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# The Glencoe Transcript.

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Volume 53.—No. 9

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1924

Whole No. 2719

**FOR SALE**  
Fifteen h.p. portable gasoline engine with new Webster magneto; in good running order.—R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

**WANTED**  
Several tons alfalfa or good mixed hay.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

**FOR SALE**  
Medium-sized "Grimm Champion" evaporator, in good condition; complete with storage tank. Apply T. H. Lovell, R. R. No. 4, Alvinston; phone 44, ring 3.

**LIVE STOCK**  
Brood sows, litters and shoats, different ages.—J. H. Treastin, Strathburn.

**WANTED**  
Old walnut or rosewood melodeons, chairs or tables. Write M. E. McCallum, 532 Talbot St., London.

**WEAVING**  
Better get your Rag Rugs, Carpets, etc., before the spring rush.—Mrs. M. M. Bulman, R. R. 5, Bothwell.

**FOR SALE**  
Choice seed peas. Free from pea weevil.—Dugald Clarke, Route 4, Glencoe.

**FOR SALE**  
Two incubators—one Wisconsin, holds 120 eggs; one Chatham, holds 140 eggs.—James Bunda, R. R. No. 2, Newbury.

**FARM TO RENT**  
Fifty acres, composed of the south half of the south half of lot number 16, in the second range north of the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid township. Possession the 1st of April. Apply to Miss Harriet Young, Emerson, Manitoba.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
One of the best farms in Ekfrid, near Glencoe. Apply T. J. Thornton, West Lorne.

**EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
will meet at Appin March 4, April 15, June 10, August 5, October 7 and November 11. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McRae, R. A. Finn.

**PASTURE TO RENT**  
Lot 6, con. S. Mosa; 200 acres more or less. Apply to Andrew Carswell, Glencoe.

**LIVE STOCK**  
Tamworth hog for service.—T. J. Thornton, Glencoe.

**FOR SALE**  
In Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 76 by 176 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

**DEALER WANTED**  
We want a dealer to handle the Shinn System of Lightning Protection in Glencoe territory. Good returns for small investment. Man who will reasonably apply himself can easily make from \$250 to \$500 a month. Man with car preferred. Write for personal appointment with our representative.—Shinn Mfg. Co. of Canada, Limited, Guelph, Ont.

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

**GLENCOE LODGE, No. 123,** 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.—Russell Quick, N. G.; A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

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

**J. A. ROBINSON & SON**  
Funeral Directors  
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE

Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets  
We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock

Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript Office.  
Send in the local news, and send it in early.

**SPRING OPENING**  
All Next Week

Spring Millinery, Coats, Suits and Dresses.  
New Blouses, Sweaters and Hosiery.  
Everything ready to wear.

**MRS. W. A. CURRIE**  
LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE

Phone 55 r 2

Cut flowers to order

**BE FAIR TO YOUR FARM**

HAVE you figures to show how much your farm brings in? Perhaps you are unknowingly buying things that your land cannot afford yet. Do you know if you are getting too much "on credit"?

We shall be glad to present you with one of our Farmers' Account Books for keeping all your farm records. It is simple, effective and easily kept.

Ask the Manager for a copy.

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

Gordon Dickson, Manager, Glencoe  
A. N. McLean, Manager, Appin

**McAlpine Garage**

Experts on Repairs  
to All Makes of Cars

**Willard**  
Storage Battery Service Station

We Repair All Makes of Batteries

McLaughlin Cars—Gasoline, Oils, Tires and Accessories

**GOOD HARD COAL**

We are unloading STOVE and CHESTNUT Coal. Standard preparation, clean and bright.

**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

**Syrup-makers' Supplies**

Hand-made Sap Buckets, Sap Pans and Syrup Cans, Spiles, Etc.

THE PRICE IS RIGHT

**JAS. ANDERSON**  
Tinsmithing Plumbing

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Edward Goodall, of Euphemis, slipped on the ice and fractured three ribs.

For the first time in the history of the British Empire, the Prime Minister is both a total abstainer and a prohibitionist.

The death occurred last week of the infant daughter of Frank Lovell, of Windsor, son of Thomas H. Lovell, of Brooke township.

John Cameron, a farmer near Lindsay, died suddenly and his funeral was held on the day advertised by him for an auction sale of his farm, stock and implements.

If it is proposed at Ottawa to install a radio broadcasting station in the Parliament Buildings, and to broadcast important speeches, delivered in the House of Commons.

Ontario has twenty-four cities. Eighteen of those have but one newspaper. Only two cities with a population of less than fifty thousand have more than one newspaper.

The death occurred at the residence of her brother-in-law, Judge D. C. Ross, in Strathroy on Thursday of Miss Clara Banghart, following a few days' illness with pneumonia.

As the result of drinking water from a trough just freshly painted by white lead, six cows belonging to Levi Wilsie, Dorchester, were poisoned. Two of the animals are dead.

Fifty-six returned soldiers have purchased farms in Middlesex county through the Soldier Settlement Board. Nearly all are meeting their financial obligations and making good.

On the River Jordan, close by the pool that is pointed out as the one in which John baptized Jesus, a power plant has been completed. Already the Jordan is turning dynamos that supply electric light to Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa and Nazareth.

St. Thomas has the liveliest horticultural society in America. The St. Thomas body, planning its annual membership drive, expects to have 4,000 names on its list this season. This shows what can be done when a whole community gets solidly behind a good proposition.

A disastrous fire broke out on the farm of R. W. McIntosh, Delaware, shortly after midnight recently, when his two barns, shed and silo were burned, with all the contents, including 16 head of cattle, 10 hogs and 2 horses. The house took fire, and it was feared for a time it would also be burned. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

Wm. Melville, of Exeter, has patented a contrivance that is calculated to alleviate the glare from auto lights in night driving. The patent is in the form of a roller blind that attaches to the windshield and is pulled down when meeting an auto, thus cutting the glare from the approaching lights and enabling the driver to see the road ahead of him.

The Chesley Enterprise says:—The members of Bruce and Grey county councils are not so keen for the Blue Water Highway since they got the bills for the 20 per cent. of the Provincial Highway each county already has on its hands. These wide highways where four teams can drive abreast are going to be very expensive to maintain.

The announcement that there will be no backward step in the construction of highways in Ontario so far as the new Government was concerned was made at the annual meeting of the Ontario Motor League by S. L. Squires, Deputy Minister of Highways. Mr. Squires intimated, however, that owing to the financial situation of the province it will be necessary to confine the work in 1924 to maintenance.

Experiments are being conducted at the Dominion laboratory in St. Thomas in connection with the suppression of the European corn borer which has ravaged the corn crop of Western Ontario. The experiments have to do with a new parasitic wasp imported from France, which is claimed to be a deadly enemy of the corn borer. Great quantities of these will be released in the areas affected by the borer, and results are expected.

Thomas Armstrong, 96, the oldest resident of Forest, is still an active business man and spends every day on the shoemaker's bench in his shop. He walks five blocks to and from his work and in the coldest weather refuses to wear an overcoat. The doctor bill in his lifetime amounts to \$3 and he has never been in a dentist's chair. He began to smoke at 18 and his pipe has been a boon companion ever since. He came to Canada from Scotland in 1884.

Boys will be boys, of course; naturally they can't be girls, but we often think they might behave better and have an equally good time.

## HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

Last Friday evening the parents and friends of the Glencoe high school pupils had again an opportunity of attending the annual commencement exercises. The program was almost entirely musical and the school has good reason to be proud of its musicians. A Nocturne played by John Shimizu was received with particular enthusiasm and his encore number was equally pleasing. The girls' quartette and the vocal trio added variety to the program. Two readings by Ella McLean were also an interesting feature. Mr. Yorke, as chairman, in his opening address explained certain changes in the organization and curriculum of the school. The tendency, he pointed out, is to place more and more importance on the average daily work of the pupil and less on a set of final tests alone. This it is hoped will eliminate cramming for examinations and tend to raise the standard of education. He proved by direct reference to the G.H.S. athletes that participation in athletics does not mean the neglect of academic work. In conclusion he described the work of the "Wossa" and how it has stimulated interest in sports, oratory and debating. His summary of the records made by the pupils on the final tests last summer was very encouraging. Rev. Wm. Williams presented the diplomas to last year's graduates. After congratulating them on their success he spoke a few words of encouragement to those pupils who can not excel in all subjects, urging them to keep on trying. Another interesting presentation was that of the staff medals, made by Mr. Thornicroft. In a few pleasing remarks he spoke of the meaning and value of education and congratulated those who had won the medals. Last, but not least, came the Prophecy, read by Vesta Gast. In it we were given a peep into the future and saw the Glencoe of 1940—a busy city in which the present pupils of the G.H.S. were distinguishing themselves in various capacities. The evening closed with the National Anthem—and commencement was over for another year.

