

"Disturb!" Mrs. Ashton snorted. "I have no resentment, but at least I've got my nerves. You've walked to that table seven times—yes, seven, I took the trouble to count—and picked up David's photograph. For the love of respectability, I hope you're not falling in love all over again with another man at that. If you feel the malady coming on again you had better speak now and not cause a scandal later on. To be sure I'm an American, but I'm also a Baptist, and divorce has never been in my line. Both your father's side and my own have been noted for their respectable women."

"O, mother, how can you talk so?" There, that's how she treats a mother's advice, a parent's wisdom," and Mrs. Ashton threw up her hands in despair.

"Why, you know, mother, that David and I are like brother and sister."

"Well, I thought a lot of my six brothers, but no one ever caught me mooning over their photographs."

"Exactly—just what I thought. Well, for Annie's sake make it up quick. I'm too old to enjoy and get thrills out of love tragedies. You'd better speak to Rowe tonight and let him know you're not sure of yourself—that."

"But I am sure of myself," Grace was almost crying with vexation. "I love Rowe more than any man on earth."

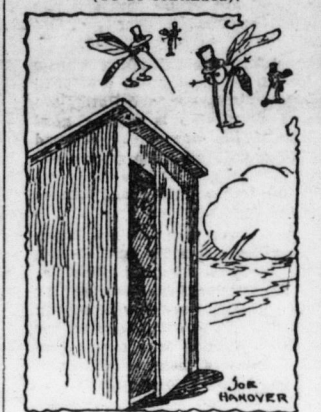
"H'm, well, all I can say is if love affects you the way it has the last few days it isn't healthy for you. No, it is not. Bless my soul, you've been paying more attention to Helen Claymore than to your future husband. Girls didn't act so in my time. No they did not. Men won't stand for that sort of thing too long. Helen is a nice girl; I'm not saying one word against Helen, mind you, no, I am not; but, mercy's sake, there is no need to go daft over her."

"Bless my soul, is that three striking? I was to have met Mrs. Playford on the veranda at five minutes to mercy. How I detest shopping in heathen countries! They lead you through a dozen rooms—rat holes, rather—and just when you have said good-bye to your friends and your own life you reach the spot where you see something that half suits you; but then what can you expect of people who do everything backwards, even to eating soup last? There, is my hat straight? By the way, I'll have to get you to raise this ribbon—it cuts my height."

With a sigh of relief Grace threw herself on the couch. Her head ached terribly. She thought of her mother's remarks. Truly she wasn't acting like a happy prospective bride, but the fact was she couldn't enjoy her own happiness and know David was suffering for suffering he was, no doubt, in spite of the bright smiles

and witticisms his letters contained. No, she was too used to David not to be able to read between the lines. The question that troubled her now was, should she cable him to return? She closed her eyes wearily. Her brain was too tired to help her arrive at any decision just now. The sounds of the street came to her in a rumble which grew to a soothing murmur. Her senses were being lulled into a pleasant drowsiness; she slept.

(To be continued.)



Up Against It.

Mosquito—"Come on, fellows. There is the fellow in there that slapped my child last night!"

Changing Insects' Heads.

Marvels of surgery achieved in the animal and insect world are described by Mr. E. J. Boulenger, one of the curators of the London Zoo, who has been watching experiments at Vienna.

Experiments were made with two kinds of English water-beetle, the hydrophilus and the dytiscus, both of which are found in stagnant pools and slow-running streams.

The operation consisted of decapitating the insect and cementing another head on to its truncated body by the exuding fluid.

After the operation had been performed, dytiscus bodies were found swimming about the aquaria with hydrophilus heads, and vice versa.

Then followed a startling revelation in insect psychology—if such a thing exists. When a male head was put on a female body the beetle became male in instinct and made love to normal females. But when a female head was stuck on a male body the male stopped courting and became passive.

The experimenters also restored sight to a blind frog by grafting into the eye socket the living eye of another frog.

Naturalists tell us that a caterpillar can eat twice its own weight of leaves in twenty-four hours.

Next to theology, the thing dearest to the heart of a Scotsman is money.—Sir Robert Horne.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Holland Bulbs

Have a beautiful Window Garden in the depth of winter at a small cost. Royal Collection, 1. Bouquet of Anemones, postpaid, 50c. Special Collection of 15 selected bulbs, postpaid, \$1. Free illustrated catalogue.

C. E. BISHOP & SON, Seedmen
Belleville, Ont.

REEDS

Write us for prices on highest grade. Basket Reeds—Also Frames and Tray Boards.

Brantford Willow Works
Brantford, Ont.

Mustard is valuable in the diet

Did you know that mustard not only gives more zest and flavor to meats, but also stimulates your digestion? Because it aids assimilation it adds nourishment to foods.

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WRIGLEYS

Take it home to the kids

Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.

After Every Meal

Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMENT CHOCOLATE GUM

Didn't Know the Brand.

Old Sport (trying to ring in)—"I see this ozone is putting a fine tint on that pretty cheek of yours!"

Saleslady (at the shore)—"This ain't 'Ozone,' old dear—it's called the 'Bloom of Youth.'"

At any hour-day or night—

EDDY'S MATCHES

bring the light

It Stays on the Job.

You can bank on a "444" Day after day, month after month. Smart's "444" Ace will stand the going where the going is hardest. Get your hardware man to show you a "444." Note the handle and the feel of it—A real axe with a fireblue finish that resists rust.

CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGING LIMITED

JAMES SMART PLANT

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Success With Apples.

Remarkable successes have been achieved with apples on the farm. Nearly a hundred named varieties of standard apples are being grown and many unnamed varieties are being tried out. As already proved by individuals in many sections, no prairie farm need now be without its apples, and as the farms of the West become more intensive, the establishment of small orchards will become more general.

Plum production is another line in which the farm has demonstrated possibilities to the Western farmer. Many varieties produce there in abundance, and the Western Canadian farmer sufficiently interested can learn how to become independent of importations of this fruit by producing his own supply on his prairie farm.

