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The Glencoe Transcript.

BEST WAY TO BOOST
Boost your town by boosting your
business. Try a little advertising.

Volume 49--No. 3

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920

Whole No. 2501

WANTED
Raw furs by parcel post, by express
any way. What have you—what
price? Prompt returns—Reid Bros.
Bothwell, Ont. 01-13

WOOD WANTED
Tenders will be received by the un-
derdesigned up to January 24th for fif-
teen cords of hard maple and beech
wood 20 inches long, to be delivered
at the school house in S. S. No. 1.
Mosa—Charles Ferris, Sec-Treas.

NOTICE
The annual meeting of the Oakland
Cemetery Company will be held on
Wednesday, January 21st, at 2:30 o'-
clock p. m., at the Town Hall, Glencoe.
All plot holders are entitled to
vote.—A. B. McDonald, Sec-Treas.

ANNUAL MEETING
The annual meeting of the members
of the Mosa & Ekfrid Agricultural
Society will be held on Tuesday, Jan.
20th, 1920, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the
Town Hall, Glencoe, to receive the re-
port of the directors and for the elec-
tion of officers for the ensuing year.
A good attendance is requested.—Jas.
McRae, president; R. W. McKellar,
secretary.

Good Music—Lots of Pep
The Selby-Young Orchestra
London
The Orchestra for your next dance
For terms write or
Phone 1506 or evenings 2153
66 Carling St. London, Ont.
Union Musicians

GIRL WANTED
For general housework, in family of
three. Good wages. Apply to 15
Pearl street, St. Thomas; phone 1863.

LAST NOTICE
All accounts owing to the firm of
Duncanson & McAlpine not paid on
or before Jan. 15th will be placed in
other hands for collection, with costs.
ALEX. DUNCANSON.

FARM FOR SALE
Part lots 18 and 19, concession 3,
Mosa, consisting of 50 acres, on Hag-
erty road, half way between G. T. R.
and C. P. R.; all seeded down; a
never-failing well; good outbuildings;
well fenced. For terms apply to Geo.
GORDON, 236 Windsor Ave., Wind-
sor, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE
Lot 6, con. 1, Mosa, consisting of 100
acres. A never-failing spring well at
house, rock well at barn; good sugar
bush on place. Apply to Mrs. Alex.
Munroe, on premises.

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario
A regular communication of the
above Lodge will be held in the Mas-
onic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of
Thursday, January 29, 1920
at 7:30 o'clock precisely. General
business. Conferring degrees. All
Masonic brethren welcome.
P. E. LUMLEY, W. M.
F. R. GOUGH, Secretary.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Auto-
mobile and Animal Insurance. A
share of your business solicited. Of-
fice at residence, Main street, Glen-
coe. Phone 74. 470

DR. L. W. M. FREELE
Successor to the late Dr. Walker.
Office and residence, Main street,
Glencoe. Office hours—9 to 10, 1 to
2, 7 to 8.

JAMES POOLE
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass
Insurance Agent, representing the
greatest fire insurance companies of
the world and the leading mutual fire
insurance companies of Ontario. Of-
fice at residence, first door south of
the Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and
Power Plant
Will operate over 200 time- and
labor-saving electrical appliances.

M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

Chantry Farm
Can spare a few good young ewes;
also five nice roan Shorthorn bull
calves; still have a few Dorking and
black Leghorn cockerels for sale at
right prices. Might as well have a
breed that will lay when you are
in price.
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood.

J. B. COUCH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

Wedding cake boxes at The Tran-
script office.


H. I. JOHNSTON
Phm. B.
Optician

"Kryptoks" and Appearance
Of course you have heard about, and seen Bifocal glasses, but pos-
sibly you did not like the appearance of those you saw. That was be-
cause they were not "Kryptoks." Appearance is really worth while
and Kryptoks are invisible to anyone but yourself. They give you a
fine clear vision for both distant and close use. You do not need to be
bothered with two pair of glasses. Have us fit you with "Kryptoks"
and you will find wearing glasses a pleasure.

REPAIR THE LOSS!

In order to meet the heavy demand for Roofing Ma-
terials caused by the wind, we have just received a ship-
ment of Asphalt Roofing.

No. 1 ply, in roll 108 feet, \$2.50 per roll
No. 2 ply, in roll 108 feet, \$3.25 per roll
No. 3 ply, in roll 108 feet, \$3.75 per roll

Barn Door Hangers in all styles, Barn Door Latches
of all kinds, Washing Machines, Gloves, Mitts, Stoves
and Ranges, all at special prices. Also Glass in any size
required.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON
Wire Fence Stock Food

A Savings Pass Book is the Best
CHRISTMAS GIFT BOOK
Especially for your Children.
Start the NEW YEAR with
Saving Accounts for each one of them in
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
Capital paid up and Reserves \$33,000,000
Total Assets over \$490,000,000
GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

KEITH'S CASH STORE
DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES
Large stocks of Winter Clothing and Millinery on hand,
at lowest prices.

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!
We have a full stock at present and can
fill your requirements. It will pay to buy
now.
McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

NEW GROCERY
A full and well-assorted stock of Fresh Groceries,
Domestic and Imported Fruits, Confectionery, Cakes,
Biscuits, Parnell's Bread, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Many
lines bought close for cash at pre-war prices.
Three bars of Laundry Soap for 25c on Mondays
only.
Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.
W. A. CURRIE
TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Alvinston is making a move to se-
cure hydro-electric power.
The Dominion parliament has been
summoned to meet on February 26.
Four miles of hydro poles are up for
writing between Alisa Craig and Park-
hill.

Rev. F. E. Miller of Ramsayville has
declined a call to Chalmers and Mc-
Bride churches, Dunwich.

The reeve of a township near Belle-
ville has been re-elected to that posi-
tion for the forty-fourth time.

The retail price of gasoline has
been advanced two cents a gallon, and
the price of coal oil three cents.

Forest ratemakers voted down a by-
law for waterworks, also a by-law to
buy a lot and erect a soldiers' monu-
ment.

A woman who recently died near
Bogor, Eng., had the rooms of her
house papered with old postage
stamps.

For the last 30 years the average
yield of potatoes per acre in Ontario
has been about 41 per cent, over that
of the United States.

The Thorndorff Tribune is accepting
subscriptions for only five months, ex-
pecting to be forced out of business
by high prices at the end of May.

Walter Clark, a resident of North
Dunwich, about forty years, passed
away suddenly on Thursday after-
noon, being found dead in his barn.

A flow of gas estimated at 300,000
feet a day, with strong indications of
oil, is reported to have been struck at
Oil Springs at a depth of 3,500 feet.

More than 14,000,000 women in suf-
frage States will be privileged to vote
for President next year, even if the
Federal suffrage amendment is not car-
ried.

The village council of Lucan is sub-
mitting a by-law to the ratepayers for
the purpose of raising \$3,000 by deben-
tures to pave the main street with
concrete.

The Germans made 32 air raids on
London during the war, in one of
which \$7,000,000 damage was done.
Zeppelins crossed the English coast
more than 80 times.

Approximately 40 per cent. of the
horses of southern Alberta have died
of the wintering of the horses of the
feed, lack of transportation service
and the extreme cold.

There are in Canada about 750,000
farmers and as the estimated value of
this year's field crops is \$1,500,000,000
this means that the average share per
farmer will be \$2,000.

Peace between Germany and the
Allied and associated powers, with the
exception of the United States, be-
came effective on Saturday when rat-
ifications were exchanged in the
French Foreign Office.

Reeve Sam Oakes of Strathroy has
announced himself as definitely in the
field for the wardenship of Middlesex
this year. The term for which he has
just been re-elected will be his eighth
in the county council.

Applicants for motor licenses this
year are required to give the number
of the motor in addition to the serial
number. The department charged
for the number in order to make it
easier in locating stolen cars.

Some New York daily papers are
tremendously excited because some-
one has discovered that chickens com-
e to that city have gravel in their
crops. This is taken as the farmers'
latest scheme to defraud the city's
widows and orphans.

A professor of mathematics figures
the value of one cent invested at the
beginning of the Christian era, with
interest compounded 1,919 years at
4 1/2 per cent, would be equivalent to
that of 100,000 globes of solid gold,
each the weight of the earth.

A. McLachlin, G. T. R. section em-
ployee at Alvinston, had his residence
burned to the ground with but very
little saved. The cause was due to
defective heating apparatus which set
fire to the ceiling and was beyond con-
trol when discovered. Insurance cov-
ered the building to a certain extent.

The death took place at the family
residence, in Strathroy, of Miss Ella
Beer, daughter of the late Jacob C.
and Annie Beer, and granddaughter
of the late Captain Christopher Beer,
one of the first settlers of Metcalfe
township. One sister, Miss Mary, of
Strathroy, and one brother Jacob C.,
of Metcalfe township, survive.

At a caucus of Liberal M. P. P.'s
held in the Parliament buildings, To-
ronto, on Tuesday, it was decided to
oppose the three seatless ministers of
the Ontario Government when they
seek election. The three ministers
are Premier E. C. Drury, Attorney-Gen-
eral W. E. Ramey, and Hon. Manning
Doherty, Minister of Agriculture.

The Ontario Government has made
a grant of \$10,000 towards entertain-
ing the visiting British journalists
who will be in Canada this year at-
tending the imperial press conference,
with the understanding that the mon-
ey is to be used exclusively in taking
them about the province and giving
them a first-hand knowledge of the
resources and possibilities of Ontario,
industrially and agriculturally.

'Appy Without 'Arriet'
Harry was dead, and Harriet, his
widow, was holding converse with him
through a medium.
'Are you 'appy, 'Arriet?' she asked.
'I'm very 'appy,' he replied.
'Are you 'appier than you were 'ere
with me, 'Arriet?'
'Yes, much 'appier, 'Arriet.'
'And 'ow do you like it up in 'eaven,
'Arriet?'
'I ain't in 'eaven, 'Arriet; I'm in
'ell.'

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR 1920

Alisa Craig—Reeve, M. F. Clats-
worthy.
Biddulph—Reeve, W. J. McFall.
Caradoc—Reeve, Jas. Peters; deputy
reeve, D. Litch.
Dorchester—Reeve, S. Shaw; deputy
reeve, A. Marsh.

Delaware—Reeve, Alton Ryckman.
Ekfrid—Reeve, F. W. Nicholls.
Glencoe—Reeve, A. McPherson.
Lobo—Reeve, A. Ferguson.
London—Reeve, T. Clark; deputy
reeve, E. Douglas; second deputy, B.
C. Brooks.

Metcalfe—Reeve, Cyrus Henry.
Mosa—Reeve, Elias Reycraft.
McGillivray—Reeve, J. Poore.
Newbury—Reeve, A. Holman.

West Nissouri—Reeve, Jas. Smith.
Parkhill—Reeve, E. J. Harrison.
West Williams—Reeve, Thomas El-
liott.

Wardsville—Reeve, Geo. Faulds.
Strathroy—Reeve, S. Oakes.
Westminster—Reeve, Jas. Grieve;
deputy reeve, John Cousins.
Adelaide—Reeve, John Campbell.

DEATH OF SAM CURRIE

The death occurred on the 29th of
December of Sam Currie, an old resi-
dent of Mosa, at his late home, Eden,
Manitoba. He had just returned from
a visit with his old friends in Mosa.
He leaves his wife, four children and
two sisters, the latter being Mrs. J.
D. Gillis, Highgate, and Mrs. John B.
Thornton, Beachville.

MISSIONARY SOCIETIES ACTIVE

The Glencoe Presbyterian W. M.
Auxiliary has just closed a prosperous
year. Over \$245 was sent to missions
and a bale of clothing valued at \$38.
The young ladies' band and the juve-
nile band also did good work and to-
gether sent money amounting to \$225
and supplies to the value of \$62, a to-
tal of \$491 cash and \$151 worth of
goods. This is larger than any total
they have previously reached.

The following ladies hope to attend
London Presbyterian conference Jan.
27:—Meadams R. B. McKellar, J. Strachan,
James Poole, J. L. Luckham,
J. W. McLachlin, Alex. McAlpine, R. A.
Eddie.

GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Pupils' percentage given. 75 per
cent.

Principal McMillen's Room

Senior Fourth Class.—Florence Mc-
Eachren 95, Margaret McDonald 91,
Ethel Parrott 91, Leslie Reeves 90,
Arlie George 88, Nuala Stuart 85,
Grace Dalgety 87.

Junior Fourth Class.—Alex. Suther-
land 81, Sherman McAlpine 79, Clare-
nce Leitch 74, William Moss 72, Wil-
lie Diamond 72, Marvin Waterworth 67,
Mabel Wright 64, Joseph Grant 47,
Mary Quick 45, John Hillman 35, Jan-
ies Snegrove 26.

Senior Third Class.—Eleanor Suth-
erland 92, Mariner McCracken 84, Wil-
liam Reycraft 78, Martin Abbott 81,
Emma Reycraft 78, Wilfred Haggit 80,
Clifford Stinson 52, Verna Stevenson
51, Harold Waterworth 27.

Miss Marsh's Room

Junior Third Class.—Fred Ewing 85,
Ida Irwin 91, Garnet Ewing 85,
Della Smith 84, Miriam Oley 84,
Donna McAlpine 80, Scott Irwin 80,
Ivan Ramsey 79, Thelma McCaffrey 79,
Mildred Anderson 75, Blake Tomlin-
son 72, Margaret Smith 70, Glen
Abbott 67, Lowell Best 65, Leslie An-
nett 57, Gordon McDonald 56, Irene
McCaffrey 56, Marjorie McLarty 54.

Senior Second Class.—Charles
George 94, Daisy McCracken 84, Fred-
die George 89, Stanley Abbott 83,
Laura Reycraft 86, Vera McCaffrey
85, Nelson McCracken 85, Florence
McCracken 84, Winnifred Snegrove
84, Frank Sillars 82, Albert Diamond
78, Tommy Hillman 77, Eliza McDon-
ald 75, George McEachren 74, Katie
McCracken 72, Bessie McKellar 64,
Carrie Gardner 63, Albert Young 61,
Kathy Wilson 51, Margaret Dick-
son 51, Edward Biddles 50.

Miss Challenor's Room

Senior First Class.—Virginia Clarke
91, Claude Tomlinson 91, Gertrude
Abbott 89, Norene Innes 88, Kathleen
McIntyre 88, Erial Waterworth 86,
Helen Eddie 84, Margaret Young 84,
Aunt Ramsey 83, Roy Mumford 82,
Florence McKellar 81, Lillian Hagerty
79, Gordon Ramsey 79, Lorene Best
78, Della Stevenson 78, Blanche Mc-
Cracken 74, James Oliphant 64, Gene-
vieve Cowan 60, Richard Brand 48;
absent, Clara George, Alma Parrott.

Junior Second Class.—Florence
Hills 97, Ethel McAlpine 91, Merv
Stuart 91, Irene Squire 80, Donald
Oliphant 85, Jean Grover 80, Carrie
Smith 78, Helen Clarke 76, Willie
Ramsey 72, Alvin Hagerty 64, Sidney
Ewing 63, Campbell Miller 60, Llewellyn
Reycraft 60, Margaret McLachlin
60, Albert Squire 60, Harold Wilson
52, Robert McCallum 52, Nelson Rey-
craft 50, Bert Diamond 41.

Mrs. Gilbert's Room

First Class.—Writing—Douglas De-
vidson 43, Jack Heat 40, Edna McGaf-
fey 32, Harley Lease 31, George Mc-
Cracken 30, Kenneth Miller 30, Robert
Miller 28, Maggie McGaffey 25, Ken-
neth McRae 15.

Primer, A. Class.—Hugh McAlpine,
Dorothy Waterworth, Emily Abbott,
James Grover, George Blacklock, Hel-
en Reycraft, Audrey McCallum, Clara
George, Hugh McEachren, Janet Mc-
Murphy, Charlotte Smith, John Mc-
Murphy, Viola Eddie, Marie Stinson,
Charles McCracken, Ivy McCracken.

Booze or Smallpox
Canada has smallpox, too, so you
can get a case of either.—Detroit
News.