## THE GRADING OF EGGS

The Parkhill Gazette says:—The Dominion Inspector of Eggs called on grocers in the district last week, and forbade them handling ungraded eggs, at the risk of a heavy fine. He said that grocers were not competent to grade eggs, as that is a business in itself, acquired by considerable experience. Therefore, he recommended all farmers and producers to have their eggs graded by competent produce houses before offering them for sale. He also advised retail grocers to purchase their eggs from reputable produce houses, which would be able and obliged to supply the stores with properly graded eggs, and thus save any chance of them being heavily fined.

Parkhill grocers have serious trouble with this new egg law. They grade the eggs to the best of their knowledge of what is required by the law, and when these eggs are shipped they are graded again by the purchaser. This too often results in a loss to the local dealer and he is wary about buying eggs. Produce merchants are also experiencing the same difficulty and unless the grading done by our local men is accepted by the men to whom they are shipped in the larger centres, eggs will be a drug on the market and there will be no buyers in the small towns until this law is amended.

## WHAT THE DOCTOR SAID

At the ratepayers' meeting on Tuesday evening there was some argument as to what Dr. McLachlan had stated some time ago in regard to the public school building. Following is a copy of the report referred to:—

Glencoe, Jan. 30, 1924.  
Glencoe School Board:  
Gentlemen:—The best solution of the present building is a new public school as soon as the village is able to undertake it.

Room 1 is very poorly lighted, heated and ventilated—almost unfit for pupils' health and eyes. Windows too small to light room from one side, but by covering windows on right side of pupils and installing electric lights, carefully arranged for vision, it would be much better for pupils' eyes, and if more light can be got on left side so much the better. The same applies to room IV, but to a lesser degree, as it is well heated and lighted, but cross lighting is objectionable and may be easily remedied in the principal's room.

Yours respectfully,  
J. Y. McLachlan, M. D.

Let us learn the lesson not to empty our tale of woe into other people's ears, but dwell more on the pleasant things of life.

## SKATING CARNIVAL

A fancy dress carnival given at the Carman Arena on Thursday evening attracted a large number of spectators as well as costume skaters. The awards were as follows:—Men's race—Clarence Leitch, T. A. Craig; boys' race—Wm. Ramsey, Albert George; girls' race—Donna McAlpine; balloon race—Roy McLean. Joe Grant; best dressed lady—Jean McLachlan, Betty Grant, Etta McLean; best dressed man—Murray Webster, Wm. Revcraft, Cameron McTaggart; best dressed boy or girl under 14—Kathleen McIntyre, Duncan McMurphy, Dorothy Watterworth; men's comic—Wm. McMillan, D. A. Weaver, T. A. Craig; comic lady—Margaret Morrison, Irene Reith; best gentleman skater—Arthur Davenport, George Grant; best lady skater—Della Squire, Mrs. John Jones; best gentleman and lady skaters—Mr. Dickson and Miss Davenport; smallest skater in costume—Isabel Dickson. Judges—Mrs. R. M. MacPherson, Miss Steele, Miss Marsh.

## CROP COMPETITION AWARDS

Following are the prize winners in the combined standing field crop and threshed grain competition conducted in connection with the Mosa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society in 1923 by the Middlesex branch of the Department of Agriculture. The crop competed in was O.A.C. oats, No. 72, registered.—A. B. McDonald, Glencoe, 93.6; D. C. McTavish, Walkers, 89.5; Robert N. Campbell, Alvinston, 88.2; Dan N. Munroe, Glencoe, 87.3.

## DEATH OF BROOKE PIONEER

After a week's illness, John Hand, of Brooke township, Lambton county, succumbed to pneumonia on Wednesday. He was in his 95th year. Mr. Hand was born in Leicester-shire, England. His wife died 31 years ago. Five sons and six daughters survive: Hannah, Lena and Robert, at home; Mrs. James Armstrong, Mrs. Robert McVicar, Mrs. William Holme, Mrs. Nell McCallum, William, George, James and Herbert.

## LAND VALUES SHOW DECLINE

The average value of occupied farm lands in Canada declined last year, according to a report from the Bureau of Statistics. It is now returned as \$37 per acre, as compared with \$40 in 1922 and 1921. This includes both improved and unimproved lands, with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings. By provinces, the highest value is in British Columbia, i.e., \$100. The remaining provinces show values per acre as follows: Ontario, \$64; Quebec, \$56; Prince Edward Island, \$51; New Brunswick, \$32; Nova Scotia, \$31; Manitoba, \$28; Saskatchewan, \$24; Alberta, \$24.

## WHY TAXES ARE HIGH

The rapid increase in the number of persons in Canada who are kept by the efforts of others is one of the reasons why taxes are higher. The Dominion Government employs approximately 160,000 people. Allowing five persons to a family would mean that 800,000 persons are directly or indirectly dependent on the Dominion Government alone, and as practically none of the Government services are operated at a profit, it means that this large body of persons is being maintained chiefly through the efforts of those who are in gainful occupations. If those employed by the province and municipalities were added to the above it would be found that about one-fifth of the total population is being taken care of by the other four-fifths. From this it does not look as if the war were the only cause of the heavy taxation. Taxes are getting heavier because in proportion to the population there is a smaller percentage of persons in gainful occupations than there were in years past. The situation is growing worse, for if an enterprise does not pay the natural thing to do is to work it off on the Government. Canada is now one of the leading socialistic states in the world.

## G. H. S. NOTES

The last meeting of the G. H. S. literary society was held on February 18 in the Presbyterian Sunday School room. Alex. Munroe, president, was in the chair. After the secretary's report by Ethel George, Mabel Wright sang a very pleasing solo and Marion and Lillian Campbell played a piano duet. At an interesting session of mock parliament the educational bill was passed and the agricultural bill introduced. Marguerite Allan sang a much appreciated solo and Alma Watts read a well prepared Oracle.

## TO IMPROVE SCHOOL HOUSE

A large and representative meeting of Glencoe public school ratepayers was held at the town hall on Tuesday evening in response to a call of the school board. The object of the meeting was to discuss existing conditions pertaining to the school building and endeavor to arrive at some conclusion as to methods that might be adopted towards their improvement. Mrs. Archie Graham, on behalf of a number of the mothers of school children, gave in detail an estimate of what was required in the way of better lighting, heating, ventilating, etc., and asked for favorable consideration of the matter. Dr. McLachlan, after thoroughly reviewing the situation, introduced the following motion, which was seconded by Wm. Hills:—That this meeting of the ratepayers of Glencoe public school recommend our school board in consultation with the public school inspector to make all needed reasonable changes and repairs in the lighting, heating and ventilation of the school rooms, and that the outbuildings and yard be kept in proper sanitary condition.

An interesting discussion followed, which was taken part in by Lewis Suttler, A. B. McDonald, John Oldrieve, Alex. McAlpine, secretary of the board; Mr. McDonald, principal of the school, and others, after which the motion was adopted unanimously by a standing vote.

Councillor George F. Munroe was chairman of the meeting and Mr. Thornicroft secretary.

## MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of Mosa council was held at Newbury on February 18th. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by Isaac Watterworth, seconded by J. A. Leitch, that by-law No. 731, to provide for expenditures on township roads for 1924, be passed as read a third time. Carried. Moved by James Gilbert, seconded by I. Watterworth, that the following accounts be paid:—P. O'Malley and D. W. Gillies, \$5 each, for services as auditors; Municipal World, \$37.59, for assessment roll, dog tags, etc.; W. J. James, \$4, refund of statute labor. Carried.

Moved by James Gilbert, seconded by A. McCready, that the engineer's report on the proposed J. J. Shields drain be referred back to the engineer and that the said report be further considered at the next meeting of the council, March 15. Carried.

Moved by A. McCready, seconded by J. A. Leitch, that J. Black, residing on lot 22, con. 2, Mosa, be given \$10 to assist him in buying provisions; Peter Hillman, \$4, refund of statute labor; J. G. Hayne, 50c, for affidavit re government grant; C. C. McNaughton, \$1.60, express and telephone charges. Carried.

The auditors' report was received, and on motion of J. A. Leitch, seconded by A. McCready, was adopted. Moved by J. A. Leitch, that statute labor commuted in the township be charged at the rate of \$1.50 per day instead of \$2 per day. Carried. The council adjourned to meet at Glencoe on March 15th at 10 a. m. C. C. McNaughton, Clerk.

## CHEERIO NOTES

A very pleasant evening was spent by the Cheerio Club at the home of F. I. Abbott on Saturday, February 23. An interesting program of victrola selections, contests and community singing was given. An excellent "Live Wire" was prepared and read by Walter Walker. Progressive euchre was played, followed by a delicious lunch served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of John McEnchren.

