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Volume 49.--No. 47.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1920.

Whole No. 2545

FENCE RAILS FOR SALE
I have for sale 550 rods of good rails, oak and black ash. Will sell cheap.—Duncan D. Black, lot 16, 2nd concession, Dunwich; two miles from the river; Dutton P.O.

FOR SALE
A good cow, due to freshen in February; also cream separator (the Diabol) for one or two cows, good as new. On premises of the late Duncan McCallum, town.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The undersigned will receive tenders up till Saturday, Nov. 20, for the repair of the Kettlewell Drain. Specifications may be seen at my residence.
C. C. HENRY, Commissioner.

WANTED
A strong woman to clean house; once a week. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. W. M. Leonard, Symes street, Glencoe.

BONDS FOR SALE
\$2,000 of 4 per cent. 30-year Hydro-Electric bonds, guaranteed by the Province of Ontario; payable in New York; interest 1st February and 1st August. Will sell at 90 per cent.—W. R. S. McCracken, phone 24 r 3, Wardsville.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133.
meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—Fred Gough, N.G.; Ross McEachren, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)
Glencoe Branch meets every Saturday evening at 8.30 in I. O. O. F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. A. Currie, Jr., President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call. Cash for eggs.
LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
E. Smith, Local Manager.

Farmers and Dairymen

Get our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. We pay cash. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302r. Store, 89.

LINCOLN SHEEP
For sale—several ewe lambs and ram lambs. All highly bred Lincoln and eligible for registration. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Byrden Glasgow, Route 4, Glencoe; phone 47r17.

HOG FOR SERVICE
Chester White "Royal Lad" 21269.—Alfred Gould, R. R. No. 1, Glencoe.

Geo. Highwood

Successor to F. G. Humphries

Purveyor of all kinds of **FRESH AND SALT MEATS**
Deliveries from 8 to 10 Saturdays all day
Agent for Tanakage for feeding pigs.

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

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. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.

M. C. MORGAN, DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

J. B. COUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
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MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone 28, night 100

Johnston's DRUG STORE

Wampole's Tasteless Extract of Cod Liver
The ideal tonic in any rundown condition of the system. It is especially desirable as a builder after very heavy colds, etc.
Price, \$1.00.

Phone 35. Glencoe

KEITH'S CASH STORE

DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES

Best quality, and fair prices ensured

The Electric Shop

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Wiring, Fixtures, Appliances and Supplies.

Come in and see the EASY WASHER work. No wear, no tear.

Don't forget, we depend on experience, not a traveller's word, for the quality of an article.

Prest-O-Lite Battery Service Station.

W. B. MULLIGAN

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.

Central Garage, Glencoe

Battery Service Station

MR. CAR OWNER.
Here we are again. Last year we passed a few seasonal tips on battery care to our customers. Now this is to remind you that cold weather will soon be with us, when you must take proper care of your battery. We can assist you in the following way:

WINTER STORAGE
Wet Storage.—Your battery will freeze if allowed to become discharged. Storing a battery under a wet process simply means that your battery will have our individual attention throughout the winter months, inasmuch as we will keep it active and in a charged condition.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Batteries of all makes repaired.

We are prepared to store Batteries for the winter at reasonable rates.

Snelgrove & Faulds

Independent Garage

CHEVROLET SERVICE STATION

Don't put it off! That water in your car may freeze tonight, which very often results in a cracked water-jacket and considerable expense. Why not drive around and have your radiator filled with Adelite and defy Jack Frost?
Drop in and ask us about your spring tires. Start the new season on Firestones, and do away with all that unnecessary tire trouble.
We are at your service day and night.

DOTTER & EASTON
PHONE 19

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON
District Manager of
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
at GLENCOE
Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.
Office, Main street Phone 16r3

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR
LICENSED EMBALMER
Horse and Motor Equipment
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We Carry A Full Line

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber

SCHOOL REPORTS
S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe
The following is the October report of S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe:
Sr. IV.—Jean Boyd 74.
Sr. IV.—Martha Boyd 73. Ewart Munroe 73, Edward Peasey 64, Sydney Peasey 55, Mabel Chambers 48.
III.—Arcenia Dewar 80, Mabel Dewar 73, Evelyn Boyd 66, Clinton Osler 59, Marjorie Chambers 48.
Sr. II.—Vera Reilly 73, Verna Reilly 62, Lorne Osler 47.
Jr. II.—Marion Henry 85, Clayton Osler 71, Lucy Peasey 60, Archie Leitch 51, Edwin Douglas 48.
I.—Margaret Peasey 65.
Sr. Primer.—Jean Osler 70.
Jr. Primer.—Rhea Boyd, Alfie Peasey, Harold Douglas.
S. Boyd, Teacher.

Got Asthma? Then you've never tried RAZ-MAH that H. I. Johnston carries. It's just as effective as Templeton's famous Rheumatic Capsules for Rheumatism. Ask for a free sample.

EKFRID STATION

Services will be held in S. S. No. 4 Sunday evening, Nov. 21, at 7.30. A dance was given on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly. Lunch was served and a pleasant time was spent.
Hugh Black's team ran away a few days ago, but no serious damage was done.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Thursday, November 25th, will be Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

Saskatchewan chartered accountants have increased their fees to \$25 per hour.

Fire Sunday night did damage to the extent of \$1,000 at the Erie Iron Works in St. Thomas. The Erie Iron Works in St. Thomas, who performed the ceremony.

Work has been commenced of remodeling the Reader block, Alvinston, occupied by the post office and the Molsons Bank.

The marriage of Miss Eva Coulter, M. A., of St. Thomas, and Duncan A. McKillop of West Lorne took place Thursday at the residence of Rev. T. L. Fowler, Ridgeway, who performed the ceremony.

A Richmond Valley, N. Y., man is building a bungalow on wheels which when completed will be attached to an automobile, and he and his family will start for Florida, where they won't have to buy coal this winter.

More than 200 cases of diphtheria have been reported along the Windsor border during the last two weeks, and an average of ten new cases a day are being found by the doctors. The majority of cases are among school children.

A farmer of Sydenham township lost his right hand while threshing. He put his hand in the blower to pull out some straw that was choking the machine and the suction pulled his hand into the cutter, severing it at the wrist.

In a daring daylight robbery, three men in an automobile secured \$4,000 in currency and \$150,000 in government bonds from the First National Bank at Kingston, Ohio, shooting right and left as they made their escape from the town.

At the last meeting of the Strathroy council the Andrew Wilson Works proposition was further discussed, and the council practically decided to have the bylaw to provide a loan of \$25,000 voted upon at the coming municipal elections in January.

Dan A. McIntyre of St. Thomas has been appointed by the Drury Government as theatre inspector for the city and the county, and likely other counties west of Toronto. This is a new appointment, and the salary will be about \$1,800 a year and expenses.

Bruce Walker of St. Thomas fell from a roof of a building in Brooke township on Thursday morning and sustained injuries, which resulted in his death a few hours later. Deceased formerly resided in Dutton. He was employed by Mr. Riddle, roofing contractor.

The county of Middlesex expended the sum of \$150,999 on road improvement this year, all of which came out of the pocket of the county with the exception of \$15,101, which is the share of the province, and \$8,686, which the city will pay under the Suburban Roads Act.

Burglars blew open the safe of the Bothwell Manufacturing Co. at Bothwell early Sunday morning and got away with \$500 in cash and cheques. A visit was also paid to the Dent hardware store, but nothing was obtained there out of the safe Saturday night.

George Hill of Aldborough was fined \$100 and costs on conviction of drinking liquor in a place other than his private dwelling, contrary to the provisions of the Liquor Temperance Act. The liquor in question was hard cider. Hill acknowledging that he had used a keg out in his yard, and also for visitors.

The death occurred in London on Nov. 10 of Mrs. David Carroll of Sheldene after a lingering illness. Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her death two daughters, Misses Jessie and Maggie; also two sons, Alexander and Campbell, and two sisters, Mrs. Wm. Carroll of Cowal and Mrs. James Cobban of the Northwest.

Credit auction sales may soon be a thing of the past, judging from the cattle sale held at Paisley the other day. A man was appointed to draw up notes for purchasers of the cattle, but his services were not required, as every animal was sold and paid for in cash by the farmers. There were some 70 head of cattle sold.

A survey of four counties in Indiana disclosed the following facts: Ninety-six per cent. of the farmers have automobiles, 97 per cent. have no electric lights, 94 per cent. have no bathtubs, 81 per cent. carry water into the kitchen by hand, and not least, the farmers' wives worked 15 hours per day in summer and 12 hours per day in winter.

A large touring car from London went off the end of a bridge on the Howard-Harwich townline the other evening. The driver, Martin C. Polmar, manager of the Canada Life Insurance Co., London, suffered a compound fracture of the hip and was injured internally. The other occupants of the car were not hurt. Polmar was near death's door for several days but it is now thought that he will recover.

The trial of the parties charged with rioting at Thorold when McNeil was threatened with lynching for alleged murder of a little girl at St. Catharines came to a finish on Thursday when counsel for the 15 defendants agreed that 4 of the defendants would accept the responsibility of the 18 and plead guilty. The 4 to be fined a hundred dollars each and costs. The costs will be very heavy, running into the hundreds.

PRESBYTERIANS EXTEND CALL

Glencoe Congregation Makes Unanimous Choice of Rev. D. G. Paton

At a large and representative meeting of the Glencoe Presbyterian congregation on Monday evening a unanimous call was extended to Rev. D. G. Paton, B. D., of Dunrobin in the Presbytery of Barrie, to become minister here in succession to Rev. G. S. Lloyd, who resigned in June last to go to Rosetown, Sask.

Dr. McLachlan, John Strachan and James Poole were appointed a delegation from the Glencoe church to prosecute the call before the Presbytery of London at its next meeting in December or earlier, and Rev. Kenneth McLean of Stayner and Rev. N. S. McGillivray of Orillia to support the call on behalf of the Glencoe congregation before the Presbytery of Barrie.

Mr. Paton graduated from Knox College in 1917. As a pulpit orator he has more than average ability and has shown himself to be energetic in all departments of church work.

Glencoe church pays \$1,500, with free manse and month's vacation.

WINTER IN FULL MEASURE

Winter in all its bitterness (or "ghastly splendor") has suddenly swooped down upon us. After a week of hard freezing weather one of those raw nor'easters that chill to the marrow betokened the coming storm, and on Tuesday evening snow began to fall and is continuing at time of writing on Wednesday. The snow is accompanied by more or less wind and is badly drifted in places. Some of us are hopeful that this is only the prelude to Indian summer.

DEATH OF ROBERT M. GUNN

The death is reported at Cranbrook, B. C., of Robert McKay Gunn, formerly of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Glencoe, Petrolia and Oil Springs, Ontario. Deceased, who was a native of Thurso, Caithness, Scotland, and in his 69th year, was well known in this district as a tailor shop in Glencoe from 1884 to 1889, afterwards residing here from 1893 to 1898. Mr. Gunn was well up in the Masonic order, was a Black Knight and for years identified himself with the organization of fraternal insurance. Deceased was twice married, Mary Ann Adair, his first wife, predeceasing him in 1885, and Eliza Stuart Adair in 1898, both being daughters of the late James Adair of Glencoe. Besides a sister, Mrs. St. H. Ray, of Strathroy, and a twin sister, Lucy, who still resides at the old home in Thurso, deceased leaves a daughter and two sons, Villa, Robert J. and Hugh S., all of Winnipeg.

DEATH OF GEORGE INNES

Was Prominent in Municipal and Church Life and an Active Liberal

After an illness of four weeks George Innes passed away at his home on Concession street, Glencoe, on Monday, Nov. 15, in his 89th year. Mr. Innes was a native of Elgin, Morayshire, Scotland, and came to Canada in his early teens with his parents, settling in the Ottawa Valley, where he lived for three years. After returning to their native land and spending a year the family again came out to Canada and settled in the township of Moss about fifty years ago, when bush farms and stump-covered fields were more common than autos or flying machines. By a great deal of hard labor and Scotch thrift Mr. Innes made a comfortable home for his later years.

Being a public-spirited citizen of integrity and ability Mr. Innes won a large share of the confidence and esteem of the community and was elected at different times to the municipal board, serving for ten years as councillor or reeve. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and an active temperance worker. He was also a prominent Liberal, being for several years president of the West Middlesex Liberal Association.

Mr. Innes leaves his widow and one son, Mitchell, and two daughters, Mrs. Dan. W. Munroe and Mrs. Duncan C. Graham.

BRIDGE CONTRACT COMPLETED

D. M. Stuart, cement contractor, completed his contract of the Turner bridge in the township of Dunwich last week. This is a concrete arch bridge and is the largest in the township, having a span of 24 feet. The total cost was about \$3,500, or about \$1,800 less than the lowest tender. Mr. Stuart took the contract on a basis of what he might have to pay for wages and material.

PRESENTED WITH HYMNAL

During the program at St. James' Presbyterian church last Monday, W. W. Watts, for a number of years a valued member of the board of sessions, was called to the platform and presented with a Presbyterian church hymnal in recognition of his many years' service on the board. Mr. Watts and family are leaving the village, probably this week, for their new home in Glencoe. The many local friends who are sorry to lose the family from the village are pleased that they are to reside within a few miles of Thamesville.—Thamesville Herald.

ADVERTISING

The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation and is read in the best homes of the community. Make your announcements in its columns.

HYDRO RATE MAY BE CUT

Thirty Dollars Per Horsepower Less for Glencoe if Report Adopted

Should the report of the committee appointed to investigate the hydro-electric situation in Ontario be adopted by the Government the rate per horsepower for Glencoe will be reduced by as much as thirty dollars, and the rate for other towns outside the Niagara zone in the same ratio. Provision is also made in the report to have the power extended to the farming sections at a rate that will make its adoption much less expensive than at present. Details of the report provide for establishing distributing centres in various sections throughout the province.

While the recommendations of the report, according to yesterday morning's Toronto papers, are not considered by all the committee as practicable in their entirety the principles outlined are likely to prove the foundation of what is sought to establish.

MEXICANS LEAVE CHATHAM

Chatham, Nov. 11.—Chatham's Mexican colony is about to be broken up. During the summer months some 500 Mexicans have been employed in Kent county assisting with the bumper beet crop. They were brought here by the Dominion Sugar Company, and will be returned to Mexico under the guardianship of Dr. Northwood, who escorted them here; 250 of them will return on Saturday and the others next week. There has been considerable complaint in regard to Mexican labor being employed in the city. Had it not been for their presence in Kent county this year the beet crop would never have been harvested.

TO HEAD MIDDLESEX REGIMENT

Major O. L. Berdan of Strathroy, formerly medical officer of the 135th Battalion, C. E. F., and who served overseas with the 5th D. A. C., has been appointed to command the Middlesex Regiment, formerly known as the 26th M. L. I. He will hold the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and is now busy arranging a list of officers for the recognized militia unit. Major Berdan has held honorary rank of lieutenant-colonel since 1914. It is expected that the new O. C. will have a strong battalion to undergo training next year.

DONATIONS FROM WOODGREEN

The Union Sunday School of S. S. No. 3, Woodgreen, sent 28 bags of vegetables, including potatoes, turnips, apples, etc., for the Children's Shelter in London. They also sent \$10 to the China Relief fund.

CHICKEN SUPPER

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's Anglican church will hold a chicken supper in the basement of the church on Friday, Nov. 19th, from 6 to 8 p. m. Adults, 50c; children, 25c.