AN APPEAL FROM

STRICKEN ARMENIA
Prompt Aid is Urged From Christian
Humanity For the Hundreds of
Helpless Women and Little Child-
ren Now Dying of Starvation.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto
one of the least of these, My brethren,
ye have done it unto Me." The words
seem to be ringing through the air,
repeated again and again until the
sleeping peoples in their comfortable
homes and warm churches must hear
and heed the figure of the Saviour,
pointing with infinite appeal and com-
mand to the field of action, where
Christian men, women and children
are being massacred for their faith,
while civilized beings professing that
same faith look on and confine their
action to horror-stricken shudders.
Armenia is suffering tortures be-
yond the comprehension of those who
have not seen. Driven from corner
to corner of their once beautiful coun-
try, beaten, kicked, starved, lacked
and tortured to death, the women,
children and old men who still sur-
vive are still pursued by the Turk.
Daily, straggling women and children
present themselves at relief stations
in states of exhaustion and physical
degradation that are incredible to the
man who has not seen for himself the
incomprehensible enormities of the
Turk.
Howard Heinz, Hoover's represen-
tative in the Near East, unbelieving,
went to see for himself, and returning
had only one thing to say and repeat-
ed it again and again. "Merciful God!
It's all true! Nobody has ever told
the whole truth! Nobody could!"
Who will help? The Toronto Globe
opened a subscription campaign on
Friday, and already men and women
are responding in numbers. In an
editorial The Globe says: "The un-
speakable Turk has done his hideous
work well. There are few husbands
or big brothers. The males are chiefly
old men and children. There is no
question as to the truth of these
statements. They have been proved
beyond peradventure, and reports
confirm in every detail the terrible
tales of those who have seen. The
facts are known. What is Christian-
ity—what is humanity—going to do
about it? Is this man his brother's
keeper?"
The need is urgent. The time to
act is now. The Canadian National
Armenian Relief Association, of which
John G. Kent, general manager of the
Canadian National Exhibition, is
chairman, and D. A. Cameron, man-
ager of the Toronto branch of the
Canadian Bank of Commerce, is treas-
urer, will forward all contributions
directly to the field. All that is given
will reach the starving women and
children. The organization is wholly
philanthropic. Relief fund supplies
are needed at once. Human lives depend
upon the readiness of the response.
Send all gifts to D. A. Cameron, Cana-
dian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.
When desired for convenience, sub-
scriptions will be acknowledged at
The Transcript office and forwarded
immediately to Toronto.
Shall Armenia perish? Let each
Canadian man and woman make
the question personal and the answer
prompt.
The following donations were hand-
ed to The Transcript yesterday:
Rev. G. S. Lloyd.....\$ 5.00
A. B. McDonald.....5.00
C. B. Sutherland.....5.00
Glencoe Red Cross.....25.00

WEIGHTY DISPUTE OVER A STEER

Strathroy, Jan. 12.—One of the most
interesting cases ever tried in the
division court here came before Judge
Ford in which a jury was empanelled.
Wm. Arrand of Adelaide township was
the plaintiff, and Thomas, William and
Fred Brent of the same township were
the defendants in a dispute over the
ownership of a steer. Mr. Fisher of
London appeared for the plaintiff and
J. M. McEvoy of London for the de-
fendants. A great number of witness-
es were summoned. Both parties
swore positively to the steer, which
was a yearling, valued at \$60. Four
veterinaries gave evidence, three of
whom testified that they had no doubt
the steaming of the animal was ac-
complished by caustic, and the other
stating that it was very difficult to tell
how it was done at the time of exam-
ination. The plaintiff claimed that
the steaming took place by sawing
when the steer was about 11 months
old, and the defendants claimed it was
done by caustic when the animal was
six days old. The jury returned their
verdict that the steer was the property
of the defendants, with costs.

PRaises OUR MEMBER

(Farmers' Magazine)

In point of service in the cause of
organized agriculture, J. G. Lethbridge
outlooks all his fellows in the new
Legislature. His apprenticeship be-
gan with the grange, before the farm-
ers' associations of the nineties had
been brought into being and before
the valuable experience of the new to
which Jabel Robinson and Caleb
Mallory gave lustre, and the greater
movement of the present. He unites
the valuable experience of the past to
the vigor and enthusiasm of the pres-
ent and has the further advantage of
being still in possession of full mental
and physical vigor. There is, there-
fore, no other man in the U. F. O. del-
egation in the Legislature so well fit-
ted to give counsel as to pitfalls to
avoid and errors to eschew.
Not even the new provincial Pre-
mier has a clearer knowledge of those
public problems directly bearing on
agriculture than has J. G. Lethbridge.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

Pursuant to statute the municipal
council of the village of Glencoe held
its first meeting in the council cham-
ber at 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday, Jan.
12th, 1920. The following members
were present and subscribed the statu-
tory declaration of office:—Reeve Al-
lan McPherson, Councillors P. E. Lam-
ley, C. E. Davidson, J. A. McCracken
and Geo. A. Parrott.
The council being duly organized,
on motion of Messrs. Lumley and Par-
rott adjournment was made to 7:30 p.
m. of the same day.

Pursuant to adjournment the Glen-
coe council met in the council cham-
ber at 7:30 p. m. Monday, Jan. 12th,
1920. All the members were present.
The minutes of the last meeting were
read and adopted.

The reeve then briefly outlined the
work of the council, dealing particu-
larly with the unfinished work—the
Currie drain and the installation of
hydro.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and
McCracken the following accounts
were ordered paid:—G. T. R. 50 per
cent. of cost of cleaning Currie drain,
\$30.23; J. N. Currie & Co., 2 window
shades for town hall, \$2.50; F. Hayter,
for use of building for voting on hy-
dro by-laws, \$4; J. M. Anderson, re-
pairing pipes, furnace and curtain pole,
\$5.50; P. J. Morrison, services as de-
puting officer, \$5; C. George, ser-
vices as dep. returning officer, \$5; I. S.
15c, broom \$1, postage and war tax
stamps 70c; Arnold Aldred, services
as poll clerk, \$4; Harry Moss, services
as poll clerk, \$4.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and
Davidson the clerk was instructed to
subscribe for six copies of "The Muni-
cipal World."

The following officers were appoint-
ed for the year 1920:—
On motion of Lumley and Parrott
Dr. A. A. McIntyre as M. O. H.
On motion of McCracken and Lum-
ley John Oldreive as member of board
of health.

On motion of Parrott and Davidson,
Dr. Mumford as member of high school
board.

On motion of Lumley and Parrott,
John Hayter as member of library
board.

On motion of McCracken and David-
son, William Gilbert, Robert Eddie
and J. Oldreive as fence-viewers.

On motion of Lumley and McCrack-
en, Wm. Tomlinson as pound-keeper.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and
Davidson the clerk was instructed to
look up the statutes regarding calling
for tenders for offices of assessor and
townsman.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and
McCracken the clerk was instructed to
write J. B. Gaby of the hydro com-
mission for suggestions and supplies
necessary for lighting both sides of
Main street.

Adjourned to meet February 2.
CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

DIED IN DETROIT

The remains of the late John Mc-
Millan, who died in Detroit on Jan. 3,
were brought to the home of his sister,
Mrs. Charles N. Annett, Mosa, and
the funeral took place to Alvinston
cemetery. Mr. McMillan was born in
Dunwich township and was 51 years
of age. For the last twenty years he
had resided in Detroit, where for ten
years he was a foreman in the Cadil-
lac motor car works. Death was due
to heart trouble after an illness of
three months. His parents are Mr.
and Mrs. J. S. McMillan of Euphemia,
and he leaves besides one brother,
Dan, at home, and four sisters, Mrs.
John I. McDonald of Rapid City, Man.,
Mrs. W. R. Ross and Mrs. Frank
Young of Brooke and Mrs. C. N. An-
nett of Mosa.

METCALFE ELECTION

For reeve	1	2	3	4	5	T
Henry.....	15	24	32	41	58	170
McCallum.....	35	20	21	5	31	112
For councillors						
Blain.....	24	28	41	31	65	179
Hawken.....	47	44	38	17	25	171
Denning.....	36	27	40	28	31	162
McNaughton.....	14	28	27	71	152	
Gairbraith.....	15	13	32	34	74</	

WORLD WAR FORMALLY ENDED AT PARIS CEREMONY

Peace Now Exists Between Allies and Germany—United States Only Power Still at War—Clemenceau Invites Twelve Neutrals to Join League of Nations.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The Allies and Germany are at peace. The world war ended formally yesterday afternoon when representatives of the Powers which had approved the Versailles Treaty deposited their certificates of ratification and signed the process-verbal which put the Treaty into effect.

In conformity with the Peace Treaty and the annex of the League of Nations Covenant, Premier Clemenceau has telegraphed Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Spain, Norway, Paraguay, Holland, Salvador, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela that the Treaty is now effective, and inviting them to membership in the League of Nations.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 German prisoners will be repatriated daily, beginning immediately on the arrival of railway cars from Germany.

SEVEN SAVED OF CREW OF 42

Steamer Trevel Wrecked in English Channel.

Weymouth, England, Jan. 11.—Thirty-five members of the crew of 42 of the British steamer Trevel were drowned when the big vessel was wrecked on Kimmer Edge Rock, near St. Alban's Head, during a violent storm in the Channel Saturday.

The Trevel, bound from Calcutta to Dundee with cargo, struck the rock late Friday night. The vessel immediately went down, but owing to the severity of the storm and the dense darkness, the tug which put out from Weymouth was unable to find her. Later her position was established by wireless and early Saturday a tug and a Weymouth lifeboat went to the assistance of the steamer.

The Trevel was tight on the rock and unable to get clear, because both wind and sea were against her. The lifeboat tried several times to reach the doomed steamer, but was beaten back by the storm. It was impossible for the coast guard to shoot a line to the ship because of her distance from land.

Finally, the captain signalled to the tug that he was going to abandon the ship. The crew put off in two boats, which were immediately swamped in the raging sea. While the coast guard watched, powerless to lend aid, the sailors fought for their lives, but only seven reached shore. The captain was among those drowned.

Shortly after the crew abandoned the Trevel the vessel broke in two. The Trevel was of 4,510 tons gross. She was built in 1900, and belonged to the Hain Steamship Company.

300 German Criminals Will Be Demanded

A despatch from London says: The list of war criminals to be demanded by the allies for trial has been considerably revised and reduced from the originally proposed 1,200 to about 300, according to The Daily Mail.

"It was thought better," the newspaper adds, "to demand a few against whom specific serious charges have been lodged than a long list, including many persons charged with light offences."

"The German Crown Prince and Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria remain in the list."

Hopes Treaty Day Dawn of New Era

London, Jan. 11.—Replying to a loyal message from the citizens of London on the occasion of the ratification of peace, the King telegraphed the Lord Mayor of London on Saturday as follows:

"With all my heart I reciprocate their hopes and fervently pray that, please God, this day may be the dawn of a new era, in which the people of the British Empire may forever live at peace with itself and with all men."

Seed Oats Situation.

In those districts where the oat crop was a partial or total failure last season, farmers are becoming somewhat anxious as to the available supply of seed oats. There is a general tendency on the part of farmers who have seed oats for sale to withhold them until later in the winter. The movement of seed oats is delayed also, because transportation has been needed for coal, feed and live stock.

Possibly 400,000 bushels of seed oats may be required in Ontario and Quebec, and a much larger quantity in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Canadian Government Seed Purchasing Commission already has substantial supplies in store in the Interior Terminal Elevators, and large quantities of good-quality early-harvested oats are still to come forward.

Alberta and Saskatchewan requirements will be given first consideration from the seed oats produced in these provinces.

The shortage in Ontario and Quebec may quite easily be met from the large and excellent oat crops in Prince Edward Island and Eastern Nova Scotia. No. 1 quality Island Banner seed oats are now being delivered as far west as Toronto at a price comparable with Western seed lots of the same grade. The price of No. 1 seed oats delivered in bulk car lots at that point in Ontario and Quebec should not exceed the current Fort William cash price for No. 2 Canada Western oats by more than 25 cents per bushel.

Registered and other select stocks true to variety may be higher in price. The Dominion Seed Branch provides a system of grading and inspection, so that shippers in either Western Canada or the Maritime provinces may make delivery of seed inspection certificates with their bills of lading. Purchasers of seed oats from any part of Canada may now buy on the basis of grade, No. 1 seed, No. 2 seed, etc., and subject to the delivery of seed inspection certificates.—Go. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner.

Huge Permanent Exhibition For Imperial Conference
A despatch from London says: Work on the biggest Empire Trade exhibition ever seen in this country, to be held next year under the patronage of the King, will shortly begin. Premier Lloyd George is President of the Council, which will include Andrew Bonar Law, Walter Hume Long, Sir Auckland Geddes, and the Premiers of the dominions. The exhibition is planned to last six months, but it will possibly be extended over a year or two, with eventual development into a permanent exhibition for Imperial Commerce.

13 Powers Saw the Germans Sign
A despatch from London says: The ratification of the Versailles Treaty took place Saturday, Jan. 10, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the hall of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, when the letter modifying the amount of tonnage originally demanded from Germany was handed to Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation. The powers that have ratified the treaty were represented: Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Guatemala, Peru, Poland, Siam, Czechoslovakia and Uruguay.

Small Child Only Survived In the Village of Santito
Mexico City, Jan. 11.—One small child is said to be the only survivor of all the inhabitants of the village of Santito, State of Puebla, which was overwhelmed by poisonous gases, Indian refugees arriving at Huasteco from the San Miguel region are unable to give any details regarding the loss of lives there, but say hundreds of persons were killed. Six hundred met death at Barraca Grande. Government despatches, which were filed after the confusion had ended, give estimates of 2,000 dead.

Child Victims of Hun.
Out of 18,300 French school children in the invaded areas of France, 8,000 became hospital cases during the war, most of them with tuberculosis. In one school of 170 children, only one was not an invalid. The birth rate dropped 60 per cent. Infant mortality was doubled. These figures are furnished by the French Academy of Medicine in reply to German complaints of privations caused to enemy children by the blockade.

May Give Shantung Back to China
San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Japan and China have started negotiations on the question of the restoration of Shantung to China, according to a cable received yesterday by the New World, a Japanese newspaper here, from Tokyo.

Russian Losses Total 35,000,000
Warsaw, Jan. 11.—Russia's losses during the war in killed and wounded aggregate 35,000,000, according to statistics of the Kolchak Government.

FUEL SHORT FOR OLD LAND HOUSES

Coal Being Exported to Obtain High Prices.

A despatch from London says: Shortage of household coal which approaches famine proportions is reported in many of the thickly-populated districts throughout Great Britain, and is resulting in protests to the Coal Controller from numerous places in Lancashire, South Wales, the London districts and also from Ireland.

Despite the fact that official returns show a constantly increasing output of coal for several months, excepting during the Christmas and New Year's holidays, poorer citizens have found it virtually impossible to procure even small supplies since the Government announced a reduction of ten shillings on each ton, affecting household coal. The distress, therefore, is acute in the present cold spell.

In some places the municipal authorities have decided to close the grade schools because they lack fuel with which to heat the buildings. Swansea in Wales is one instance where this condition prevails.

Officials of the miners' federation allege the shortage of coal is due to the fact that the bulk of the supply is being sent abroad at huge profits for the owners, who refuse to allow the coal to be sold in Great Britain for household purposes at the Government's price.

Prince Says He's Coming Back Again in the Fall

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: The Prince of Wales is determined to visit his ranch in Alberta during the coming fall on his way back from India, he told Prof. Carlyle, of Calgary, who has just returned from England, where he made arrangements for the shipment to the ranch of thoroughbred Dartmoor ponies which the Prince is introducing into Alberta, also thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep. The name of the ranch has been fixed by the Prince as the "E. P. Ranch."

Prof. Carlyle, who is manager of the George Lane ranch, will also manage the Prince's ranch.

Must Grow Cotton Within the Empire

A despatch from London says: Reports from America go to show that Lancashire cannot rely upon supplies of raw cotton from the United States. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce decided, owing to the grave danger of a future shortage of American cotton with which the industry is menaced to urge the Government to take steps to introduce into the country by every means in its power the growing of cotton within the Empire.

Sir William Barton suggested that Mesopotamia might be utilized in that direction.

Another Romance At Rideau Hall

A despatch from Ottawa says: The engagement is announced of Captain Harold Macmillan, Grenadier Guards, A.D.C., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Macmillan, and the Lady Dorothy Cavendish, third daughter of their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Duchess of Devonshire. Captain Macmillan is on the Rideau Hall staff. His father is one of the heads of the British publishing house of that name.

Borden for Cuba With Lord Jellicoe

A despatch from Key West, Fla., says: Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, former First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, who is making a tour of the world, embarked on his flagship, the Hibernia, here, on Thursday, for Havana.

It was understood here that he would go to South Africa from Cuba. Formerly Sir Robert Borden, who is on his way to Cuba, accompanied the Admiral.