## SHOULD PAY THEIR SHARE

We notice that the Ontario Government has been approached asking them to place greater restrictions on the hawkers and peddlers. In towns and larger cities it is asked that a license of \$250 to \$500 be imposed. In villages and townships \$100 to \$150. As it is at present these hawkers and peddlers have no business or municipal taxes to pay, and they escape their fair share of the burden of taxes. It is proposed that the fee be paid to the municipal corporation. We trust that the government will see the necessity of adopting such legislation. The transient trafficker should not be able to step into any community and do business without bearing his share of the burden of that municipality. — Kincardine Reporter.

Logic — See Dorothy May, opera house, Feb. 29.

You can't advance your own cause by kicking the other fellow's.





Address communications to Agronomist, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

#### SUCCESS WITH BABY CHICKS.

Raising ninety-nine chicks out of every hundred may seem a little incredible to those who have been less fortunate, or, as someone has expressed it, "fishy." Now it is not so much a matter of luck or good fortune as it is the result of careful study and pains-taking in the most petty detail, which exists in the poultry business as well as in any other business. The writer believes that anything worth doing is worth doing well; and to do a thing well one must not omit even the slightest detail.

It is to be said, of course, that in order to insure the minimum loss, only husky, vigorous chicks are to be considered. If chicks are bought, care should be taken to get pure-bred. Most hatcheries send out only their best chicks. If one does one's own hatching—vigorous chicks can be secured by carefully selecting eggs, for the hatch, from perfectly healthy flocks.

The first, and an essential step to be taken against the prevalent diseases among baby chicks is to get them to drinking sour milk; this can be done by dipping the bill of each one into the milk. Care should be taken to see that each one gets a taste of the milk; after that they will not bother to take less than they want. This is the first thing we do when the chicks are received; and chicks hatched at home are given milk before receiving any feed. Water is omitted from the ration for the first two or three days to insure their drinking the maximum quantity of milk. Sour skim-milk is found to be the best. Best results are obtained from sour milk by feeding it at a constant consistency; to do this some feed only the curd.

Budding of the chicks results in many losses. Wire screen fastened in a semi-circle in the corners of their house will help to prevent huddling;

but if the proper amount of heat is supplied but little loss will be experienced from this.

At first the chicks are given commercial chick-feed, oatmeal, and wheat screenings. This comprises most of the grain ration for the first two or three weeks; then a little mash is added. A very small quantity of mash is given at first, on plates, or pans, once or twice each day. It is then gradually increased, and at the end of a week is kept before them at all times, preferably in a self-feeder. This consists of equal parts of wheat bran and middlings. Finely cracked corn can now be added with good results. Cooked feeds are avoided as much as possible; yet corn-cake has been fed with no bad results.

One thing that is commonly overlooked in the ration is grit. The lack of grit has been the cause of great losses. A small pile of gravel is dumped where our chicks have access to it the very first day. If you will watch them you will discover that they need no one to teach them what it is for; hence is absolute necessity.

Comfortable quarters—only a shed in our case—must be provided, and this, of course, must be kept clean and well ventilated. Plenty of light must be supplied. There must be plenty of room for exercise. Chaff should be kept on the floor for them to scratch in. Fresh, clean water is kept in the fountain at all times. Sour milk is supplied when available. A supply of mash should be kept in the feeder, and other grains should be fed regularly each day.

With this ration and proper care, a ninety-nine per cent. survival is not uncommon; thus the chicks can be made to emerge between two and three pounds at broiler age; and the pullets will mature rapidly to early winter-layers.

The petty details differ with almost every individual case, and offer splendid opportunities for study.

#### Artificial Incubating.

S. W. Kelpie

I shall not make any effort in this article to give instructions how to operate an incubator. I will rather devote it to a few suggestions as to what you ought not to do.

It is not a wise policy to wait until a few days before you intend to start hatching before ordering your incubator. The dealer may not have the size you desire in stock.

While a second-hand incubator is not recommended, nevertheless there are many purchased each season on account of the lower price. If you do buy a used incubator thoroughly test it before using. If any parts are missing procure them, but probably one of the greatest drawbacks to buying a second-hand incubator is the fact that rarely are they accompanied by the book of manufacturer's instructions. These instructions usually can be obtained at a very small cost from the maker and in no case should one attempt to operate without them. The latter also applies to the purchaser of a new incubator. Do not attempt to put together any other way than instructions indicate. Do not experiment. The manufacturer has already done that. Because you have used one make of a machine don't think instructions with another make can be dispensed with. It is absolutely no use to expect good results from the best incubator made if you put it in a room where windows have been sealed tight in one way or another to keep out the winter winds and frost. The incubator lamp uses a great quantity of oxygen and gives off a volume of poisonous fumes, which are sure to cause trouble unless reduced to minimum by proper ventilation.

Have a regular system in looking after the machine. Eggs can be turned and lamp filled just before or after supper daily, and then in the morning all that will be necessary will be to turn eggs and see that the temperature is alright. Have a table or shelf convenient to place trays on when turning eggs. Do not forget to close incubator door when eggs are removed for turning.

Always turn your eggs first; then trim your lamp and fill it. It is impossible to trim and fill your lamp without soiling fingers with oil, and eggs will absorb such substances very rapidly, resulting in eventual killing of live embryos. You will find that one filling of the lamp may last for two days, but it's best to fill it daily, then you are positive it will always have enough. Take a last look at temperature before retiring; have heat strong enough just to hold damper up a fraction of an inch. This will take care of a change of either lower or higher outside temperature.

Take out all infertile eggs on 7th day, and about 10th day pay strict attention to your heat, as the animal heat from the live embryos will thereafter increase, making it necessary for you to occasionally regulate some. Always endeavor to maintain an even temperature throughout. Be sure to have a good thermometer, which has been tested before hatch is started (better keep an extra one on hand in case of accident). Instructions come with thermometers also. Read carefully, as there are several styles, the

hanging, contact and standing thermometers, so the necessity of placing them in correct position. After chicks are hatched allow them to stay in incubator 24 hours, then be sure to have suitable brooder accommodation for them, better a trifle warm than too cold. They can get away from the heat, but they can't stoke the fire. The better care given the chicks will insure better results for the breeder.

#### When to Use Oversize Tires.

Oversize tires are frequently urged for the farm truck and it is promised that the higher cost of the larger tire will be more than made up in the increased mileage and other advantages obtained. However, oversize tires are not always feasible, because sometimes there is not sufficient clearance between all the tires and the adjacent parts of the truck. It is especially important to make sure of this when the truck is heavily loaded. There may be sufficient clearance when the truck is empty, but once it is loaded there may be too little clearance between the fenders and the new and larger tires. It is then wise to make sure that if the springs are severely compressed, as in going over a heavy bump, the fenders and other adjacent parts do not come in contact with the tires. In everyday use this can happen frequently and the only result can be increased wear or injury to the tires or even damage to the truck itself.

Under such conditions oversize tires are not an economy and therefore not advisable. It pays to investigate before you oversize.

#### Useful Graphite.

Fifty cents' worth of graphite used about the farm can be made to pay a high percentage of interest. Flake graphite mixed with ordinary lubricating oil to the consistency of butter is a rust preventive and will cure most of the squeaks on a truck or touring car. A little applied to demountable rim studs when a tire change is made will make setting up the nuts easier and also act as a rust preventive. Applied to the rims it defeats rust. However, this is not usually advisable, as it makes black everything it touches, especially the hands of the one who must remove and replace the tire. Before a spark plug is replaced a little graphite paste should be spread on the threads. This allows screwing the plugs in to their limit without danger of breakage and at the same time helps prevent leakage of compression, especially an advantage on tractor and other heavy-duty engines. The plugs will also be easier of removal next time.

Rubbed on either side of an engine-head gasket of copper or like types it forms a binder superior to shellac, one that does not break down under heat and which does not cause sticking. Although it blackens whatever it touches, it is superior to plain cup grease for spring bolts, leaves, steering connections and the like, having the further advantage that even after the grease or oil has been used up there will still be enough graphite remaining in the parts to lubricate them for some time.

It is superior to white lead for gas-pipe joints or other joints that may be subjected to heat or where future easy removal is an important feature.

#### DAIRY

Dairymen who have kept milk records for a series of years will know the effect of a big storm on the producing herd. Invariably there is a severe shrink resulting from a cold, stormy winter period. To prevent this shrink requires some additional work on the part of the cow-keeper. A herdsman who is able to prevent a shrink during a blizzard understands his business and deserves commendation, for he has proven that he is efficient and skillful in his work.