ENTERTAIN BRIDE AND GROOM

Between fifty and sixty of the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. B. McKellar met at their home on Wednesday evening of last week to spend a social hour together. After the usual congratulations were extended the gathering was called to order by the chairman, Thos. Strachan, and a short program was rendered, which was concluded by presenting Mr. and Mrs. McKellar with a handsome oak rocker and a pedestal. Mr. McKellar replied in a very feeling manner. Lunch was served by the ladies, after which all joined in singing "Shout and Acquaintance be Forged" and "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The guests departed wishing the newly-married couple a full measure of success and happiness in their new sphere of life.

FAREWELL SOCIAL EVENING

Quite a number of Anglicans gathered at St. John's church on Friday evening to bid farewell to Stanley Humphries, prior to his leaving for Windsor. During the evening Miss Frances Moss read an address, and Mrs. John Tait, on behalf of the congregation and choir, presented him with a leather club bag, to which Stanley responded in a suitable manner. The gathering then sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." A pleasing solo was rendered by Savil Simpson, and a reading was given by Rev. Mr. Charlton. Refreshments were served, after which a number of games were played.

BRIDE-ELECT HONORED

Last Friday evening a number of the young girls met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Job Young, Glencoe, to do honor to their daughter Jessie, prior to her marriage. During the evening the bride-elect was called forward, while Miss Margaret Kerr gave an address, and Miss Mary Quick, on behalf of the Ross Mission Band, presented her with a half-dozen community silver teaspoons and two table-spoons. Miss Young gave a very suitable reply. Other miscellaneous articles were given by some of the young girls. A very enjoyable time was spent, and at the close a dainty lunch was served.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

Anticipates its exquisite flavour.

The Revolt From Four Walls

By C. COURTENAY SAVAGE.

CHAPTER III.

"What happened?" he asked again.

(Continued in next issue.)

Dishwashing Made Easy.

Small scratches can be removed

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.

R. G. LONG & Co., Limited
Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal
Bob Long Brands
Known from Coast to Coast 153

Cleaners & Dyers
791 Yonge St., Toronto

Black Hearts

the demand for them has increased by leaps and bounds, exceeding the production fifty times. This demand is mainly by American importers, and one of its effects has been to bring about a wholesale adulteration of the

BOVRIL

Made by skilled workmen from
strongest leather obtainable—
soft and pliable.

R. G. LONG & Co., Limited
Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal
Bob Long Brands
Known from Coast to Coast

Cleaners & Dyers
791 Yonge St., Toronto

Told By Radium.

the demand for them has increased by leaps and bounds, exceeding the production fifty times. This demand is mainly by American importers, and one of its effects has been to bring about a wholesale adulteration of the

output.

The Discovery Walk.

The call of Mrs. Dixon's dragged on and on. It was not only the length of it—that would have been a joy with some people. It was because every minute that Mrs. Dixon stayed the big things of life were crowded farther and farther away, and the little things—the worries and vexations, the price of butter and shoes, the sugar shortage, the wretched car service and the indifference of workmen—all the things that Mrs. Faye determined to do—every morning should not swamp her soul—grew bigger and bigger and bigger. It was like something in Alice in Wonderland, Mrs. Faye thought to herself, fighting heroically against the depression that Mrs. Dixon always carried round with her; fighting heroically, but about as successfully as one fights an ocean fog.

Suddenly Mrs. Faye had an inspiration. Three times already Janie's small eager face had appeared at the doorway to see if mother's visitor had gone, and now once more the eager steps were coming across the piazza and—

"Come in, Janie!" her mother called. "Come and tell us about your walk. Perhaps first you'd better explain to Mrs. Dixon what kind of a walk it was."

"Why, it was our discovery walk," Janie explained, her brown eyes full of surprise that it needed explanation. "When we discover things, you know. And it's to see who discovers the most nice things, like flowers and autumn leaves, and when things get cheaper. And, mother, turning excitedly, 'I saw the most! There was a window over the milliner's—you know?—and there were some roses there, and I saw them when Kathleen didn't, and we guessed maybe the milliner had had a party at birthday. And the big yellow chrysanthemums at the corner are out; and O mother, there's the beautiful tree over on South Street! And the grocer has a window all full of fruits, with a barrel of apples tipped over on its side and the apples all rolling out. And I saw a real poor little girl, and her face looked so smiling and I asked Kathleen if I could ask her her name, and she said I could, and it was Nancy. And I told her about the roses, and she told me about a new shop with rabbits in the window, and we went where she said they were—just the darlings rabbits! And we pretended the white one was named Snowball and the other Fancy. Oh, yes, and, mother, eggs are down two cents! Isn't that nice?"

Janie danced away her "discovery" tale all told, Mrs. Dixon's face wore an odd expression; she stayed a quarter of an hour longer, but she said nothing about the price of butter.

Secret of Silkworm.

The biggest kind of fortune awaits the man who shall succeed in reproducing in the laboratory the silk secretion of the silkworm.

The silk-spinning caterpillar is hardly more than a spinning machine. Nearly all of its body is occupied by vessels which contain a fluid of glutinous consistency. In some races of silkworms this fluid is colorless; in others it is yellow, orange, red or greenish. The silk they spin is correspondingly colored or white.

The vessels in question are connected with a spinner on the silkworm's tail, which has a number of small apertures. The fluid, emitted through the latter, hardens immediately on contact with the air, forming threads to wrap the cocoon. The threads are raw silk.

The composition of the fluid is no mystery. On the contrary, it is well known. Surely, then, the chemists ought to be able to reproduce it. Up to now, however, they have not succeeded though they have tried hard.

If this seemingly simple problem were solved, the worm would be driven out of business, and silk would become comparatively cheap. For the humble caterpillar's method of spinning has been successfully imitated with a machine.

The machine, patterned after the worm's apparatus, is used for making artificial silk. It spins threads of collodion, which, contained in a tank, is forced by air pressure through glass tubes with apertures smaller in diameter than the finest hair. Thus are obtained threads, which are caught and reeled by contrivances resembling the reels on which natural silk is wound from cocoons.

Artificial silk is less strong and elastic than natural silk, and fabrics woven from it do not wear nearly so well. If you can find out how to make the caterpillar's fluid, you can sell the secret offhand for any price you care to name.

Can the Dead be Raised?

Can the dead be brought back to life? Dr. Tuffier, the well-known Paris surgeon, declares that it is not impossible.

"Injections of adrenalin in the cardiac cavity," he says, "may restore life to a heart already dead. The heart may also be kept beating artificially for a certain length of time by means of massage or certain chemical excitants."

Dr. Tuffier also believes in the possibilities of saving lives by artificial heart stimulation just as is now practised by artificial breathing.

About 200 rivers flow into the Baltic Sea.

More than 25,000 reindeer were shot yearly in Greenland between 1844 and 1849, but the animals are scarce there now.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

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

Did Not Expect it Would Spread

The Provincial Forester of New Brunswick, Mr. G. H. Prince, in his report on forest fires during 1919, makes special reference to the losses caused by settlers' clearing fires and camp fires. In 36 cases, action was taken against parties for violation of the fire laws. The officials of the Forest Branch made it clear to the offenders that they did not wish to deal harshly with them but that the fire laws must be obeyed, in the interest of themselves, their neighbours and the timber owners. The presiding justice severely reprimanded the offenders, pointing out the danger of neglecting slash fires, in which many of the delinquents had lost their homes. None of the defendants pleaded ignorance of the slash-burning law, but each claimed he did not expect his little fire to spread so rapidly. The losses due to these small beginnings exceeded \$100,000.

Would You Believe It!

The world's consumption of sugar is estimated at between 14,000,000 and 15,000,000 tons a year.

The costliest watch in the world is a jewelled timepiece owned by the Pope, and valued at \$3,000,000.

South Sea Islanders have a curious method of salutation, which is to fling a jar of water over the head of a friend.

Experts are considering the possibility of bringing lumber from British Columbia to Europe in the form of rafts to contain from fifteen to twenty million feet of timber.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

Surnames and Their Origin

BOWYER

Variations—Boyer, Bower, Bowerman. Racial origin—English.

Source—An occupation also a locality.

In the family name of Bowyer and Boyer we have another relic of an industry or occupation now obsolete, but one of the most important in England. In some cases the name of Bower is from the same source, and in others it is not.

The industry or trade referred to is that of making bows. The bow was the all-powerful weapon of medieval England's yeomanry, and was responsible for many a victory of the English arms over the standards of France in the wars which marked the late middle ages.

The archers of old England, with their six-foot bows and their three-foot arrows, have been rivalled in the skill, distance and deadliness of aim only by one race, the American Indians. The cross-bows of the French, the Italian and other European races were perhaps more destructive at close range, but the iron bolts they shot did not carry so far as the light, keen, truly feathered arrow of the English.

In the old English records we find entries of such names as "Adam le Boghler," William le Boghyere," "John le Bower," "Robert le Bowyer" and "George le Boyer."

When the names Bower and Bowyer's craft, they are traced to the earlier form of "de la Bore," or "atte Bore" ("of the bower," and "at the bower") respectively. This word originally meant rustic dwelling place.

Two of our modern words coming from it denote the very opposite characteristics of the countryside. A "bower" to us has the meaning of a beautiful rustic spot or pavilion, while we heap contempt into the word

Cane Sugar.

So far as we know, says a contributor to the Science of American, sugar cane was first cultivated in India, and was introduced from that country into the valley of the Euphrates, Arabia, Egypt and Spain. Columbus, on his second voyage in 1493, brought it into the New World, where it was destined to become one of the most important crops.

The first sugar exported to Europe was grown on the plantations established by Cortes in Mexico. The soil and climate of Cuba are peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of sugar cane, and it has been grown on that island in great quantities. The first plantations in Louisiana failed, but the purple variety of cane has been found to grow well there and also in other parts of the South.

Sugar cane requires an abundance of sunshine and water and a deep, fertile soil. In planting, the stalks are laid lengthwise in the furrows, and each joint sends up a shoot. When ready for harvesting, a field of sugar cane resembles a cornfield, but the plants are somewhat larger and have neither tassels nor ears. The stalks at that time have been growing about twelve months and have changed from green to reddish; most of the lower leaves have fallen away. A fire in a field of ripening sugar cane is a terrible thing and much dreaded by planters. There are also hurricanes, white ants, rats and other pests to be reckoned with wherever cane is grown.

The stalks are surprisingly heavy and contain eighteen per cent of sugar. The sweet juice is obtained by crushing them between rollers; it is then boiled down to a point where the sugar separates as brown crystals. The residue is a syrup that is known as molasses. Pure white sugar is made by washing the crystals, filtering, decolorization and repeated crystallization.

Many other plants contain sugar and have been used for its manufacture. The bamboo was used for that purpose in India even before sugar cane. In China sorghum has long been a favorite source of syrup. In Canada and the United States the Indians tapped the maple trees and made maple sugar very much as it is made to-day. In Mexico the century plant was formerly a source of sugar. Nature alone seems able to form the sweet crystals that the chemist has tried to make in his laboratory. For the bulk of the supply mankind must depend largely upon cane and the sugar beet.

WHY ANAEMIA PREVAILS

The Strenuous Conditions of Life To-day Are Responsible.

Mothers who remark that girls to-day are more prone to anaemia than the girls of a generation ago, should look back at the surroundings in which they and their companions lived. They would easily see the reason in life's altered circumstances to-day.

Now the school-girl's life is more strenuous; her more numerous studies are a severe tax upon her strength. Also, girls enter business soon after leaving school—at an age when they most need rest and outdoor life. Their womanly development is hampered by the stress of working hours, hurried and often scanty meals. Girls are more liable to bloodlessness to-day, but there is this consolation that, whereas doctors formerly regarded anaemia as incurable, the cures are now counted in tens of thousands. Such medicines as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored to good health thousands of weak anaemic girls and women, simply because they contain the elements necessary to make new, rich, red blood which means good health and vitality.

When your daughter's strength fails and pallor, breathlessness and backache disclose her anaemic condition, remember that you can make her well and assure her healthy development by giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to make good red blood. Remember, too, that for women of all ages Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially helpful in the many ailments that result from watery blood. They make women and girls well and keep them well. This is amply proved by the case of Miss Eva MacKinnon, Giammia, Ont., who says: "As a school girl I grew very pale and would take dizzy spells and sometimes vomiting. My condition was such that I was not able to attend school regularly, and my mother was very much worried about my condition. Finally she decided to give me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I took these for a considerable time, gradually gaining strength until I was perfectly well. It is some years since I took the pills and I gave enjoyed the best of health, and I am certain pale, sickly girls will find new health in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Shop of Dreams.

Gentlemen and ladies fair,
Who will buy, who will buy?
Silken shoon and dainty wear,
Who will buy?

Who will buy a smile, a tear?
Who will buy a hope, a fear.
A look of love, a word of cheer
Who will buy?

Gentlemen and ladies fair
Who will buy, who will buy?
Silks of India, and spices rare,
Who will buy?

Who will buy what none may sell,
Who will know what none may tell,
Who will read where none may spell,
Who will buy?

—William Fraser.

For years I have never considered my stock of household remedies complete unless I had a bottle of Minard's Liniment. I know of no better remedy for a severe cold in the head, or that will give more immediate relief, than to inhale from the bottle through the nasal organ.

And as to my supply of veterinary remedies it is essential, as it has in very many instances proven its value. A recent experience in reclaiming what was supposed to be a lost section of a valuable cow's udder has again demonstrated its great worth and prompts me to reiterate it in the highest terms to all who have a herd of cows, large or small. I think I am not in saying among all the latent medicines there is none that covers as large a field of usefulness as does Minard's Liniment. A real trustful good for man or beast.

CHAS. K. ROBBINS,
Chebogue Point, N.S.

The Puddle.

I cursed the puddle when I found sneezing I had walked therein. Forgetting the uneven ground. Because my eyes were on the skies, To glean their glory and to win The sun's trembling ecstasies.

And then I marked the puddle's face, When still and quiet grown again, Was but concerned, as I, to trace The wonder spread Above its head And mark and mirror and contain The gold and purple, rose and red.

We seek our goals; we climb our ways With hearts inspired by radiant thought, And hate the luckless who who stays The upward stream Of vision's beam; Nor guess that we have roughly wrought A like hiatus in his dream.

—Eden Philpotts.

Tooth Bottles.

A new invention is a miniature hot-water bottle for tooth-ache. It holds only half an ounce, and is just big enough to be comfortably retained between the cheek and a painful tooth. All toothaches are not curable by application of heat, but in many instances this method is successful.

The pith of ordinary commercial use is obtained from elder.

FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER



9747—Misses' Dress. Price, 35 cents. Blouse with kimono sleeves, short or lengthened by bell sleeves; two-piece skirt, in two lengths, attached to lining. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Size 16, with short sleeves, 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide, or 2 1/2 yds. 54 ins. wide; contrasting, 1 yd. 36 or 40 ins. wide, with bell sleeves, 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide, or 2 1/2 yds. 54 ins. wide; one material with short sleeves, 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide. Width, 1 1/2 yds.

9735—Ladies' Dress. Price, 35 cents. Two styles of sleeve; two-piece skirt, attached to lining at low waistline; 37 or 35-in. length from bustline. In 7 sizes, 34 to 46 ins. bust. Size 36, with long sleeves, 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide, or 2 1/2 yds. 54 ins. wide; with short sleeves, 3 yds. 40 ins. wide, or 2 1/2 yds. 54 ins. wide. Width, 1 1/2 yds.

9725—Ladies' Dress. Price, 35 cents. Two styles of sleeve; with or without loose side panels; 37 or 35-in. length from waistline. Cut in 7 sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 ins. bust-measure. Size 36 requires, with side panels, long sleeves, 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide, or 2 1/2 yds. 54 ins. wide; upper front, 1/4 yd. 18 ins. wide; without panels, without cape collar, 2 1/2 yds. 54 ins. wide. Width around bottom, 1 1/2 yds.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Her Picture.