It is only six years since the Experimental Farm was established at Morden. At that time there was not a fruit tree, bush, or plant upon the place. In this brief space of time, expert knowledge, combined with prairie soil and climate, has developed the area into a bountiful producing garden with a wide variety of useful fruits. It stands the finest testimony to what can be done in fruit growing on the prairie, and proof that the paucity of fruit grown in that territory, at the present time, is due to lack of interest and absorption in the larger phases of agriculture, and not in the least to lack of facilities or possibilities of production.

Knew His Business.

The elevator boy was green at the job. Two passengers, a man and a woman, got on at the street floor. "Ninth," said the latter, once they were fairly started. "Sixth," said the man. The car sped by the sixth floor and stopped at the ninth. On the way back the man said: "Why in thunder didn't you stop at the sixth floor? The sixth is lower than the ninth."

"I know that," said the elevator boy, "but the lady said 'Ninth' first."

All the parts of a new folding camp stove are securely attached so that none can be lost.

FRUIT GROWING ON CANADIAN PRAIRIES

RASPBERRIES FOUND UP TO ARCTIC CIRCLE.

In Six Years the Experimental Farm at Morden Has Made Wonderful Progress.

"In any place in Prairie Canada where wheat growing is successfully followed, it is possible to grow a considerable range of fruits and in sufficient quantities to supply the home table throughout the year. Four hundred miles north of Winnipeg I saw the finest wild goose-berry I ever saw growing, and raspberries grow right up to the Arctic circle."

This is the statement of W. R. Leslie, superintendent of the Government Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba, a farm which is unique in as much as for years it has given special attention to fruit growing. For forty years Morden has been the centre of activity for fruit growing for all Western Canada, and the government Station was naturally located there for investigation work in horticulture and to demonstrate the possibilities of fruit growing as a branch of farming.

The above statement sums up results, and the superintendent's expectation is contained in his concluding sentence: "Some day fruit gardens will be as common as vegetable gardens in the prairie sections of Canada, and that before long."

It cannot be denied but that there is practically no fruit production on the Western prairies, and this has come to be accepted widely as conclusive proof that they cannot be grown. The fact is that prairie farmers have never greatly interested themselves in fruiticulture, and only here and there are to be found individuals who concerned themselves with horticulture and who had not been engrossed to exclusion in the larger phases of grain and cattle raising. The undoubted success arrived at by these men is the best proof of the wide possibilities of the culture in Western Canada, and the work of the experimental station has largely been to discover types best suited to the soil and climate, and to encourage farmers to enter into their production.

Strawberries Grow Anywhere.

"Strawberries," according to this government authority, "will grow almost anywhere. No farm need be without this fruit and it is the easiest of all to grow." Exhaustive experimentation and investigation has disclosed the best species for prairie planting and the most satisfactory methods to follow, and this information is at the disposal of Western farmers.

Raspberries can be grown anywhere in the prairie wheat belt so long as the soil is good and a little shelter is provided. Seven varieties are grown at Morden, all of which do well."

Last year at the Station, approximately half an acre was planted to melons. On this small area, 3,155 pounds of watermelons were grown. They were sold on the field at four cents a pound. Thus the half acre gave a return of \$126.20. The melons averaged about thirteen pounds each.

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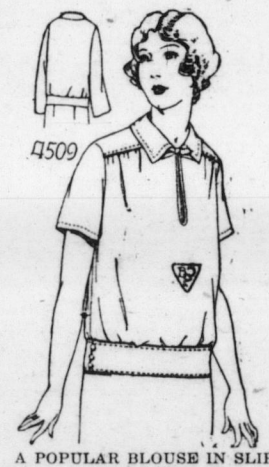
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All the parts of a new folding camp stove are securely attached so that none can be lost.



A POPULAR BLOUSE IN SLIP ON STYLE.

4509. An old friend with new features is this stylish model. The fullness of the front makes this style attractive for slender figures. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length.

The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. If made with short sleeve 2 1/4 yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c. in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

Our Complete Debt.

Teacher—"We borrowed our numerals from the Arabs, our calendar from the Romans, and our banking from the Italians. Can any one think of any other examples?"

Willie Willis—"Our lawn-mower from the Smiths, our snow-shovel from the Joneses, and our baby-carriage from the Bumps."

Australia furnishes the bulk of the world's supply of pearls.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

ISSUE No. 43-23.

ENGLAND TO BE LINKED WITH INDIA AND WITH CANADA BY AIRSHIP SERVICE

A despatch from London says:—"Britain to Canada by airship in less than 30 hours."

This idea was held out, although somewhat nebulous perhaps, at Friday afternoon's sitting of the Economic Conference.

Sir Samuel Hoare, British Minister of Air Services, had been outlining to the Conference the proposed Burney airship service between London and Cairo and on to India.

Then Col. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty, drew a picture of the giant airships of the future. He thought the airship had reached the stage when its success was assured. By taking the extreme northern circle track it could shorten the actual distance to Canada. Airships could be turned out almost with the rapidity of automobiles. Germans, he observed, had during the war constructed Zeppelins in ten weeks.

Col. Amery's remarks were made during a somewhat desultory discussion, in which Hon. George P. Graham observed that Canada at present was not much interested in the lighter-than-air craft, especially as under the proposed Canadian service Canada would not be affected.

The South African delegates pointed out that they were more interested in aeroplane development, particularly in view of the extent to which the aeroplane is being used for patrol work in their country. The discussion had two developments: First, the appointment of a committee of the Conference to consider the details of the Burney scheme, and second, the general agreement that it was desirable to create some machinery whereby the experience of Great Britain and the Dominions in air transportation could

be pooled and made available to all parts of the Empire.

The steady progress in air transit was described by Sir Samuel Hoare, Minister of the Air, to the Imperial Economic Conference. He emphasized in particular the intention of the British Government to conclude a contract for an airship service to Egypt and India, under the scheme drawn up by Commander Burney, and he informed the Dominion representatives that their co-operation would be welcomed if they desired to offer it.