Prohibition Fails In New Zealand

A despatch from London says: A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says that on the referendum recount prohibition has failed to secure the necessary absolute majority. The present system will therefore continue.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Jan. 13.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.80; No. 2 Northern, \$2.77; No. 3 Northern, \$2.73; in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 93%; No. 3 C.W., 89%; extra No. 1 feed, 89%; No. 1 feed, 84%; in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.65; No. 4 C.W., \$1.45; rejected, \$1.31; feed, \$1.34; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.73; No. 4 yellow, \$1.71, track Toronto; prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 96 to 99c, according to freight outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.00 to \$2.01; No. 2 do., \$1.97 to \$2.02; No. 3 do., \$1.93 to \$1.94, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2 Spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01; No. 3 Spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Barley—Malting, \$1.70 to \$1.75, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—\$1.38 to \$1.40, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.70 to \$1.75, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$9.50 to \$9.70, Montreal and Toronto, in jute bags. Prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights bags included—Bran, 49c to \$1.05; shorts, per ton, \$52; good feed flour, \$3.75.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$26.50; mixed, per ton, \$25 track, Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$14.50 to \$15.50, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Eggs, No. 1, 60c to 61c; new laid, 90c to \$1.00; select, 65c to 70c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 68c to 70c; choice dairy prints, 69c to 60c; ordinary dairy prints, 50c to 55c; bakers' 45c to 50c; oleomargarine (best gr.), 33c to 37c. Cheese—New, large, 31½c to 32c. Maple Syrup—Per 5-gal. tin, \$4 per gallon; do. one-gal. tin, \$4.25.

Honey—White—60s, 25c to 26c; 10s, 26c to 27c; 5s, 27c to 28c; Buckwheat—60s, 19c to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked Meats—Rolls, 30c to 31c; hams, medium, 35c to 36c; heavy, 33c to 34c; cooked hams, 48c to 50c; backs, 10c to 50c; backs, boneless, 51c to 54c; breakfast bacon, 42c to 46c; cottage rolls, 33c to 34c.

Grain Growers Take New Name
A despatch from Brandon says: Having commenced at 2 o'clock on Wednesday of last week as the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the same organization adjourned three hours later as the United Farmers of Manitoba. The change was made almost unanimously and with the purpose that there should not be any misunderstanding as to our relation to the general farm movement throughout Canada, in the words of W. R. Wood, Secretary.

Complete List of German Criminals

A despatch from Paris says: Germans accused of violations of the laws of war in France and Belgium during the world conflict have been assigned for trial to the different allied military courts, according to The Petit Parisien. The list is said to have been completed.

Hundred "Waacs" Arrive To Settle in Canada

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Among those arriving here on the steamer Metagama were 100 girls from 15 to 20 years of age, all natives of Great Britain and former members of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps.

Mrs. Lloyd George Acts as Magistrate

A despatch from Carnarvon, Wales, says: Mrs. David Lloyd George, wife of the Prime Minister, took her seat on Thursday in the Quarter Sessions as the first Welsh woman Magistrate.

BOLSHEVIST ARMIES SWEEPING RUSSIA, WIPING OUT LOYALISTS

Reds Capture Krasnoyarsk With Thousands of Prisoners and Enormous Quantities of Booty—Remnants of Kolchak's Three Armies Surrender.

A despatch from London says: A Bolshevik wireless message reports that Red troops have captured Krasnoyarsk, which is more than half way from Omsk to Irkutsk, and that the remnants of Kolchak's first, second and third armies have surrendered. Sixty thousand prisoners have already been counted.

Red troops in southern Russia have captured Novo-Tcherkassk, Capital of the Don Cossacks, in their present offensive against Denikine. The Bolsheviks state they have taken 25,000 prisoners and enormous quantities of booty.

Another communication from Moscow says the booty captured by the Reds on the southern front in Russia in the present offensive includes 400 guns, 1,000 machine guns, 11,000 rifles, 18 armored trains, 200 locomotives, 10,000 wagons and large stores of food and munitions and 35,000 prisoners.

Krasnoyarsk is situated on the Trans-Siberian Railway, about 300 miles east of Omsk. Lying on the river, and open to the play of the bitter winds, traffic with the town by caravans is almost impossible in the winter. The town is situated on the left bank of the Yeniseik River.

U.F.O.—U.F.W.O.

This organization of ours is very far-reaching in its aim and influence. The Club member "on the back concession" does not realize how important is the institution to which he belongs.

Provincial organizations are working in all the provinces of Canada, with the possible exception of British Columbia, and even there, the co-operative idea is taking hold of the fruit-growers, and some day in the near future will see a live system working there as well as in all the others.

Of course, we try to make it clear that the big reason for joining a Club is not personal or class aggrandizement. The people who have done most for this, as well as all other organizations, are those who are far more concerned about putting personality, thought, time, money, into the movement than about getting it back.

"Nothing from nothing leaves nothing" is true absolutely. It is also true that if honest, earnest, practical effort is put into a movement, profit, progress, power will be derived from it.

Just now there is being perfected a scheme for an educational campaign, nation-wide. Our delegates from Ontario and the East are meeting with delegates of the Western province in convention at Brandon, and Mrs. Brodie is to address that great gathering.

Plans are being formulated there to make it possible to acquaint the rank and file of the citizens of the country with affairs as they really are. The immigration laws, and how they are carried out; the system of protection and how it works out in the daily life of the people, its bearing on the high cost of living, etc., will be discussed, and the discussion and its results be made available to the people.

People are thinking, and Canadian people at least are thinking seriously, not only to seek a remedy to allay the unrest, but to apply this remedy constitutionally. It can be done if we all shoulder our responsibility and use the constitutional means we have for the betterment of conditions. But if we refuse to accept our responsibilities, no one can tell what the outcome will be.

We cannot stifle thought, but it can be directed into right channels. Upon the press of the land and upon all those whose ability has placed them in positions of leadership, a very serious responsibility rests. Avoid it we cannot, shirk it we dare not, for the consequences of action, or inaction, of foolish wavering of purpose, or resolute facing of duty, will each bring different results, but sure results. The individual Canadian citizen must accept his individual, personal share of responsibility with all that entails.

The ship of state cannot drift into a safe harbor. It must be piloted there and the sea is rough and the rocks are many, and everyone must be at his post. The work of the U.F.O.—U.F.W.O. is chiefly to impress upon our farm people their duty as Canadian citizens. The organization also seeks to co-operate as far as possible with all other organizations whose aims are similar.—Margery Mills.

City Markets and The Cost of Living

The operation of city produce markets is regarded as having a close bearing on the cost of living in the towns and cities. With a view evidently of bringing out the best systems of conducting city markets, The Agricultural Gazette of Canada published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, has brought together, in the December number, the systems by which markets are handled in eighteen of the larger cities in Canada. The statements provided by city mayors, city clerks and superintendents of markets show clearly that there does not exist in Canada any uniform system of city market administration. Each city has its own special rules and regulations. In some instances the market is subject to a sort of publican who buys from the city the privilege to collect tolls or fees from those who bring produce to the market. In other cases, as in Regina, we find a women's organization efficiently conducting the city market on a business basis, while many public markets are directly managed by a committee appointed by the city council. The Hamilton Board of Trade has established a wholesome relationship between its urban and rural peoples by creating a farmers' section of the Board. The friendly co-operation and exchange of views between the two sections result in a better understanding of conditions, consequently the Hamilton market is highly esteemed by growers and buyers. It serves the interest of both. Special features adopted by various market administrations are giving excellent results, for example, the system adopted at Port Arthur for the selling of consignments of produce by the market manager on a commission basis. Besides securing to the purchasers fresh supplies of food at a cost usually below the prices charged in the stores, these markets bring to the producer considerably higher prices than if the produce were compelled to pass through several hands, each taking their necessary toll.

The Bishop of London captained a team of wounded soldiers which defeated Major W. Grantham's team in a football match at Chalfont, Sussex.

BRINGING UP FATHER



There are Better Ways of Doing Almost Anything

This store is always on the watch for a chance to find out what it is

With 1920 smiling at us, we can all relax for a moment, review the passing year, note certain causes and effects; then plan our New Year activities so that we may, from the very start, make it a bigger, better and more successful year in every way.

Inventory time is here. It means much to save 25 or 10 per cent.

We mean to put prices on certain lines low enough to make quick clearing.

Big reductions in Overcoats and a very few left to close out. Move quick if you wish to save \$5 to \$8.

A chance to get Boys' Sweater Coats worth \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3 all at one price—\$1.90.

Broken lines of Woollen Underwear at much below present retail prices. Odd drawers, odd undershirts. Possibly lines to match up just what you want.

Extra quality Grey Persian Lamb Cape worth \$5. Inventory sale price \$2.50.

Men's and Boys' Cloth Caps—\$1.25 and \$1.50 values. Inventory sale—90c.

Fur Sets at close out prices.

Women's 65c and 75c Cashmerino Hose—warm winter weight. Inventory sale—48c.

Men's Warm Fleece Lined Jersey Gloves—Reg. value \$1. for 85c.

Boys' Woollen Mitts, leather faced—Reg. 50c and 60c. Inventory sale—45c.

Splendid value in Men's Heavy Warm Wool Sox at 45c 65c, 75c, 85c.

Clearing Lines in Shoe Department

A few Women's Blizzard Overshoes worth \$1.25 to clear—75c. Clearing lines in rubbers. Some special prices in shoes. Reg. price \$5 to \$6.50, for \$4.50.

The Cold Weather Suggests

"Stanfield's" Underwear—Pure Nova Scotia wool. The greatest value-giver of all underwear for men.

Complete stock of "Watson's Underwear" for Women, Misses and Children. In combination or separate pieces. All desirable styles.

Magazines here.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920

WE ELECTED THEM

(Adapted from Ridgetown Dominion)

By "we" in the above heading is meant all of us—the people of Glenoe. The reeve, councillors and electric light commission, as well as the public school board, hold office by the expressed confidence of the electors. Placed in offices not of their own seeking, after in most cases being repeatedly urged to accept nomination, it is up to the people of the town to give the newly-elected governing bodies every assistance to "make good."

It may be that your particular favorite was defeated. Instead of this justifying you in sitting back and swinging your little hammer, it is all the greater opportunity for you to show your sporting instincts by co-operating with the winners. In many instances municipal officers are criticized in a manner suggestive of a belief that such officials are animated by a malevolent desire to deliberately use their positions to the public detriment. We have never known any such spirit manifested in the sessions of any council.

The men filling public office would be the last to claim infallibility for themselves. But they are justified in claiming that each one gives his time and best judgment to the service of the town with neither hope, expectation or possibility of material reward, and that each, in any action taken, is acting solely and conscientiously in the best interest of the community to the best of his ability. This being so, it is the members of the council and other boards have a right to expect co-operation and assistance from the townspeople, and that criticism shall be based on the merits of the case rather than on the personality of the official.

This does not mean that the town council is necessarily a holy thing, not to be mentioned save in awe and veneration. Councilmen are human, and to be human is to be liable to error. Frank public discussion of policies and criticism of lines of action are legitimate and desirable, but the criticism should be constructive rather than merely obstructive. It should be the outcome of earnest thought rather than a simple outpouring of bile.

We commence the new year with what has every appearance of being a satisfactory group of municipal officials. There is much good work that can be accomplished in 1920. It is up to every citizen to do his or her share towards making this the best year in Glenoe's history. It can be done.

THAT REGISTRARSHIP

Mr. Editor.—Permit me to correct a mistake which is abroad regarding the salary in connection with the registry office of North and East Middlesex at London.

The fees of the office for the past four years have ranged from \$1,750 to \$2,658. The average for these four years has been \$2,088. The office was not therefore as deplorable a case of excessive remuneration as has been reported. Miss Walker had served for a number of years as second deputy registrar and then as "deputy registrar." Her salary as deputy in 1917 was \$1,000, and not \$15 per week as reported. It will thus be seen that after paying the necessary assistants, etc., the office is no great security for any person.

J. G. LETHBRIDGE.

Peter McArthur's Soldier Son

Three years ago on Christmas Day we feasted in the English way; Two years gone by in sunny France We watched the merry shrapnel dance, And last year on the winding Rhine Saw Fritz and Heinie toe the line— But there is none of all the three Looks half as good as home to me.

—Lance-Corp. Dan. McArthur.

WHERE FUEL IS CHEAP

Medicine Hat, Alberta, Dec. 27th, 1919.

To the Editor of the Transcript:—Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find subscription to Transcript and Family Herald. The Eastern papers are old when I get them but I still enjoy reading them, especially The Transcript, but very sorry to notice so many death notices of our old friends in Glenoe and vicinity since we left there.

We have had some winter here for about six weeks, at and below zero, sometimes 20 to 40 below, and I think those people that go back to Glenoe from the West and say that they do not feel the cold out here must have done the same as I did: Turn on more gas and stay in the house and read the papers. When I did go out on the street it was like running into a batch of stinging nettles, and if I had stayed very long out I would be past feeling anything. But on the 17th we got a chinook wind and in a few hours the snow was all gone, and since then the weather has been ideal; more like May, with 20 to 70 above zero.

I was pleased to see that you are getting hydro for Glenoe, and if it is anything like gas I am sure it will not feel the cold out here must have done the same as I did: Turn on more gas and stay in the house and read the papers. When I did go out on the street it was like running into a batch of stinging nettles, and if I had stayed very long out I would be past feeling anything. But on the 17th we got a chinook wind and in a few hours the snow was all gone, and since then the weather has been ideal; more like May, with 20 to 70 above zero.

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This is a great industrial city, some of the plants covering from one to ten acres of land, and three more large plants to start soon. You see the city gives great inducements—gas free for five years, then a guarantee for twenty years at five cents per thousand feet of gas, with a guarantee that if gas should fall the city will furnish coal at one dollar per ton. The city did own a large coal mine near the city but sold it to the Swan Coal Mine Co., but held a reserve in the sale that in case the gas should ever fall the coal would be sold to all within the city limits at one dollar per ton, but there is no sign of gas falling. The city has now ten strong wells on hand that they do not use. There are some 7,000 large street lamps burning night and day since I came here in July. The city claims it would cost more to light them than the cost of gas. At the very warm election for mayor and aldermen just past candidates stated on the platform that the cost of production for gas was less than three cents per thousand feet, so at five cents the city still has two cents revenue.

There are thirteen very fine schools here. The high school, one block south of me, has 19 teachers and over 700 pupils attending, while the public school, three blocks north of me, has 13 teachers and over 500 pupils. At the high school the city keeps up a very fine skating rink free to all, where I spend a part of my time with some more "boys" and "girls" about my own age, skating.

There are many fine churches here but I think the 5th Avenue Methodist church is the finest of them all. I am told it cost over \$300,000 and that they are out of debt, the same as the Presbyterian church two blocks from my house.

Cost of living I think is about the same here as at Glenoe. The best

of young beef at the market by the quarter, 10 to 12 cents; bread, 10c; first grade all Manitoba flour, \$5.35 per hundred; but milk has gone up from 15 to 18 cents per quart on account of the great drought in this section of country last season. Feed is very scarce—hay \$50 per ton—but they all say all the signs are in favor of a bumper crop for 1920.

With best wishes for Glenoe and vicinity, and with the compliments of the season,

I am, yours kindly,

JOHN E. HULL.

WHICH?

At a meeting of the board of a Toronto church it was suggested that the war being over, the old order of service be restored and the singing of the Doxology replace the National Anthem in which the Deity is urged to scatter the enemies of King George and confound their policies.

The suggestion appears not to have met with approval. Which raises the question whether our temples are dedicated to the worship of the God of all mankind or the God of our own particular tribe.—Farmers' Sun.

WHY HE CAN'T PAY BILLS

Here is a story of why one Winnipeg man couldn't pay his bills:

A certain buyer, receiving a request to send a cheque to cover his bill, sent the following letter:—"For the following reasons I am unable to send you the cheque asked for: I have been held up, held down, sandbagged, walked on, sat on, flattened, squeezed, First, by the Dominion Government for federal war tax, excess profits tax, Victory Loan Bonds, Thrift Stamps, capital stock tax, merchants' license and auto tax; and by every society and organization that the inventive mind of man can invent to extract what I may or may not possess."

"I have been solicited by the Society of John the Baptist, the G. W. V. A., the Women's Relief, the Navy League, the Red Cross, the Black Cross, the Double Cross, the Children's Home, the Dorcas Society, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Boy Scouts, the Jewish Relief and every hospital in town. Then on top of it all came the Associated Charities and Salvation Army."

"The government has so governed my business that I don't know who owns it. I am inspected, suspected, examined and re-examined, informed, required and recommended so that I don't know who I am, where I am or why I am here. All I know is, I am supposed to be an inexhaustible supply of money for every known need, desire or hope of the human race. And because I will not sell all I have and go out and beg, borrow or steal money to give away, I have been cursed, discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, lied about, held up, hung up, robbed and nearly ruined, and the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what is coming next."