It may be just a little print. Quite faded out and old—Or it may be a costly thing. Cut into burnished gold. It may be spotted up a bit. With tears that stand for pain; But it's the shield that guards a man And brings him home again.

Perhaps it's just a bit of tin. The likeness may be slight; But it can be the truest star, Ashine through terror's night! Perhaps the bulk of it is small, A tiny paper square—

But it can be the sword of might, That makes a man fight fair! It may be just a memory. Of voices through the dark; Or it may be the glimmering, Of faith's undying spark—

Oh, it may be a breath of prayer, A symbol or a charm; But it's the love that walks beside—That keeps a man from harm!

—Margaret E. Sangster.

Check that Cold with

**BAUME
BENGUE**

Highly efficient in colds and Catarrhal affections of the nose and throat.

Beware of Substitutes

\$1.00 a tube.

THE LECHEWELLS CO., LTD.

MONTREAL

Agents for Dr. Jules Benaud

RELIEVES PAIN

A Kidney Remedy

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Book on

DOG DISEASES

and How to Feed

Mailed Free to any Address by the Author,

W. Clay Glover Co., Inc.,

112 West 21st Street

New York, U.S.A.

ISSUE No. 47-20.

CASCARETS

"They Work while you Sleep"



Do you feel at "sixes and sevens" to-day? You are bilious, constipated! You feel headachy, full of cold, unstrung. Your meals don't fit—breath is bad, skin sallow. Take Cascarets to-night for your liver and bowels and wake up clear, rosy and cheerful. No gripping—no inconvenience. Children love Cascarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

Roses Make You Dizzy.

The perfume of most flowers has some effect on human beings. Poppies, for instance, cause headaches, and roses, if inhaled freely, lead to dizziness.

Singers don't like violets, for the perfume from that little flower causes luskiness and sore throats. If a professional singer is handed a bouquet she nearly always glances at it before burying her face amongst the flowers. If violets were included their perfume might ruin her voice for the evening.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

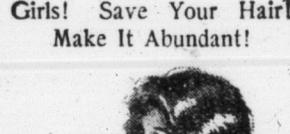
For a man doing the hardest day's work 10 oz. of meat, 1 lb. of bread, 1/2 lb. of potatoes, and 1/2 lb. of vegetables is sufficient food.

The Pacific walrus is found on the mainland only rarely.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair!

Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to thicken and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty- tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

STORM WINDOWS & DOORS

SIZES to suit your openings. Fitted with glass. Safe delivery guaranteed.

Write for Price List (O) Cut down fuel bills. Insure winter comfort.

The HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited

HAMILTON FACTORY OUTFITTERS CANADA

Since 1870

SHILOH

30 DROPS COUGHS

ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

After shaving with Cuticura Soap the Cuticura water, without mug, gently rub tender spots on face or dandruff on scalp with a bit of Cuticura Ointment. Then wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and Mug. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

Use Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Touch Tender Spots With Cuticura After Shaving

After shaving with Cuticura Soap the Cuticura water, without mug, gently rub tender spots on face or dandruff on scalp with a bit of Cuticura Ointment. Then wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water.

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Touch Tender Spots With Cuticura After Shaving

The Purchasing Power of Your \$1.00 at This Store Means \$1.25 and \$1.35 Regular Values!

Fine English Tapestry
Square Carpets all re-
duced.



Men's Hats and Caps—
and piles of them, all at
big reductions.



Stanfield's Underwear
requires no advertising.
All well known; all
down in price.

Any store can make this claim, but
do they do it?
Close comparison is the best test.
We court the closest comparison in
every department.
The easiest sales we make are to
those having made comparison.
Our "Record Sales" each month and
season are the best evidence we have
of prices being right, our merchandise
being satisfactory and our service be-
ing appreciated.

LOWERING OUR STOCK OF MERCHANDISE BEFORE CHRISTMAS

Almost everything in the store re-
duced from 10 to 20 and 30 per cent,
and in some cases more. Many lines
we cannot purchase again at our pre-
sent cut prices. If prices remain up,
we are foolish; if wholesale prices
drop, we are wise. With the manu-
facturing difficulties and labor prob-
lems, the shrewdest buyers see no
possibility of phenomenal change in
prices for spring, 1921. Notwithstand-
ing these facts, we are going to play
"Safety First."

OUR BIG REDUCTIONS FROM PRESENT VALUES

will give our customers a chance to
purchase from Great Stocks of Stan-
dard Merchandise. Just what they
want, at unmatched prices, no differ-
ence from what source.

"EXPERIENCED" SALESLADY WANTED

Men's Overcoats, Suits,
Waterproofs, Trousers,
Sweaters—All reduced
to clear quickly.

Big saving in prices in
Overalls, Smocks, Wool
Shirts, Gloves, Mitts—
Piles to choose from.



Ladies' Coats of the
higher grade. All wool
velours, worth \$42 to
\$45, balance at \$37.50.



Shoes, Rubbers, Rub-
ber Boots. Piles of
them, some lines great-
ly reduced in price.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE GOODS

The Transcript

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

Advertising.—The Transcript has a
large and constantly growing circula-
tion. A limited amount of adver-
tising will be accepted, at moderate
rates. Prices on application.

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1920

PULL TOGETHER

London Daily Express: "Pull to-
gether"—that is a motto well worth
giving to the nation today. On many
points of policy there must always be
sincere differences. Men see different
roads to a common goal and find con-
troversy in questions where all are
animated by common ideals. "That is
inevitable, and the stilling of all such
disputes might betoken nothing nobler
than poverty of thought and inactivity
of mind. But many of the gravest
problems of the day can be solved if
all will pull together with the same
cheerful sacrifice of the non-essentials
of individuality that we showed in the
days of war. In the din of controversy
and party cries we are apt to forget
all but the issues on which we must
profoundly disagree. It is well that
we should be reminded of the many
and far more important things on
which we can all agree, and that we
should be called back to the common
tasks and ideals."

NEW FUEL REGULATION

The Ontario fuel controller is issu-
ing special instructions to all dealers
that in filling further orders they
must first secure from the consumer
a declaration that he has not on hand
sufficient coal to last him through the
winter. The order will go to all deal-
ers and the mayor each municipal-
ity. Information is also being gather-
ed by the fuel controllers that when-
ever emergencies arise, immediate
steps may be taken to relieve the sit-
uation.

So the meddlesome women's clubs
want to banish tobacco. Why not get
after the foul-smelling cigarette?

Twenty thousand out of employment
at Montreal; sixteen thousand out of
employment at Toronto; similar con-
ditions in all the other large centres.
And with not enough government jobs
to go round, there will soon be a big
movement back to the farm. Then
will the high cost of living take a
tumble. It's surely coming.

Try It Once

Sign in front of a florist's shop in
Mt. Clemens, Mich.:
Arthur Van Derblumencheur.
Say it with Flowers.

VICTORY OF PEACE

Tune: "Peace, Perfect Peace."
Peace, victory's peace!
Now silent all the guns;
The peace of victory.
Lord, give all our sons.
Peace, silent peace!
Tread softly o'er our dead;
Teach us, oh Lord,
For what this blood was shed.
Peace, healing peace!
The balm for wound and pain;
Oh, heal our broken hearts—
Our boys are slain.
Peace, Calvary's peace!
They died that we might live;
To us, less worthy hearts,
Their spirit give.
Victory of peace
And peace of victory;
Lord, crown the dawn of peace
With liberty.
—W. M. Leonard.
Chengtu, 24th Nov., 1918.

WOULD CHANGE MARRIAGE LAW

Among suggestions offered by Dr.
J. W. S. McCullough, deputy registrar-
general of Ontario, to the provincial
Public Service Commission with re-
gard to amending the marriage law of
Ontario, were the following:
Issuance of marriage licenses to be
vested in clerks of municipalities; all
permissible celebrants of marriages
to be duly registered, with possibly a
beginning of a regulation requiring
guarantee of mental and physical fit-
ness as a condition in the securing of
license; retention of the present sys-
tem of issuing marriage licenses in
unorganized districts. Dr. McCullough
stated that in Toronto there were is-
sues of licenses who were quite illit-
erate. A day or so ago, Mr. McCul-
lough said, he had received a letter
from an issuer of licenses who wrote
"eta" for "used to."

Chairman W. D. Gregory asked why
so many jewelers were issuers of mar-
riage licenses, to which Dr. McCul-
lough intimated that the hope of sell-
ing jewelry very probably had some-
thing to do with it.
"And there are undertakers, too,
who issue licenses," remarked the
chairman.
He could not explain why this was
so.

MAY CURTAIL PRODUCTION

Sugar beet growers in south-western
Ontario are asking for a larger share
in the profits of the crop for 1921. In-
stead of a minimum price of \$9 per
ton, \$10 is being asked, when refined
sugar is selling at eight per hundred-
weight, and a bonus of a dollar and a
half for every increase of one dollar
in the price of the finished product
over eight. Growers claim that the
scarcity of labor and general higher
costs of production make this step
necessary, and state emphatically that
unless their demands are granted they
will turn to other lines of agriculture.

Don't marry an old flame with the
expectation that she will get up on a
cold morning and light the kitchen
fire.
An increase of \$89,335 in the net
profits of the Cocksbutt Plow Co. is
shown in the annual statement recent-
ly made public.

ELGIN WINTER FAIR

The Elgin Winter Fair to be held at
West Lorne on Nov. 23 to 26 promises
to be the best in the history of the
association. Already a very large en-
try has been made in all departments.

Wednesday, Nov. 24, is school child-
ren's day. Buildings open to the pub-
lic from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m. At 2 p. m.
children's exercises in the opera
house. At 8 p. m. in the opera house
W. D. Hobson of Woodstock will give
his celebrated talk on "Song Birds of
Ontario." Mr. Hobson's program is
unique and interesting and includes
the calls and songs of the birds. A
musical program will also be given.

Thursday—buildings open to the
public from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. At
8 p. m. Prof. Reynolds, president of
the Ontario Agricultural College, and
Mr. John Farrel of London will de-
liver addresses. Prof. Reynolds is one
of Canada's leading educationalists
and a very fluent speaker.

Friday—buildings open from 10 a.
m. to 3 p. m.
25c admits to show building and
evening meeting. A 50-cent member-
ship ticket will admit to the show
building at any time and all opera
house meetings any time during the
show.



JACK DEMPSEY

In "Dare-devil Jack," Opera House,
Glencoe, matinee and night, Nov. 20.

Miller's Worm Powders will clear
the stomach and bowels of worms, so
that the child will no more be trou-
bled by their ravages. The powders
are sweet to the taste and no child
will object to taking them. They are
non-injurious in their composition, and
while in some cases they may cause
vomiting, that must not be taken as a
sign that they are nauseating, but as
an indication of their effective work.

"Mamma, why has papa no hair?"
"Because he thinks so much, my dear."
"But why have you so much?" "Be-
cause—go away and do your lessons,
you naughty boy."

MAKES A CORRECTION

To the Editor of The Transcript:
Sir,—In a recent issue of your paper
there appeared an item taken from
the London Free Press stating that
the Co-operative Co.'s store in Blen-
heim was closed. The matter has
been referred to the editor of the Free
Press' Sun who informs me that the
U. F. O. have no co-operative store in
that town; and I am further informed
by the president of the co-operative
store in St. Thomas that the U. F. O.
never did have a store in Blenheim.
It is the aim of the U. F. O. to deal
direct from factory to farm, thereby
eliminating the middleman. This ac-
tion of the farmers has raised the ire
of those gentlemen who seem to be
resorting to any method, foul or fair,
to discredit and discourage any efforts
of the U. F. O. in this direction.
I trust you will give this the same
publicity that you did the quotation
from the Free Press.
MRS. T. W. DYKES.
Criman, Nov. 15, 1920.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Where-
ever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has
been introduced increased supplies
have been ordered, showing that where-
ever it goes this excellent Oil impress-
es its power on the people. No mat-
ter in what latitude it may be found,
its potency is never impaired. It is
put up in most portable shape in bot-
tles and can be carried without fear
of breakage.

PEOPLE WHO ARE STARVING

The Chinese are not the only people
who are starving. There are thou-
sands of women and children in Europe
who are dying and wasting away for
want of food and many perish for lack
of clothes to keep them warm. The
Red Cross Society, that has done so
much for suffering humanity, is ap-
pealing to the public for \$30,000 to
help provide the necessities of life
for them. We are sure that the ap-
peal to our citizens will meet with a
hearty response, notwithstanding the
frequency of those appeals.—Hamilton
Times.

The death rate in the United States
in 1919 was the lowest recorded in any
one year.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL

The Telephone Girl sits in her chair
And listens to voices from everywhere.
She knows all the gossip, she hears
all the news,
She knows who is happy, and who has
the blues,
She knows all our sorrows, she hears
all our joys,
She knows every time we are out with
the boys,
She knows all our troubles, she knows
all our strife,
She knows every man who is mean to
his wife,
She hears the excuses each fellow em-
ploys,
She knows every girl who is chasing
the boys,
She knows every woman who has a
dark past,
She knows every man who's inclined
to be fast;
In fact, there's a secret 'neath each
saucy curl
Of that quiet, demure-looking Tele-
phone Girl.
If the Telephone Girl would tell all
she knows
It would turn all our friends into bit-
terest foes;
She'd start a small wind that would
soon be a gale
And engulf us in trouble and land us
in jail;
She could let go a story which (gain-
ing in force)
Would cause half our wives to sue for
divorce;
She would get all the churches mixed
up in a fight
And turn all our days into sorrowing
nights;
In fact, she could keep all the world
in a stew
If she told a tenth part of the things
that she knew.
Now, doesn't it set your head in a
whirl
When you think what you owe to the
"Telephone Girl."
A man in the States has just return-
ed after spending ten years on an is-
land without human companionship.
He made a wager ten years ago that
he could do this and has now returned
to receive his compensation. When
he left for the island his health was
impaired but he has returned hale and
strong.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children.
Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine
is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared
for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of
a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children
that brought Castoria before the public after years of research,
and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30
years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,
Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its
age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has
been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency,
Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising
therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids
the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

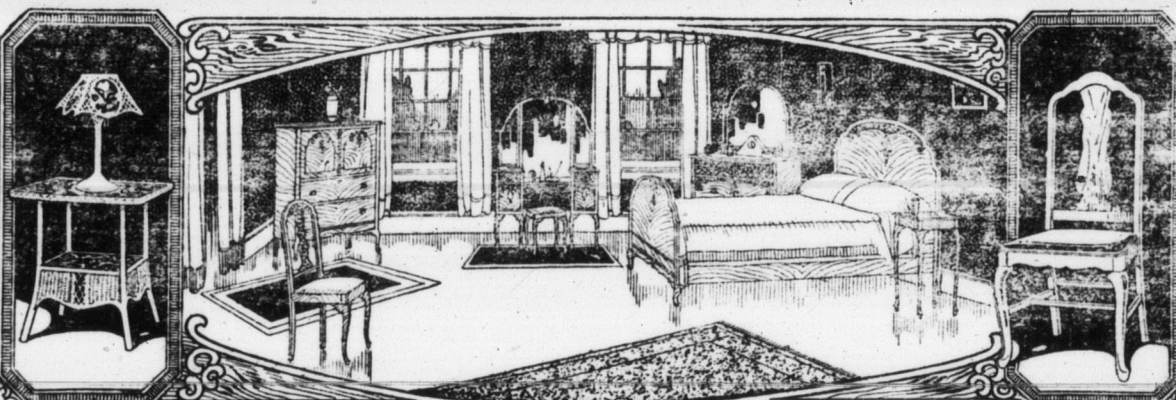
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY



"No Nation Can Rise Above The Level of Its Home Life"

RAISE the standard of living
in the home and the standard
of the nation rises with it.