Airship development, Sir Samuel explained, had been suspended by the British Government since August, 1921, and it had now only a few military airships left over from the war, stored in their hangars. But it realized that the time had come to take up airship work on commercial lines. Commander Burney, in his scheme, will proceed by three stages. First, he will produce an airship able to reach India in 100 flying hours, and will experiment with that between England and Egypt. Secondly, he will establish a weekly service to India, and, thirdly, he will make the service bi-weekly, and keep six ships of 5,000,000 cubic feet actually in commission. Even if a service is established only as far as Egypt, it will mean a considerable saving in time in the carriage of mails and passengers between London and Australia. London to Cairo would be negotiated, it is reckoned, in two instead of from three and a half to six days, and the service is extended to India the present 14 1/2 days would be cut down to five.

As for Australia, London to Perth now takes 28 days, and by airship it should need only 11 days.

BRITISH HARVESTERS FIND WINTER JOBS

Two-thirds of 12,000 Helpers From Old Land Remain in Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"The announcement by Hon. J. A. Robt that about 8,000 openings for winter employment have already been found for British harvesters, is evidence that the great majority of these men can get work in Canada throughout the winter, if they are prepared to take ordinary chances. As it is believed that 12,000 harvesters came from the British Isles, it will thus be seen that jobs have been secured for two-thirds of them, to say nothing of others who have secured employment through their own efforts."

"All the men I brought out have got jobs and will stay in Canada," said Captain Northcote-North, of Birmingham, a writer and lecturer, who brought out 35 harvesters, men of his old company, and who passed through the city on his way home to England. This party got work near Carroll, Manitoba. Speaking of their experiences there, he said:

"I do not think that any man of ordinary physical stamina has any complaint to make. I shocked 12 acres of grain a day, and some of my men did as much as 16 and are none the worse for it. The treatment, on the whole, was fine. Of course, we had to look after our own interests, but that was to be expected."

Speaking about reports to the effect that several men sometimes have had to eat off one plate, the captain said: "Such things are greatly exaggerated. Of course, men in a three-man gang can't expect to find things quite as nice as they would in their own homes; but when conditions out there are compared with what men had to endure in the trenches there is little to kick about."

The captain added that coming down on the train there were 12 harvesters, each with \$100 in his pocket, who had complained about the difficulty of securing work, and had got their passage home. Moreover they were boasting about it.

World's Total Wheat Yield This Year 3,422,072,000 Bus.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"According to a cablegram received from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, the first official estimate of the production of wheat in Argentina is 248,755,000 bushels, against 189,047,000 last year and 190,642,000 in 1921. The production of wheat in Argentina is 75,981,000 bushels, against 44,280,000 last year and 32,272,000 in 1921."

"These figures for wheat," states T. K. Doherty, Canadian Institute Commissioner, "coupled with the recent Canadian report and the latest revisions of the European crop raise the world's total production to 3,422,072,000 bushels, compared with 3,108,000,000 last year and 3,057,000,000 in 1921. Excepting for a few unimportant countries, the official total production of Europe is now known and indicates an increase of 219,000,000 bushels over last year's crop and 33,000,000 over that of 1921."

A party of thirty Cornish miners are leaving England on the Canadian Pacific Steamship "Montclair," according to cable advice, bound for the gold mines of Ontario. About three hundred miners from the English south-western county have settled in the Dominion within the past three years.

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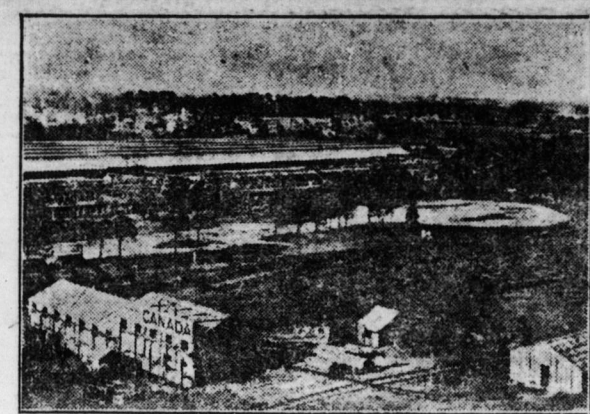
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"These figures for wheat," states T. K. Doherty, Canadian Institute Commissioner, "coupled with the recent Canadian report and the latest revisions of the European crop raise the world's total production to 3,422,072,000 bushels, compared with 3,108,000,000 last year and 3,057,000,000 in 1921. Excepting for a few unimportant countries, the official total production of Europe is now known and indicates an increase of 219,000,000 bushels over last year's crop and 33,000,000 over that of 1921."

A party of thirty Cornish miners are leaving England on the Canadian Pacific Steamship "Montclair," according to cable advice, bound for the gold mines of Ontario. About three hundred miners from the English south-western county have settled in the Dominion within the past three years.



WHERE CANADA'S BUILDING WILL STAND AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Canada's beautiful building is now in process of erection at Wembley, England, in preparation for the Empire Exhibition next year. The picture shows the site marked by a huge sign "Canada."

CANADA USES LARGE OUTPUT OF TEXTILES

Forty-Six Mills in Dominion—80 Per Cent. Produced in Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"Canada uses about \$102,000,000 worth of manufactured cotton textiles during a year, and of this nearly \$54,000,000 are manufactured within the Province of Quebec, which is credited with 80 per cent. of the entire Canadian production in 1921. This is one of the outstanding facts in a bulletin just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the manufacture of cotton textiles in 1921."

The total Canadian production of these industries in that year was \$71,200,000 while the value of these manufactured and partly manufactured products brought in from other countries was \$32,288,000. In addition there was also imported \$13,953,000 of raw cotton, all but \$103,275 of which came from the United States.