As it requires extra fuel during a cold spell to keep warm, so with animals it requires extra feed when the temperature is low, which means that the feeder must always increase the ration during very cold weather. He must also see to it that an animal consumes its required amount of water, as on an average eighty-seven per cent. of milk is water. The carcass of the animal has more water than solids so the water item is essential. From experience we know that during cold weather we drink little water, and a cow will naturally drink less during a very chilly period. Especially is this true if the water supply is made difficult to reach or the tank filled with floating cakes of ice or even worse, is coated over.

On most farms the water supply comes from a tank located close to the well. Invariably it is open and exposed to the weather. With sub-zero temperature it is either necessary to keep the ice cut and thrown out, or to employ the use of a tank heater. The most practical method is to use a heater, for in this way the water can be brought up to fifty or sixty degrees, at which temperature it will be consumed in larger quantities than if colder.

The dairy farmer should keep in mind that it is difficult to recover a shrink, and if his cows lose in milk it will require considerable extra feed and time to get them back to a normal production. The best way is to prevent the shrink if possible, and this can be done by keeping the animal comfortable and well supplied with food and water. Exposure to cold winds and drafts are more harmful than low temperatures. An animal, in fact, will stand with considerable comfort even zero weather, provided she has a good bed and plenty of feed, without a cold draft striking her body.

Irregular hours are often caused by storms. The men will have extra work in clearing away snow and are handicapped in supplying feed and water; this, coupled with the desire to seek the warmth of the house often results in irregular milking hours, which again adds to the shrink in milk flow. Regular milking and feeding periods are essential for best results, and so I say again, that the cow-keeper who avoids a shrink in his herd during a blizzard or cold spell deserves the prize of success, and he can truthfully be said to be an expert dairymen.

#### HOGS

In an attempt to learn the effect of the management of sows and the number and condition of the farrowed pigs, fifty-three cases were brought under observation. It was discovered that the majority of those who were bringing the highest average to live pigs up to weaning time saw that the mothers were supplied with plenty of protein food and water. Those who were kept in medium condition and did not receive more than three ears of corn each per day. One farmer advised that a good way to give the sows needed exercise is to have the sleeping quarters some distance from the place where the animals were fed. This will force them to cover the distance at least three times each day.

#### THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

##### KINDNESS PAYS.

"I'm tired of playing this game," said little Benny Fox, bobbing his head out of a pile of leaves. "Playing hide-and-go-seek in the leaves isn't fun just for two."

Little Benny had come over to Sammie Squirrel's house for an hour's play, and Sammie was doing his best to entertain him.

"What would you like to play next?" asked Sammie. "Oh, anything that's lots of fun," he replied, "let's get your little wagon and draw some branches together and make a twig house. Then we can have a little playhouse all to ourselves."

"That will be heaps of fun," said Sammie. "Come! we'll get the wagon. It's in the back shed."

Off they raced for the shed and tumbled in at the door at the same time. Both hurried toward the dusty little wagon but hadn't been out for several days.

Just as Benny reached down to draw it away, Sammie called, "Stop, stop, Benny, we can't take the wagon, it's in use."

"I can't see who is using it," said Benny, looking around bewildered. "See that big black spider?" asked Sammie.

"Shucks," cried Benny Fox, reaching for the handle, "he will scamp off as soon as we move the cart."

"Stop, stop," commanded Sammie. "How would you like to have your house torn to pieces? This big black spider has woven a beautiful house here; and see, there are two little spiders. What would they do if we tore up their home?"

"I never thought of that," said Benny. "It wouldn't be quite right to tear up their house just so we could play with your little wagon."

"Isn't that the most beautiful place? I do wish mother had as pretty a centerpiece for her table or curtains for her windows," said Sammie.

"Look at the corners. Every part is perfect. And it is strong when it holds such a big spider. Let's leave him alone now and go to make our twig house. We can carry the twig in our arms," said Benny.

"Yes, and we can come back and see the big black spider, to-morrow," said Sammie; and off the two scampered.

"Tip-pip-p-p-p-foe! I sure thought my house was torn to pieces," said the Big Black Spider after the two visitors had closed the shed door. "I'll just surprise little Sammie Squirrel for being so good to me."

So the very next morning when the sun peeped in Sammie's window it shone through the prettiest spiderweb lace curtain he ever saw.

##### Handling Bulls.

It is usually a so-called "gentle" bull that hurts people. This is because more precaution is taken with an ugly bull than a tame one. A "gentle" bull is likely to suddenly become ugly and if he is not properly secured he will hurt someone.

Two things are worth observing in handling mature bulls. First, make their environment such that they are not likely to become ugly, and second, have them where they can't do any damage if they do get mad.

The ideal conditions are to have plenty of exercise in a stout enclosure, a chance to see other cattle, good rations, and gentle but firm handling, with no teasing. It is best to have a good strong staff to lead the bull with.

#### The Water Supply in the Farm House

BY L. STEVENSON, B.S.A., ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

A motor truck with a specially constructed extension platform top, loaded with an exhibit of pumps, plumbing equipment, tools and demonstration materials related to household water supply installation, left the offices of the Dept. of Agriculture on May 23 to tour Western Ontario. This demonstration of the water supply under the direction of the Superintendent of Women's Institutes for the purpose of illustrating to the people of rural districts the best way in which to install or improve the household conveniences so necessary in the reduction of labor in the farm home.

Water in the kitchen, in the bathroom and in the laundry, together with the disposal of sewage, at a cost in keeping with the farm exchequer, the purchase of the proper type of equipment, and advice on farm plumbing were the main thoughts in the demonstration.

Farm surveys have shown that too few farm houses are equipped with any water service, and that many are not taking advantage of the natural conditions that surround them. Carrying water from a spring when either a gravity line or a hydraulic ram would deliver a water supply at the kitchen sink is a waste of time and energy still being practiced. The unsanitary cesspool is still being used in spite of the fact that the septic tank is known to many, and is a convenience within the reach of all. The demonstration was in charge of two capable officials, well versed in plumbing and sanitary engineering, and a representative of the old-fashioned dish pan by the modern sink is the first object sought. With this accomplished, the rest will follow.

#### Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

##### How Children Learn Ease of Manner.

BY EDITH LOCHRIDGE REID.

A mother remarked the other day in the course of a conversation on child discipline, "I don't see why it is that my children always act worse when we have guests than at any other time. I'm sure it isn't because they haven't been instructed how to behave."

Now this mother was perfectly sincere in her remark, yet her own phrasing contains the secret of her distress over her children's behavior. Would a child learn to play the piano by being instructed if he didn't practice playing every day? Yet that mother was expecting just as improbable a performance in behavior. She was stressing the old idea of "company manners," and expecting the children to put on culture just as they put on clothes for the dinner party. And because they didn't, she was deeply grieved and disappointed.

The reason why children of this type act worse when there are guests than they do ordinarily is because of strain and nervous tension. In the mother's anxiety to have affairs move smoothly she has held out threats as to what will happen if all the last minute "Don'ts" aren't observed, and the result has been to create an unnatural condition that is confusing and disastrous to poise and courtesy.

But aside from the mother's embarrassment over slips of etiquette and behavior, this idea of "putting on manners" is very unwise training for children. They gradually learn to act on artificial motives and lose sight of the genuine and vital character traits that are worth while and lasting.

Just the idea of alluding to the various articles of table appointment

as "company silver" and "guest linen," and so on, through all the china and glassware, suggests to the child a feeling of stiffness, and an atmosphere of formal and conventional, though he does not analyze it in just those terms.

Why not use the good dishes and linen and silverware occasionally for just the home folks? Then daughter Lois will not cause a panic when there are guests by pining up, "O, roody, we have the fruit in the best hand-painted bowl." If the little ones become accustomed every day to what is good enough for guests, a great deal of strain for both parents and children is bound to be eliminated.

Right in line with this follows the fact that the place to start preparing the child in "company manners" is the first day he sits in his high chair to eat a meal. There is no need for a tot even his age to throw his spoon and cracker on the floor continually, or to upset his broth or porridge. He may as well learn right then not to stand up in his chair, not to put his face down in his plate and not to scream for what he can't have. This much at least can then be omitted from the "instructions" when the Browns come over to dine a few years later.

When mother is alone and playing with the babies she can teach them much by pretending visitors. They may come into her and call on her and advance and take her hand. It will be come natural in a very short time.

A mother who includes good manners and polite behavior in the everyday home life, will never have reason to force courtesy upon her children.

#### Unequal Compression Trouble.

Throttled down or driven at low speeds the engine ran perfectly, but when the speed was increased to fifteen miles an hour or better it would run unevenly. The valves had been ground and appeared all right. The spark plugs were changed and a test showed a good spark was being delivered at each plug. The ignition system was gone over and the points found in good shape, with all parts apparently in good working order. Changing the carburetor adjustment from a maximum to a minimum of richness of mixture proved unavailing. The push rods and rocker arms of the valves were in perfect order and yet the trouble continued. Finally testing the compression was tried and one cylinder registered thirty pounds, another fifty and the others about forty pounds each. Evidently here was the secret of the trouble, but what caused this unevenness of compression? Our problem was to locate it and it was found due to weakened valve springs. The valves were not closing tightly nor quickly enough.