Canada was one of the first countries
to respond to the now world-wide movement to
beautify the home. And there are no people
in the world who are in a better position to
afford and to appreciate the best and truest
things in life than we in Canada.

Furnishings Mould Character

The important part that the furnishings of
the home play in moulding character and de-
veloping a true pride in family and in race is
better understood today than a few years ago.

How are children to be led to appreciate
the solid, substantial things in life—the beau-
ties of art, the love of good literature, the
desire for culture—unless they have the pro-
per surroundings in the home?

Improve the Home

Beautify the home with furniture that is
designed on truly artistic lines. Make the
home a place of cheerfulness, refinement and
heartiness. Make it breathe warmth and
healthfulness. Make it truly hospitable, solidly
comfortable—a home that inspires interest
in all that is good and worth while in life—
and it will mould character and develop true
pride in family and in race.

To procure furniture that will elevate and
make the house a home of which you can be
justly proud does not call for extravagance.
Good taste is more necessary than a large
expenditure of money.

There are beautiful suites and individual
pieces of furniture obtainable at moderate
cost, which are true works of art, many of
them being correct adaptations of the designs
of the "old masters" who created the "Period
Furniture" so much in vogue today.

A "Queen Anne" Room

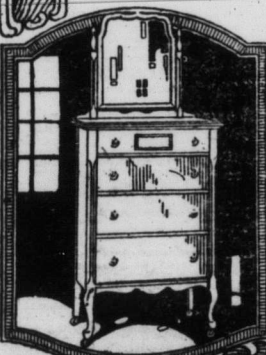
As a suggestion, study our sketch of a
"Queen Anne" bedroom. It shows the beau-
tiful and refined effect obtained by the selec-
tion of an artistic suite of bedroom furniture.

Just two or three pieces of artistically de-
signed furniture will raise the level of an
entire living room. And by gradually adding
other pieces and suites in the different rooms,
you will, before long, work a magical trans-
formation of the home.

A Finer and Greater Nation

Every advance in refinement and culture,
every improvement in the home surroundings,
every influence that raises the ideals of home-
life, makes the nation that much finer and
stronger.

We are living in progressive, prosperous
times in a country with a glorious future,
therefore, Canadians have every incentive and
can well afford to beautify their homes with
new and better furniture.



This announcement is inserted by
THE HOME FURNISHINGS BUREAU
Bank of Hamilton Building Toronto, Canada

NOTE—The Home Furnishings Bureau does not sell furniture or
goods of any kind. Its object is to promote a greater interest
in the furnishing of Canadian homes. Your local dealer will
be pleased to give you any information you desire about suit-
able furniture for your home.

**Better Furnished Homes
Mean Greater Happiness**



Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.
R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
H. R. LEWIS, Manager.
E. STEVENSON, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

Opera House

The Best in Photo Plays

Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 8.15

"THE WESTERNERS"

From the novel by Stewart Edward White

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20

MATINEE AND NIGHT

Matinee 2.30 Children, 11c; Adults, 16c

Special - JACK DEMPSEY

The best-known man in the world

in "Dare-devil Jack"

Frank Mayo in the Saturday Evening Post story "THE PEDDLER OF LIES"

DON'T MISS THIS BIG DOUBLE PROGRAM

Wednesday, Nov. 24, 8.15--CONSTANCE TALMAGE in "SCANDAL"

Note our prices - Adults, 27c; Children, 16c

Hand-Painted China

For Wedding and Shower Gifts

Nut Bowls.....	\$1.00 to \$8.00	Vases.....	\$2.00 to \$7.50
Salt Dishes.....	50c to \$6.50	Salt Dishes.....	10c to 25c
Mayonnaise Sets.....	75c to \$3.50	Condiment Sets.....	90c to \$3.00
Sugar and Cream Sets.....	85c to \$7.50	Bon Bon Dishes.....	50c to \$2.75
Celery Sets (7 pieces).....	\$1.50 to \$4.00	Tea Pots.....	50c to \$2.50
Butter Tubs.....	50c to \$2.50	Cream Pitchers.....	75c to \$1.50
Spoon Trays.....	35c to \$1.50	Sandwich Trays.....	\$1.25 to \$3.25
Syrup Jugs.....	\$1.25 to \$2.75	Cups and Saucers.....	50c to \$1.75
Cake Plates.....	90c to \$3.50	Jardinières.....	\$1.50 to \$5.00
Fern Pots.....	\$1.90 to \$5.50	Pepper and Salt pair.....	25c to \$1.50

We have just received a large shipment of FRENCH IVORY Toilet and Manicure Sets and separate pieces.

Now is the time to pick out your Christmas Gifts. We will lay aside any article you may choose.

C. E. DAVIDSON - Jeweler

Marriage Licenses Issued

Optician

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.15 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.37 a.m.; No. 15, 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. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 7.30 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.40 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6.27 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.55 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9.37 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.30 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.25 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.
Kingscourt Branch
Leaves—7.35 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
Arrives—7.05 a.m., 5.30 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, 5.45 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.45 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, 8.45 a.m.
Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

TOWN AND VICINITY

HUDSON—In Glencoe on Tuesday, November 16, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hudson, a daughter.

Mosa Council will meet in Glencoe

on Saturday, Nov. 20th.
Glencoe's war trophy is now on display at Gough's furniture store.

Lou Hull has returned from Winnipeg with four cars of cattle, ninety head in all.

Thieves broke into Mr. Macle's store, Appin, a few nights ago and carried off some shoes and other articles.

Mr. Watts, who recently purchased Mr. Beckton's farm, moved to Glencoe with his family last week from Thamesville.

Bernie Galbraith of Ekfrid and Isaac Watterworth of Mosa have been appointed hunters of hunting, trapping and angling permits.

About two hundred young people attended the second annual dance given by the Great War Veterans last Thursday evening. Fisher's orchestra furnished the music.

Joel Cass has sold his farm, south half lot 2, concession 3, Ekfrid, to J. Quate of London. Mr. Cass is having an auction sale of his stock and effects on Wednesday, Nov. 24.

The marriage took place at the Methodist parsonage, Glencoe, on Tuesday at noon of James Moore of Mosa and Miss Jessie Young, daughter of Job Young of Glencoe.

Armistice Day was observed in Glencoe by a cessation of industrial activities for five minutes at 11 o'clock. In the public school and high school the national anthem was sung.

A meeting in the interests of hockey will be held at the McKellar House on Friday evening. It is desired that there be a good attendance of those interested in the erection of a skating rink in Glencoe.

The verses entitled "Victory and Peace," written by Mr. Leonard, missionary, while in China, and published in another column, were sung as a hymn adapted to the armistice anniversary in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Appin had a narrow escape from a disastrous fire on Monday evening when a blaze started from some unknown cause in the office building at W. R. Stephenson's lumber yard and planing mill. The fire was noticed by a passer-by, who gave the alarm, and the fire was extinguished before it had made any headway.

The Ernie Marks Stock Company occupied the opera house on Monday and Tuesday evenings, presenting two plays to large audiences with their usual excellent success. A refreshing feature of these entertainments was the vaudeville performances, some, thing entirely new and snappy being introduced between acts. The Ernie Marks Company will always get a welcome to Glencoe.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Book Club was held at the home of Mrs. J. D. Smith on Monday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the year 1921: President, Mrs. J. A. McLachlan; vice-president, Mrs. J. L. Luckham; librarian, Mrs. A. J. Wright; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Louis Sutherland; literary committee—Mrs. W. W. Stuart, Mrs. A. E. Sutherland, Mrs. J. N. Currie, Mrs. H. I. Johnston and Mrs. J. A. McLachlan.

J. G. Lethbridge, member of the Legislature for West Middlesex, left for Toronto on Monday evening. Mr. Lethbridge is chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the workings of the hydro-electric power system with a view to establishing a more equitable distribution and price of the power. The committee has completed its work and Mr. Lethbridge's visit to Toronto is to lay the report before the members of the Cabinet.

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association held in Essex on Wednesday, Nov. 10, it was unanimously decided to conduct a consignment sale of Duroc Jersey hogs under the management of the association on Thursday, Jan. 27, at Chatham. This sale will be held during the Provincial Corn Show and judging from the quality of stock offered in last winter's sale this should be an excellent opportunity for farmers to secure good breeding stock at their own price.

FREE OF TERRIBLE KIDNEY TROUBLE

RURAL LEGISLATION

Well Worth a Second Glance From Farmers.

Cream and Milk Purchasing—Dog and Sheep Protection—Sale of Formaldehyde—Marketing Loans—Prevention of Bee Diseases.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

FOLLOWING are brief outlines of some of the provisions of certain bills passed at the last session of the Legislature, and which touch very closely the interests of farmers of the Province, furnished by the Agricultural Gazette of Canada:

Cream and Milk Purchase Act.

This is a measure designed to protect the producers of cream in the matter of test. It provides that all cream purchased in a wholesale way shall be purchased on a basis of the butter-fat content, and that all milk that is paid for or a butter-fat basis shall be tested by the Babcock method. At the present time, of course, practically all cream purchased by wholesale is bought on a basis of its butter-fat content, so that the chief purpose is to standardize the test and see that the producer gets a fair test. The Act and Regulations prescribe the method of testing and also provide that the shipper shall be entitled to a statement in detail of the quantities of cream received and the amount which each tested. The inspectors are given authority to enter factories at all hours and make tests, and also look over the books of the companies, and check up the quantities of cream received and the manner in which it is disposed of.

Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Amendment Act.

The dog nuisance is so general and so serious to owners of sheep that there is an effort almost every session to further strengthen the legislation to protect sheep owners from losses by dogs. The act introduced at the recent session provides that all dogs in the province shall wear tags, to be secured from the officers of the municipality. Any dog found off the premises of its owner and not under the control of any person and not wearing a tag may be killed by any person, and there is also a fine to the extent of at least \$10 for those who fail to secure tags. This section, however, does not come into effect until April 1, 1921, so as to give people concerned proper notice.

Another amendment gives the councils of counties power to take over all dog taxes collected and to pay out the losses which may be incurred through damages to sheep. At the present time these losses are borne entirely by the townships, which also receive and control the revenue from the dog tax.

The Sale of Formaldehyde.

For some years past the Department of Agriculture and many leading farmers have been advocating the use of formaldehyde for the treatment of seed grain for smut. Frequent complaints were heard that as formaldehyde was only handled by drug stores, it was not convenient in many rural sections where drug stores were often ten or twelve miles apart. It was found that all that was needed was a slight change in the Pharmacy Act which would put formaldehyde in the same class as Paris green and other poisons that are handled by hardware stores or general stores. It is, of course, provided that formaldehyde can only be sold in sealed packages carefully labelled "Poison" so that the handling may be properly safeguarded.

The Marketing Loan Act.

This is an important measure intended to grant financial assistance to organizations of producers incorporated under the Companies Act who desire to construct and operate seed centres or potato warehouses. A loan up to fifty per cent. of the value of the land, building, and equipment may be made, provided that such loan does not exceed the sum of \$2,000 in any one case. This loan is free of interest for a period of two years, but fifty per cent. must be repaid in five years, and the balance at the end of a further period of five years. The act provides the usual machinery for the safeguarding of the investment. This measure is introduced in response to an indication that there is a real need in Ontario for encouraging the development of local seed centres where modern equipment for cleaning seed grain can be established, and in this way a market secured for the good seed produced in many sections. Similarly, there are indications that several sections would like to erect potato warehouses in order to carry their product for a longer period, instead of forcing it all on the market in a short time, thereby placing the stock under control of the dealer and speculator.

Better Prevention of Disease Among Bees.

A measure passed having for its object the prevention of the spread of diseases among bees provides for the enlargement of the scope of the act which has been on the statute books for some time. The old act, however, is confined to foul brood. While this is one of the most serious diseases of bees, there are others that have developed later that require the attention of the inspector. The amended act also provides that bees or appliances from apiaries where disease has existed may be moved on certificate from the Provincial Apiarist. Formerly there was prohibition against moving bees or appliances under any condition.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES

No new subscriptions for The Transcript will be accepted at less than \$2.00 a year.

New subscribers paying for 1921 will get balance of this year free.

Old subscribers may pay up any arrears and pay in advance for 1921 at \$1.50 a year if same is done before first of January next.

United States subscribers will add fifty cents to above rates.

Madame Hormidas Foisy

624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease."

"My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable."

"I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well."

"To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

Madame HORMIDAS FOISY.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

All dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 2, con. 3, Ekfrid, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock—

Brood mare; sucking colt; Percheron driver, 11 years old; silly rising 3 years old, heavy; broken; choice dairy cow fresh in February; 2 Deering mowers, 5 1/2-ft. cut; two-furrow gang plow; disc harrow; lumber wagon, 3-in. tire; top buggy; galvanized iron water trough, capacity 8 barrels; heavily new; set of double heavy harness; set of light single harness; about 8 tons of good hay; about 50 bushels of oats; about 50 bushels of corn; about 40 shocks of corn in stock; stack of straw; about 5 bags of potatoes; 25 hens; 2 ducks and 1 Drake; organ; sewing machine; sideboard; china cabinet; leather rocker; 4 other rockers; half-dozen chairs; extension table; No. 2 Dolex churn; washing machine; Victor; wringer; Rayola and records; set of choice china dishes; mail box; telephone; 3 good oak barrels; numerous other articles.—Joel Cass, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

SHIELDS SIDING

The Winningsdale Club U. F. O. held an enjoyable social evening on Friday, Nov. 12th. The program consisted of songs, recitations, violin selections and speeches. Another interesting feature of the evening was a geography match. The captains were Willie Quick and Sarah Mitchell, the latter's side winning. The next social evening will be held on Friday, Dec. 10th. Those having charge of the program are John Graham and A. J. Purcell. On Friday, Nov. 26th, the club will hold their annual meeting for the election of officers. A full attendance is requested.

Mrs. Hugh A. McAlpine is spending a few weeks with her brother, R. H. Shields, in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Carruthers visited at J. D. McBride's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hayes are moving into new home.

Willmore Anderson has gone to Sudbury where he has accepted a position.

Are you a good guesser? Call at J. D. McBride's and guess the weight of the mammoth pumpkin.

PIERCE-WALLIS

A quiet wedding took place at the manse, Appin, at 1 p. m. on Wednesday, Nov. 10, when Jane Wallis and George Pierce were united in marriage by Rev. H. D. McCulloch, B. A. The young couple will reside in Ekfrid.

The Best Liver Pill.—The action of the liver is easily disarranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes. But whatever may be the cause, Farmelee's Vegetable Pills can be relied upon as being as good a corrective as can be taken.

A Western paper asks: "What has become of the old-fashioned church supper, where some folks got away with a dollar's worth of food for twenty-five cents and at the same time felt serene in the belief that they were a great help to the Lord?" The answer of the Owen Sound Advertiser is: "Just a question of comparative values. Now they eat two dollars' worth for fifty cents. And feel, of course, that they're helping just twice as much."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Harry and Leslie Hicks of Detroit are home for a few days.

—Mrs. W. H. Vair of St. Thomas is the guest of Mrs. Hollingshead.

—J. A. McLachlan left on Sunday to attend the funeral of his niece, Miss Nellie McLachlan, of Chesley.

—Mrs. R. P. Hollingshead spent a day this week at J. A. McLachlan's on her return home to Winnipeg.

—R. W. McKellar, secretary of the Mosa and Ekfrid Agricultural Society, attended the annual meeting of the associated fair boards at Toronto last week.

SPECIAL NOTICES

For sale—Ford runabout. Apply to F. G. Humphries.