In the industry there are 46 plants in all Canada, of which 21 are in Quebec, 20 in Ontario and the other five in the Maritime Provinces, four of them being credited to New Brunswick. In 1921 they employed 15,823 persons, paid \$12,142,000 in wages, used \$38,454,816 in materials and turned out \$71,200,176 of products.

The ascendancy of Quebec in this industry is found not in the number, but in the size of its mills. For example, those producing cotton yarn and cloth are by far the most important in the industry, their production for all Canada being valued at \$65,978,596 in 1921, of which \$50,095,832 is credited to Quebec and only \$10,610,662 to Ontario, although that Province has as many mills as has Quebec. The capital invested in these Quebec cotton yarn and cloth mills is put at \$43,827,000 out of a total of little less than \$66,000,000 for all the provinces.

That the cotton textiles industry has to meet keen competition is evident from the fact that over \$28,000,000 of manufactured goods were imported in 1921, the partly manufactured amounting to nearly \$4,000,000. It is interesting to note that of these two classes of goods \$16,890,359 came from the United States, \$12,560,000 from Britain and \$2,837,567 from other countries. Add to this the nearly \$43,500,000 of raw cotton imported from the United States and the importance of that country in this industry is realized. Exports of cotton textile products in 1921 totalled \$1,051,905, of which \$389,551 went to the United States, \$154,344 to Britain and \$507,709 to other countries.

Nine Stories is Highest Building in Paris

A despatch from Paris says:—"Construction of one of France's tallest skyscrapers—nine stories high—has started in the Rue Marnetiers. Hitherto the highest buildings were eight stories and a special permit was needed to construct the additional storey, for fear of making a jagged and ugly skyline, and cutting off the light and air of the adjacent buildings."

A Long Route. "And you give the giraffe only one lump of sugar?" asked the little boy at the Zoological Gardens. "Oh, yes," replied the keeper. "One lump goes a long way with him."

Plain Post Card Costs 3,500,000 Marks

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"Nearly three and a half million marks in postage were necessary in sending a plain post card received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from Germany. Seventeen stamps were used, almost obliterating the address and the message."

BRITAIN'S STRIKING POWER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Britain is placing more and more of her naval power in the Mediterranean, and the announcement of the transfer of the famous Iron Duke from the North Sea to the Mediterranean is in line with the new naval policy. Admiral Sir Osmond Brock will have the Iron Duke as his flagship. Some of the greatest and best of British fighting ships will be under his command.

POLICY OF CURRENCY INFLATION REJECTED

British Government Will Not Manufacture Artificial Money, Says Postmaster-General.

A despatch from London says:—"Great interest has been aroused recently by reports that the Government was considering a policy of currency inflation as a remedy for the present serious unemployment which some economists had attributed to too rapid deflation, but if the Government ever contemplated such a change of policy it would seem that it has thought better of the idea."

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Postmaster-General, in a speech at Colchester, emphasized the need of a sound currency system, and said of the rumors that the Government intended to manufacture artificial money that there was not the slightest ground for such a fear; it had no such intention.

Frederick Goodenough, Chairman of Barclay's Bank, in a speech at the same meeting, made it clear that he is opposed to any policy of inflation. He pointed to Germany as an instance of the danger of an unchecked inflation, and declared his belief that a policy of deliberate inflation would not cure the evils of unemployment, nor secure commercial prosperity for the Empire. On the other hand, deflation was a matter requiring handling with the greatest care and with due regard to the conditions existing elsewhere.

It was to Mr. Goodenough that Minister of Labor Barlow in a speech last week erroneously attributed the plan for currency inflation.

DIVERSITY OF BRITISH EMPIRE SHOWN

Imperial Conference Likened to Greatest Indian Festival by Native Prince.

A despatch from London says:—"The extraordinary diversity of the British Empire was illustrated on Friday by a picturesque incident at the Imperial Conference. As it settled down to a continued discussion of defence, the Maharaja of Alwar, one of the independent Princes of India, rose and called the attention of that body to the fact that the day was the Dussehra festival, the greatest feast in the Indian calendar. Then, as the representatives of the Dominions looked in astonishment, he went on: "It is a festival to commemorate the march of Shri, one of our greatest incarnations, to Ceylon, where he achieved a victory. The anniversary is celebrated in India nowadays in inspecting our military troops and units in other words, examining our means of war; or, more correctly speaking, our means of peace."

"It is a curious—I hope a happy—coincidence that we should to-day in this room be celebrating the Dussehra festival by examining the means of defence of our Empire."

Then, with a courtly bow, he added: "Friends, I wish you all, in the name of my country, as an Indian, in the name of the Princes, as one of their order, our cordial and sincere greetings to each and all of you."

LAKES CONFERENCE STANDS BEHIND THE ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAYS PROJECT

A despatch from Milwaukee says:—"Canadian delegates are taking a prominent part in the work of the Great Lakes Harbor Conference, which opened here Thursday afternoon. Joseph Gibbons and D. M. Goudy of Toronto, and William H. Duncan of Midland, Ont., were appointed on the Nominations Committee, and Mayor Alfred Maguire and Wm. A. Summerville of Toronto on the Resolutions Committee. Mayor Maguire addressed the banquet Thursday night, and J. H. Duthie of Toronto, Secretary of the National Waterways Association, spoke Friday afternoon."

Other Canadian delegates present are: Thomas McQueen, Controller W. W. Hiltz, Toronto, and D. I. White, Jr., Midland, Ont. Twenty-two Wisconsin and Great Lakes cities are represented among the 100 delegates present.

The conference is called by the Great Lakes Harbor Association, which was permanently organized at the meeting. The purposes of the conference are: Preservation of lake levels and protection of harbors and channels; promotion of harbor development and port efficiency. Co-operation between harbor cities for the stimulation of Great Lakes commerce to the highest stage of service. Co-ordination of water and rail lines to effect quick and efficient transport of freight to and from lake ports, giving economic and efficient service to the entire nation.