##### A Tile Smokehouse.

The owner of a tile smokehouse is firmly convinced that every farmer who prepares his own meat should have a similar smokehouse to aid in the job.

The one in question is six feet wide and six and a half feet long. It is seven feet high to the eaves, and the concrete foundation and floor were cast in one piece. The tiles used are 48x12 inches and are laid up in the usual manner. The door is of wood, tightly fitted, and carries a small window covered with screen which can be raised or lowered to regulate the smoking process.

The roof is a solid concrete slab only two inches thick but well reinforced. Though the building has stood for several years there is not a single crack in its surface. Hooks made of quarter-inch iron rod and bent to shape are hung from the ceiling within.—H. R. Dalton.

##### A Homemade Grindstone.

Though the owner had a good emery in the shop, he built the grindstone from scrap material for use on garden tools and knives. What prompted the venture was probably the existence of an old stone on the scrap pile which obviously was sound at heart, out of shape and chipped though its long-worn exterior proved to be.

First the wheel was mounted between centres and dressed down with an old file. A small saw horse was built, the motive power was a small rod and bent to shape were hung from the ceiling within.—H. R. Dalton.

One end of the shaft was deformed and cemented to the centre of the stone with pure cement and water. Care was taken to have the wheel properly lined up. An eight-inch pulley was then keyed to the other end.

Since the motive power required is slight, no staking down is necessary, and yet the machine is so light that it can be carried about with only one hand. So instead of moving the engine to position, the stone is placed where some job is to be handled and belted up.

Fertile brains and fertile soils are the essentials of successful farming. A working ability will bring results from such a combination.

A well equipped home is a labor-saver in the farm home.

#### YOUR BOY AND YOU

That boy of yours is sometimes quite a problem to his mother—most every son is. He simply won't do things mother wants him to do, and consequently he is a "bad boy" too often for mother's comfort.

To dad he is not quite the problem that he is to mother, for dad remembers that he was once a boy who tied cans to dogs' tails, threw snowballs at passers-by, or got chased by the crabby old man who lived just over the hill. He can remember when he crawled under the bed to get away from the punishment mother was going to administer, and did later on, when he had to go to bed without supper, or do long extra hours of work in order to get him into ways of righteousness.

Boys will be boys, especially when they are just coming into manhood, for then they try to break away from parental authority and assert prematurely their manhood.

That is a critical period in the life of the boy. Judgment must be used in handling him, for then a life is often either made or broken. The parent has a great responsibility in the way the boy grows.

Students of the youth period of life say that we should endeavor to guide our boys, not control them. We should seek their confidence, not demand their obedience. In getting their obedience and maintaining a control, we assert a physical power over them. But when we guide them through the confidence they have in us, through the sympathy we can give them when they actually need it, we gain our point through their emotions. This is the logical way, for at that time of life the emotions are the most active.

We should also use patience. Constant rubbing will make a stone smooth and polished, while hammering will often break it. We can not expect obedience to our every word, especially when, due to our own indisposition or lack of thought, the commands are ill-considered. But we can by diplomatic, indirect suggestion, usually direct the boy in the way he should go.

#### Beetles That Are My Friends.

I have seen people lift boards and rocks from the ground so the chickens could gather in the multitude of scurrying black bugs, hiding there, new to them, dreaming that these ground beetles are good friends of ours. They live on insect pests. Probably most ground beetles you see are black, but there are ground beetles in bright metallic green, metallic red, spotted, and differently marked.

The cutworm is one of their choice tidbits, and they destroy very many of them. One kind is partial to potato bugs, and others have a liking for other pests we are glad to have them eat. The larvae of the ground beetles are hard, sturdy worms with strong mandibles somewhat like the nippers of a crawfish. When they see these hooks on a fat cutworm it will cut down no more corn and tomatoes. It attacks cutworms in the sod, where we have very little chance to get at them. They are hungry chaps, too. One ground beetle larva has been known to eat a half-dozen cutworms for one meal.

We have always been taught that the ladybugs were harmless friends, but we did not know that the larvae of the ladybugs were among the most useful helpers we have. They are especially fond of the aphids. They proved one of the most effectual checks to the green bug on wheat, but most farmers were more frightened than ever when they appeared, thinking they were a new wheat pest. I have seen dozens of these larvae feeding in one patch of aphids. It seemed marvelous that any aphid should escape, and not a great many do.

The ladybugs, as all such insects that feed on other insects, breed very fast, and are only held in check by lack of insects of their liking to feed upon. Let aphids become exceptionally thick and ladybugs show up in numbers. It is this provision of nature that helps so much in keeping down this special pest. One scientist has stated that from a few aphids enough would breed in one year, if un molested, to bury the earth to the depth of a foot or two. Ladybugs also attack scale and other insect pests.—A. H.

#### My Expensive Mistake.

breeders and importers who care for their reputation make a great mistake in selling inferior stock at any price. I made one such mistake that served as a good lesson to me. A man wrote for prices on yearling bulls. I quoted him \$250 and up.

He wrote back: "I won't pay a nickel price; I can get a putty fair one for \$125."

I replied: "I will send you one for \$125." He sent his cheque and I shipped him the bull. It would have been much better for me if I had sent the bull to the bone yard, or soap factory, for the man showed him to his neighbors as a specimen of my stock, and of course they said they would never go to Brown for any.—George M. Brown.

Make the smokehouse high enough to hang the meat at least nine feet above the fire.

Cow-testers are proving themselves pioneers in a new age of dairy production.



## Court Dress for Labor King George Alters

King George has helped to modify the shock which some of his subjects must have felt as a result of the recent political turnover that installed Labor as the Government by decreeing that the customary court regalia need not be worn by either men or women at court functions. Therefore it is not incumbent upon a Socialist debutante to wear plumes and a long and costly train or for the Labor Ministers to buy swords and expensive costumes. Oldtime clasp-hammer coats and knee breeches will suffice. It means that the Labor Ministers will not have to run the risk of being censured by their extremist followers for aping the aristocracy and creates the difference between an outfit costing \$50 and one for \$700. But some Socialist Labor hostesses and debutantes like to wear plumes and trains.

Prime Minister MacDonald is not coming up sartorially to the ideas of the tailors. He caused a little flutter at the Pilgrims dinner to Ambassadors Kellogg and Sir Esme Howard by wearing a black waistcoat instead of white, as all the other guests did. But Mr. MacDonald long since has shown intolerance for the edicts of fashion. At Chequers Court, his country home as Prime Minister, he is to be seen in his plus-fours. The first things he moved into Downing Street were his two sets of golf clubs and a piano. There are also a large number of his favorite books, for in every spare moment he reads.

The Prime Minister's appointments for the royal household have caused some perturbation in the social world and he has still to find a Lord Chamberlain. John A. Parkinson, formerly a check weighman at a mine, is controller of the household. He sees that the members of the palace staff do their work, and on ceremonial occasions he takes precedence over the Lord Chief Justice of England. His immediate senior is Thomas Griffiths, the organizer of the British Smelters Association, who is the King's treasurer. As badge of office he is entitled to carry a white wand.

John E. Davison, an official of the Ironfounders Society, as vice-chamberlain, looks after the State robes and the licensing of plays, sees that the King's trumpeters do their jobs right, and keeps a watchful eye on the King's messengers and serjeants-at-arms.

## New Record Set by Sun Life of Canada.

Evidence of widespread prosperity is afforded by the statement published by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada covering its transactions for the year 1923. This Company, which is international in its character, operating in over fifty countries, reports substantial advances in all departments.

Of particular public interest is the fact that no fewer than 318,443 policyholders are assured under ordinary contracts issued by the Company, while in addition 22,731 employees of a great diversity of industries are protected under Group Insurance policies.

The business in force at December 31st last reached the tremendous total of \$708,765,243, showing an increase for the year of \$72,860,373. The new business written during the year amounted to \$119,804,457, the policies actually issued and paid for being 35,975, for a total of \$107,391,255. During the year the payments to policyholders and their beneficiaries in respect to Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits, etc., amounted to \$22,145,979 bringing the total so paid since the organization of the Company to \$151,916,459. This amount exceeds the total business in force with the Company fourteen years ago, and affords striking testimony to the degree in which its function is being fulfilled.

Profits paid or allotted to policyholders reached the amount of \$4,417,068. After setting aside \$3,500,000 for unforeseen contingencies, the net surplus over all liabilities and capital stock advanced by \$3,603,447 to \$17,872,868.