Young calf for sale. Apply to W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

Good young cow for sale. Apply to Mrs. A. Burchiel, Glencoe.

For sale—three choice yearling steers.—M. C. McLean, Mosa.

For sale—30-ft. Ideal Brantford windmill. Apply to Mitchell Innes.

For sale—good farm team, weight about 3200. Apply Box 16, Transcript.

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

The next meeting of the Gore Farmers' Club will be held on Monday, November 22nd.

Bring your friends to the pie social in Appin if you want to give them a real good time.

Remember the date of the pie social in Appin, Nov. 24. A real treat is promised to everyone.

Dog-skin gauntlet lost, on Glencoe rural mail route No. 1. Finder please notify Wm. Tomlinson.

Dear Sir:—If "Box-holder" wishes to report me he is at liberty to do so at once. Thank you.—Samuel Hart.

For sale—rectory barn and lot on Victoria street. Separately or together. Apply at Wright's store.

Complete gasoline wood saw cut-out for sale; mounted, and in good running condition; 26-inch saw.—Apply Box 16, Transcript.

The Battle Hill Farmers' Club will meet on Friday evening of this week. A full attendance of the members and others interested is requested.

The regular monthly meeting of the Appin Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. J. S. Macraut on Thursday, Nov. 25. A good program. Everybody welcome.

On Nov. 24 a pie social will be held in the Appin Methodist church. A program of unusual merit has been obtained, so come and enjoy the music and the lunch. Admission, 25c.

Insecto Rapid, the world's greatest hair tint, can be seen—also the finest stock of human hair goods and styles—with the W. T. Pember exhibit at the McKellar House Thursday, Nov. 18th.

The annual meeting of the "Fair's Corners Farmers' Club" will be held in the school house on Friday evening, Nov. 19. Any wishing to join the club, come along. Lunch will be served. All are welcome.

There will be a meeting of the U. F. O. at Walkers on Friday evening, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock, to arrange for an oyster supper to be held on the evening of the 26th. All members are requested to be present.

The annual meeting of the U. F. Mosa and Ekfrid Co-operative Association will be held in the school house of No. 1 Mosa on Friday evening, November 26, at 8 o'clock sharp. A good attendance is requested.

"Ah, me," exclaimed a pious old lady, "our minister was a powerful preacher. For the short time he ministered the Word of God among us he banged the in'ards out of five Bibles."

Madame Hormidas Foisy

624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease."

"My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable."

"I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well."

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Madame HORMIDAS FOISY.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

All dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.



consists chiefly of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world—is full flavored and very economical. Never sold in bulk.

The Carpets You Throw Away!

They are the ones we want to save for you. No matter how old, how dirty, how dilapidated, by our process they can be woven into

Velvety Reversible Rugs

that are good enough for the most elaborate home.

You won't realize how good these rugs really are until you see their beauty and feel their softness under your feet.

Send us this advertisement with your name and address for a free booklet with full information.

Tie a rope around the old carpet and send it to

The Canada Rug Co.

98 Carling Street, London, Canada

Smart New Millinery

For Winter Wear

Every hat a new model and prices reduced for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Currie's Millinery Parlors

Phone 55. Symes St.

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Phone 55. Symes

Soils and Crops

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

Green Manuring.

Plowing under green crops, more commonly known as green manuring, is a practice that has been in use over a long period of time, being advocated and used by the Romans in their farming operations. And in all probability they obtained their knowledge from preceding generations. The practice has been handed down from generation to generation, each one adding to the store of knowledge concerning it until at the present time it has a recognized value in our systems of soil fertility. It alone is not the secret of permanently productive soil, but when utilized in the right way, and in combination with other recognized practices, it is of great value. Crop rotation, liming, good tillage, etc., have much to do with the successful use of a green manure. The greatest benefit to be derived from green manuring is in the amount of organic matter that is added to the soil. However, in the case of a legume, and a green manure crop should be a legume wherever possible, there is also a valuable amount of nitrogen added to the soil.

A green manure crop may be included in the rotation, or may be used separately as a cover crop or turned under. There are a number of crops that may be utilized as green manures, but in general the one selected should have the following characteristics: It should have a deep root system, the seed should be cheap, it should be a legume wherever possible, it should be hardy, it should be quick growing, and in case it is sown broadcast, it should be capable of making a good growth. Of the various crops that may be utilized as green manures the following are well known: Soy beans, vetch, field peas, the various clovers, alfalfa, rye, oats, timothy, rape, etc., all but the latter four being legumes. The effects of a green manure crop on the soil may be considered under three heads, being the physical, the chemical and the bacteriological effects. Physically, green manuring will influence the temperature, moisture condition, the aeration of a soil, tending to make the soil warmer, capable of retaining more moisture in the case of a light soil, and allow the air to penetrate better.

Its action on a light sandy soil is of a binding nature, making it more compact and capable of holding moisture, while with a heavy clay soil its action is opposite, making it lighter and more open, thus insuring better drainage and aeration. Chemically a green manure will conserve plant food by absorbing it, and will furnish many of the plant food compounds in solution, in which form they must be in order to be utilized by the plant. The root systems of the deep rooted plants especially, tend to bring together the various plant foods, and when the plant is plowed under this plant food is brought to the surface where it may be utilized by the more shallow rooted plants. When a green manure is turned under many different bacteria begin to act on the carbohydrates and protein, breaking them down into various necessary plant food elements. If the crop is a legume and has been inoculated, nitrogen will be added to the soil through a symbiotic relation between the plant and certain bacteria. Bacteria require moisture for their action, and a variation in the water content of a soil, as well as a variation in the

temperature and aeration will have a marked effect on their action.

And, as stated above, plowing under a green manure has a noticeable effect on the water content of a soil. The amount of air in the soil will determine the class of bacteria that will function the most, being either the aerobic (those requiring air), or the anaerobic (those not requiring air), the plant food produced will depend somewhat on the type of bacteria active. The addition of a green manure will increase the activity of the bacteria largely through the organic matter added. The best time to plow under a green manure is when the crop contains the most moisture, as this encourages a rapid and more complete decay. When turning under the crop it is not a good practice to throw the furrow over flat as this forms a layer which may hinder capillary action until the crop has more or less decayed. As a result of decreased capillarity the succeeding crop may suffer from lack of moisture. Also, by turning the furrow slice only partly over, aeration and drainage are greatly helped. During the process of decay of a green manure crop various organic acids are produced, tending to make a sour soil. As a result it is necessary to apply lime during some part of the rotation, or it may be added when the crop is seeded and may be turned under with it.

How to Feed Straws.

All the straws contain large quantities of nutrients, but on account of their unpalatability and low digestibility, only a comparatively small proportion of the nutrients is of use to the animal. Many suggestions have been made for increasing the palatability of straws and making them more digestible. The former object is sometimes achieved by chaffing the straw and mixing it with pulped or cut roots in the proportion of one part by weight of chaff to nine parts by weight of roots. The mixture should be allowed to stand for at least twelve hours before it is fed to stock. The straw absorbs water from the roots and the fermentation which results warms the mixture and softens the straw. No doubt that treatment makes the straw more palatable, but so far as it has been possible to ascertain, there is no evidence that its digestibility is increased. As the season advances the straw and the roots get dried the chaff may be moistened with treacle (molasses) mixed with warm water and sprayed on with a watering can.

For horses getting all their bulky food in the form of straw is a good practice to add seven pounds of linseed cake per horse per week. This is mashed in a tub of water. When the cake is thoroughly softened it is stirred up, and the liquid used to moisten the chaff. The mixture is ready to eat, and gives good results. Another method is to sprinkle the chaff with salt at the rate of one bushel per ton, and to sandwich thin layers of cut green stuff amongst the chaff when it is put in the chaff house. Late cuttings of seeds, or almost any green stuff, or pulped roots, at the rate of one hundred pounds per ton of chaff will answer the purpose. The mixture should be wet trodden down, and a slow fermentation will result. After standing some weeks or months the mixture develops a pleasant smell, and is readily eaten by any kind of stock.

Poultry

To throw light upon the question as to whether hens or pullets are the more profitable I placed sixty-two hens and one hundred and thirty-eight pullets in two separate coops on November 1st last year. Each lot had equally good quarters and were fed alike. By March 1st the hens were down to me sixty-four cents each, and the pullets had a credit of thirty-six cents each, just eggs against feed. This placed them an even dollar apart, so if I had placed sixty-two pullets in the place of the hens I would have stood at a gain of sixty-two dollars on that coop. In March the hens jumped ahead of the pullets and held there each month until September, when I sold the hens to make ready for the new lot in that coop. On September 1st the pullets had a gain of \$1.79 each and the hens a gain of \$1.61 each, or a difference of only eighteen cents, and I am sure if I could have kept the hens until November 1st they would have been in the lead.

This test convinces me that it is the pullets that give us the winter eggs and the older birds lead in the summer, so to have an even supply the year through it is well to keep both. The birds were all white Leghorns, and the hens were about equal in numbers of one, two and three years old. They all would have made a better showing had I not left out the meat from the feed from about December 30 to January 1st. Snap gone; more drop in gain of pullets in January. While the hens did not drop off in January as did the pullets, they did not gain as they no doubt would have done had I continued the meat ration. To me it is plain the reason the hens did not pay out before March is, they

had not recovered from the moult. The chicks were hatched April 4 and May 1, 1919.

The Pump Handle.

Did you ever try to pump out a well when the water was so low that it did not reach the bottom of the pump? You worked the handle with all your might; you got red in the face; you said things it was not lawful to utter, and all you got was a spray, and maybe not even that, and not a drop in the bucket. Pretty unsatisfactory business but thousands are working at it all over the country.

There is the man who is working along with poor cows. He is working the pump-handle for dear life. Only the mist of success rewards his efforts. In the end he will have to give it up as a bad job. That well is too dry.

Not every farmer has as yet joined the "No-Scrub-Bull" movement. These men spray their clothes from head to foot in their desperate efforts to fool themselves and their neighbors into thinking they are making a great go of it. It is a dry well and every man who is making a success of his business has found it so. Why not quit wasting time and strength with this empty well? Drill deeper. Stop only when the fountain of purebred stock is reached. Then working life's pump-handle will bring something worth while.

But the driest of all is found on the premises of the no-snap farmer. Not even a well? Snap gone; more vitium needed. Let's believe in what we are doing, heart, mind and soul, and never hem and haw and apologize for being farmers. It is the biggest business in all the world. When we really believe this we will work our pump-handles to some purpose.

Hogs and Bacon Will Be Scarcer.

Some farmers have been quick to grasp the lesson for 1921 in the sharp decline lately in the number of breeding sows. A canvass of hog breeders in Ontario in the last two weeks shows that the trade in young stock to replenish the supplies on farms has not for many years been more active than this fall. One well-known breeder in Ontario states he is almost sold out.

And, as stated above, plowing under a green manure has a noticeable effect on the water content of a soil. The amount of air in the soil will determine the class of bacteria that will function the most, being either the aerobic (those requiring air), or the anaerobic (those not requiring air), the plant food produced will depend somewhat on the type of bacteria active. The addition of a green manure will increase the activity of the bacteria largely through the organic matter added. The best time to plow under a green manure is when the crop contains the most moisture, as this encourages a rapid and more complete decay. When turning under the crop it is not a good practice to throw the furrow over flat as this forms a layer which may hinder capillary action until the crop has more or less decayed. As a result of decreased capillarity the succeeding crop may suffer from lack of moisture. Also, by turning the furrow slice only partly over, aeration and drainage are greatly helped. During the process of decay of a green manure crop various organic acids are produced, tending to make a sour soil. As a result it is necessary to apply lime during some part of the rotation, or it may be added when the crop is seeded and may be turned under with it.

Yet the awakening has to go further. In some sections of the Prairie Provinces the drop was as much as 70 to 75 per cent. compared with two years ago. In the Eastern and Maritime Provinces also marked reductions have been recorded. Not until every farmer understands that it is best to keep or secure and to breed at once his normal number of sows will conditions begin to be steadied.

The importance of a quick recovery cannot be over-emphasized. The great harvest of feed grains now available will largely be livestock at a loss if not fed to livestock. Prices for hogs to-day compare more favorably with the price of grain than for some time and the demand exceeds the marketings. Canadian overseas markets demand steady support if they are not to be lost.

In no line of livestock is the supply so cut down. It is already certain that hog prices and consequently bacon prices will remain comparatively high next year. Whatever is done to restore supplies must be done quickly. The breeding season for pigs begins in the first week in November and continues only until about the middle of December. If the opportunity is allowed to slip the recovery in numbers will be so retarded that the present cheap feeds will be still more cheapened, leading to loss.

Protect Your Machinery.

One of the factors entering into the cost of farm production is the outlay for machinery. The present high prices of equipment are a serious cause of complaint from the farming interests, and yet many farmers are content to leave their machinery and implements exposed to the weather, often in the field where last used.

In a manufacturing plant, where all machines are under cover and well taken care of, 10 per cent depreciation is written off annually. What, then, must unprotected machinery suffer?

Buy Thrift Stamps.

Save the Country Storekeeper

How many of you would stop to think what it would mean to you in dollars and cents if your country storekeeper went out of business?

I am not a storekeeper. I am a music-teacher, and for the last ten or twelve summers have had a class of pupils in a little country village. While there I make my headquarters in the home of the storekeeper. I stay in the village two days a week, so I have become almost one of the family.

One evening Mr. Smith came home about nine-thirty, having closed up the store after a long hard day. He is a man of about fifty years or more, and the grind of his work is beginning to show, although there is never a word of complaint.

I said to him: "You look pretty tired tonight, have you had a hard day?"

"Well," he said, "I'm ready for some good sleep, all right."

"Mr. Smith," I said, "why don't you quit this business and take life easy the rest of your days? You've been at it a good many years and surely can afford to take a rest."

After a moment he put down his paper and said: "I'll tell you. Above all the money I have is tied up in my store, and unless I could sell out for cash I couldn't afford to get out of it."

"These are the days when the farms are paying, and with all the conveniences for farmers' wives and the improved tools for farm work, farming doesn't mean the drudgery that it did fifteen years ago. The folks who are willing to live in the country are going to farm it."

"Thirty years ago I came here; my business has paid for itself and much more money has gone back into it. Besides, we have educated our four children."

However, pretty much of that was done in the days before autos came and folks had to buy their stuff near home. Those were the times, too, when farmers didn't have any money until they sold their crops in the fall, and then if it wasn't a good year they couldn't pay until the next year; and we had to carry them over, sometimes for two or three years.

"By the way, Ben," he said, turning to his wife, "Tom Brown was in tonight and paid that note."

I noted a surprised look on her face, and before she could get a word plained to me: "That man has given his note every fall for nine years; for a grocery bill of \$75 each year; when fall came he had just enough to pay up for that year, and he put off the other for another year. It was like a windfall to have that come in tonight."

The next day I had a couple of hours free so I went over to the store where Mr. Smith was out delivering. Just as I stepped in I heard Mrs. Smith answering the telephone: "Y.,

High prices for farm produce have been to a certain extent conducive to carelessness in the costs of farming. The lowering of prices will compel a closer scrutiny of farm expenses, and one of the important items will be cost of machinery and repairs.

Protection of the equipment from weather will largely reduce repair bills. At the end of the season, all wearing parts of the machines should be well greased, accumulations of dirt removed, and they should be placed under cover. An implement shed will quickly pay for itself in saving in outlay for repairs, apart from the fact that it facilitates cleaning, repainting or repairing machinery during spare time.

Seasons and weather will not wait for farm machinery that is unready, and a heavy loss may often be the result. To the increasing number of farmers who are keeping accounts of their farming operations, this item of upkeep of plants will appear as a deplorable of all, it is the result of his own ill-treatment.