Slipped His Mind

A Scotchman and an Irishman once had a quarrel. They agreed upon a hand-to-hand encounter, to be fought to a finish, and the one who wished to acknowledge himself beaten had to shout "sufficient."

After a full hour's hard pugilistic work the Irishman had laid roared out: "Sufficient!"

"Na conscience!" said the Scotchman, "if I havena been tryin' to mind that word for the last half hour, but couldn't for the life o' me think o' it!"

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

BRIEF STORY OF 1919

SUMMARY OF NOTABLE EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The Features of the Past Twelve Months Have Been the Preparation of the Treaty of Peace and the Struggle Against Bolshevism, Which Is Now Going on All Over the World.

Fifty or a hundred years hence, mankind may be blessing the year 1919 in which the statesmen of the world got together and drew up the Treaty of Peace and organized the League of Nations. Then again it is just possible that they may be cursing the work of the Peace Conference. At the present time it is impossible to foresee the effects of the peace terms, even though they are eminently satisfactory to the Allies.

Several things have been revealed, however, during the year of peace making that proved a surprise to the world in general. Here in Canada we were amazed by the fact that the nation which took the least risk in defending the ideals of democracy and which made itself rich out of the war should have been the least willing to make any sacrifices for the preservation of the peace of the world. It is not necessary to deal with the matter at length. The critics of President Wilson say that all would have been well if he had attempted to shoulder its share of the main facts which remain is that as soon as the Peace Treaty and the plan for the League of Nations were announced, they were taken and used as a political football in the United States. The year has come to an end, and the United States is the only one of the nations which have enjoyed the advantages of the most altruistic modern civilization that has so far refused to shoulder its share of the white man's burden, as imposed by the Treaty of Peace.

A Canadian public man recently pointed out several facts that are interesting to the citizens of this country. Canadians did not wait in 1914 to profit by the war. As soon as the issue was joined and it became evident that the ideals of democracy had to be defended against the forces of autocracy, Canada threw in its lot with the Allies. Canadians did not wait to grow wealthy out of the war or to seek all the personal advantages possible. They acted without hesitating, and did not attempt to dodge any responsibilities. In the struggle against Bolshevism, the Dominion may not be the wealthiest nation in the world, but since 1914 Canada has assumed the moral leadership on the continent of America.

The struggle against Bolshevism has been the other feature of the year. The growth of that radicalism that aims to destroy existing social conditions has been one of the direct effects of the reaction that followed the war. Bolshevism is triumphant in Eastern Europe, especially in Russia. In Germany, the Republican Government crushed the Spartacists. As a result they lost in that country, with a firm hand. In France, the menace of Bolshevism has not been so strong, and the forces of law and order are sane and strong. In the west of Europe, the war has meant strange movements are at work. In England, industry has suffered partial paralysis on account of the labor movements, which have taken the effect of large and general strikes. The end is not yet in Great Britain, but that is the country where the evolution of new social and industrial conditions will probably take shape. As a result they lost in that country, with a firm hand. In France, the menace of Bolshevism has not been so strong, and the forces of law and order are sane and strong. In the west of Europe, the war has meant strange movements are at work. In England, industry has suffered partial paralysis on account of the labor movements, which have taken the effect of large and general strikes. The end is not yet in Great Britain, but that is the country where the evolution of new social and industrial conditions will probably take shape.

JANUARY.

1. Three Canadian soldiers were killed when trainload of returned men was wrecked near Edmundston, N.B.

2. Germans evacuated Riga to escape clash with Bolsheviks.

3. Herbert C. Hoover named head of new Federal Bureau of Investigation.

4. Count von Hertling died at Ruppolding, Bavaria.

5. Plot to restore the Hapsburgs discovered and frustrated.

6. Theodore Roosevelt died at Oyster Bay.

7. Spartacist party launched revolution in Berlin.

8. Siberia reported its readiness to join All-Russian Government in fight against Bolshevism.

9. Premier Lloyd George announced new Cabinet.

10. Unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Dr. Karmayr, the Czech Premier.

11. The Baden, the largest German battleship, surrendered to the British.

12. Sir Charles Wyndham, one of the most famous of British actors, died.

13. German Government, under the leadership of President Ebert, crushed the Spartacist revolution in Berlin.

14. Rosa Luxemburg, one of the most famous of German revolutionists, killed by republican troops.

15. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader who defied the Kaiser during the war and blamed the Teutons with starting the war, was killed by republican troops crushing Spartacist revolution.

18. Preliminary meeting of the Peace Conference.

19. Ebert Government was sustained in the German elections.

20. Prince John of England, youngest son of King George, died very suddenly.

21. Irish Parliament opened by Sinn Feiners.

22. Unconscious objectors imprisoned in the United States during the war given their liberty.

23. Stephen Gwynn organized an Irish Centre Party to support the policy of "Home Rule within the Empire."

24. Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, members of a prominent New York family, who had been serving in France with the Red Cross, committed suicide by jumping overboard when returning to America.

25. Peace Conference declared itself in favor of League of Nations.

26. Monarchical uprising in Portugal crushed by republican troops.

27. Returned soldiers held demonstration in Winnipeg and forcibly ejected aliens who were working in factories.

28. Ianall Kemal Bey, former President of Albania, died in London.

29. Labor upheaval in Great Britain caused Lloyd George to return to London from Rome Conference.

30. E. F. B. Johnson, K.C., one of the best known criminal lawyers in Canada, died in Toronto after a long illness.

31. Rev. Samuel Lyle, D.D., former Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, died in Hamilton, in his 77th year.

32. Joseph Weber, reeve of village of Neustadt, who had been arrested for sedition, forced to flee to kiss the flag by returned soldiers in Owen Sound, and run out of town.

33. Gen. Sir Sam Steele, one of Canada's best known military men and a veteran of the Northwest Rebellion and South African War, died in London.

FEBRUARY.

1. Petrograd was heavily shelled, and many citizens killed.

2. Lord Northcliffe announced his intention to retire from journalism.

3. Tanks and armored cars were sent to Ireland by British Government to maintain order.

4. Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, made his escape from Lincoln Prison, and fled to America.

5. Former Queen Maria Theresa of Bavaria died at Munich.

6. German Government caused the bombardment of city of Bremen by British warships.

7. Monarchists decisively defeated in Portugal.

8. Elmer J. Weber, son of the reeve of Neustadt, was sentenced to ten years penal servitude for desertion.

9. Strikes in London called off when Government invoked defence of the Realm Act.

10. Allies heard that Austria desires to unite with Germany. Proposal opposed by allied statesmen.

11. Dr. Edward David elected president of German National Assembly at Weimar.

12. General strike in city of Seattle, the first of the kind ever attempted in North America, declared a failure, crushed by prompt action of Mayor Olson.

13. Friedrich Ebert elected President of new German republic by large majority after a prolonged fight.

14. King Ferdinand of Roumania slightly wounded during riots in his country.

15. Sir Ernest Cassel, the English financier, gave sum of \$2,500,000 to promote British education by means of scholarships.

16. British Government called national conference of capital and labor.

17. Sir Wilfrid Laurier died suddenly at Ottawa.

18. Ex-Empress Karl of Austria held a prisoner for Socialists.

19. Contracts concluded whereby France and Roumania expend \$25,000,000 each in Canada.

20. Anarchists made an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Premier Clemenceau in Paris.

21. An American flag, made of silk, was presented to Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace.

22. Sir Rodolph Forget, leading Canadian financier, died at Montreal.

23. Canadian Parliament opened without ceremony owing to death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

24. Spartacists attempted another uprising in Germany.

25. Fourteen members of I. W. W. were arrested in New York charged with plotting to murder President of the United States.

26. Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid at rest in notable state funeral at Ottawa.

27. D. D. Mackenzie, of North Cape Breton, selected as temporary leader of the Liberal party in the Canadian House of Commons.

28. Gen. Pau visited Canada.

29. Amir of Afghanistan murdered in his tent, and succeeded by his brother.

MARCH.

1. Members of Vienna Government arrived in Paris in search of food for starving Austrians.

2. Terrorist attempts to smash Republican Government at Berlin proved a failure.

3. Senator Lodge began campaign against United States taking part in League of Nations, but resolution failed to get a majority in the Senate.

4. Spartacists tried to launch another revolution in the city of Berlin.

5. Cyclone swept Alabama, and many lives were lost.

6. Douglas Fairbanks, famous movie star, was divorced by his wife.

7. Queen Marie of Roumania arrived in Paris.

8. Battle between Spartacists and Government troops in streets of Berlin resulted in defeat of Reds.

9. Discontented Canadian soldiers caused riot in Kimmel military camp at Rhyl, Wales, and several men were killed.

10. It was announced that the Grand Trunk Railway would be taken

over by Dominion Government.

11. It was announced that 339 American soldiers committed suicide during the short time that the United States was in the war.

12. Berlin Government announced officially that Spartacist rioting ended.

13. It was officially stated by French Foreign Office that France lost 1,600,000 men killed in the war.

14. It was announced that Austria would not be permitted to form political union with Germany.

15. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig succeeds Sir Wm. Robertson as commander-in-chief of the home forces.

16. President Wilson arrives in France to attend the Peace Conference.

17. Emile Cottin, anarchist who attempted to assassinate Clemenceau, sentenced to death.

18. Attempt to assassinate Trotsky while he was paying a visit to the Riga front proved a failure.

19. Praise of Bolshevism at Labor Conference in Calgary indicated growth of radical element in Canada.

20. Unanimous decision reached by Supreme Allied Council that Heligoland forts must be dismantled.

21. The Princess Patricia's most spectacular fighting unit, officially welcomed home at Ottawa.

22. Sir Auckland Geddes chosen as new president of McGill.

23. Hon. W. J. Hanna, K.C., former Provincial Secretary of Ontario and Canada's first Food Controller, died suddenly at Augusta, Ga.

24. Ukrainian troops captured city of Lemberg.

25. Alexandre Millerand, former Minister of War, appointed first French Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

26. Spanish troops fought battle in Morocco with brigands.

27. Siberian troops defeated the Bolsheviks in big battle on the Kama river.

28. Soviet revolution in Hungary proved a success, and Bela Kun seized reigns of power. Red terror as introduced by Trotsky in Russia, came to Hungarians.

29. T. G. Masaryk, the first Czechoslovak President, resigned office.

30. Rising reported in Egypt against British rule.

31. Hon. George Taylor, prominent Conservative politician, died in Ottawa.

32. Dominion Parliament rejected Daylight Saving Bill.

33. Duke of Albany and Duke of Cumberland, who adhered to Germany during war, deprived of British peerages.

34. Amelia E. Barr, one of the most prolific of American novelists, died.

APRIL.

1. German commander at Mannheim was found guilty of shooting French prisoners after signing of the armistice.

2. Dominion Government announced the appointment of a Federal commission composed of labor men and capitalists to study industrial conditions in Canada.

3. King George approved promotion of Viscount Jellicoe and Sir David Beatty to be "Admirals of the Fleet" in recognition of their distinguished war service.

4. Strong hand of Gen. Allenby, British High Commissioner in Egypt, crushed rebellion in that country fomented by Bolshevism.

5. Bill introduced in Ontario Provincial House making the playing of the National Anthem in theatres compulsory.

6. Premier Clemenceau of France saved the life of Emile Cottin, who endeavored to assassinate him, by requesting President Poincaré to commute sentence.

7. Official announcement made that allies had been forced to evacuate Black Sea port of Odessa.

8. The Arabian King of the Hedjaz, who aided the allied campaign against the Turks in Palestine, issued a manifesto claiming the title "Commander of the Faithful," a title belonging hitherto to the Sultan of Turkey.

9. Referendum in Province of Quebec results in enormous majority in favor of wine and beer licenses.

10. Herr Neurath, War Minister of Saxony, killed by mob of disgruntled soldiers.

11. Official announcement made that allies had been forced to evacuate Black Sea port of Odessa.

12. The Arabian King of the Hedjaz, who aided the allied campaign against the Turks in Palestine, issued a manifesto claiming the title "Commander of the Faithful," a title belonging hitherto to the Sultan of Turkey.

13. Eugene V. Debs, many times Socialist candidate for the Presidency of the United States, surrendered himself to the Federal authorities to serve a ten-year term for violation of the espionage act.

14. Capt. J. A. Goulet found guilty in Quebec of trafficking in Military Service Act exemptions.

15. City of Sebastopol was evacuated by allies and fell into hands of Russian revolutionists.

16. Major J. C. P. Wood, the British aviator who started from Eastchurch, England, to try a non-stop flight across the ocean, fell into the Irish Sea.

17. The Soviet Government established at Munich collapsed, leaving the Republicans definitely in control.

18. Italian statesmen announced decision to withdraw from Peace Conference unless their claims to Fiume were recognized by allied statesmen.

19. Union of Montenegro and Serbia accomplished, with King Peter as monarch.

20. Premier Orlando left Paris for Rome to "feel the pulse" of the Italian people.

21. First of German delegates chosen to participate in Peace Congress, reached Versailles.

SALE

Still a large assortment of Hats to choose from. Children's Hats at 50c.

Velvet suitable for dresses, all colors, at 60c a yard.

1,000 yards of Veiling at 20c a yard.

1,000 yards of waterproof Maline at 25c a yard. All colors.

Remnants of Silks and Satins at 50c a yard.

This is a bona fide sale.

Mrs. W. A. Currie

Get a box of

LUMLEY'S COLD CURE

It will cure that cold in a few hours. Guaranteed.

Store Phone 64

House Phone 77

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister
SUNDAY, JANUARY 18
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.25 a. m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.37 a. m.; No. 18, express (daily) 2.55 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p. m.; No. 116, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 10.40 p. m.
Westbound—No. 7, Detroit express (ex. Sunday, no local stops) 4.45 a. m.; No. 17 (Sundays only, stops at Glencoe and Chatham) 5.45 a. m.; No. 75, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 7.30 a. m.; No. 115, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.35 p. m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6.37 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 10.05 p. m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9.37 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12.15 p. m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.20 p. m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.35 a. m.; No. 3, Wabash, 1.44 p. m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p. m.; Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.
Kingscourt Branch
Leaves—7.35 a. m., 6.40 p. m.
Arrives—7.05 a. m., 5.55 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p. m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p. m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 5.46 p. m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a. m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.20 a. m.; No. 633, 8.16 p. m.
Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.05 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 6.05 p. m.; London and East, 7.00 p. m.
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p. m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a. m.
Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

"Away off" Sight

When you are compelled to hold the newspaper "away off" know that your eyesight is "away off" and glasses should be procured at once.

Consultation free.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN

Marriage Licenses Issued

Begin the new year right by providing yourself with Scott's Simplified Accounting Systems for Farmers. The Transcript is handling them for this district. Call and examine. Every farmer should have one.

Michael Gallagher, a well-known resident of Ekfrid township, died on Monday morning, Jan. 5. The funeral took place from the family residence, lot 3, con. 1, Ekfrid, with interment at the R. C. cemetery, Mt. Brydges.

The smallpox scare has pretty well subsided in town. No cases have developed within the past week, and it is hoped with quarantine well enforced and vaccination carried out thoroughly the danger period for contagion has been passed.

The Transcript office will receive subscriptions for the much-needed Armenian relief and forward the same to headquarters authorized to handle the same. Subscriptions will be acknowledged in these columns. Let us have a big list for next issue.

A press report states that Major Gen. A. D. McKee of Vancouver, son of Mrs. McKee of Glencoe, has offered \$10,000 for the building of a half-million dollar armory in Vancouver, provided other public-spirited citizens make up the balance of the amount.

Rev. G. S. Lloyd of Glencoe is one of the ministers in London Presbytery commissioned to attend the General Assembly at Ottawa in June. Killmartin and Tait's Corners are among the churches in this Presbytery entitled to nominate elders as commissioners.

At the inaugural meeting of Mossa township council, held at Glencoe on Monday, all last year's officers were reappointed, namely—John A. Leitch, assessor; W. H. Reycraft, collector; W. C. Burchiel and Peter O'Malley, auditors; John C. Simpson, member board of health.

At the annual business meeting of the Glencoe Presbyterian congregation held on Monday evening good reports were presented from all branches of the church work. The general revenue showed a surplus of about \$200 and the missionary objective was exceeded by over \$100.

County Engineer Talbot believes that Middlesex county will have two and possibly three Government roads, and that the Longwoods road will be one of these and the Sarnia gravel road the other. Work will no doubt be commenced on one of the roads westward from London in the spring.

Work has been commenced on the transmission line to connect Glencoe with hydro-electric power. Poles have been erected for a distance of two miles east from Bothwell and another construction gang now working at Streetsville is expected to begin on the Glencoe end of the line about the first of February.