The record is one in which the Directors of the Company express their own satisfaction—a sentiment which will be widely shared. It is interesting to note that the Company, in order to facilitate the constant quest for new business, and to maintain the high standard of service to which they have accustomed their policyholders, have established a number of new divisions during the past year, and have further developments of a similar character in contemplation.



After the Holidays.

Mother—"Has Miss Booker returned to her work of teaching, Helen?"  
High School Girl—"Yes—failed to get married again!"

# RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the  
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

## Surnames and Their Origin

### HARMAN

Variations—Harmon, Harmer, Harding, Harwin, Harwin, Urmynson, Hermann, Herrman, Armand.  
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon, also German, also French.  
Source—A given name.

The family name of Harman is unusual in the great number of variations of it that are to be found throughout northern Europe, and which have come into the United States from several different countries.

As a family name, of course, it developed from a given name, that of Herman. At least, that is definitely certain so far as the English and the French forms are concerned. But the peculiar nature of Herman as a given name leaves room for the possibility though not the probability, of a different development in Germany.

The name is a compound of two old Teutonic words: "eor," a word denoting divinity in pre-Christian days, and "man," signifying humanity. Thus the word came to denote "divine humanity," which was the nearest notion the old Teutons had of signifying "brotherhood of man" or "the general public," and it came to be used later to denote a soldier, or "guardian of the people." Afterward it came to be used as a personal name. The ancient "eor," of course, is the basis of the modern German "Herr," meaning variously "Lord," "Sir" or "Mr.," and it is regarded possible though not likely, that in some instances the German forms of Herman, Herrman and Herrmann developed from this rather than the given name.

Armand is the French form. The rest of the foregoing variations are all English.

These familiar with their Roman history will recognize the Latinized form of the given name in Arminius. The given name was widespread in medieval England as Armin, Urmyn and Harmer, as well as Hardkin.

### FAIRCHILD

Variations—Fairbairn, Fairbrother, Fairson, Beauvix, Beauvitz.  
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon and Norman-French.  
Source—Titles or nicknames.

The most puzzling of all family names to those of modern times are the ones which are founded on words of relationship. With the exception of "son" used as an ending, we wonder how such words as child, brother, father and the like could be used to designate or differentiate one family from another.

## GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine tanning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine." Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drugstore.

## You Can Stand on this Wash Board

Our SMP Pearl Ware Wash Board is so strong, tough and durable that a full-grown man or woman can stand on it without doing the rubbing surface or any part of it the least harm! The enameled surface won't chip, flake or peel off. Think of the wear there is in such a wash board! There is the same wearing qualities in all articles in SMP Pearl Ware. Try out the wash board and be convinced.

Ask for SMP Pearl Ware  
SMP QUALITY  
SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LTD.  
TORONTO, CANADA

## Try This on Your Doc.

A printer received an inquiry from a surgeon who wanted bids on several thousand letter-heads, different sizes, grades and colors, and he wanted the form held standing.

The printer wrote back: "Am in the market for one operation for appendicitis, one, two, or five-inch incision, with or without ether; also with or without nurse. Quotations must include putting appendix back and cancelling the order if found sound. Successful bidder is expected to hold incision open for sixty days, as I expect to be in the market for an operation for gallstones, and I want to save the extra cost of cutting."

## NERVOUS INDIGESTION

Some of Its Causes and How Relief May Be Obtained.

Many people suffer from nervous indigestion. The commonest causes are worry, over-work, lack of exercise, or a general run down condition of the system. It is a disease of the nerves rather than of the digestive organs, and is corrected by giving needed nourishment to the nervous system and building up the blood.

The treatment consists largely in rest, recreation and the use of a true tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In addition, the patient should follow a careful diet, avoid coffee and stimulants, these being unsuitable for nervous people. As one's nerves rely for nourishment upon the blood, the latter must be built up and made rich and pure, which is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. If there is loss of weight and pallor, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially helpful. Mrs. Adolphus Villeneuve, R.R. No. 2, Apple Hill, tells as follows how she obtained relief:—"I was so bad with nervous indigestion that I could not digest anything I took, and as a consequence was a great sufferer. I doctored for four months, but seemed to be getting worse instead of better. I lost strength to such an extent that I could hardly go about. Then my mother came to see me, and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I followed her advice and got a supply at once. After taking a few boxes I felt strength returning, and I continued their use, until at the end of a few months I could eat anything I desired, had regained my old time health and strength, and was in every way a well woman. I am so thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me that I always advise their use when any of my friends are run down or ailing."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Fully nine-tenths of all the minor ills of childhood have their root in indigestion. There is no medicine for little ones so equal Baby's Own Tablets in relieving this trouble. They have proved of benefit in thousands of homes. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Lunette, Immaculate Conception, Que., writes: "My baby was a great sufferer from indigestion, but the Tablets soon set her right, and now I would not be without them." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Upper or Lower? The man, says the Epworth Herald, had just informed the agent that he wanted a berth on the train.

"Upper or lower?" inquired the agent.

"What's the difference?" asked the man.

"A difference of fifty cents in this case," replied the agent. "The lower is higher than the upper. The higher price is for the lower. If you want it lower, you'll have to go higher. We sell the upper lower than the lower. In other words, the higher the lower. Most people don't like the upper, although it is lower on account of its being higher. When you occupy an upper you have to get up to go to bed and get down when you get up. You can have the lower if you pay higher. The upper is lower than the lower, because it is higher. If you are willing to go higher, it will be lower."

But the poor man had fainted.

The cruellest lies are often told in silence.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Largest Unexplored Area.

One of the largest unexplored areas in the United States lies in a triangular space, between the Colorado and the San Juan River, in southeastern Utah. Here an area as large as some of the smaller Eastern states still remains practically unknown to white men.

How to protect goods from the attacks of worms has always been a hard problem for packers of dried fruits and cereals. A new process exhausts the air in a steel drum in which the food is placed and then fumigates the contents with carbon disulphide. Exhausting the air destroys any living tissue that there may be in the fruit or cereal, whether worm or egg. That opens the pores and separates the cells so that when the gas is turned on it fills the spaces and poisons the insect or kills the egg.

Misunderstandings may separate friends far more widely than either time or space.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

## The Colt.

Oh, what a wild and venturesome young thing, This playful colt that leaps the pasture bars!

It rushes forth expectant of all things; Thrilled with the magic of its sudden bound

Into the freedom it had thought to gain.

While chasing restles at its mother's side.

Behind those small, confining wooden bars.

Its trots while ecstatic at the change To freedom from the bondage of the past;

With head and tail erect it scorns the barn,

Looks up and down the road, and far beyond

The world lies waiting to be won or lost.

Waiting to see how fine a beast it is; And then the young colt learns it is alone—

Thrown on its own resources at a bound,

Around the turn a strange, discordant noise;

Nearer it draws—in panic flees the colt!

Where now its courage, joyous confidence?

On, on, it flies before this throbbing hum;

No sense to turn aside from out the road.

Scared little horse, some day you'll understand.

—Grace Stuart Orcutt.

## In Other Words, Pay in Advance.

Automobile tourists are likely to meet with amusing experiences in their travels round the country. The Morris family drove into a small Western town some time ago, dog tired. "Let's go to a hotel to-night," said Billy. "I'm too tired to get this tent off and set it up!"

"All right," Mr. Morris replied. Accordingly the party sought out the one hotel in the town. "Can you give us two adjoining rooms?" Mr. Morris said to the proprietor.

"Yeah, I guess I can," was the reply. "They'll be two dollars apiece or four dollars for the two."

A minute later, laden with baggage, Mr. Morris and Billy reentered the hotel, followed by Mrs. Morris and Alice, the little girl.

"Show us to our rooms now, will you?" said Mr. Morris.

"Yes, sir. They'll be two dollars apiece or four dollars for the two of them," the proprietor replied.

"Sure, I know," Mr. Morris agreed. "I've got my hands full now; I'll pay you in the morning."

"All right," the proprietor answered nonchalantly. "I'll show you to your rooms in the morning then."

Write for Booklet "F" Hiscott Institute Limited Hiscott Bldg. 610 College St. Toronto

## ECZEMA

of the skin and scalp is an affliction that we have been successfully treating by mail and in our office here for over 30 years. If afflicted, write us explaining your case fully. We also treat all kinds of Eczema, Itch, Scabies, and other contagious skin troubles. Superficial Hair, Moles, Warts, etc., permanently eradicated by the only method—Electrolysis.

Write for Booklet "F" Hiscott Institute Limited Hiscott Bldg. 610 College St. Toronto

## Mothers! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipation, biliousness, feverish, or sick colic. Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup."

No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels moving without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup."