Let us illustrate these types of severity. First, the child who is denied some harmless pleasure, for example.

"Mary, don't get water in that teapot! I can't have you dripping water all over the house. What? Well, pretend there's water in it—it's just as good." But it isn't, as any little girl with a teapot can tell you.

Contrast this severity which is caused by lack of imagination and sympathy on the part of the parent with the severity of the second variety, that which is selfish in its origin.

"Ellen, stop running, and behave yourself like a lady!" But Ellen is ten and should not be asked to be a lady. In fact no one would be more displease than her mother, should the child suddenly arrive at that stage of maturity. It is simply that her mother is disturbed by her activity.

And lastly, consider the exhibition of infuriated parenthood, from which we turn our eyes as from unappealing shame.

"Come here this instant or I'll give you such a whipping you'll never forget it! Stop that yelling, do you hear? Stop that yelling!" and the

fixtures in the Pigeon Loft. Self-feeding hoppers are seldom found nowadays in the lofts of veteran breeders. Their argument is that they have not found it profitable to have several days' supply of grain within reach so the birds may help themselves at will. There are two reasons for this: First, inferior squabs are raised in the lofts where feed is constantly before the birds, as there is no regularity among the breeding pigeons in feeding their young; second, this continual picking at the grain eventually leads to poor appetites, resulting in the squabs suffering.

Another disadvantage in having feed lying around is that it attracts mice and even rats, and when once these enemies get in a loft there is great loss of young birds.

The most popular method for feeding is to have stated hours for placing the grain in the troughs. These troughs are placed in the center of the floor, so that there will be plenty of room for all the birds to gather around it. Galvanized iron drinking vessels are preferred to stone fountains, especially for winter use.

There are three pen boxes in each loft, measuring twelve inches in length, three inches in width, and three inches in depth, and these boxes contain oyster-shell, grit and charcoal.

A bathtub is placed in the aviary of each pen. These are made of galvanized iron and of convenient size for holding. During the winter the birds are given a bath about once a week, but only on bright clear days. In summer it may be given twice a week. These pens are filled about eleven o'clock in the morning and allowed to remain for about two hours, when they are emptied and turned upside down. If the water is not emptied shortly after the birds are through bathing, they may drink of it and become sick.

Crop Feeding Instead of Soil Feeding.

The results of a chemical analysis of a soil do not, as a rule, afford a satisfactory basis for determining

the money? I asked.

"Oh, you can't do that in the country," she answered. "The folks here are like one big family, and if you offend one you have offended them all; so we just let it go and do the best we can."

After that I was just a little more observing and found that that was one case among a hundred just like it. Everybody seemed to like the storekeeper and his wife and always spoke well of them, but it never seemed to occur to them that they were imposed on their own kindness. Since then I have taken special notice in every place, and find that conditions are often much the same.

We can't get along without the country storekeepers. Let's patronize them and treat them right. Tell them what you need and they will buy from them, and they will be glad to keep it in stock for you. Help your country storekeeper to develop and you'll find him a big convenience and asset to the community. A good real store is an absolute necessity to every community that wants to get ahead—it is the harbinger of better farming, better profits and better living. It is a treasure without price, to be obtained through individual thoughtfulness and cooperation. Build up your local store and you build up the value of your own farm.—J. W.

The Welfare of the Home

Qualities for Parenthood.

By MARGARET STEELE HARD

Not long ago I was startled to hear a small neighbor remark to my equally small daughter, "I don't think Father and Mother are very good parents. Father's too severe and Mother's too easy."

The whole matter of discipline seems to have been put in a nut shell by this youthful judge; for as one observes parents, he discovers that they are generally of one of these types.

The severe parent is perhaps less prevalent. His severity is born either of fundamental misconceptions regarding children and their needs, or of selfish desire to restrain and curb, so that his own freedom may suffer no annoyance or inconvenience; or most deplorable of all, it is the result of his own ill-treatment.

Let us illustrate these types of severity. First, the child who is denied some harmless pleasure, for example.

"Mary, don't get water in that teapot! I can't have you dripping water all over the house. What? Well, pretend there's water in it—it's just as good." But it isn't, as any little girl with a teapot can tell you.

Contrast this severity which is caused by lack of imagination and sympathy on the part of the parent with the severity of the second variety, that which is selfish in its origin.

"Ellen, stop running, and behave yourself like a lady!" But Ellen is ten and should not be asked to be a lady. In fact no one would be more displease than her mother, should the child suddenly arrive at that stage of maturity. It is simply that her mother is disturbed by her activity.

And lastly, consider the exhibition of infuriated parenthood, from which we turn our eyes as from unappealing shame.

"Come here this instant or I'll give you such a whipping you'll never forget it! Stop that yelling, do you hear? Stop that yelling!" and the

admonishing voice or the irritable parent reaches a scream as he slaps and jerks about the frightened child. The opposite extreme of the deplorably uncontrolled parent is the "easy parent" who is generally the mother. She suffers from shortsightedness. She seems to forget that in a very short time her boy or girl must live in a world that will not so readily excuse and cajole as she; that Sarah's whims and Richard's petulance will not be looked upon by the general public as odd, little outshoots of human nature; but as weeds, pure and simple, or does she seem to realize that faults in a little child, steadily nurtured, instead of being outgrown become greater?

"Sarah, what can Mother get for you—don't you like your dinner, dear?" and Mother, weary after preparing the family meal, snatches a bite here and there between trips to and from the pantry as she brings such food as Sarah's whims demand; while Sarah watches with sly eye, fully aware of her power.

What conclusion does one gain from observing parents with their children? That the indispensable qualities for parenthood are understanding sympathy coupled with firmness. Not uncontrolled demands for obedience, not sudden spasms of discipline, but steadfast reasonableness which creates confidence and love when it goes hand in hand with an eager desire to live understandingly in the child's world.

For, after all, discipline is very much like a salad. Its perfection depends upon the proper combination of ingredients, given in right proportion. There must be sufficient oil to assist in soothing too severe a tang of vinegar, but not enough to neutralize, just a dash of pepper and mustard, and finally the hand which mixes it with the tender green—that is the touch of personality which perfects it!

manurial requirements. The chemist, it is true, can determine what the soil contains, but no ordinary analysis determines with exactness what proportion of the several elements present is in available form for the crop. Indeed, there is no such thing as a constant ratio of availability. While one crop finds in a given soil all the plant-food it requires, another may find a shortage of one or more elements. Further, on the very same field one crop may find an insufficient amount of potash; another may find enough potash for normal growth, but insufficient phosphoric acid; while a third may suffer only from the insufficient phosphoric acid, while a third may suffer only from the insufficient supply of nitrogen.

The manurial and fertilizer requirements are determined more largely in most soils by the crop than by peculiarities in the chemical conditions of the soil.

Grow Rhubarb in Winter.

If rhubarb roots are frozen carefully and then stored in a dark cellar, they will produce the finest kind of pie and sauce material even in zero weather. In digging the roots, care must be taken to get as much of the root as possible and also some of the dirt surrounding it. Then the roots may be placed on straw or other trash out-of-doors and covered with more of the trash. After they have frozen solid, they should be brought into the basement, cellar, or dark room where the temperature is between 40 and 60 deg. F., placed in a barrel or box and covered well with sand, earth or coal ashes. They must be kept moist and dark at all times. In three or four weeks, shoots will be put out and rhubarb stalks may then be gathered finer than those grown out-of-doors.

Increasing your net returns per acre by \$5 means the adding of \$100 an acre to your land, looking at it as an investment. It's entirely possible to this. The how is a matter largely of local conditions. Talk it over with your county agricultural agent.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

FITTING BOYS TO DO THINGS

The farmer who at times has not felt a desire to study the other man's methods of keeping his boys interested in the everyday affairs of the farm must be a peculiarly constituted individual. A wide-awake man who has the interests of his boys at heart will constantly be asking himself if he has adopted the best procedure. When our farmers appraise the value of their boys by the same standard as they do their colts, calves and pigs and study the kind of treatment that is best suited for their development we will have a new generation of farmers with a higher degree of efficiency and a much greater earning power.

It is time right now to begin to study the boy and find out what sort of training is needed to develop his good qualities. You expect the colts, calves and pigs from your best sires to develop into profitable animals if you give them proper treatment. As much depends on your boy's sire and line of treatment accorded as is the case with the young animals on the farm. His value on the farm depends largely on fitting him for doing things.

All young animals are restless and the success of developing them along useful lines depends on keeping them contented. Many of our successful live stock breeders have found it possible to continue their work in spite of the present labor shortage because they have appraised their boys at something like their true value, and gave them sufficient interest in the herds and flocks to keep them interested in the affairs of the farm. Other men have been forced to hold dispersion sales because the boys found more congenial surroundings and greater income in big cities.

Boys are especially eager to do or try to do the things that good farmers do. The spirit to excel is present in every normal country boy. That is one of the ambitions that fathers must encourage if they hold the boy's interest in farming. The ownership of purebred animals afford them abundant opportunities to try and do things better than the other fellow, and impress upon them a larger responsibility than the handling of scrubs.

Boys have an imaginative instinct of a fact; estimate of the difference between a \$40 and a \$100 brood sow for example. In the majority of instances grade or scrub animals are not valued so highly as pure-breds that sell for higher prices. For this reason they become interested in blood lines and consequently give the animals more thoughtful care. At a critical time in the boy's period of development no father can afford to break down their morale by denying them an interest in the business of the farm, and nothing will do more toward making impressive, enthusiastic workers of them than getting them started with pure-bred stock.

Stable Wash.

Give the interior of the cow stables a coat of whitewash. Whitewash makes the stable light, gives it a clean appearance, and above all it cleans the walls and ceilings, which so often become grimy and dusty, and make it more difficult to produce clean milk.

Here is a good formula for a whitewash that will stick well. Slake half a bushel of unslaked lime with boiling water. Cover during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve and add a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water. Then add three pounds ground lime, boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot. Next add one pound clear glue, dissolved in cold water hung over a fire. A half pound of whitening will give it a lustre. To the above mixture add five gallons of water and leave standing for a few days, covered to keep out dirt. Applied hot, a pint of this wash will cover a square yard.

Tractors for Hauling Grain.

Members of the Western Canada Grain Growers' Association have found the tractor of great aid in solving their labor cost, and in delivering from the farm to market, which would mean an endless task in hauling grain, or a high investment in teams and wagons.

One tractor pulls seven wagon-loads of wheat to the elevator. Thus, the tractor performs the work of twelve horses and six men in ten hours. In sections where the snow is not deep, these machines are run the year round.

Often times a day will make the difference between a big or a small profit in wheat, so that delivery when the time arrives is important.

Write down your garden plans for next summer now before you forget what you learned this year.

There is no best silo, for any silo rightly made is good. The most expensive silo, poorly constructed, is worse than none.

Says a progressive farmer: "It's reached a point where it requires less effort to buy a registered dairy calf and sow alfalfa, than to explain why I don't—so I've done both!"

"Oil, you say? There is but one kind of dabbling in oil which is safe for the farmer, and that is the kind that keeps the farm implements safe against the assaults of the weather."

They are Convinced

Farms in Three Counties of Ontario Prove Value of Fertilizers

Tests of 1920 carried out under scientific supervision convince farmers of Ontario of the value of fertilizers in hastening maturity and obtaining larger yields and bigger ears.

The demonstrators report:

1. "The greatest difference of all between the plots was in the maturity of the corn and the yield of ears."
2. "These two plots of corn (1st-fertilized, 2nd-fertilized and manured) were eight to ten days earlier in ripening."
3. "The differences in maturity of the ears for silage purposes were distinctly in favor of the fertilized plot."

Improve the Quality and Increase Yields in 1921 by Fertilizing. ORDER EARLY

Write for Booklets

THE SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT BUREAU of the Canadian Fertilizer Association

Henry C. Bell, B.S.A., Director 1111 Temple Building, Toronto

CANADA MAY MEET ALL WAR DEBTS BY DECEMBER, 1937

Total War Obligations Amount to \$2,127,481,800—To Pay Them Dominion Must Raise Each Year Over \$125,000,000 Besides Interest

A despatch from Ottawa says:—If Canada can avoid further borrowing and set aside sufficient funds by way of sinking fund, her war obligations will all be paid by December 1, 1937. Those obligations total \$2,127,481,800, of which \$1,976,608,800 is the principal of War and Victory Loans issued in Canada and largely held by Canadians. The balance amounting to \$150,873,000 represents the principal of Public Service Loans issued in New York. To liquidate this large liability without making further issues, Canada would have to provide, in addition to sums required to carry on the public service and to pay interest on all these loans, an average of more than \$125,000,000 a year by way of sinking fund. Of course, as maturities were met, the annual interest burden would be diminished and the task of providing money for sinking fund to that extent would become less onerous.

Outstanding bonds of domestic and New York issues with their amounts, rates of interest and dates of maturity, are as follows:—

Aug. 1st, 1921.....	\$15,000,000	5 1/2 per cent.
Oct. 1st, 1921.....	25,000,000	5 per cent.
Dec. 1st, 1922.....	194,842,100	5 1/2 per cent.
Nov. 1st, 1923.....	194,881,800	5 1/2 per cent.
Nov. 1st, 1924.....	106,265,100	5 1/2 per cent.
Dec. 1st, 1925.....	43,245,300	5 per cent.
Oct. 1st, 1926.....	25,000,000	5 per cent.
Dec. 1st, 1927.....	65,931,450	5 1/2 per cent.
Aug. 1st, 1929.....	60,000,000	5 1/2 per cent.
Oct. 1st, 1931.....	25,000,000	5 per cent.
Oct. 1st, 1931.....	54,398,700	5 per cent.
Nov. 1st, 1933.....	483,081,250	5 1/2 per cent.
Nov. 1st, 1934.....	488,340,100	5 1/2 per cent.
Aug. 1st, 1935.....	\$75,000	5 per cent.
Mar. 1st, 1937.....	92,652,800	5 per cent.
Dec. 1st, 1937.....	252,820,200	5 1/2 per cent.

MARK 6,000 CANADIAN GRAVES

Commission Will Arrange For Care Throughout Dominion.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—Some 6,000 graves, located in 1,200 cemeteries scattered throughout the Dominion, will be marked with suitable headstones, beautified and given perpetual care by the Imperial War Graves Commission. These are the graves of members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and of the Royal Air Force who died in Canada or on their way to or from the front. Included in the number are a few graves of enemy aliens who died during internment, and which, under the terms of the Peace Treaty, be looked after. The work of the Imperial War Graves Commission in Canada is just beginning.

Greek Elections Unfavorable to Venizelos

Athens, Nov. 15.—The definite result of the elections is not yet known, but according to returns from Attica and Boeotia the Government list has been beaten. The struggle continues in the provinces.

The result of the army vote has not yet been received, but it is expected to favor the Government.

Ship Grain From Ontario to Spain

A despatch from Fort William says:—Foreshadowing days when the deep water canal will make this an ocean port, two ships for Vigo, Spain, carrying 100,000 bushels of grain each, Antonio and Josefa, just built at Duluth, sailed from here on Thursday on their maiden voyage.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.12 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.11 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.08 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.01 1/2. Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 65 1/2¢; No. 3 CW, 65 1/2¢; extra No. 1 feed, 59 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 56 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 53 1/2¢.

Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.15; No. 4 CW, \$1.07; rejected, 87 1/2¢; feed, 87 1/2¢.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.23; Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 58 to 60¢; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.05 to \$1.06; per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.00 to \$1.05; shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal. Barley—\$1 to \$1.05, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 3, \$1.55 to \$1.60, nominal, according to freight outside.