The Major Gen. McKee Chapter, I. O. D. E., sent to Byron Sanatorium of December 15 a donation consisting of canned fruit, olives, maple syrup, pickles, dates, raisins, oranges and candy to the value of \$35. A letter of appreciation was sent to Mrs. Armitage, Royal Naval Dockyard, Halifax, 41 pairs of socks, chocolate and tobacco to the value of \$65.

The Farmers' Club of S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid, held a meeting last Thursday evening. Four new members joined, making the membership a total of 20. After the business part of the meeting, the subject that the "Consolidated school system should be introduced in Ontario" was debated, the affirmative by E. McKellar and Margaret Little and the negative by Archie Leitch and Margaret Eddie. Decision was given in favor of the affirmative. A play, "Tangles," was given by No. 17 young people. There was also music by local talent. The next meeting will be held January 22.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Fresh oysters in stock at W. A. Currie's.

Reserve the evening of January 23 for the birthday party in Appin. Reservations solicited—Bert Oyster, 95.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc. Cutter for sale; good as new. Apply to Mrs. John Congdon, sr., Appin.

Labrador herring, fresh white fish and Pacific Coast flat fish at George's this week.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets—J. D. McKellar.

For sale—second-hand cutter, with new shoes. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Weaver, Glencoe.

Registered Shorthorn bull for sale, 15 months old. Apply to D. A. Coulthard, Route 1, Glencoe.

For sale—hard and soft wood tips, suitable for buzz sawing—John A. Leitch, lot 11, con. 6, Mossa.

Ekfrid Mills will be chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Your patronage solicited—Bert Oyster, 95.

Ready to do orchard pruning. Apply to David Squire, fifth door south of public school, Main street, or phone 14 r. 11.

The Appin Pleasure Club are holding a dance in the town hall, Appin, on Thursday evening, Jan. 22. Fisher orchestra. All welcome.

Lost—near River Thames in Alderbrook, a black and white fox hound, with tan ears. Finder please notify Thomas Haggitt, Glencoe.

Will be at home Thursday and Friday afternoons of this week to dispose of balance of household effects by private sale. These consist of extension table, chairs, carpets, pictures, bedstead and other articles—Mrs. Sullivan.

The postponed Christmas entertainment of Bethel Sunday School will be held on Monday evening, Jan. 10th. Lecture on "Jean Valjean" by Rev. Mr. Donnelly of Alvinston, and interesting program of music, readings, dialogues, etc. Chair taken at eight o'clock by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Whalley. Admission, 25 cents.

A meeting of the U. F. O. will be held in Walker's hotel on Thursday evening, January 15. The most interesting feature of the evening will be a debate "Resolved that U. F. O. is a detriment to Ontario." Speakers for the affirmative are John McKenna and D. W. Munro; negative, Mac, Leitch and Dan. Galbraith.

No matter how little a man believes in religion he detests irreverence in a woman.

Capital and Labor can't keep on fighting and expect the farmers to keep on feeding them both—on cheaper food—Farmers' Sun.

HIS LIFE RUINED BY DYSPEPSIA

Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES" The Wonderful Fruit Medicine



MR. FRANK HALL

Wyevalle, Ontario.

"For some two years, I was a sufferer from Chronic Constipation and Dyspepsia.

I tried every remedy I heard of without any success, until the wife of a local merchant recommended 'Fruit-a-tives'.

I procured a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and began the treatment, and my condition commenced to improve immediately.

The Dyspepsia ceased to be the burden of my life as it had been, and I was freed of Constipation.

I feel that I owe a great debt to 'Fruit-a-tives' for the benefit I derived from them."

FRANK HALL.

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

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Shannon Seabert of Kitchener is the guest of Miss E. Reycraft.

Miss Elena Reycraft of Appin spent the week-end at her home, "East Lawn."

Miss Vera Black spent the week-end with Misses Bertha and Mabel Hardy, Ekfrid.

John Henry was in St. Thomas on Sunday, attending the funeral of his cousin, Mrs. Thomas Coleman.

Perry Little of Lynden, Mich., has returned home after spending the holidays with his father-in-law, E. F. Reycraft, his son, Master Roy, is remaining with his grandparents indefinitely.

J. B. Coulthard, an old-timer from southern Manitoba, who always has taken a keen interest in public affairs, is in Winnipeg today on his way home after a three months' trip through the States and Ontario. Mr. Coulthard expressed himself as well pleased with the work and administration generally of the Union government. He will leave for his home in Clearwater Wednesday morning.—Winnipeg Tribune, Dec. 30.

Grape Pruning For the Garden.

The average neglected grapevine is generally such a tangled mass that it is very difficult to describe how to prune it. The owner should determine what sort of a trellis he means to fasten his vines on. If there are a number of vines in a row the general practice is to grow it on two wires, these to be drawn tight on posts about 16 feet apart, first wire three feet and second wire five feet from the ground. If only one or two vines are in a place it can be grown on a trellis made of two narrow strips of board nailed to posts.

One thing never to be overlooked is all fruit is produced on last year's wood. Most neglected vines have too much old wood. Try to get one or two upright canes of two-year-old wood or older with four arms or younger canes equally distributed on the two wires. These arms should not be over six feet long, giving four arms of this length. This is sufficient bearing wood for any vine. Suppose the upright part is satisfactory and there are four arms on it, from these arms laterals or side shoots will grow, on which the fruit is produced. A vine should be pruned after it freezes before winter and before it thaws in the spring. Pruning in mild weather causes bleeding from the cuts. The laterals that bore fruit should be cut back, only leaving one bud to sprout the following season and the fruit will grow on that sprout. It is quite easy to occasionally renew one or more arms by training a young branch to take the older one's place. When that is done cut off the old branch. With a little practice pruning is easy, the common fault being to leave too much wood. If in doubt as to the above method of pruning, write for Illustrated Bulletin 237, "The Grape in Ontario."

Scarcity of Feeder Cattle.

With the growing scarcity of feeder cattle and the advance in value of farm lands, the baby-beef industry is of increasing importance and is receiving the attention of farmers in all live stock sections of the country.

Why End Letters As We Do?

"Your ob't servant"—From the victorious general, in demanding the unconditional surrender of his prostrate adversary.

"Yours, Gladys"—From the maiden who has just broken the news that she isn't yours any more.

"Faithfully yours"—From the nice old gentleman, declining to endorse your 20-day note.

"Yours respectfully"—From the young man who has just expressed his very caustic opinion of you.

"I beg to remain"—From the crook who politely notifies his bondsman that he has jumped his bail.

"Sincerely"—From the man who carries the letter in his pocket two days before he mails it.

FARMS MORE VALUABLE

When the Well Water Is Pure and Wholesome.

Price of Hogs at High Levels So Prepare to Rear Fall Litters of Pigs—Choose the Strongest and Healthiest Young Sows—Litters Should Be Farrowed Before Cold Weather.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE well is the usual source of the farm water supply, and a good well, that is, one which supplies plenty of pure fresh and wholesome water the year round is certainly one of the most essential and valuable assets of the farm. Without it no man could live there for long, to say nothing about bringing up a healthy family, or building up an efficient dairy herd. The well must be there first and last and all the time, and we cannot conceive of an intelligent man buying a farm without a good well if he intended to live on it and make it pay dividends.

Fortunately, most of Ontario's farms are well supplied with water, in fact it is a rare thing to find a farm where it could not be secured in sufficient quantities by drilling to reasonable depths. The supply, therefore, will probably never cause us any serious worry, but judging by a recent report on analysis of many well waters from this Province one seems justified in concluding that there is still need for education of the rural public in regard to the protection and care of the farm well. The following suggestions will be found helpful to any farmer desirous of making his water supply safe against possible underground and surface contamination.

The first step in the solution of this problem of purer water supply is the location of the well. This should be by all means on ground higher than any source of contamination such as barnyard, cesspool, or outside privy. If there should be no choice in location, and this cannot be done, then the well should be kept a considerable distance from such contaminations, at least 100 feet in clay, and 200 feet or more in sandy soils, and the cribbing and top of the well specially protected as detailed later against the entrance of any seepage and surface washings.

In the second place the cribbing for at least 10 feet below the surface should be made impervious to water so that any contamination in solution reaching the well would have to pass down through this extra depth of soil before getting into the well, when in all probability it would be taken up by the soil and never reach the well water. This may be done in case of an old well by putting a wall of puddled clay 1 foot thick and 19 feet deep around the well cribbing, and in case of a newly-dug well, or recirribing an old one, by using large concrete tile for the cribbing and setting the joints thoroughly in rich cement. Before the tile are placed in the well the outside should be washed with pure cement plaster in order to fill up all pores and make the tile absolutely impervious to soil waters. Thirdly, the cribbing should be extended at least one foot above the ground level and the soil banked up to the top of it to provide good surface drainage away from the well. Fourthly, the well should be provided with a strong and tight-fitting cover made of heavy plank or concrete so that it will always be safe for man and beast and protect against the entrance of dirt, small animals like frogs, etc. Even better still the pump may be placed over a shallow dry well to one side and the top of the real well made absolutely tight by a concrete cover. In this case the well should be ventilated by putting a small iron pipe, with the exposed end turning downwards, through the top or cover. And, fifthly, the stock should not be allowed to tramp about close to the well.

What has been said refers chiefly to dug wells, but even the drilled or driven wells should be well drained and protected at the top, for otherwise contamination may work down along the well casing and reach the water, especially if the casing is not tightly driven into the rock below. Attention to such matters of construction and protection of the farm well as I have detailed and an occasional pumping out and cleaning of the well with a little lime will assure a pure and wholesome water supply.—R. R. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Early After-Harvest Cultivation. "A stitch in time saves nine." In case of weeds prompt and thorough after-harvest cultivation prevents many thousands of weeds from developing seeds, and thus saves hours of tedious labor the succeeding season. Early after-harvest cultivation is one of the best ways to destroy annual and winter annual weeds, such as False Flax, Corn Cockle, Wild Buckwheat, Pigweed, Ball Mustard, Wormseed Mustard and Annual Sow Thistle. Plough shallow now, more than three or four inches deep immediately after harvest, and harrow and cultivate frequently. By the shallow ploughing the weed seeds are kept near the surface and by the frequent stirring of the soil they are made to sprout, and having sprouted they are easily destroyed by further cultivation.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance



You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
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Having purchased the garage and automobile business from Duncanson & McAlpine, we are prepared to do repair work on all makes of cars.

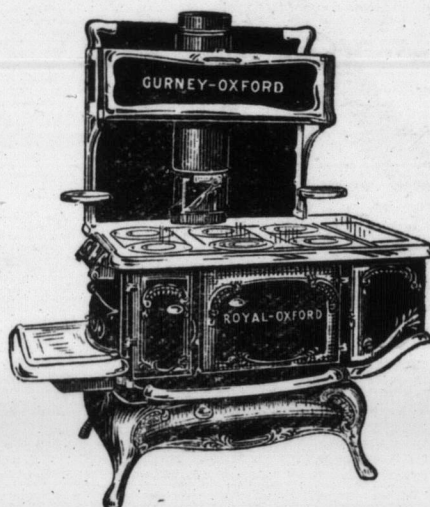
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The handiest helper on the farm is a **Leader Home Water System**. It means less daily work for the women folks and the men folks. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. \$9,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

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The Game of Nations

By DONNA SHERWOOD BOGERT.

CHAPTER X.

Stretching both arms above his head in a huge, contented yawn, Trevanion strolled leisurely out of his tepee. The day had broken clear and warm and sunny; it was a glorious morning and good to be alive. The wonderful, golden sunshine fell with mellow radiance upon the small, cup-like plain which was, for the time being, his home; the rich, green grass; the colored splashes of bright wild flowers; on every side the towering mountains, crested with spruce and pine and balsam that tintured the air with indescribable sweetness and pungency.

Below, between two densely wooded slopes, ran the valley and through it a ribbon of silver water bordered by huge boulders and smooth stretches of shales. Hovering with brooding wings over the valley, a hawk hung suspended in the motionless air.

These two weeks in the mountains had wrought a change in Trevanion. His face was painted a healthy brown by the wind and sun of the Rockies, and covered with a stubby growth of beard. His grey flannel shirt, open at the throat, was soiled and sweat-stained, as were his flapping, corduroy trousers.

For the last week the little party had been journeying at its own sweet will, sometimes covering no more than four or five miles a day; sometimes under the stars; feasting on delicious sheep steaks and leaves of golden-brown bannock. It had taken Trevanion fully ten days to become accustomed to the mountains, the horseback travel, to sleeping in a blanket on the hard ground or on an improvised couch of balsam boughs.

Daily he and Peggy pored over the map, only to find that the object of their quest appeared as unattainable as the day before. The guide was a silent, sullen individual, could offer no information. He regarded the abrupt change in their course of travel merely as one facet of the life of the mountains. The guide was of the opinion, that they had penetrated too far into the mountains and for lack of a better view, Trevanion was inclined to agree with her.

As he indulged in a second ponderous yawn of pure enjoyment, the girl came within range of his vision, humming a lackadaisical, little air which had been popular when he left New York, something, he recollected, about a rose, a man, and a maid. Peggy wore her riding habit of blue serge knickerbockers and negligee blouse. Her hair, which she had left New York, something, he recollected, about a rose, a man, and a maid.

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the contaminating touch of his uncle's lips. "Dave," she commanded sharply, "let me go! How dare you? What do you mean by coming here? Her scathing gaze made the cowboy's eyes fall away from hers and checked the force of his desire. Slowly he released her and on the instant she was on her feet.

"Well!" she demanded, "What brings you? Did Jim send you?" "Your brother wants you home," said Lennox. "He's discovered your guide isn't trustworthy, and he sent me to bring you back."

At this message, which Lennox had stated to suit his purpose, Peggy's expression became inscrutable. She started out across the valley.

"Jim's very kind but she shouldn't worry. I'm capable of taking care of myself. Mr. Trevanion is with us."

Lennox snorted. "Trevanion couldn't hold his own against a man!" he returned contemptuously.

The red flamed in Peggy Herford's cheeks.

"Hush! I hear him coming up the slope. Wait until you are able to prove what you say, Dave."

Trevanion found Peggy, her face like a rose, apparently deep in conversation with Lennox and experienced an odd sensation of disappointment. Instinctively he leaped to the conclusion that Lennox was waiting to conduct them back to the ranch. There would be no more lovely, lingering days; no moonlit, companionable hours beneath the stars, conversing and dreaming, walking shoulder to shoulder for warmth in the chill of frosty peaks. He strove to greet Lennox with cordiality but in spite of himself, his tones rang cool.

"He isn't glad to see me either," reasoned Dave shrewdly. "I reckon I know where the shoe pinches. Damn him, for his good looks! I'd like to plug him full of lead!"

"We-e," he drawled, "this rustic life seems to agree with you. You're looking fat—and smug—and contented like."

Trevanion's eyebrows lifted. "Why not?" he answered briefly. "By the way, Peggy, Dottie said to tell you she was going for a stroll but that she'd be back shortly to study the habits of those 'curious, little animals.' What did she mean? What are you teaching her now?"

The girl laughed, relieved that the tension of the moment was broken. "I've been digging out gophers for her," she confessed. "She's really quite fascinated by them. Which way did she go, Mr. Trevanion?"

"I don't know. But you needn't worry about Dottie. She's too timid to stir very far from camp."

Nevertheless, it was Miss Dorothea's solitary ramble which furnished the key to the heart of the impending mystery.

CHAPTER XI. "Hoo-hoo-hoo! Where are you?" "Oh-el—Miss Dorothea—"

"Dottie! Dottie!"

Peggy and Trevanion filled the mountain spaces with echoes as they called and yodelled all in vain. "She should have been back long ago," Trevanion was worried.

"I'll go find her. Don't wait for dinner. If we only knew which direction she took."

The girl frowned. "But you needn't worry, Dave; I'll take the blame. This life just suits me. I—I shan't give it up till I'm ready."

With a great clatter, the guide was piling firewood into the camp stove. Lennox lowered his voice.

"You won't give up Trevanion, you mean," he said roughly, and the hands which he had been so often not trembling so the liquid hissed upon the red-hot lids. "Good God, Peg, don't you see I'm twice the man he is!"

The girl swung abruptly on her heel. "All right. If you're a man, go find Miss Dorothea. She's been gone since eight o'clock this morning. Her brother has already started. See which one of you brings her back."

(To be Continued.)

Rat and Pig. Presumably the reason Moses had for forbidding pork to the Israelites was that the eating of pig-meat was proved accountable for the disease now called trichinosis.