At any hour-day or night— EDDY'S MATCHES bring the light

For Invalids

Delicious, strengthening beef-tea and dozens of other tasty and nourishing dishes may be easily and quickly prepared with

OXO CUBES

In the 4, 10, 50 and 100.

# Graduate Nurse Finds "The Perfect Remedy"

Graduate of National Temperance Hospital tells of remarkable Cases Where Tanlac Has Proved Effective.

"From my long experience as a professional nurse, I do not hesitate to say I consider TANLAC the most efficient and natural stomach medicine and tonic to be had. It is undoubtedly Nature's most perfect remedy," is the far reaching statement given out for publication recently by Mrs. I. A. Borden, Seattle, Wash., a graduate of the National Temperance Hospital of Chicago.

"I have used TANLAC often in treatment of my patients and my experience has been that for keeping the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels functioning properly, and for toning

up the system in general, it has no equal.

Tells of Case. "About a year ago I had a lady patient who could not keep a thing on her stomach fifteen minutes, not even water. I prevailed on her to try TANLAC and after the sixth bottle she could eat absolutely anything she wanted without the slightest bad after effects.

"I had another patient who simply could not eat. I got him started on TANLAC and by the time he finished three bottles he was eating ravenously and had regained sufficient strength to return to work.

"These two instances are typical of my experience with TANLAC. My confidence in TANLAC is unlimited."

TANLAC is for sale by all good druggists. Over 40 million bottles sold. Accept no substitute.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

And That's So.

Management is as vital a factor in as of any other business organization. Without good management they cannot establish and maintain that degree of confidence in the soundness of their operations which is absolutely essential.

A friend's gains make you richer than your own possessions; his accomplishments please you more than your own achievements; and the more friends you have, the richer you are, and the more you can do.—Amos R. Wells.

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

Colds Headache Toothache Neuritis Neuralgia Rheumatism Pain, Pain Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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## Golden Difficulties

Some people are apt to be impatient at the difficulties they encounter.

They say they no sooner straighten out one problem then another springs up, distracting their attention and hindering their work.

John Wanamaker was right when he said that never, never do difficulties greatly hinder success.

"Surmounting difficulties," he said, "gives new strength, new ideas, more energy, and creates heroes who otherwise would have been only mere ciphers on life's battlefields."

Buying Merchandise Economically when prices are so unfair helps to overcome difficulties.

This Store Placed Heavy Spring Orders when goods were made from 22c raw cotton. Present buying and future buying will have to be based on 36c cotton. Early buyers always have many advantages, but this year will show still greater advantages.

We Start March Sales with a most wonderful showing of the Newest and Best Wash Materials, with Quality improved and Lower Prices.

Every Department ready for the early buyer.

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

## ORCHARD POLLINATION

What to Do With "Self Fertile" and "Self Sterile" Varieties.

All Peaches May Be Planted in Blocks—Not So With Some Cherries, Plums, Apples and Pears—A New Strawberry Disease Known as Leaf Scorch or Molluscose.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Many of our commonly grown varieties of fruits are "self-sterile," that is their blossoms will not develop into fruits when pollinated with their own pollen, but require pollen from another variety. The grower who is planning to set out new orchards should carefully study the question of self sterility and plant accordingly. Peaches May Be Planted in Blocks.

Peaches do not need cross-pollination, and can be planted in solid blocks of one variety with assurance of full crops. They are "self-fertile." Almost all of our other tree fruits, however, are either completely "self-sterile" or partially so. Partially self-sterile varieties may give fair crops in seasons when bloom has been heavy and weather conditions favorable during blooming. A set of three or four per cent. of the blossoms in a heavy bloom will give a crop. It is in seasons of light bloom or of unfavorable "setting" weather that "cross-pollination" is so essential.

Bartlett Pears Are Partially Self-Sterile. A given variety of fruit may vary in fertility with climatic conditions or other modifying factors. In California, the Bartlett pear is partially self-sterile in the coast valleys and is greatly benefited when other varieties are interplanted. Higher up in the foothills of California the Bartlett is sufficiently self-fertile to give good crops even when planted in solid blocks. In Ontario the Bartlett is practically self-sterile, and must have other varieties planted with it to insure good crops.

Sour Cherries Self-Fertile; Sweet, Self-Sterile.

Sour cherries are self-fertile, and can be planted in solid blocks of one variety. Sweet cherries on the other hand are all self-sterile, and in some cases, as in the varieties Bing, Lambert and Napoleon, are also "inter-sterile"; that is the pollen of Napoleon for example will not fertilize either Bing or Lambert. Black Tartarian is one of the best varieties to plant for pollination purposes. Most varieties of plums are also self-sterile. Apples vary in fertility, but there are few varieties which do not materially benefit from interplanting of varieties so as to secure cross-pollination.

What varieties of each fruit should be planted together for cross-pollination purposes? The problem is largely one of blooming date. The Experimental Station will be pleased to advise each grower as to his own particular pollination problem.—E. F. Palmer, Hort. Exp. Station, Vineland Station.

## A NEW STRAWBERRY DISEASE.

Leaf Scorch or Molluscose Described and Treatment For It Suggested.

Until recently the leaf spot of strawberry has been considered to be the most serious leaf disease of the cultivated strawberry. During the past three or four years a leaf disease has been observed in strawberry plantations, and which seems to be generally distributed through the southern and eastern parts of the Province. This disease from its appearance can be appropriately called "leaf scorch." Considering the fungus responsible for the disease, it can be designated "molluscose." Dr. R. E. Stone, of the Department of Botany, Ontario Agricultural College, thus describes the disease and treatment:

## Symptoms of the Disease.

In the spring, May and June, the strawberry leaves are covered with small, irregular, purplish spots. The spots enlarge and coalesce until the whole leaf may become involved. When the spots have become quite large they turn ashy brown or dirty grey in the center and then small fruiting specks or acervuli appear. In these acervuli hyaline, two-celled spores appear. These spores serve to spread the disease to other leaves and plants. Later, in July and August, the entire leaves dry up and the diseased plants take on a scorched appearance as though burned over with fire. It is not uncommon to see whole beds present this appearance and it becomes difficult to distinguish the plants suffering from leaf scorch from those severely injured by drought and white grub injury.

Not all varieties are equally susceptible to the disease. The most susceptible seems to be Clyde followed by Glen Mary, Haverland, Senator Dunlop, New Williams in the order given here.

Control measures have not been worked out. From field observations the following procedure would seem to be desirable: Clean cultivation. Removal and destruction of all dead leaves in spring. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture.

In setting out raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, and strawberries, young plants of which grew the preceding season are generally used, except when they are planted in the autumn. In that case plants of the current season's growth are used.

A mare in foal can be used for farm or road work up to a short time before parturition, but the closer this period is at hand the greater care must be taken that she has not too heavy loads to draw, especially on uneven ground, and that she is not driven too fast.

## CROPPING AND SOILS

Effect on Soil Properties of Growing Field Crops.

Varied Root Systems of Plants—Grass and Delicate Feeders—Nitrogen-Gathering Crops—Importance of Humus—Banking and Farming.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The effect which the various field crops have on the physical and chemical properties of the soil is very different. An understanding of the peculiarities of the common farm crops and soils is very necessary to the man on the land in order that he understand and realize the advantages in rotating the grain, grass and cultivated crops.

## Crops Vary Greatly in Root System.

In considering the common crops with regard to their growth, effect on physical texture of the soils and the supply of available plant food in the soil, we must give attention to the following groups of crops:—(1) Deep rooted crops; (2) Shallow rooted crops; (3) Grass (feeding crops); (4) Delicate feeding crops; (5) Nitrogen-gathering crops; (6) Humus producing crops; (7) Humus destroying crops. Shallow and deep rooted crops are best illustrated by comparing the root systems of wheat and alfalfa. Wheat as a shallow rooted plant exerts an entirely different influence on the physical condition of the soil than does the alfalfa plant with its heavy deep reaching roots. Continuous cropping with wheat, barley or oats on a soil will develop a hard pan condition just beneath the surface. Such will prevent the absorption and storage of moisture necessary for full crop production. In contrast to the shallow-surface soil condition we can place the effect on the soil of the deep rooted plants, such as alfalfa, red clover and sweet clover, and see the open porous moisture and air admitting condition of the subsoil made by these tap rooted plants.

## Gross vs. Delicate Feeding Plants.

Gross and delicate feeding crops can be illustrated by comparing corn with barley or oats. The corn plant by means of its strong root system can thrive under more severe conditions than can the barley or oats plants with their slender root systems. The strong root system of the corn plant can prepare its own plant food to a greater extent than the weaker types of crop plants, hence we see corn, potatoes and similar plants flourishing where shallow, delicate feeding grains do not do very well. The gross feeding plants will leave the soil in better feeding condition than the delicate feeding types, and for that reason should precede them in the rotation. Gross feeding means a big, strong, vigorous root system, which can only be appreciated by examining the entire root of the plant. There is as much of the growing plant beneath the surface of the soil as there is above, but since it is more difficult to see that part below the surface we do not realize the extent of the humus making vegetable matter that is out of sight and plays such a big part in keeping the soil in good physical condition.