Man. flour—\$12.90 top patents; \$12.40 second patents.

Ontario flour—\$2.75, bulk, seaboard. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$38 to \$40.25; shorts, per ton, \$42 to \$45.25; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29¢; twins, 29 to 30¢; triple, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2¢; old, large, 33 to 34¢; do, twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50¢; creamery, 2nds, 55 to 56¢; finest, 58 to 61¢.

Margarine—35 to 37¢. Eggs—No. 1, 64 to 66¢; selects, 68 to 70¢; new laid, in cartons, 80 to 85¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4.25 to \$4.50; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japan, 9 1/2¢; Lima, Madagascar, 10 1/2¢; California Lima, 12 1/2¢.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30¢.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 26 to 27¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at 27¢ per lb. 15 section case, 5 1/2-2 1/2-lb. tins, 27 to 28¢ per lb.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 60¢; heavy, 40 to 42¢; cooked, 64 to 68¢; rolls, 34 to 36¢; cottage rolls, 41 to 45¢; breakfast bacon, 50 to 56¢; fancy breakfast bacon, 56 to 62¢; backs, plain, 52 to 54¢; boneless, 60 to 64¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28¢; clear bellies, 26 to 27¢.

Lard—Pure tierces, 30 to 30 1/2¢; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31¢; pails, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2¢; prints, 32 1/2 to 33¢; Compound tierces, 22 to 23 1/2¢; tubs, 22 1/2 to 24 1/2¢; pails, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2¢; prints, 26 to 27¢.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Oats, Canadian West, No. 2, 86¢; do, No. 3, 80¢. Flour, Man., best stand. grade, \$12.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.05. Bran, 40.25¢. Shorts, \$45.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30. Cheese, finest eastern, 23 1/2¢; butter, choice creamery, 55 to 56¢; eggs, fresh, 65 to 66¢; potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.75.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Choice heavy steers, \$12.50 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; bulls, choice, \$9 to \$10.50; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$5 to \$7; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$7.25 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; feeders, \$6.50 to \$7.50; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$10; do, spring, \$11 to \$12; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$17; sheep, \$5 to \$8; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.25; do, weighed off cars, \$16.50; do, f.o.b., \$15.25; do, country points, \$15.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Butcher heifers, com., \$4.50 to \$7; butchers' cows, med., \$5 to \$7; canners, \$3; cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; bologna hogs, \$4.25 to \$5.50; good veal, \$13 to \$15; med., \$11 to \$12.50; grass, \$5.50 to \$6.50; ewes, \$4 to \$7; lambs, good, \$12 to \$12.50; com., \$8 to \$11; logs, off car weights, selects, \$17.25; sows, \$13.25.



Princess Mary May Visit Canada Next Year. Officials of the Canadian National Exhibition are endeavoring to arrange for a visit of the daughter of the King to the annual fair at Toronto next year, and they are hopeful that their efforts will be successful.

GRAIN LOWEST IN FOUR YEARS

Chicago Market Shows Big Decline in Cereals.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Notwithstanding the severity with which grain prices have been slashed during the last fortnight, new cuts were witnessed on Friday, and quotations for all cereals dropped lower than at any time within the last four years. The fresh downturns were notable chiefly by the fact that they came after a week's decline of more than 20 cents a bushel in wheat and of about 10 cents the week before. Friday's setback in wheat ranged from 2 1/2 to 5 cents, with December delivery closing at \$1.76 to \$1.77 1/2. Opinion on change was practically unanimous that the unfavorable financial outlook has had a big share in forcing values to shrink to such a low degree. Under normal conditions, grain prices break, equal to those which have been witnessed of late, would have induced investment buying on a large scale. Little or no business of this kind, however, has apparently developed on the present decline.

ITALY, JUGO-SLAVIA SIGN PACT

Cordial Relations Established Between Two Countries.

A despatch from Santa Margherita, Italy, says:—The treaty between Italy and Jugo-Slavia was signed Friday evening at Rapallo.

The preamble to the treaty reads: "The kingdoms of Italy and of the Serbs, Croates and Slovenes are sincerely desirous to establish cordial relations between the two countries for their common weal. Italy recognizes the constitutions of the neighboring state as the realization of one of her highest aims."

The diplomats of both countries expressed great satisfaction over the treaty.

Had Lost Husband and Sons in War

A despatch from London says:—Of all the witnesses that packed Whitehall or crowded the Abbey at the memorial services on Armistice Day, a little band of approximately 100 women in the Abbey received the most reverent attention. They had been selected for the seats of honor because each had lost her husband and all her sons.

LAKE FREIGHTER IS TOTAL LOSS

Becker Liner Francis J. Widlar Wrecked in Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 14.—The Becker Line steel freighter, Francis J. Widlar, which was overdue for 72 hours and was supposed to have been lost with its crew of 33 men, is stranded on Pancake Shoal, ten miles north-east of Whitefish Bay, and Captain Arthur Forbes of Ashtabula, O., in command of the vessel, has been taken aboard the steamer Livingstone. The Widlar is a complete wreck, according to Captain Forbes' message.

The steamer Francis J. Widlar, owned by W. H. Becker and Company, of Cleveland, is a steel freighter of 7,600 tons, in command of Captain Arthur Forbes, of Ashtabula, Ohio.

Armenia in Danger of Annihilation

A despatch from Paris says:—The Armenian Republic is on the eve of being entirely wiped out of existence through the combined attacks of the Turkish Nationalists and the Soviets. The refusal of all powers to accept the mandate over Armenia has put the Armenian problem directly up to the League of Nations, which is admittedly powerless to act.

The Matin declares that unless the allies act to save Armenia the Turkish treaty may be considered as another "scrap of paper."

Former King of Bavaria is Dead

A despatch from Munich says:—Former King Ludwig III. of Bavaria is dead at the age of 75 years.

King Ludwig III. has been living in the Swiss mountains near the head waters of the Rhine, where in the past two years it has been reported that he was losing his reason, as had the mad Kings of Bavaria before him for nearly a century.

King Ludwig was born January 7, 1845, and became ruler of Bavaria on November 5, 1913, in his 68th year. He was forced to abdicate when the German revolution broke out.

GEN. WRANGEL'S ARMY WIPED OUT AND SEBASTOPOL EVACUATED

"White" Forces Unable to Hold the Crimea—Flee Southward Pursued by 27 Divisions of Bolsheviks.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The army of General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader in South Russia, has been wiped out.

The White army, thoroughly beaten, is continuing to retreat southward, according to information received by the French Foreign Office to-day, pursued by a well commanded Bolshevik army of 27 divisions. General Wrangel has suffered great losses and many of his officers have been killed.

The evacuation of Sebastopol by civilians and foreigners is under way, according to Foreign Office advices. It is reported that the Bolsheviks captured the seaport Saturday night. The members of General Wrangel's Government, however, were still in Sebastopol Saturday afternoon, although the Bolsheviks were reported to be occupying the suburbs, including Simferopol, and capturing many prisoners and large quantities of materials.

Information reaching the Foreign Office says the Bolsheviks did not storm the Perekop lines, but by an enveloping movement of their left wing invaded the Crimea. They crossed over the ice-frozen Putrid Sea and attacked the main body of General Wrangel's troops, which then were still holding the Perekop defences from the rear.

General Wrangel has decided not to attempt guerrilla warfare in the Crimea, the information adds, owing to the overwhelming Bolshevik forces converging on the peninsula, which are variously estimated at between 150,000 and 200,000 men.

According to an official Moscow wireless message the commander of the Bolshevik army on the southern

front has sent a demand to General Wrangel for his immediate surrender, promising amnesty to General Wrangel and his troops.

General Wrangel has gone aboard one of the French warships in Sebastopol, but the vessel is still remaining in port, says the advices. The evacuation is continuing, but there is inadequate shipping for the number of persons seeking to flee.

Wrangel's troops are declared to have fought splendidly in the battle of their defeat, which began with the loss of Perekop and soon developed into a wild retreat toward headquarters at Sebastopol.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The causes of Wrangel's disaster are the same as in the case of Denikine, Kolchak and Yudenitch—graft, incompetence, jealousy and reaction. The Baltic General, for all his own capacity, has been ruined by success. His occupation of Taurida province brought down upon the Crimea a horde of adventurers, merchants and supporters of the old regime. Even the despatches of friendly French correspondents revealed the wretched truth.

Soldiers at the front were barefoot and coatless, in the freezing autumn winds, while civilians in Sebastopol wore great coats sent from France for the army. Munitions failed to reach the front, and peasants, before friendly, were alienated by reports that the land given them would be taken back. The widespread rumor that Grand Duke Michael would be chosen Czar struck the knell of doom six weeks ago—the arch-effort of the reactionaries was the precursor of defeat.

FRANCE HONORS UNKNOWN BRITISHER

Marshal Foch at Boulogne as Body of Nameless Soldier Goes Home

A despatch from Paris says:—With no less emotion than when at Verdun the French people chose for the honor of burial below the Arc de Triomphe the body of their own Unknown, they saluted at Boulogne that of the British soldier who will rest in Westminster Abbey. The whole population of the little seaside town, which has played so great a part in the history of the war, lined the streets to see the procession bearing the body from the Citadel, where it had lain all night, to the British vessel Verdun, which was to carry it to England.

All the church bells were rung, and ships in the harbor flew their flags at topmast, as the ceremony was not one of mourning, but of glorification.

Marshal Foch paid to the British a great tribute, making the special journey to Boulogne to honor the unknown hero. Standing beside the coffin on the quay just before it was taken aboard the ship on its last journey back from France, the Marshal made a short speech. To all those who, from the British Isles, Canada, Australia, Africa, India and the other countries of the Empire, brought to aid France their courage, valor, endurance and abnegation, he paid a touching tribute.

LEAGUE ASSEMBLES AT GENEVA

British Delegation Numbers One Hundred—Three Representatives from Canada.

Geneva, Nov. 14.—The League of Nations Assembly will begin work here supported by the prayers of all Geneva. Special services were held in all the churches to-day, and were largely attended by the delegations. The British delegation numbers one hundred. Canada is represented by Sir George Foster, Hon. N. W. Rowell and Hon. C. J. Doherty.

The representatives of Great Britain and her Dominions went to Holy Trinity Church, where George Nicoll Barnes read the first part of the service and Lord Robert Cecil the second part. The Bishop of Worcester, who came to Geneva expressly for the purpose, delivered a sermon on Christ

HUNGER-STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Nine Prisoners in Cork Jail Have Fasted 94 Days.

A despatch from Cork says:—The nine hunger strikers in the Cork jail have at last taken food after fasting for ninety-four days. Reports from the prison were to the effect that all the prisoners had been given nourishment and all seemed well able to assimilate it and all are expected to recover after their fast.

"It will be anxious work, but we are quite hopeful of pulling all the men through," says Dr. Pearson. "The first nourishment will consist of infant's food, the white of eggs and beef juice. We are feeling our way with each case and the outlook is distinctly favorable."

Dr. Pearson denied reports that the prisoners began to take food several days ago. He declared they had nothing whatever to eat until Friday. Some of the strikers at first showed reluctance to comply with Mr. Griffiths' advice to cease their fast, but all of them finally consented.

The cessation of the strike created little surprise here, in view of the efforts begun last week by the Bishop of Cork to end it.

Queensland Gives Majority For Sale of Liquor

Vancouver, Nov. 14.—The result of the liquor referendum at Queensland, Australia, provides for the continuance of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

London's metropolitan policemen force now numbers about 500.

No Decrease in Railway Traffic

A despatch from Toronto says:—Passenger traffic on the leading railways continues unusually heavy for this time of the year. The railway offices in the principal centres are finding it difficult to cope with the business offering. Up to the present time it is stated that, so far as can be judged, the recent increases in rates have not affected the volume of business to any extent whatever. Advance bookings for Christmas business are also reported to be very heavy. These bookings would indicate that the volume of traffic from Western Canada to England for the Christmas season this year will establish a new record. In a great many cases people have not been back home since before the war and this development is resulting in a very large movement for the coming holiday season.

Mammoth Growth of Pacific Coast Shipbuilding

A despatch from North Vancouver says:—Figures concerning the development of the shipbuilding industry on the North Shore were divulged by Mr. A. Wallace recently. In 1915, 172 men were employed at the Wallace Shipyards, the payroll at that time amounting to \$58,856; in 1916, 237 men were employed and the wage sheet totalled \$164,915; in 1917, 685 men were employed and brought the wage sheet up to the \$720,603 mark; in 1918, 892 men brought the wage sheet up to \$901,635; the figures for the past year showed that 1,667 men were employed and the payroll amounted to \$1,220,882. Repair work has amounted to approximately one-third of the total output of the local yard and has considerable to do concerning the number of men employed, stated Mr. Wallace. The fact that the cost of repairing had increased in the Orient and decreased in this province should have a tendency to increase the amount of repairing done in this province.

Flew Over Europe on Business Trip

A despatch from London says:—A flight of 3,250 miles for business is a new record made by an English business man. He is R. Wright, a Manchester engineer, who returned here from a tour of Central Europe in a Handley Page flying machine. The return trip was made from Jassy, 215 miles beyond Bucharest, by way of Strasburg. From Strasburg a record non-stop flight was made to London, a distance of 420 miles, in 3 hours and 50 minutes. From Jassy to the hangar at Criklewood the distance is 1,635 miles.

"It was a very successful and enjoyable trip," Mr. Wright said. "I was away a little more than a month and covered 3,250 miles in all."

Irish Home Rule Bill Passes Commons

A despatch from London says:—The Irish Home Rule Bill passed the House of Commons on its third reading on Thursday after a motion for rejection of the measure, proposed by William C. Adamson, the Opposition leader, had been defeated by 183 to 52.

The measure passed without any noteworthy incident in a rather tame debate. The Liberal and Labor members, who have boycotted it through most of its stages, as a sign of their conviction of its hopelessness as a settlement of the Irish problem, were again absent on Thursday.

New U.S. President Must Face League Issue

A despatch from Washington says:—From all advices it is apparent that the League of Nations issue is far from settled. While the election has placed the opponents of the present League in charge of the government of the nation, they will not be particularly easy in solving the problem which the Versailles Treaty and the old League has brought into being. It is reasonably certain that Harding and his followers will find it no bed of roses to straighten out the debacle which the European war has caused.

Army of Occupation Costs \$18,000,000 a Year

A despatch from London says:—It was stated in the House of Commons recently that the cost of the British army of occupation on the Rhine was \$18,000,000 sterling a year.

The total cost since the armistice up to September 30 this year was \$51,000,000 sterling, and the amount received from Germany for the troops amounted to \$36,000,000 marks.

German Bonds Delivered to Allies for Debt

A despatch from London says:—Germany has delivered to the Reparations Commission bonds to the amount of 60,000,000,000 gold marks, the value of which is approximately \$3,000,000,000 at the present rate of exchange. The delivery of the bonds is in accordance with the requirements of the peace treaty, and the commission proposes to hold them as security for and in acknowledgement of Germany's debt.



ACTION !!

No time to argue now! Whether we can or whether we can't, doesn't matter. It's action we want—quick clearance and we've got to HAVE IT! This is our dance and we'll pay the piper—pay him right properly, too—in offering Women's and Men's Overcoats as follows:

Our Entire Stock in a GREAT ONE-QUARTER OFF SALE

Our price tickets are our salesmen. Look at ticket then deduct 25 per cent. You then have the price.

Women's stunning new Coats with big collars, at \$28.12.

Regular price \$37.50. All new shades included.

Women's classy style Coats of rich Velour, at \$31.25.

Regular price \$45.00. Rich, cosy, "warmth without weight" fabrics in reindeer, brown, toupe, navy, etc.