It is also proposed to unite American and Canadian cities on the Great Lakes in a movement to back the St. Lawrence River Deep Waterways project. Resolutions endorsing this waterway and condemning the diversion of water from Lake Michigan through the Chicago Drainage Canal will be adopted. Canada's co-operation in the encouragement of water transportation on the Great Lakes was assured by Mayor Maguire of Toronto in his address on Thursday.

CANADA INVITES BRITISHERS TO STAY

Offers Welcome to Immigrants Turned Back by U.S. Rule Regarding Quotas.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"An interesting situation has been created for the Department of Immigration and Colonization here by a provision just made effective by the corresponding department in Washington. By this provision any immigrant who lands in Canada, whose destination is the United States, and who is outside the quota allowed by the United States from the immigrant's country, cannot enter the United States, and cannot, if he remains in Canada, make application for entry into the United States for one year. If, however, he returns to his native country he may then make a new application within a month."

The Canadian authorities, however, have made it known that if these immigrants, who were destined for the United States, and who cannot enter there because they landed in Canada, and because they exceed the quota, are of British origin, they will be allowed to remain in this country.

A wink occupies about one-sixth of a second.

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Weekly Market Report

Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.07; No. 2, \$1.05; No. 3, \$1.03; No. 4, \$1.01; No. 5, \$0.99; No. 6, \$0.97; No. 7, \$0.95; No. 8, \$0.93; No. 9, \$0.91; No. 10, \$0.89; No. 11, \$0.87; No. 12, \$0.85; No. 13, \$0.83; No. 14, \$0.81; No. 15, \$0.79; No. 16, \$0.77; No. 17, \$0.75; No. 18, \$0.73; No. 19, \$0.71; No. 20, \$0.69; No. 21, \$0.67; No. 22, \$0.65; No. 23, \$0.63; No. 24, \$0.61; No. 25, \$0.59; No. 26, \$0.57; No. 27, \$0.55; No. 28, \$0.53; No. 29, \$0.51; No. 30, \$0.49; No. 31, \$0.47; No. 32, \$0.45; No. 33, \$0.43; No. 34, \$0.41; No. 35, \$0.39; No. 36, \$0.37; No. 37, \$0.35; No. 38, \$0.33; No. 39, \$0.31; No. 40, \$0.29; No. 41, \$0.27; No. 42, \$0.25; No. 43, \$0.23; No. 44, \$0.21; No. 45, \$0.19; No. 46, \$0.17; No. 47, \$0.15; No. 48, \$0.13; No. 49, \$0.11; No. 50, \$0.09; No. 51, \$0.07; No. 52, \$0.05; No. 53, \$0.03; No. 54, \$0.01; No. 55, \$0.00; No. 56, \$0.00; No. 57, \$0.00; No. 58, \$0.00; No. 59, \$0.00; No. 60, \$0.00; No. 61, \$0.00; No. 62, \$0.00; 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Mammoth Overcoat Carnival!

Just in the Nick of Time—Just at the Opening of Season—Just when every man needs a New Suit and Overcoat.

Our New Fall Suits are priced lower than ever! You will be enthusiastic over the Smart New Models.

Men's Odd Trousers, neat patterns, Regular \$3.50 for \$2.45.

Another Crushing Blow at Shoe Prices

Down they go! No sacrifice too great, we're bound to out-bargain the whole town.

Little Gents' Shoes, Sizes 8 to 10 1-2, 1.50, 1.75, and the best for 2.70.

Youths' Shoes, Sizes 11 to 13, 1.75, 2.00, and the best for 2.90.

Boys' Shoes, Sizes 1 to 5, 1.90 to 2.50, and the best for 3.50.

Racks of Women's Shoes, Sizes 2 1-2 to 7, at 1.75 and 2.25.

Misses' Shoes, 11 to 13, 1.45 to 1.75, and the best for 2.90.

Girls' Shoes, 1 to 5, 1.75 to 2.25, and the best for 3.50.

Men's Shoes, 2.65 to 6.95.

We are Offering Values Unrivalled in Canada



O'coat Carnival Prices

\$17.50, \$25, \$27.50, \$31.50, \$35

Money Saver, EveryOne! Look Them Over!

Soft White Flannelette, 34-in. width, 25c yd. Large Size Heavy Flannelette Blankets, at \$2.78, worth \$3.50.

Pink or White D & A Corsets, good value 95c Bleached Table Damask, lily pattern, 69c yd. 54-inch. Sport Flannel, all the good colors, \$1.95 yd.

All Linen Crash Towelling, special at 20c yd. 36-inch. Black Velvet, \$2.59 yd.

Women's Chamoisette Gloves, all colors, 98c Men's, Women's and Children's Winter Underwear at great reductions.

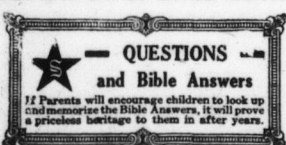
Beautiful Wall Paper for any room in the house at special reduced prices on our New Fall lines.

Ladies! We strongly advise you to select your Winter Coat at once

Fur Trimmed Coats—Trimmings—Embroidery and Beaverine Collars and Cuffs. Full lined, \$23.75, \$27.50 and \$35.00.

Coats without fur collar, regular price \$22.00, for \$15.00

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



Why did Jesus say unto all, both young and old, Watch?—Matt. 24: 42-44.

NEWBURY

Albert Grant and wife, of Detroit, have been visiting his parents here. Miss Grace Patterson, a missionary home on furlough from India will give an address in Knox church on Sunday afternoon at 2.30, and Rev. Mr. Bollingbroke will have the regular service at 7.30 p.m.

A sale of homemade baking will be held by the Anglican Guild on Saturday next at the home of Mrs. Crim. L. B. Burdon and wife have moved to town and will occupy the house of the late Mrs. Mary Robinson.

Expressions of sorrow were heard on every side on Monday evening last when word came from Detroit of the sudden death of Ella Jeffery, wife of Ed. Hoxie. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery and lived here most of her life, being one of our most popular girls. Always kind and good natured, "Ella" was everybody's friend. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of hosts of friends.