That dreadful malady is rare nowadays because we cook our pork thoroughly, and any "trichinae" that it may contain are killed by the heat.

Not until recently, however, has it come to be known that trichinosis is really a disease of the rat. Pigs are usually haunted by these four-footed vermin, which the pigs often kill and eat, thereby becoming infected.

The pig, however, serves merely as an "intermediate host" for the parasite, which, when taken alive into the human body, proceeds to multiply at a fabulous rate, the tiny wormlike organisms invading the tissues with serious and oftentimes fatal results.

Women industrial workers in Michigan are paid the same rate of pay as men where they do the same work.



NEW Y. M. C. A. AT CAPREOL.

This new \$45,000 railway Y.M.C.A., now under construction by Canadian National Railways, will mean much to the inhabitants of the little railway town of Capreol, which has sprung up during the last five years, on the main line of Canadian National Railways between Toronto and Winnipeg, and now boasts of a population of between five and six hundred railway employees who with their families have located there. It will provide a community centre where the people may meet together in a social way, and hold meetings and concerts.

The new "Y" will undoubtedly fill a wide gap in the life of Capreol in providing a community centre or clubhouse, with its library, billiard room, writing room, cafeteria and large main hall or rotunda, which could be used to excellent advantage for a lecture, concert, dance, or any large community gathering.

The building has a concrete foundation, its outer walls are of brick finished with stucco and the sloped roof is covered with cedar shingles. There is a large lower and upper verandah across the front, supported by a portico of four pillars, and from the centre of the lower verandah one enters through a vestibule into the main rotunda, in the centre of which and opposite the door, in a spacious alcove, is a large brick fireplace. Just to the left of the entrance the manager's room and office is situated, while immediately to the left is the library and reading room. Back of the library, separated from the rotunda by pillars, there is a large billiard room and a games room. An open writing room is also provided at the back of the rotunda between the alcove and games room. To the left of the rotunda, between two columns, one enters the dining room or cafeteria, from which, through swing doors, access to the kitchen is obtained. The main stairs are situated at the back of the main hall between the kitchen and an alcove, where there is also a street entrance to the building.

A simple treatment of stucco beams with a plain cornice mould and plaster columns is used throughout the main floor. The floor is finished with oak, while partitions and trim are of Georgia pine stained and varnished.

On the second floor there are 18 bedrooms, a sick bay, large toilet and bathroom and linen closets, and from the corridors there are exits to four balconies, which may be used as sleeping porches, and would prove useful in case of fire. On the third floor there are also 18 single rooms, a double room, large toilet and linen closets and access to balconies from the corridor.

A provision has also been made for two bowling alleys, which will be put in later.



Woman's Interests

The Basket Habit.

"How on earth do you stand it? You have made four trips to the cellar already to-day and it is only noon! Your dustpan is propped up beside the kitchen stove and your furniture polish is on the back stairs. And I haven't seen you do a stitch of mending, and I have been here over a week. If I kept house as you do I'm sure I should be a wreck inside of a month!"

This outburst came from Aunt Mary, who visited us last fall, which was several months ago, and I'm sure she couldn't say the same thing if she were here to-day. You see, I took her advice. She preached "baskets," and I listened and am now using baskets.

I had never thought of it in just that way, but I have discovered that the more I work my brains in house-keeping the less my hands and feet have to do. If all housekeepers realized that, how many more would have a simple market basket fitted up with a needlebook, scissors and cotton, a little bag holding buttons of all kinds, a mending ball, etc., and keep it ever near! It can easily be carried from kitchen to living-room without leaving half of the necessities for mending behind.

If a neighbor comes in on an errand and stops to chat, you will not bother to hunt up your sewing; but if it is all in one basket at hand you will pick it up.

All through the busy day there will be times when you can take a stitch or two—while waiting for a cake to bake or for the men to come in to dinner. The amount of darning you can accomplish in these spare minutes will astound you—it did me.

It may be the week's mending or the making of a school dress, blouse, undergarment, or table linen; but whatever you are busy with, put it into your basket each morning and carry it upstairs at night.

A basket of this same type can be used for changing linen. If the sheets, pillow slips, towels, etc., are put into it, many trips to the linen closet or chest will be saved.

And now I bring up all of my daily supplies from the cellar at one time. It's easily done. You see I hang a basket over one arm and do a little planning before my one trip.

I used to be one of those housekeepers who have a way of putting things down anywhere, and then having to hunt madly for the dustpan, the brush or the furniture polish. Now I keep all such things in a basket in the back hall.

When caring for plants, a smaller basket, such as grapes come in, is invaluable. In it can be placed a pair of scissors or a knife, a cloth with which to wipe up the water that is sure to be spilled, a package of plant food, and a soft brush to keep the soft velvety leaves clean. Dampen a sponge to use on the shiny rubber leaves. In this way the necessary things can always be on hand, all together, and can be carried about the house with little trouble.

If your esthetic sense is shocked by such a homely basket as a common market basket, a little paint will remedy that. For instance, the outside of an mending basket may be rose and black, and the inside

rose. And the bags and needlebook may be of some pretty figured cretonne. A basket fitted out in this way would make a dainty gift for any housekeeper.

For Christmas and Easter presents, or any time during the year, little inexpensive baskets can be painted or colored with dye in attractive shades and filled with fruit, flowers, and even vegetables. Send a basket that has been colored a golden-brown, filling it with fresh eggs, and lay on top a little cluster of wild flowers, to an invalid friend; or at Christmas time, color a fruit basket green, tie on the handle a bow of Christmas ribbon, fill it with cranberries and send it to the relatives in the city.

Gifts of this kind will be sure to be appreciated, and parcel post makes the sending of them an easy matter. A market basket filled with a variety of fruit and vegetables can be made most attractive. These things that the people in the country value so highly are luxuries to the city dwellers, and a basket filled with firm, clean beets, carrots, turnips, parsnips, apples, and so forth, would be a welcome gift in any home. Jars of jelly or home-made preserves or pickle are more attractive if packed in a basket that has been painted, and a dainty bowl of ribbon, or a bunch of wild or cultivated flowers, or even a bit of green from the woods, adds to the effectiveness of the gifts.

A basket filled from the woods, with moss, berries, jack-in-the-pulpit, or any of the many beautiful things that can be found there, will carry to the city dweller a beauty that any other gift would not have.

The big or little basket has many wonderful uses, both practical and decorative, whether they are of the ten-cent variety or more expensive. Odd ones can be picked up and made into work bags with silk and ribbon tops, or they can be used to hold plants. In fact, there are many unique and artistic uses as well as practical ones for the simple, inexpensive basket.

Planning a Church Supper.

These days if you are going to give an affair of any kind at the church it will have to be unusual if you hope to draw the crowd.

It is surprising how much you can make from pennies if you just make your affair attractive enough to excite the interest of a large number. More people can be attracted to a penny social than to one that costs fifty cents or a quarter even, though in the long run they may spend more.

The ladies' aid of one very enterprising church gave a most interesting affair of this sort last year, one they called it a "cake social." The cards that they sent out were in the form of birthday cakes. Several of the girls in the Young People's Society made them. The cake was drawn on pink cardboard, with lines to represent the icing. Two of these were pasted together around the edge with firm mastic. In the top was a slit, cut big enough to admit a penny, and on the back of it was written:

For every card that you have spent into this cake please slip a cent. And bring it with you Monday night.

DYED CHILD'S COAT AND HER OLD SKIRT

"Diamond Dyes" Made Faded, Shabby Apparel so Fresh and New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods, — dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings, everything.

The Direction Book with each package tells how to diamond dye over any color. To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

Minard's Lintment Cures Colds, Etc.

SALT All grades. Write for prices. TORONTO SALT WORKS G. J. OLIFF TORONTO

SCHOOL for NURSING The Jordan Hospital, Plymouth, Mass. Beautifully situated in 12 acres of land overlooking the sea, offers to educated young women a two year and six month course in nursing. Two to four months of which are spent in a large Boston hospital. Jordan Hospital has a capacity of 75 beds. Modern Rooms for Nurses, separate from the hospital. Classes admitted February and October annually. Prospectus of School sent on application. Laura E. Coleman, Supt.

CANADIAN ORDER CHOSEN FRIENDS Assessment System Whole Family Insurance. The Order furnishes insurance to its members at Ontario Government Standard rates. Sick and Funeral Benefits are also given. The Juvenile Department furnishes the best possible insurance benefits to the children of our adult members. The Order already paid over \$250,000.00 in Sick and Funeral Benefits and nearly Seven Millions of Dollars in Insurance. 600 Councils in Canada. If there is not one in your locality there should be. For full information write to any of the following Officers: J. L. Davidson, Grand Councilor; W. F. Montague, Grand Recorder; J. H. Bell, M.D., Grand Med. Ex. HAMILTON, ONTARIO

That's a Puzzler. In a country school the teacher was giving an object lesson on the chicken.

"Now, tell me something strange about the chicken," said she.

"How they get out of the shells," exclaimed one boy.

"Well," said the teacher, "that is wonderful, but I mean something more wonderful still."

No one spoke for a time. At last one little boy held up his hand.

"Well, Johnny?" said the teacher.

"How they ever get into them, ma'am."

It is estimated that one in every 30 of the allied soldiers who entered France married a French bride.

There are more atoms in a tumblerful of water than tumblerfuls of water in the Atlantic.

When Fatigued Acupof OXO is both refreshing and invigorating. Ready in a minute—the minute you want it.

OXO CUBES

When Fatigued Acupof OXO is both refreshing and invigorating. Ready in a minute—the minute you want it.

OXO CUBES

OXO CUBES

ENGLAND.

A corps of cripple Girl Guides has been formed at the Cripples Home, Hallowick, Enfield.

The Bethnal Green Borough Council have suggested a juvenile library as a war memorial.

The death is announced of Prebendary Hutton Bothamley, formerly Archdeacon of Bath.

J. J. Brenham, of the Postal Service, London, has retired after forty-eight years' service.

Fleetwoods Willats, a Hornsey shipwright, died from the effects of drinking spirits of salts.

The Tyne ship owners have under consideration the construction of a new shipyard at Hebburn.

Margaret Callan received £25 as damages from Dr. C. H. Panting, of Leyton, for having been bitten by his dog.

The Crown Prince of Rumania, accompanied by Lady Mainwaring, flew over London in a Handley-Page airplane.

The Council of Bristol University has appointed Andrew Robertson to the vacant chair of mechanical engineering.

Professor S. J. Truscott has been appointed to the chair of flying in the Royal School of Mines, South Kensington.

Mrs. Ann Sharp, a native of Butterwick, recently celebrated her 101st birthday and received congratulations from the King.

Local authorities which have asked for the cost of dismantling air raid shelters have been refused by the Treasury.

In recognition of his war services Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt has received the freedom of Ipswich.

Three Roman coins were unearthed at Sheffield by a workman who was digging at an old Roman camp.

The President of Brazil has thanked the Federation of British Industries for the cordial reception accorded the Brazilian delegation.

Quite a number of passengers on the Great North Western trains have been injured by boys throwing stones through the train windows.

Lieut.-Col. T. H. Parry, M.P., who has been recuperating from the effects of war injuries, is now on a visit to his native town, Mold.

Scrapped Titles. Many years ago that clever Frenchman, Voltaire, wrote these words: "Offensive wars make kings; defensive wars make republics."

Did any prophecy ever prove more true? Germany made war, the rest of ourselves protected ourselves, and the end of it is republics by the dozens, and the biggest scrapping in history of Royal titles.

There was a time, not so many years ago, when the mere titles of dignity and titles of possession assumed by European Royalty would have filled a volume.

The King of Portugal, for instance, used to call himself King of Portugal and Algarve; in Africa, Seigneur of Guinea and of the navigation and commerce of Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, and the Indies.

Nor is it very long since our English King, termed themselves Kings of France, while at least three different European Royalties claimed to be Sovereigns of Jerusalem.

The original titles of the ruler of Muscovy, which afterwards became the Russian Empire, were Great Lord, Grand Duke, Autocrat and Tsar. It was not until 1721 that Peter the Great called himself "Tsar of all the Russias" (Great, Little, New, Black, Red, White, and Southern, Russias). All these titles have gone by the board never to be revived.

The title, Grand Duke, was started at Kiev, in Russia, and came from there to Germany. The six sovereign Grand Duchies of Germany are now all gone.

"Bey" was once a greater title than "Sultan." It has now disappeared. "Sultan" means merely "mighty man."

The title of "Majesty" by which the ex-Kaiser was always known to his Court and subjects, was first adopted by the Roman Emperor Diocletian. Louis XI. of France was the first European king to use it, while in England Henry VIII. was the earliest to be called "Your Majesty."

Very sensibly, our modern monarchs have dropped this except for the most formal occasions, and King George vastly prefers "Sir" to any other designation.

How Ear Detects Tones. Notes differing only 100th part of a tone from each other can be distinguished by the well-trained ear of a musician. Most people cannot perceive a difference of one-tenth of a tone, and a few can scarcely tell one tone from another.

The cause of this curious disparity is due to slight difference in the structure of the cochlea, a wonderful piece of apparatus in the innermost part of the ear. It is a little body, shaped like a snail shell, and believed to be the part of the hearing apparatus which recognizes musical sounds. In its structure it closely resembles the strings of a piano, and even has a damper to prevent the mixture of sounds quickly following one another.

This little musical apparatus is set going by vibration received from the middle ear or drum, and in some mysterious manner it sends these on to the brain through auditory nerves in the form of musical sounds.

Soils and Crops

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

Making Hatching Eggs Pay

The hatching egg business furnishes the poultryman with his reward for keeping purebred stock. The eggs from purebred stock in the spring are worth more than mixed eggs because there is a demand for purebred stock. As the dayman can sell a good purebred calf for a price higher than its market value as well as the poultryman can sell the eggs from well-mated purebred fowls for more than the grocer can pay.

The first step in selling hatching eggs is advertising. The buyers in a poultryman's community will not furnish enough trade. Even they will usually find out that eggs are for sale from reading the advertising. Most of the orders will come from the small towns of the province that the advertiser scarcely knew existed. Some advertising can be placed on the sign board at the side of the road, some in the local newspaper and the balance in farm journals.

Hatching eggs can be shipped by parcel post with little if any loss. Commercial containers can be purchased which will hold fifteen, thirty or fifty eggs. Each egg is wrapped in newspaper and placed in its section so there will be no jostling. If the packages are shipped by express they can be sealed with gummed paper, but if sent by parcel post they must be left unsealed but can be tied with a strong cord.

Market baskets can be used for hatching eggs. Line the bottom with excelsior and then wrap each egg in a sheet of newspaper and a bit of excelsior. Do not crowd the eggs, as this will result in some breakage. Cover the top of the basket with bur-lap and tie in securely. Then draw the handles together over the top of the basket and tie them so that no other parcels can be placed on the eggs. The satchel baskets with covers are also fine for hatching eggs. Wooden candy pails are sometimes used. They are lined with excelsior on the sides and between each layer of eggs, and the eggs are wrapped in paper. The wooden covers are nailed securely. A wooden package is more apt to cause vibration of the eggs than the more spring-like baskets. It is necessary to invest some money in packages as hatching eggs which are carelessly shipped will result in dissatisfied customers.

Orders for eggs must be promptly acknowledged and shipped as soon as possible. If all the eggs are sold for several weeks it is better to inform the buyer at once and let him know when he will be quite sure to receive them. Customers do not like to buy hatching eggs and then wait for six or eight weeks for delivery. It pays to encourage customers to order early and then estimate the probable num-

ber of eggs for sale and return the money immediately if more are ordered than can be shipped for a long time.

The seller of hatching eggs takes some risk as well as the buyer. The salvation of the hatching egg business is the fact that most farmers are honest. A dishonest buyer could purchase eggs and have good results with them and then claim to the producer that the eggs were bad and obtain another setting. Some breeders offer to replace a setting at half price. This gives both the buyer and the seller a chance to bear some of the risk of poor hatches. Some poultrymen will replace all infertile eggs, but most of them only guarantee a certain per cent. of fertility.

One breeder of much experience told me that he would not sell hatching eggs in one-hundred-egg lots, to strangers to place in incubators. This was because some buyers had purchased large numbers of his best eggs and placed them in poor incubators which were given worse attention. Of course the hatches were poor and then the buyers wished more eggs free or their money back. That poultryman caters only to the buyers of one or two settings who place the eggs under hens and he does a good hatching egg business and the buyers are satisfied.