Highest class "one-of-a-kind" Model Coats, at \$27.50.

Beautifully soft weaves of Velours and Bolivias. Many clever styles in all shades.

Men's and Young Men's Fine Winter OVERCOATS.

The same reliable quality, the same splendid workmanship and smart style—the only thing changed is the price, and that is marvelously lower.

Overcoats \$24 Overcoats \$30
Regular \$32. Regular \$40.

Overcoats \$31.25 Overcoats \$45
Regular \$45. Regular \$60.

Repeating the grand values in Underwear, Sweaters and Hosiery all this week.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1920

NEWBURY

Miss Mamie Fennell spent the week-end with Windsor and Detroit friends. Mr. and Mrs. A. Marshall of St. Thomas have been visiting at W. O. Kraft's.

Born—at Windsor, 8th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Ernest Gay, a son—Edward Gaylord.

Mrs. Wells and daughter Lillian, who have been visiting Mrs. Emma Sellers, left on Monday for their home at Longhead, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Kraft spent last week with his mother at Stevensville. Tom Deacon left on Monday for Vancouver.

Miss Laura Gay returned last week to Windsor for the winter.

Will Gray of Windsor spent the week-end with his mother. Mrs. Gray received from the British Government a few days ago a silver cross which has been awarded to the mothers whose sons paid the supreme sacrifice.

The cross is beautifully carved and has a wreath of maple leaves entwined. On the back is inscribed the number and name of George Gray.

Our war trophies arrived on Wednesday last, being two German machine guns. The guns are of different size. At present they are in the town hall. They will probably be placed in the Old Boys' Park later on.

Expressions of sorrow were heard on every side when the sad news came on Tuesday, 9th inst., of the passing away of Sadie Haggitt, wife of Ernest Archer, 5 Brant street, Windsor, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Haggitt, leaving a baby son a few hours old. Deceased was well known here and beloved by all. She was always kindly, with a smile for each one she met, and a true Christian. Her sudden taking away is a sad blow to relatives and friends. Besides her husband and infant son she leaves a daughter, Audrey May, aged 5 years, her parents, two sisters, Ida at home and Bessie (Mrs. Tretheway) of London, and four brothers, Charlie of British Columbia, Fred, Thomas and James, all of whom will have the deepest sympathy extended to them. The funeral was held from her late home in Windsor on Thursday. The floral offerings were many and most beautiful.

The remains of one late Mrs. Scudamore were brought here from Detroit on Thursday for burial services at Cameron church. Deceased's late husband taught school here years ago. Nell Patterson, who formerly resided north of here, was a brother and was here for the funeral.

The Women's Guild of the Church of England are busily preparing for a bazaar to be held Dec. 18th.

The Young People's Society of Knox church took up a special collection on Friday evening last for the starving Chinese. Over \$25 was given.

A bazaar will be held in the town hall Saturday, 20th inst., afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute. Fancy articles and homemade baking will be on sale.

Armistice Day was observed here by a general holiday. All places of business were closed and everyone followed a program of their own. At 1:30 the pupils of Pratt's Siding school, with their teacher, Miss Farrell, motored through the village singing patriotic songs.

A meeting of the Old Boys was held in the town hall Wednesday evening. President C. Tucker occupied the chair, and Secretary J. G. Bayne and Treasurer A. Fennell, with a number of others, were present. A grant of \$10 was given the young people towards the skating rink and \$200 Victory bonds paid was deposited in the Merchants Bank. The next day a few of the "boys" went over and fixed up around the grandstand.

Corn cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Remover offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

CASHMERE

Miss Madeline Webster of Chatham spent the week-end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Stiller and son Basil of Bothwell spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Earle Tunks.

Rev. Mr. Hiles of Highgate preached here on Sunday last. The sermon was very interesting, namely, the Educational Fund in our Church.

Stanley Allen and Miss Jean Tunks were elected as delegates to attend the Sunday School and Epworth League convention at Highgate Wednesday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Calvin Stiller and son Franklin spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery at Newbury.

A joint meeting of the W. M. S. and Willing Workers' Mission Circle will be held in the church on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m.

Mrs. Thomas Darke and daughter Clea of Bothwell spent Saturday with the former's son, Wed. Darke.

Hugh Taylor spent a few days in Chatham visiting his mother, Mrs. M. J. Taylor.

Miss Jean Archer of Newbury spent the week-end with Miss Muriel Willis at the manse by Rev. Mr. McCulloch on Wednesday last. They spent their honeymoon in London.

Mrs. Leonard Carl called on old friends here last week.

Orey Ramey and Mrs. Wm. Chisholm were called to the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Bert Condit, who is critically ill with pneumonia at Watford.

A number from this vicinity attended the ball in Napier on Friday night. There was quite an exciting time when two runaways occurred last week. Nobody was hurt.

The Missionary Society held their last meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Roemle, with an attendance of 29. Mrs. Weaver gave a missionary talk.

No More Asthma. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell of this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

WARDSVILLE

Mrs. J. Thomas and son Earl and Jim Brown motored to London Thursday.

Quite a few from this village attended the play "Maid of the Mountains" at London on Friday last.

The A. Y. P. A. of St. James' Anglican church met in the basement of the church Friday night. A large number were present in spite of the frosty weather. The evening was spent in games and contests.

Misses Jean McRae and Maud Murphy spent the week-end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson spent Friday in London. They attended the show in the evening.

Miss Jean Randies, who is attending Chatham business college, spent the week-end at her home here. Her sister, Miss Minnie Randies, who has given up school teaching, returned with her and will also take up a business course.

Thursday being Armistice Day, two minutes were given over to prayer and silent meditation in the schools.

Mrs. Irwin of St. Thomas spent a few days with her sister Miss B. Gardner.

Dan McKee, who has been ill, is slightly improved.

Mrs. James Mulligan has returned from Windsor where she spent a few days with her sister.

Will Minna of Windsor is spending a few days at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Holloway and family left Monday for their new home in Windsor.

Phillip Eaton spent Sunday at his home near Appleton.

Mrs. Hobbs of Birr is visiting Mrs. J. Mulligan.

A large number attended the W. M. S. meeting held at the home of Mrs. Linden last Thursday. A most interesting program was given. After the meeting closed lunch was served and a pleasant time spent socially.

Mrs. J. V. Faulds is a visitor in London.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Ladies' Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Douglas on Saturday afternoon. The study book "The Bible and Missions" is being taken up and is a most inspiring and instructive book.

Another consignment of new books has been added to the public library shelves.

PARKDALE

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Fletcher spent Tuesday evening of last week at Robert Campbell's.

Art Martin has given up his position in Windsor and is home for the winter months.

Mrs. Tretheway has returned to her home in London after spending the past week with her parents here.

Miss E. McCulloch of Iona Station is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Telfer.

Mrs. sympathy is felt for the Haggitt family in the loss of their daughter and sister Sadie (Mrs. E. Archer), who passed away at her home in Windsor on Tuesday, Nov. 9. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and two children, Audrey and an infant son, her parents, four brothers, Charlie of British Columbia, Fred, Tom and James, and two sisters, Mrs. Tretheway of London and Ida at home.

Mrs. Rankin of Appleton visited on Wednesday with Mrs. E. Blain.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Arnold, accompanied by their son and daughter, visited at the home of Ed. Arnold on Sunday.

Miss Mamie Young has returned from Walkerville where she had gone to visit her sister, Mrs. Fraser.

Miss Ella Burr was in London on Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Melow, who has been assisting her aunt, Mrs. Ed. Arnold, left for her home in Detroit on the 7th.

Henry Vogt, Jr., returned from Vulcan, Alberta, on Thursday.

Mrs. G. Brislley of Thamesville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Thompson.

Rev. A. U. Campbell preached in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday last. He also read the edict of the Chatham Presbyterian announcing the induction of Rev. J. M. Brill of Lloydminster, Sask., at Bothwell on Wednesday, Nov. 17, as minister in Bothwell and Cairo.

APPIN

A pleasant time was spent last Monday evening at the home of E. V. Thorncroft when the friends and neighbors gathered to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Thorncroft before leaving for their new home near Melbourne.

The evening was spent in games, music and a few short speeches, after which the young couple were called forward and presented with a nicely-worded address and a handsome oak rocker.

Arthur Larder, who has spent the last nine years with Wm. McTaggart, is leaving on Thursday for his home in England.

No. 1 Canadian Baldwin apples are selling in Liverpool at \$15.75 a barrel.

HOW TO FIGHT THE RAT

One of the Greatest Menaces to Farm Profits.

Rat-proof Buildings and Cribbs a Necessity—Guillotine Traps Best—Handle Poisons and Baits Carefully.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE rat is the worst animal pest in the world. From its home among filth it visits dwellings and storehouses to pollute and destroy human food.

It carries bubonic plague and many other diseases fatal to man and has been responsible for more untimely deaths among human beings than all the wars of history.

In the United States rats and mice each year destroy crops and other property valued at over \$200,000,000. This destruction is equivalent to the gross earnings of an army of over 200,000 men.

On many a farm, if the grain eaten and wasted by rats and mice could be sold, the proceeds would more than pay all the farmer's taxes.

The common brown rat breeds six to ten times a year and produces an average of ten young at a litter. Young females breed when only three or four months old.

At this rate a pair of rats, breeding uninterruptedly and without deaths, would at the end of three years (18 generations) be increased to 359,709,492 individuals.

For centuries the world has been fighting rats, without organization and at the same time has been feeding them and building for them fortresses for concealment. If we are to fight them on equal terms we must deny them food and hiding places.

We must organize and unite to rid communities of these pests. The time to begin is now.

Granaries, corncribs, and poultry houses may be made rat-proof by a liberal use of cement in the foundations and floors; or the floors may be of wood resting upon concrete.

It has been found that in poultry houses, dry rat droppings may be used as a covering for the cement floor, and in stables a wooden floor resting on concrete is just as satisfactory so far as the exclusion of rats is concerned.

The common practice of setting corncribs on posts with inverted pans at the top often fails to exclude rats, because the posts are not high enough to place the lower cracks of the structure beyond reach of the animals. As rats are excellent jumpers, the posts should be tall enough to prevent the animals from obtaining a foothold at any place within three feet of the ground. A crib built in this way, however, is not very satisfactory.

For a rat-proof crib a well-drained site should be chosen. The outer walls, laid in cement, should be sunk about 20 inches into the ground. The space within the walls should be grouted thoroughly with cement and broken stone and finished with rich concrete for a floor. Upon this the structure may be built. Even the walls of the crib may be of concrete. Corn will not mold in contact with them, provided there is good ventilation and the roof is watertight.

However, there are cheaper ways of excluding rats from either new or old corncribs. Rats, mice, and sparrows may be kept off effectively by the use of either an inner or an outer covering of galvanized wire netting of half-inch mesh and heavy enough to resist the teeth of the rats. The netting in common use in screening cellars and cupboards is suitable for covering or lining cribs. As rats can climb the netting, the entire structure must be screened, or, if sparrows are not to be excluded, the wire netting may be placed on the inside of the crib, and above this a belt of sheet metal about a foot in width may be tacked to the outside of the building.

Coming to their cunning, it is not always easy to clear rats from premises by trapping; if food is abundant, it is impossible. A few adults refuse to enter the most innocent-looking trap. And yet, if persistence is followed, is one of the most effective ways of destroying the animals.

For general use the improved modern traps with a wire fall released by baiting trigger and driven by a coiled spring have marked advantages over the old forms, and many of them may be used at the same time. These traps, sometimes called "guillotine" traps, are of many designs, but the more simply constructed are preferable. Probably those made entirely of metal are the best, as they are more durable. Traps with tin or sheet-metal bases are not recommended.

A small section of an ear of corn is an excellent bait if other grain is not present. Other excellent baits for rats and mice are oatmeal, toasted cheese, toasted bread (buttered), fish, fish offal, fresh liver, raw meat, pine nuts, apples, carrots, and corn, and sunflower, squash, or pumpkin seeds. Broken fresh eggs are a good bait at all seasons, and ripe tomatoes, green cucumbers, and other fresh vegetables are very tempting to the animals in winter. When seed, grain, or meat is used with a guillotine trap, it is put on the trigger plate, or the trigger wire may be bent outward and the bait placed directly under it.

Among the principal poisons that have been recommended for killing rats and mice are barium carbonate, strychnine, arsenic, phosphorus, and squills.

Poison for rats should never be placed in open or unsheltered places. This applies particularly to strychnine or arsenic on meat. Packages containing poisons should always bear a warning label and should not be kept where children might reach them. Condensed from U. S. Farmers' Bulletin No. 896.

MELBOURNE

Armistice Day was observed in this village by the citizens gathering in the Sunday school room of the Methodist church for a social evening under the auspices of the Epworth League. After a number of games were played the gathering was called to order by the pastor, Dr. Brown, and a program given. The principal numbers were solos by Mrs. G. B. Stevenson, Margaret and Gilbert Stevenson, and readings by Miss Marion Campbell. After the program refreshments were served. The room was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting, evergreen, a white "dove of peace" and flowers.

The members of the Methodist choir have arranged to meet at the homes of the members one evening of each week for a social time and practice. Last week they were entertained by Miss Mather, this week by Misses Mildred and Mariel Richards.

On the 3rd inst. Mrs. John Kain, sr., passed away at her home on the Longwoods Road, Canada. The funeral took place on the 5th at Cook's church cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. A. I. Brown, D. D., of this village. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband, three sons and two daughters, John of Melbourne, Angus at home, Mrs. McGuffin of Oliver, Mrs. Hobbs of Muncney and Donald of Saskatchewan.

WALKERS

On November 9 a number of friends met at the home of Mrs. Rose Munroe to bid her farewell. During the evening Mrs. Munroe was presented with a purse containing \$54 as a token of the esteem which her many friends bear her.

Chas. Ojjar had his hand badly crushed while moving a house for Robert Plaine at Newbury.

On Tuesday of this week H. S. Acres of Delaware loaded a car of oats from this station.

Wm. Gimblett has moved into the house which Mrs. Munroe recently vacated.

DAVISVILLE

Born—Nov. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. C. King, a daughter.

Sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Skymore which occurred at her home in Detroit last week. Her remains were brought here for burial.

Mrs. Morton J. Tomkinson of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Durey.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong and son Ernest and wife and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McRae of Glenora.

The friends of Mrs. Robert Armstrong are sorry to hear of her illness which has confined her to bed.

The many friends here of George Innes will be sorry to hear of his death which occurred at his home in Glenora.

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For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Send the Transcript to your friends. We have them ready-wrapped for mailing.

The Newbury CASH STORE

Special Bargains in ONIONS for a few days only.

Highest quality Yellow Dawn Onions from Point Pelee marsh.

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NEWBURY

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Protect your Valuable Papers and Documents by renting a Safety Deposit Box at a small annual rental. Apply to the Manager.

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Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Barido, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information required. Mention age last birthday.

My representative, W. J. White, will be at the

McKellar House

Thursday, Nov. 18th,

with the finest stock of human hair goods for ladies and gentlemen.

For Ladies—Wigs, Transformations, Pompadours, Switches and a lot other hair needs. Special treatment for the scalp and hair.



For Gentlemen—The closest imitation in a Natural Toupee or Wig at a reasonable price and the best of satisfaction given.

Call on Mr. White and Remember the Date

Sugar Down

Cape Cod Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, Celery and other seasonable goods in stock.

Sugar, Soap, and many lines of Staple Groceries, much lower in price.

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

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This special group of navy Tricotine and serge dresses designed particularly with an eye to their everyday service and practicality. Simple but attractively styled—many with pleated skirts and touches of light braid trimming—their value is expended in quality of material and tailoring rather than in fashion elaboration.

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