Mrs. Peter Hillman and brother, George Martin, were called to Lambeth to see their father, who is seriously ill. John McIntyre and wife, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end with his mother.

A. J. Walker and family, of London, spent the week-end at Bruce Fletcher's.

Walter and Perry Dobbins, of Whalley, spent Sunday with their father.

James Hannah, manager of the Alford branch of the Bank of Montreal, formerly in the office here, has been transferred to the Manitowish branch, Manitowish Island.

R. J. Petch got in a car of Alberta coal last week.

Miss Graydon and Mrs. D. J. Bates spent the week-end visiting London friends.

Dr. P. B. Robertson and wife, of Comber, called on friends in town last week.

Miss Gertrude Burr, nurse in training at Victoria Hospital, London, was home for a few days last week recuperating after a slight illness. Rev. C. D. Farquharson, of Windsor, was a welcome guest in town last week while attending the induction service.

The regular monthly meeting of the Newbury-Mosa W. I. will be held at the home of Mrs. Ovens on Thursday, the 25th. Roll call: My Pet Proverb. All ladies welcome.

A very interesting service was held in Christ church on Sunday morning, it being Children's Day. Rev. R. J. Murphy gave a splendid talk, and the singing by the children was much enjoyed.

The induction service of Rev. Mr. Bollingbroke, of Inverkip, into the charge here was held in Knox church on Wednesday, 17th, at 2.30. A large crowd was in attendance. Rev. Mr. Carr, of West Lorne, moderator of the call, rehearsed the steps leading to the call. Rev. Mr. Thornloe, of St. Thomas, moderator, addressed the minister; Rev. Mr. Paton, of Glenora, addressed the congregation, and Rev.

UNDERWEAR

for Cool Weather

Men's Fleece Lined, \$1 ea.
Men's All Wool, \$1.50 ea.
Ladies' and Children's, 50c up.

The Cash Stores Newbury & Wardsville

W. H. PARNALL

Mr. Oliver, of Melbourne, preached the sermon. At the close, W. Bayne and J. D. Lancaster introduced Mr. and Mrs. Bollingbroke to each one present, after which a sumptuous supper was served to all.

R. E. Winters, manager of the Bank of Montreal, has recovered from his illness and was back on duty on Monday.

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is an inexpensive medicine. So keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

WARDSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Glives and Harry and Mr. and Mrs. Depew and Billy, of Detroit, spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. Ashdown spent the week-end at his home in Toronto.

Ford Murphy spent Saturday at his home here.

Carlisle Bilton was home from Detroit for over Sunday.

Mrs. Porter, who has been spending the summer with friends in London, returned to her sister's here on Saturday.

Miss Lily Blain, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end at her home here. Among those who attended the A. Y. P. A. conference in London last week were Rev. and Mrs. Murphy, Miss Lorine Henderson, Miss Frances Murphy and Miss Marion Reid. Little Marie Brimson, who has been critically ill, is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell has returned home after a visit with friends in Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Art. Smith and children, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Harold.

Elmore Bilton, of Windsor, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward, of Windsor, were week-end visitors in the village.

Mrs. Bridgette and baby daughter Nina and Mrs. Thornton are visiting relatives in Toronto for a few weeks. Miss E. Campbell, who has been ill, is somewhat improved.

A number from this vicinity attended the induction of the Presbyterian minister at Knox church, Newbury. Wardsville public school is closed on account of an epidemic of measles. Sunday, October 21, was Children's

Day in St. James' Anglican church. The members of the Sunday School marched up the aisle to the choir place and took part in the service.

Rev. John Russell, a retired Methodist minister, passed away in Toronto on Friday, October 19th, in his 87th year. Mr. Russell was in the London conference for over 35 years and spent a term in Wardville. He had been in failing health for a number of years, living in London, removing to Toronto only a month or so ago. He leaves two sons and four daughters: Dr. John and Dr. Neil, of Toronto; Mary and Jean, at home; Mrs. A. J. Sheppard, of Burford, and Mrs. Isaac Watterworth, of Glenora.

Knapdale

John Blackhall has returned to Detroit.

Mrs. Joseph Parry, of Oil Springs, and Mrs. David Steele spent Friday with their brother, Dan Steele.

A number from here attended the induction at Knox church, Newbury, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Dobbins have returned to Detroit.

Kerwood

There are several cases of scarlet fever and chickenpox in S. S. No. 1. The school has been closed for two weeks by order of the M. O. H.

An amusing incident happened at Kerwood on the 18th inst. A stranger alighted from the morning train going west and asked the agent how far out the plowing match was.

The train for Sarnia having gone, imagine his feelings when told it was 30 miles. He had a ticket through to Sarnia. However, he happened to get in with some going by auto and got to the match in the end.

Egremont Lodge, I.O.O.F., No. 297, Kerwood, purchased \$2,000 of bonds of the new Ontario loan from H. Thompson.

Cameron

Mrs. Scott, of the W. M. S. of Windsor, gave a very interesting talk on missions to the congregation at Cameron church on Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Morrisot, who has been indisposed for a few days, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Mitchell and family, of Mossa, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mitchell's brother, John McVicar.

Cameron church has been much improved in appearance by a new coat of paint.

Neil Campbell is laid up with an attack of rheumatism.

Communion service will be held on Sunday, October 28, at Cameron church. Preparatory services Friday at 3 p.m.

Shields

Albert Walker spent the week-end in London.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McTavish spent Sunday with friends in Ekfrid.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McLachlan visited at Chas. Sutherland's, Ekfrid, recently.

Miss Minnie Carruthers, of Alvin, spent the week-end at Hugh R. McAlpine's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McNaughton spent Sunday with friends in Brook. Archie McAlpine has returned home after spending two months in the West.

Remember the Hallowe'en social in S. S. No. 12 on Friday evening.