Before selling hatching eggs the breeder must have quality stock of good vigor and laying ability. The eggs must be gathered frequently in the early spring to keep them from chilling. Late in the season the over-heating of the eggs will be as dangerous as chilling. The germ will start to grow and then become chilled and die. Of course, these things all reduce the quantity and quality of chicks hatched. The customers are not pleased and it is the business of the seller to build business by delivering the quality goods which bring repeat orders and more customers.

The farmer with purebred stock can do his best to sell eggs of quality. Then it is up to the buyer to bring out successful hatches. The fact that most owners and breeders of purebred stock are honest reduces the risk of the business and helps to make it more pleasant than it would be under other conditions. The big laying months of the year are March, April and May. That is the time of hatching and also the time of low-priced eggs. If the spring eggs can be sold for a hatching a good price it brings up the yearly average and the poultryman who has good luck with his hatching egg business receives considerable pleasure and profit from the flocks of purebred poultry.

[Will Sixteen-year-old Reader kindly give her name and address for a reply by mail.—Agronomist.]

The Red Rubber Ball

The long train on which Dwight was traveling had been standing at a little way station for half an hour. Something was wrong with the engine. But Dwight did not care. He was watching a freckle-faced boy about his own age, who was playing ball by himself in a little yard not far from the track. The boy was so used to seeing trains that he did not look up at all, but kept on playing. At last, however, he saw Dwight at the window of the nearest passenger coach. They grinned at each other. Without knowing it Dwight cupped his hands, as if he were waiting for the ball. "What kind of a ball is that?" he called.

"Red rubber," the freckled boy called back. Then he added, "Want to look at it?" Before Dwight could answer, he had raised one arm and tossed the ball. Dwight caught it. He pulled his pocketknife out. "This is what I play with on the train," he said. The freckle-faced boy looked eager. "I never had any knife," he said, grinning cheerfully.

Just at that moment some one called the freckled boy quickly, and he turned to run. "Back in a second!" he called to Dwight.

The red rubber ball was not much of a ball, Dwight thought. It already had a hole in it, and the bounce was nearly gone. He was so busy looking at it that he did not notice when the wheels slowly began to move. All at once he looked up. The train was well under way, and the little yard and the freckled boy were gone.

"I've carried off that boy's ball!" cried Dwight in dismay. He told his father what had happened. "I don't even know his name," he finished. "I'm afraid there's nothing we can do but wait till we come back this way two weeks from now," his father said. "The train always stops here a few minutes for water."

A fortnight later, when the long train stopped again at the way station, Dwight was looking out anxiously. There was no one in the yard.

"What shall I do?" he said, and a string with a note tied to it hung from the hole. The heavy thing was a slim pocketknife with three bright blades. The note said, "I had to put some-

thing in the ball to give it ballast, so it wouldn't fall in the wrong place. Keep the ballast."

The precious minutes were flying, but Dwight did not like to throw the ball without seeing the owner. He only knew the boy's name he could call. Then all at once he remembered his face very distinctly—round and jolly and peppered with freckles. Perhaps they called him Freckles, for fun!

He leaned out of the window and out his hands to his mouth. "Ho, Freckles!" he called. The other boy's face appeared at an open upstairs window. It looked surprised, and then pleased. The signal was given for the train to move; there was not an instant to be lost.

"Catch!" cried Dwight. The other boy made ready, and the red rubber ball flew through the air. The boy in the window caught it squarely.

He looked more puzzled than ever at sight of the string and the note. Then Dwight gazing back at the train moved faster and faster, saw him jerk the knife out of the ball. The freckle-faced boy broke into a broad grin. He leaned out of the window of the little house and waved with all his might to the boy at the window of the speeding train.

Steamed Apple Pudding.

Four thin slices buttered bread, 4 cups sliced apples, half cup syrup or sugar, quarter teaspoon salt, half teaspoon cinnamon or quarter teaspoon grated nutmeg. Put half the apples in the bottom of a dish, half the syrup, dust with cinnamon and a little butter; then the slices of buttered bread (only 1 layer of bread), the rest of the apples, sugar, cinnamon and salt. Cover and set in pan of boiling water one hour, or until the apples are tender. If the pan will fit, it can be put over the boiler in which the meat is being cooked, thereby saving fuel, if gas is being used; also saving the washing of an extra pan or boiler. Serve warm.

Buy Thrift Stamps. Better a little with righteousness than great revenues without right. A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver.

Clean up the incubators, using a disinfectant in the egg chambers. See that every part is clean and in good working order and ready for use.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I wouldn't trade my humble lot With millionaires or kings or such. It's strange with all my work and woe I like to be myself so much.



Winter Pruning.

Winter pruning of bearing orchards should be attended to every year. The orchardist should go over his trees systematically and cut out crossing or broken limbs wherever they occur. Cut close to the main limb, don't leave stubs, and paint the wound with lead and boiled oil (no turpentine). We prefer a stiff stencil brush and rub the paint well into the wood. A little brown coloring makes the wound less conspicuous. When cutting a large limb cut on the under side first, this prevents tearing the wood and bark as the limb comes from the tree. When limbs spread too wide and make cultivation near the tree impossible, cut to a shoot that is growing up. This shoot will soon grow strong and take the place of the part cut off. Many of our older orchards have acquired the off-year habit, which means crop one year, grow the next. It is after the growing year that we must thin our trees and see that there is not too much new growth to exclude light and air. If there is a heavy new growth thin this to distribute it as evenly as possible. Don't leave stubs of heavy growth hoping they will form fruit spurs, as cutting away the heavy new growth cuts away the big plump buds which easily form fruit spurs, leaving the less matured buds which prefer to make new wood growth, so the result would be crowding instead of thinning the tree.

Use sharp pruners and saws and make clean cuts. Use sharp eyes and good judgment, distribute the new growth evenly and the crop will be evenly distributed. A little well done every year eliminates the culls; tree butchery at long intervals eliminates the profits. Don't haggle a tree and expect the wound to heal. Don't prune trees when frozen hard. Don't leave prunings lying about; burn them and take advantage of the ashes.

If you are going to put a hot pie or cake on a plate when taking it out of the oven, heat the plate first. If put on a cold plate it will become heavy.

A New Idea in Neighborhood Clubs

It's an ill wind that blows no-whar, says Sambo. And so the ill-wind of high prices and labor shortage which the war has brought about, is blowing through it with its compensating measure of gain. I've an idea that no small amount of that gain is going to come about in a revival of neighborliness, helpfulness and co-operation. Everybody being in the same boat, so to speak, the only way out is to help each other. And the result cannot help but be a partial return at least, to the ways of our forebears, when, lacking hired help, neighbors exchanged work and community life took the place of joy rides and movies.

In the towns there is a suspicion of it already among mothers of small children. How are you going to get down town to shop or to a show or out to a party, when you can't get help for love or money and the children are too young to leave? Prior to this dearth of workers, if you didn't keep a girl, you could always hire someone to come in for an afternoon or evening. But now it is almost impossible to do that. As a result, mothers, who not so very long ago would never have asked a neighbor for a favor, are beginning to help one another out by exchanging services. Mrs. Jones takes Mrs. Smith's return for Monday, and Mrs. Smith returns the favor Tuesday. As a result each woman discovers that the other is really human. Other little courtesies follow, and instead of looking the other way when they meet in the street the two women get acquainted and discover they have many interests in common.

In a certain country district the idea is being worked out on a still more comprehensive scale. It all happened at a quilting bee. Now quilting bees are neither new nor original. They have been held from time immemorial, but the idea which grew out of this one has a decided element of newness. The women had a wonderfully good time, and when it came time to leave, someone wished they might have another quilting party the next week.

"I haven't a quilt to tie, but I've got a bushel of stockings you might darn," the mother of six said jokingly.

"Why not?" two or three women said at once, "we'll just do that."

The Boy Has Got a Herd.

Boy is mighty happy. Eyes are bright and snappy. Goes about a-singin' from the mornin' till it's dark. Holds his head up higher. In his glance there's fire. Bet you anything you want that lad will make his mark. What has come and done it? Well, th' boy is a-singin' 'cause he's earned th' right to have some cows to call his very own. Pedigreed ones, winners. Hungry for their dinners. Cows that bring in ribbons when at county fairs they've shown. If you'd keep boys grinnin'. If you'd have them winnin'. If you want to make them love the farm from end to end. Let them do some wishin'. In between their fishin'. And the boyhood pleasures that youth always seems to lead. Boy is so much prouder. Does his singin' louder. Up at five each mornin' with a smile upon his face. Some good little fairy Gave th' kid a "dairy." Now he's goin' forward at a most progressive pace.

Keep a Gun on the Farm.

The number of farms throughout the country without a sign of a gun on them is surprisingly large. I consider no farm equipment complete without at least one good gun. I keep three on the farm and find use for them frequently in protecting turkeys, ducks, pigs and sheep from prowling dogs.

Last season the dogs got into a large flock of full-blood turkeys near the house about daybreak and killed five before I could reach them with my gun. The dogs were so vicious that upon my arrival I was promptly attacked. I had not been bitten before but I could have been. I used freely for my own protection as well as for that of the turkeys. I succeeded in saving the remainder of the turkeys. On another occasion, by prompt action with my gun, I saved the larger part of a flock of ducks from prowling dogs.

Many times I have gotten within range of the sheep pasture just in time to save the sheep from prowling dogs, by freely using a long-range rifle. For this purpose I use a 32-40 caliber repeating rifle. I can scatter dogs one-half mile distant with this gun and have frequently sent them scurrying home at this distance, when they would have been mischief before I could have reached them single handed.

For skunks, crows and English sparrows I keep a twenty-two caliber repeating rifle, finding it just as useful and profitable for these pests as the larger guns are for other protection. My other gun is a shot-gun. My three guns cost me about \$65. They have saved their cost a number of times over in protection and have more than paid their cost in getting pelts of various kinds.

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acres with a good fertilizer than 100 acres without it.

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Health Talks

By John B. Huber, AM.M.D.

Address communications to 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Bronchitis.

One becomes susceptible to, predisposed to, "cold on the chest" by getting the feet wet, by exposure, fatigue, overwork; by previous weakening diseases; by food that is indigestible or scanty or on the other hand, excessive for the bodily needs. "Catching cold," which very frequently results in bronchitis, comes also from living in over-heated rooms, especially when oxygen-consuming gas is constantly in use, in offices and workrooms, and in places where the poisonous exhalations of many people together is being re-breathed hour by hour and day by day—where, in short, there is bad ventilation. Those whose occupation keep them outdoors are not nearly so prone to bronchitis as are sedentary workers.

In most cases bronchitis is infectious, a germ disease. The germs of catarrh, of pneumonia, of croup, are frequently found in the spit coughed out by bronchitis sufferers. It seems that bronchitis is rare among fishermen, by reason of the germ-free sea air. Besides being a germ disease, bronchitis comes also in such occupations as lead to the breathing in of chemical fumes and of irritating particles of steel, stone dust, cotton fibre and the like. Bronchitis is also a natural accompaniment of many diseases—measles, typhoid fever, malaria, asthma, whooping cough and so on. The trouble usually begins with a cold in the nose which works down through the throat, past the Adam's apple, then along the wind pipe and

so to the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, which thus become inflamed. The patient feels heavy and languorous, without appetite, with pains in the bones, chills and feverish sensations, sneezing, eyes watering, a sense of fullness around the nose and the eyes. Next come dry and sore throat, hoarseness, oppression and rawness behind the breastbone, fullness in the chest; and a man coughs.

Such a bronchitis can sometimes be "nipped in the bud" by means of a hot drink (lemonade or tea) at bed-time, two compound carminative pills, five grains of quinine and a hot foot bath, and then at once to bed, well blanketed. If the sufferer gets a good sweat during the night he will probably have avoided his attack of bronchitis. If not, he must then give place to the physician.

Questions and Answers.

After a short distance I cannot walk very good. My right leg begins to feel heavy and drags. My knee seems to give way. I am very glad to sit down and rest. I never go out alone for I have to hold someone's arm. Sometimes when I have been out for a short time my right leg begins to tremble and I can't steady myself as I ought to. Also my right hip is a little higher than the left one. Answer—I should fear tuberculosis of the hip joint. If there is any uncertainty, have an X-Ray taken. This is most important. Your doctor must attend to the rest. Further information is mailed you.

Married Men Live Longest.

If you are a woman, you will live longer than the average man. It is an old saying, but very true today, in spite of the stress of the modern woman's life and the physical conditions to which she is so often subjected. Statistics prove the truth of the saying.

Nine hundred and five spinsters out of every 1,000 at twenty-five years of age reach forty-five; 652 out of every 1,000 reach sixty-five; 119 reach eighty-five, and eight attain the age of ninety-five.

On the other hand only 79 males out of 1,000 at twenty-five years of age reach forty-five; 559 sixty-five; six hundred eighty-five; and three ninety-five. That married men live longer than bachelors was mentioned as a curious fact by an official of the Prudential Assurance Company to the writer: while, although in the long run women live longer than men, a man of twenty-five has more chances of living to be fifty than a woman of the same age.

On the other hand, if a man and woman have both reached the age of fifty, the chances are that the woman will outlive the man, a fact accounted for by the difference in temperament. Clergymen and farmers are popularly supposed to be the longest-living people. Compared with engine-drivers, they would seem to lead a very placid existence, and yet the latter have a good longevity average. Altogether nearly three times as many males as females die a violent death.

Proper living, of course, counts for everything. Hard work never killed anybody, but to quote a popular saying, "the average man digs his grave with his teeth." Abundance of food and ease shortens life; while people who take frequent drinks shorten their lives by at least six years.

In regard to mortality among children, Providence and the law of averages seem to strike a fairly even bal-

Discipline in the Sunday School

For some time there has been a widespread feeling among Sunday-school workers that discipline discourages membership and lessens attendance. The outcome of that feeling has been a tendency to condone disorder, to soften any rebuke administered to bad manners and levity. In short, to make the sessions of the Sunday school attractive even at some sacrifice of order and reverence. In trying to avoid the possible unpleasant results of discipline, those in authority have in some cases gone to the other extreme and have done away with discipline altogether. As a consequence pupils are being driven away from those Sunday schools instead of being drawn in.

The outcome was inevitable, because it is an old fact of human psychology that children love discipline. Even grown people in their innermost hearts are not averse to it. There is something safe and satisfying in knowing that you are fenced about with rules thoughtfully made and wisely enforced. Moreover, there is a kind of spiritual exhilaration in properly observing those rules. No normal child is ever estranged or humiliated by coming into contact with properly administered discipline. On the contrary, the effect of good discipline is to stimulate the child's self-respect, his regard for the rights of others and his affection for the institution that those rules are designed to protect.

If that sounds theoretical, let us take refuge in facts. Not long ago the matter was put to the test in a large number of Sunday schools. Pencils and paper were distributed among the pupils, and every child was asked to write down some change that he would like to see in connection with the Sunday school. In order to make clear to the children what was expected of them a few suggestions were made at the start. Perhaps one of them felt the need of a special room for his class; another might think that the sessions were too long, another that they were too short. Some might feel that a different hour of meeting would be more convenient; some, that too much time was devoted to drill work. Others might have suggestions to make in regard to obeying rules. Did they get out of the lesson period what they should? Were the hymns the kind they enjoyed most? Was sufficient time devoted to drill work?

In that way the children were made to see the nature of the experiment without being influenced or restricted in the least in expressing their honest opinions. The subject of discipline was mentioned only casually with the rest.

The answers were surprisingly alike. There were a few suggestions in regard to equipping the Sunday school rooms; some of the pupils expressed a desire to change teachers, and others took occasion to laud their teachers. In the class of one or two, however, the building could not be enlarged. But more than half of the pupils spoke of discipline. Better order was the burden of their song. Here are some of the sentences that the children's papers yielded:

"There ought to be quiet during the prayers."

"We ought to start at the right time."

"Everyone should take part in the singing."

"The teacher in the class next to us ought not to talk so loud."

"They should not give out the new papers till we are through with the lesson."

"We ought to get up and sit down without making so much noise."

"Every member of the class ought to be present if he isn't sick."

"The secretary ought not to disturb us after we get well started."

One child put the whole matter into a single pithy declaration:

"We ought to have strict rules and live up to them."

The pupils who took part in the experiment were between nine and sixteen years old. To the younger ones the sense of being safeguarded by authority was as necessary as oxygen. Without having someone to tell them what to do and what not to do they would have felt like fish out of water. The older girls and boys had already attained a fair measure of self-control. They were ready to make their own regulations, but they expected those regulations to be kept. In the eyes of both sets of pupils laxity in discipline was a mark of weakness.

The free use of "ought" in the test papers is highly significant. Almost every suggestion seemed to turn on that word. There seems to be but one conclusion to draw: the instinct for law and the desire to see it properly enforced are strong in the heart of youth. Even those girls and boys who are habitually unruly recognize the need of system and appreciate the beauty of order.