Kilmartin

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Dan Galbraith on October 17, with an attendance of 28 members and 23 visitors. It was moved and seconded that a Christmas box of cake, fruit, etc., be sent to the soldiers of the Byron sanatorium. Other items of business were discussed. Lunch was served. Collection, \$9.95; fees, 25c; total, \$10.20. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Alex. D. McAlpine.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator.

Cashmere

Miss Verna Read, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Read, and Norman Dent were married on Saturday last by Rev. A. M. Thompson, of Centennial Methodist church, London. They will reside in London upon their return from Buffalo where they are spending their honeymoon.

McCallum brothers had a barn-raising last week and Wm. Moore raised a drive about this week. Mrs. Calvin Stiller received the sad news on October 15th of the death of her only sister, Mrs. Edwin Hoxie, (nee Ella Jeffery), Detroit, which was a great shock to the people in this vicinity who all knew her so well.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tunks and family spent Sunday at Sam Leitch's, Mossa.

Mrs. Calvin Stiller and two sons spent the week-end in Newbury with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery.

Mrs. Thos. Dark and Mrs. Ted Knowler, of Bothwell, spent Monday with Mrs. Wed. Darke.

Anniversary services will be held in this church on Sunday, October 28. Rev. Mr. Kain, of Thamesville, will preach at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

Basil Stiller, of Detroit, called on his brother Calvin on Wednesday last.

Strathburn

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dobie returned this week from Killam, Alberta.

They motored all the way and had only one blow-out on the trip.

Mrs. John Allan, who has been ill for some time, has been confined to bed for the last week.

Alfred Berdan has sold his grist mill near Strathburn to the Campbell Bros. at Melbourne, who have had all the brick drawn there for a garage.

Model Centre

Mrs. Dan Graham is holidaying in London.

Heartbreakers! Don't forget the masquerade at David Eddie's on Friday evening. All those not in costume will be fined.

Alex. Crawford is home after spending a week in London.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds—those that find lodgment in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

Trees Barked by Mice

Preventing Injury to Fruit Trees by Field Vermin.

Poisoned Grain the Cheapest Method—Preparing the Bait—How to Place It—Bee Colony Winter Supplies—Feeding Facts—A Refrigerator Without Ice.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

With the passing of snow each spring, the destructive bark gnawing of small rodents is in evidence in too many orchards.

Poison the Best and Cheapest Method.

Poison offers the best and cheapest method of preventing mouse injury. Should there be any evidence of mice before freeze-up, or should there be an abundance of feed and shelter for mice in the young orchard through the presence of weeds, seeds, and fallen fruit, it is advisable to institute a mouse-poisoning campaign before snow covers the ground. An excellent poison bait can be prepared as follows: Make a clear starch paste by mixing one tablespoon full of gloss starch in one-half cup of cold water and stir this mixture into a pint of boiling water; then mix one ounce of strychnine sulphate with one ounce of baking soda, and stir into the starch until a smooth mass is formed, then stir in one-half cup of heavy corn syrup and a tablespoonful of glycerine. Apply this mixture to 40 pounds of clean wheat and mix thoroughly to coat each kernel. Put the poisoned grain in a strong paper sack, then burn the stick you used for stirring and scald the vessel, being careful where the wash water goes.

Where to Place the Poisoned Grain.

The poisoned grain can be placed in containers of some sort such as tin cans, or open-necked bottles, small drain tiles and such like. These containers can then be placed at any likely place where there is protection or near the trunk of the tree. With the poisoned grain in a container so placed as to be protected from rain or standing water, it will always be on hand should a hungry bark-eating mouse approach a tree. The container with any unused poisoned grain should be taken up and put out of harm's way as soon as the mouse danger is over in the early spring. Put a poison label, large enough for all humans to see, on all poison grain sacks. When the sacks are empty, burn them. Keep all poisons out of the reach of children and animals.—L. Stevenson, O. A. C., Guelph.

Bee Colony Requires 40 Pounds of Stores.

Success in wintering bees depends upon (1) the strength of the colony, (2) the quantity and quality of winter stores, and (3) the temperature and humidity of the air in the cellar. Every colony must possess an abundance of young bees. If some have failed to rear sufficient bees in the fall they should be united with each other until colonies of the requisite strength are obtained. It is useless to put away weak colonies in the fall and expect to take out worth while colonies in the spring.

Equally important is the quantity and quality of stores. To be on the safe side every colony should have 40 pounds of stores, either white honey or sugar syrup. On an average bees wintered on natural honey lost twice as heavily as those wintered on sugar syrup. Given strong colonies with good stores, there is yet required to insure perfect wintering a good bee cellar. Usually a cellar under a house is used and if the temperature in it does not run below 35 degrees F. or above 45 degrees F. and if the moisture is not too dry, good results are obtained. Plenty of ventilation will relieve either an excess of moisture or an extreme dryness. In addition, the part of the cellar reserved for bees must be always dark and must never be subject to jars and such disturbances.

Feeding Facts.

Silage is indispensable for cheap milk production. It is a succulent feed.

The hay should be a legume such as clover or alfalfa.

Silage and alfalfa or clover hay are the "best and cheapest" roughages.

Feed all the roughage a cow will clean up.

Choose grain mixture to balance class of roughage available.

Feed grain in accordance to milk yield of each cow.

For Guernsey or Jersey feed one pound grain for each three pounds milk.

For Guernsey or Jersey feed one pound grain for each three pounds milk.

Give access to salt daily.

Feed and milk regularly.

Supply an abundance of pure, fresh water at all times.

This Refrigerator Requires No Ice.

A refrigerator that will keep food products at a temperature of 55 degrees Fahrenheit can be made easily at home. It consists of an open framework of shelving around which is tacked cotton flannel, burlap, or some similar material, which is kept moist. The evaporation of the moisture holds the temperature down. A series of wicks, or strips of cloth, extending from a pan of water on top of the refrigerator to the covering of the refrigerator, provide the moisture. Such a refrigerator should be kept in the shade where there is a good current of air.

The potato grower who gives thought to labor, seed, and fertilizer is tackling the potato problem in the right way.

Seeds, like folks, like a good bed. Prepare it well and make more money.

MORE BUSINESS

Having taken over the

FEED AND GRAIN STORE AT WALKERS

we are now prepared to supply you at either Appin, North Ekfrid or Walkers with

High Grade Flour (five brands kept in stock), Pastry Flour, Buckwheat and Graham Flour, Bran, Shorts, White Middlings, Feed Flour, Corn Chop, Corn Germ, Linseed Meal, Flax Seed, Oil cake Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Cattle Epsom Salts, Dairy Salt, Rock Salt, Cattle Salt.

We also have a full supply of Royal Purple Stock Foods; Condition Powders for Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Also all kinds of Poultry Feeds, viz.:—Laying Mash, Meat Meal, Meat Scraps, Bone Meal, Oyster Shell and Grit, Poultry and Hog Charcoal. Coarse Grains of all kinds bought and sold. Coal, Cement, Binder Twine, all kinds Clover Seeds, Corn, Garden Seeds, etc.; Mangel and Turnip Seeds.

Come and see us. We have everything the Stockraiser and Poultryman requires. Satisfaction guaranteed. Grinding a specialty. Quality First; Prices Right.

Our Motto—"Small Profits, Quick Returns."

WM. MUSGRAVE

APPIN - WALKERS - NORTH EKFRID

WHY BURN LEAVES?

At this time of the year complaints are common concerning the practice of burning leaves. In addition to being an offensive and dangerous habit, there are strong economic reasons why the leaves should not be burned, but should be allowed to fill the part nature intended them to fill. E. P. Powell, in an article recently, treats this side of the question effectively in this language: "I am sorry to say that much of the late autumn work that I see going on is purely mischievous. Why on earth should a man or woman run a lawn mower in October; or why should they rake all the beautiful brown leaves out of the grass and burn them? Nature sprinkles these leaves all over the lawns as a protection against the cold of winter, and I would have removed only those which gather in house, or possibly lie so thickly as to smother the grass. Nature works all summer weaving at millions of looms to shade us and the earth, and when the work is done she shakes off the leaves to keep the earth warm during the zero weather. It is a wonderful gift, and the man is a fool who rejects it. Leaves not needed on the lawn should be gathered for the compost piles; others to be used as bedding in the stables; and others still to bank the building and cover the floors of the chicken room and the apple cellar—if these are under the barn. In all sorts of ways autumn leaves are money-savers and money-makers, and yet, I think over half of these brown beauties are burned—that is, of those that fall near our villages. If I had no other use for them I would pull off my shoes, just as I did when a boy, and kick through the piles along the hedges and in the swale. Then I would throw myself down on them and smell the delicious odor of beech and maple and basswood. I would let a little of the poetry that is floating loose through the world get into my soul, and I would keep up my boy life."

WOODGREEN

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Simpson and daughter Florence are visiting at McGregor, Mich.

The Swastika Community Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Harvey on October 17th. The meeting was opened by community singing. A stump debate which caused much merriment was given by four members. The remainder of the evening was spent in contests and games. Lunch was served to about thirty-five. The next meeting will be in the form of a Hallowe'en masquerade on October 21st at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Harvey. All members are requested to come in costume.

Mr. and Mrs. Underhill, of Bothwell, and Mr. and Mrs. Haggitt and daughter Ida spent Sunday at George Scrimshaw's.

Mrs. H. Pearson, of London, has returned home after spending three weeks at H. Harvey's.

A number from here attended Moraviantown fair.

The Sunday School are holding their annual vegetable and fruit shower on Saturday, October 27th, in the afternoon from 1 to 3. All contributions will be gratefully accepted. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Watterworth are in Toronto attending the funeral of her father, Rev. Mr. Russell. Marion, John and Freddie Grover, of Ekfrid, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Grover. Mrs. Daum attended the induction at Newbury last week.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO

In the Matter of The Home Bank of Canada, and in the Matter of The Winding-up Act

Pursuant to the Order of Mr. Justice Fisher made in this matter on the eighth day of October, 1923, a meeting of the Creditors of The Home Bank of Canada will be held in Massey Hall, corner Shuter and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Thursday, the sixth day of December, 1923, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon; and on Friday, the seventh day of December, 1923, at the same place at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, a meeting of the shareholders of the said bank will be held, the purpose of such meetings being that the wishes of the Creditors and Shareholders respectively may be ascertained as to the appointment of Liquidators under The Winding-up Act and to ascertain their wishes as to borrowing sufficient monies to pay an immediate dividend of 25c in the dollar to Creditors, and their wishes as to the advisability of transferring all or any part of the assets of the Bank to a Realization Company.

By the same Order the further consideration of the Petitions presented herein was adjourned to Friday, the 14th day of December, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and the said Petitions will then be heard by the Honourable Mr. Justice Fisher in Chambers at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, and notice of such hearing is, pursuant to the said Order, hereby given to all parties entitled to be heard.

By the same Order all persons claiming to be creditors of the said Bank are required to file their claims with the Provisional Liquidators, G. T. Clarkson and I. E. Weldon, at No. 15 Wellington St. West, Toronto, on or before the 29th day of November, 1923, with their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims, a statement of the securities, if any, held by them and the nature thereof, and in default thereof they may be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the Winding-up proceedings herein, and the Liquidators may make distribution without regard to their claims, but no claim shall be excluded if the Master on application being made shall otherwise order.

Creditors and Shareholders are entitled to be represented at the said meetings by proxy. Forms for proof of claims and proxies can be secured from any branch office of The Home Bank of Canada, or from the Postmasters where branch offices may be closed.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1923.

CHARLES GARROW, Master.

Ludwig & Ballantyne, Continental Life Building, Toronto Ontario, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

Chas. Dean
Funeral Director
Residence, Brick House,
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