It is evident, then, that letting down the bars and winking at misdemeanors are poor ways to make things pleasant in Sunday school. There is a more excellent way to be had for the taking. Discipline is an essential part of discipline.

Such things as wiping the flank and udder with a damp cloth, straining the milk through several thicknesses of cheesecloth, then removing the lactic fluid from the shed as soon as drawn, and cooling it in a non-contaminated atmosphere are practices which should be followed in every dairy.

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Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Fine Shirts, beautiful patterns, for \$1.50.
Fur Muffs for Women, reg. \$7 and \$8, for \$3.98.
Ladies' Brush Wool Scarf and Cap sets, reg. \$3.50, for \$2.29.
Special sale of Women's Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.
Men's Heavy Mackinaw Rubbers, reg. \$3.50, for \$2.75.
Heavy Mackinaw Socks, reg. \$1.75, for \$1.29.
This week only—Men's and Ladies' Rubbers for 98c per pair.
Extra special bargains in Shoes and Overshoes.

Doors thrown wide open in Boys' Department and prices smashed
Boys' and Youths' Overcoats, belters and high waist lines, ages 11 to 18 years, reg. \$18 for \$9.95.
Boys' and Youths' Suits for \$8.95.
Good buying now—Rugs, Oilcloths and Linoleums. Clever buyers buy here.

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The Transcript

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A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920

NEWBURY

R. Ernest Johnston and bride (nee Mary I. Hill) left on Saturday evening for their home in Windsor, after visiting his uncle, B. F. Jeffery.

Miss Mamie Bayne spent Saturday in London.

Service will be held at 3 o'clock on Sunday, Jan. 18th, in Christ church when Rev. A. C. Calder of Chatham will speak on the Forward Movement.

Wm. J. Armstrong will be acting reeve during Reeve Holman's absence in January at county council.

At the first regular meeting of the village council, held Monday evening, the following officers were appointed for the year 1920:—C. Tucker, clerk; D. Stalker, treasurer; Amos Fennell, collector; C. A. Blain, assessor; Elmer Connelly and W. H. Parnall, auditors; Dr. A. P. Owens, medical health officer; J. P. McVicar, board of health; Henry Guy, caretaker town hall, black knot inspector and nuisance inspector; Charles Fennell, Finlay McKee and E. Connelly, fence-viewers; Henry Guy, pound-keeper; Charles Fennell, sheep valuator. Council will meet the first Monday in each month at 7.30 p. m.

Rev. W. H. Montgomery of Chippewa will preach in the Presbyterian church here and at Wardsville on Sunday.

MELBOURNE

The man who made the statement that "Melbourne was the darkest place on earth on a dark night" was surprised to learn that in the very near future it will be one of the brightest, as the Campbell brothers have their new Delco light plant installed and the homes are rapidly being wired.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held an afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. Beach on Tuesday, about forty ladies being present.

Mrs. Williamson, ex. who has been ill for about two weeks, is improving.

The many friends of Mrs. Allen McLaughlin of Ekrid are sorry to learn that she passed away on Saturday morning. Mrs. McLaughlin had only been ill a few weeks.

The concert held in the Woodman Hall on Friday evening last was well attended. Everyone present pronounced the program first-class.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Blanche Laing, who has been ill for two weeks, is improving.

A heavy fall of snow visited this community on Friday afternoon, making the sleighing fine.

Mrs. Alex. McDougall, who has been ill for about a week, is improving slowly.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.—In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parnelle's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

SHIELDS SIDING

A large number of Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club and residents of S. S. No. 8, Moss, assembled on New Years eve in the schoolhouse and welcomed home from overseas Aviator Lachie McKellar. A splendid program of music, songs, readings and addresses was provided. The chair was ably filled by Rev. Mr. Robertson who in his address congratulated the Needle Club on their great work and remembrance of the boys, this being the ninth purse of money presented by the society. On behalf of the society D. C. McTavish read the address and Dan McLean presented the purse. Mr. McKellar made a short reply, thanking the society and neighbors for the well-filled purse. After refreshments were served the old year was danced out and the new year in.

The Misses Buoy spent one day last week with their sister, Mrs. A. D. Ferguson, who is at her home here much improved in health after a serious operation in a London hospital.

Miss Bell McAlpine and Miss Drina McAlpine have returned to take charge of their schools after the holidays.

The community was shocked on Wednesday of last week when one of the neighbors went to call on Dan McDonald and found him dead in his house. Mr. McDonald, who lived alone, was at the store on Saturday afternoon, and it is supposed by the neighbors who were first there that he died shortly after going home. His body was removed to the undertakers' parlor in Glencoe and funeral was held from there on Friday, to Kilmartin cemetery. Six of his neighbors acted as pallbearers. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Muirhead and Mrs. McArthur.

Mrs. Morrison and daughter Kathleen of Brooke spent one day last week with Mrs. D. C. McTavish.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Nancy Ferguson is much better after a serious illness. Her daughter, Mrs. Klausen and four children of Detroit are spending the winter with her.

Misses Elsie and Pearl Ferguson of Detroit visited Mrs. A. Purcell during the holidays.

The Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club met last week at the home of Mrs. D. C. McTavish and quitted a quilt for missions. The February meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Alfred Quick.

The Waindgate club met in S. S. No. 12 on Jan. 9 and ordered a consignment of sugar. The next meeting will be on Jan. 23rd when a literary evening will be given. Hugh McIntyre, Arthur Ritchie, D. C. McTavish and Angus Campbell are the program committee.

CASHMERE

Mrs. J. Willick of Bothwell called on friends in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Thomas Dark has returned home after spending a few days with her daughters in Bothwell.

We are very sorry to hear of the death of A. Poole at Clachan, and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his sisters, Mrs. John McIntyre, sr., and Mrs. Alex. McIntyre.

Little Raymond Willick is suffering from a severe cold.

League will be held on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Wed. Dark will take the topic "Our Medical Work in China," and Dr. Husser will have one hundred lantern slides on "Our Mission Work in China."

Cyrus Smith has returned after spending a few days in Chatham.

Melvin Sittler is spending a few days in London.

Sam Smith is visiting his uncle, Mr. Banghart, in Walkerville.

WOODGREEN

Mrs. A. Thompson is spending a few weeks in Hamilton and Toronto.

Miss Beatrice Shellenberg of Sebringville is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Daum.

Union Sunday school No. 3 is having a special collection Sunday, Jan. 17, for the Armenian relief fund.

Try a little advertising!

The Newbury Cash Store

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

begins
THURSDAY, JAN. 15th
lasts to
END OF MONTH, ONLY

Odd lots and ends of lines must be cleaned out previous to stock-taking

Use Egg Mash to make your hens lay

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WARDSVILLE

Mrs. Frank Davis, who has been seriously ill, is improving some.

The ladies of the different churches will hold a prayer service in the Methodist church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the interest of missions.

Mrs. Frank Henderson entertained the Y. P. A. of the Anglican church last Friday evening.

Miss Clarke of Toronto is visiting her sister, Mrs. Salome.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. Love last week and presented Mrs. Purdy with a life membership. Mrs. Purdy is leaving for Windsor and will be greatly missed in the society.

Mr. Robb of the West spent a few days with Mr. Douglas.

W. Watterworth is on the sick-list. Rev. Wm. Moore, B. A., of Cornwall preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

We are glad to see Ross Archer able to be out again.

Mr. Petch is moving to Newbury this week. We are very sorry to see him go. Our loss will be Newbury's gain.

The delegates from here met the hydro representative last week.

Mr. Weir of Adrian is moving into town this week.

The U. F. O. met in the town hall on Thursday evening, with the new president, J. F. McGregor, in the chair and the new secretary, Geo. Blain, in his place. Sixty new members were received and a big banquet planned for with a U. F. O. member of parliament to give an address.

The Epworth League contest has ended, with a gain of many new members. Miss Lulu Turk, captain of the Reds, won 46, and Russell Morrison 31.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

NORTH EKFRID

Mrs. Bowers of Defiance, Mich., spent New Years with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Ramey.

The Women's Mission met at the home of Mrs. A. Irwin Thursday afternoon with a good attendance, and spent an enjoyable time.

The men of this neighborhood had a very successful wood bee this week for the Presbyterian church.

Miss Ila Rossmelle entertained the girls' mission band Wednesday afternoon.

Arthur Hardy is remodeling Mrs. Graham's house.

CRINAN

Crinan, Jan. 12.—A large number from here attended the funeral of the late Miss Mary McColl which was held from the home of Minor Boss, Graham Road, on Saturday, Jan. 10. Rev. A. L. Carr of West Lorne conducted the service.

The farmers' club met on Friday evening and although the weather was rough the attendance was very good. J. A. Matheson, who was a delegate to the annual U. F. O. convention, addressed the meeting briefly, and arrangements were made for the holding of a concert on Jan. 30. It is expected that Peter G. Cameron, M.L.A., will be chairman and the meeting will be addressed by J. G. Lethbridge, M. L. A., and others. There will also be a program of songs, music and readings.

The survey of school sections Nos. 9, 12 and 14 has been forwarded and plans are now being formed to give full information regarding the forming of a consolidated school section. The plan takes in the north-easterly one-quarter of the township of Aldrough with the exception of the portion now taken by the school sections of No. 3 union and West Lorne. The plan is to be voted on shortly by the ratepayers in the respective sections.

The annual report of Argyle Presbyterian church shows a goodly balance to the credit of the congregation after paying all the expenses for the year. The report of the society has been elected for 1920—Managers, D. B. McColl, M. A. McAlpine, J. Zoller and Ed. Auckland; congregational treasurer, J. D. Campbell; treasurer of missions, Duncan Buchanan; superintendent of Sunday school, J. C. McMillan; auditors, J. J. Stalker and Wm. McEachern.

Miss Bessie Stalker is on the sick-list.

The board of managers of Argyle church met in the church on Tuesday evening to form plans for 1920.

Dogs have caused considerable damage to sheep in this district during the past couple of weeks.

The Young People's Society of Argyle church held a business meeting in the church on Wednesday evening. During the year the society raised the nice sum of \$115. Of this amount \$50 has been forwarded to missions, the balance being kept in the treasury of the society.

Mrs. Peter McIntyre is visiting friends here.

Alex. Keith of Toronto is visiting his brother-in-law, J. C. McMillan. The Inman family attended assembly in West Lorne on Friday evening.

W. S. Stalker and D. K. Andrews attended the first meeting of the township council at Rodney on Monday.

Robert Ploughright has been engaged as janitor in Argyle church.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. McKee and son Finlay were in London Saturday.

On account of the freezing solid, water is becoming very scarce for stock.

Jameson Bros. are busily engaged doing oak logs to West Lorne. This class of timber is becoming very scarce and now brings high prices.

The W. M. S. met in the church on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

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

BETHEL-MACKSVILLE

Carroll Kennedy of London visited Charles Towers recently.

New Years at her home here. Miss Reycraft of Moss has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe.

Jolo Congdon, who had the contract of moving J. C. Galbraith's house, recently purchased from Mr. Auty, has completed the job.

The funeral of the late Geo. Moore, who passed away after a lingering illness, was largely attended. Mrs. Moore accompanied her sister, Mrs. Northwood, to her home in Bedford.

The Bethel Christmas tree, which was positioned in the hall, was also the lecture by Mr. Donnelly of Alvinston.

The North Appin U. F. O. club have purchased a piano and intend holding a series of musicals and programs and debates during the winter months. The first debate was given last Friday evening, Jan. 9. Subject, "Resolved that immigration into Canada should be further restricted by a literary test." The affirmative was upheld by Howard Johnson and Harry Galbraith, while the negative was taken by Evan McMaster and Ernest Irwin. The judges, who were Miss Bateman, Mrs. Wilfred Laughton and Arthur P. Ash, gave their decision to the affirmative by two points. Preparations are being made for another debate on Friday evening, Jan. 23rd. Everybody welcome.

CAIRO

Nurse Pearl Siddall of Detroit is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Wehlann.

George Randles of Wardsville visited at the home of his brother John during the week.

Alex. Ard of Hepworth visited at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. R. Longley, and returned on Saturday to his home.

Miss Mayne Munroe of London is visiting among friends here.

The Bothwell Urban & Rural phone service has been restored, after a month's cessation due to the great storm.

The elections are over and W. J. Davis has been elected reeve by acclamation and the members of the old council re-elected with substantial majorities, viz.—J. A. Barron, J. H. Burgess, W. Elliott and J. T. Ralph, defeating H. S. Bliton and J. A. Wehlann.

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

KILMARTIN

Miss Catharine McKellar of Detroit is spending a few weeks at her home here.

Peter N. Munroe of Margaret, Manitoba, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Munroe.

Miss Jean Robertson, of St. Joseph's Hospital, London, is at the manse this week waiting on her mother, who is ill.

Mrs. Wilson of Windsor is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. McTavish.

Rev. D. C. McGregor of St. Andrew's church, London, will give an address in Bute's church, Moss, on Tuesday evening, January 20.

ELMSVILLE

Joyce Bros. are again cutting wood for the farmers.

Wm. Gage has been confined to the house for a few days with a severe cold.

John Steele and Neil Watterworth are busy drawing their large supply of wood to Alvinston.

Mrs. Alexander, who has been holidaying with friends at Bayfield and Seaforth, returned home last week and reports large quantities of snow in that district.

Euphemia councillors had a run for their lucrative (?) positions on election day, but were all returned.

There has been a very cold snap out here around the middle of the month. In Blairmore, down the Crows' Nest Pass, I found that the West Canadian Collieries were shut down because the stream which had supplied feed water for their boilers suddenly frozen up, and the town water supply was also reduced to a stream that a 1-inch pipe could carry.

They told me that the waterworks in Nelson had frozen up completely. In Blairmore the thermometer went down to 52 degrees below, the lowest previous remembered being 38. Calgary was the warmest part I have been in. At Medicine Hat they told me it went to 38, while in Calgary it was only 32.

While I was at Cardston, which place I visited just after the cold snap, it went to 42. Cardston is right near the U. S. line. It is the town where the Canadian Mormon Temple is being built.

It has been a very hard winter on stock in the south where there has been a crop failure for three years. Hundreds of cattle and horses perished. Things are better in the north where there was more rainfall and consequently more feed.

Well, I must get to bed so as to be in shape for work. We have three machines to fix up here in Edmonton, some work to do in Vermilion (about 100 miles from here), two jobs in Blairmore (down the Crows' Nest Pass), one in Lethbridge and one in Macleod, all of which we hope to complete in one month. I am due in two other places at the present time.

Appearances indicate that I will be leaving the Westinghouse Co. in about five weeks' time, to take a smaller job on larger money as usual. I am sharing a double room here with an engineer who has just taken the position of power house superintendent in Edmonton, a large job but same money as my smaller one. I must see him off. He goes to Calgary tonight.

Users of gasoline and coal oil gave one hundred million dollars to aid education in the United States and Canada, but John D. Rockefeller got the credit, says an exchange.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thompson's Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pain in the chest, colic and many hundred ailments it has cured cases that are unsparingly passed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

The Lord hasn't much use for a man who contributes to foreign missions the money he owes the washwoman.

Wheat prices will be dearer a year from now, it is predicted.

Use sharp pruners and saws and make clean cuts.

Use sharp axes and good judgment, distribute the new growth evenly and the crop will be evenly distributed.

A little well done every year eliminates the culls; tree butchery at long intervals eliminates the profits.

Don't haggle a tree and expect the wounds to heal.

Don't prune trees when frozen hard. Don't leave pruning till too late.

Don't leave prunings lying about; burn them and take advantage of the ashes.

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A WESTERN LETTER

A. T. Twiss, a former Glencoe H. S. boy, writes an interesting letter from Edmonton under date of Dec. 25 to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Twiss, in which he says:

It has been a warm day here. The snow of which there was a few inches, is melting rapidly.

Christmas afternoon a long distance phone call to the house advised that we were wanted in Lethbridge to repair a 2200 volt 200 h. p. motor in a flour mill, while a telegram to the office from the city of Edmonton called me here for repairs to an 870 horse power 2200 volt motor and a 750 kilowatt 575 volt direct current generator.

The city of Edmonton had first claim so I came here and today phoned our armature winder to come up tonight.

The city of Edmonton power plant is in a bad way. Two steam turbines (one 4000 kilowatts and one 2000) stopped their blading and left the city short of power. For a few days no motors were running and people were climbing to ninth floors in office buildings, but they put some blading in one turbine and it carries part load, which helps out the other turbine and a cross compound steam engine which is running on the high pressure side only.

The machines which we are working on are in a sub-station and supply current for the street railway.

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