## The Nitrogen-Gathering Crops.

Nitrogen-gathering crops are generally best known as the clovers, peas and beans. All such are very valuable since they add to the stock of soil nitrogen, and make possible the accumulation of nitrogen salts. Nitrogen existing as a free gas in the atmosphere over each acre of land is available to the legume bacteria that have the ability to assimilate it. The bacteria which are parasite on the legume plant roots live in great colonies assimilating nitrogen for their own development, and at the same time supplying this very essential element to the growing plant. The legume or nitrogen-gathering crops have a double value as soil improvers in that they supply humus and are also nitrogen-gatherers. For these two very good reasons the farm rotation should favor legume crops.

## The Importance of Humus.

Organic matter during its process of decay in the soil is called humus. Every farm boy that has handled a plow knows the ease with which the plow can be handled in soils containing a large amount of decayed vegetation in contrast with the hard soils of hilltops where the organic matter has been washed away. Humus is very valuable because its presence determines the moisture supply and the ease with which the soil may be cultivated. All plants are humus producers, but not to the same extent, the most valuable being the legumes: Red clover, sweet clover, alfalfa, vetches, peas and soy beans. These legume crops are known as humus producers in contrast to corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, which are known as humus destroyers. Why grow humus destroying crops to the extent that we do when Providence has given us so abundantly the legumes—legumes that will improve the physical conditions and increase the plant food supply.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O.A. College, Joseph.

Banking and Farming. "I would like to put every farmer in a bank for a while and every banker on a farm for a while. The farmer and the banker have never known enough about the ins and outs of each other's job. It is going to be a main task of the American Bankers' Association to bridge this gap."—J. H. Puelicher, President American Bankers' Association.

It is necessary to have strong cows of large capacity, because the efficiency of a dairy cow depends on the amount that she will eat above her maintenance requirements and turn into dairy products.

## THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

## Last Three Days of Big Shoe Sale

PRICES CUT IN TWO

## MODERN SHOE STORE

PHONE 103



Why Ford Predominates

## VALUE

From 1904 until 1923 the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, manufactured 450,000 Ford cars and trucks of which 91% are still in use. More convincing proof of their builtworth could hardly be given.

Selected materials, simple design, and accurate workmanship are factors in this long life. They explain the high utility and operating economy of the Ford when new. And they also give it the ruggedness to withstand the wear and tear of daily driving year after year.

This long life means slow depreciation, sustained value, satisfactory performance from your Ford while you continue to drive it, and a measurable resale value when you wish to dispose of it.

It means that the Ford gives you unusual value per dollar invested, not only this year but for a long term of years to follow—means that when you select the Ford you obtain approved security for the dollars you invest.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

**Ford**

CARS • TRUCKS • TRACTORS

GALBRAITH BROS., FORD DEALERS, APPIN, ONT.

## FARMER'S AUTO JUSTIFIED

The average Ontario farmer lives three to five miles from town and has no street car to take him to town for the purchase of supplies for his family and business. Furthermore, he must make a trip there about once a week with milk, cream, eggs or some other small amount of perishable produce, which can be more rapidly and economically conveyed in a car than in any other vehicle. The cost of the light car, and there are few others owned along the concession lines, is but slightly higher than that of a democrat with horse and harness, and there is no comparison in speed. With the possible exception of the country physician, no person has more need of a car for business purposes than the farmer. To use this machine as an indication of the agriculturist's prosperity, however, is almost as absurd as to argue that the average laborer in the city must be making big wages because he uses a street car in going to and from his work.

Many farmers are twice or three times five miles from their nearest market, and must often make more than one trip a week to secure the best returns for produce. Another argument for the auto is that perishable produce reaches the market in better condition and sells better. Still another is that the work on the farm can often go without interruption while the auto is on the way to market and back.

The social and recreational advantages of it would justify the investment involved. Possibly in some cases for a while too much time is spent in this way. But the novelty soon wears off and the auto is used quite as sensibly as the horse and buggy or democrat of the past.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

NOTICE.—An extension lecture on "Evolution," illustrated by lantern slides, will be given by Professor Robertson of the Western University in the Presbyterian lecture room on Monday evening, March 3rd, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the united young people of the local churches.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will remedy every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of David Anderson, late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, who died on or about November 19, 1923, at the said Township of Ekfrid, are required to send by post prepaid or deliver on or before March 6, 1924, to the undersigned Solicitor for Ebenezer Anderson and Annie A. Anderson, Administrators of the estate of the said deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Administrators will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

COLIN ST. CLAIR LEITCH, 384 Talbot Street, St. Thomas, Ontario, Solicitor for the said Administrators. Dated at St. Thomas this 4th day of February, A. D. 1924.

## BULLS FOR SALE

Scotch Shorthorn bulls, registered, from 10 to 15 months, 3 roans and 1 red.—Wm. McLean & Sons, R. R. 2, Kerwood.

## TRANSCRIPT ADVERTISING RATES

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

Condensed advertisements on first page—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 25 cents.

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

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

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

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

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

## THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL, TORONTO, DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

## CREAM WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season.

We pay cash for Cream.

**G. W. SUTTON**

Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd. North Main St., Glencoe Phone 89

## H. J. JAMIESON FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE District Agent Manufacturers' Life

## The Transcript

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

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

Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

With the lengthening days come the herald of spring and an activity in the stores where new goods are applicable to the new season must be displayed. This advance of the season necessarily means that winter stocks must be cleared out to make room for the new merchandise which is beginning to arrive.

Well, what is it that makes a town anyway? Just one thing—The unity of the people, the existence of a common bond which causes business and social enemies to put aside all differences when it comes to boosting the town. No town ever made real progress in the way of substantial success without the get-together spirit unanimously adopted. It has rejuvenated old hulks of towns that were yawning their way into endless sleep. It has infused new life blood into the heart of commercial life and made thriving cities out of paralytic villages. Natural advantages count for much and prosperity cannot be built upon shifting sand, but any town with half a chance can be made to grow and expand and thrive when the citizens join with one accord in the boosting program.

Business men in our town are required to pay cash for their goods at delivery or a short time after. They must keep their credit good at their banks and everywhere else they deal. They are called upon numerous times to hand out cash to support some needy institution. They are always ready to assist in any enterprise that may be helpful in the community. Notwithstanding all this, many of their customers look upon them as their financial agents and do not hesitate to ask the business men to carry them over from year to year. There are two banking institutions in town whose business it is to do the financing of the district. They pay interest on deposits while they are taking care of surplus cash, and the consuming public would do well to get into the habit of treating the merchants as merchants only.

Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

## Mosa Taxes

Ratepayers who have not yet paid their taxes are requested to do so at once and save costs. This is the last notice.

**W. H. REYCRAFT, Collector.**



# Railway Trains at Glencoe

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

### Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Plier (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

### Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.30 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12.10 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

### Kingscourt Branch

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

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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

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

Trains 632, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

### GLENCOE POST OFFICE

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

Mails received—London and East, 8.40 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes: No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

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

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

## MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage

Phone orders promptly delivered.

## W. J. CORNFORD

Successor to J. D. Smith

Phone 73

## McAlpine Grocery

We are selling our Rubbers, Mackinaws and Overshoes at cost for the rest of this week. Many odd sizes of Bedroom Slippers for men and women at less than cost. Good line of groceries always in stock.

BRUCE McALPINE

## J. A. RAEBURN

Contractor for

OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID.

## IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE

FOR

Fancy Goods Stationery

Hosiery China

Corsets Books

Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

## The C. E. Nourse Co.

Dealers in

Flour and Feed

COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe

J. D. McKellar, Manager

## BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a precious heritage in after years.

GIVING GETS.—There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty. Proverbs 11: 24.

Born

REALE.—On Tuesday, February 26, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Beales, Ekfrid, a son.

MORAN.—On February 13, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. James Moran, Newbury, a son.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mrs. George F. Anderson, who passed away two years ago the 27th of February:

Oh, darling mother, you have gone, but we never shall forget you.

—Daughters, Sons and Husband.

## TOWN AND VICINITY

Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, falls on March 5 this year.

The thermometer recorded 13 degrees below zero on Sunday morning, the coldest dip of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nixon have rented their farm in Mosa to Oley Depew, and will move to Windsor.

Albert Squire has sold his residence on O'Mara street, formerly occupied by Chas. Folda, to Wm. Ross.

Miss Young, returned missionary from Japan, has the editor's thanks for copies of Japan newspapers of recent date.

It is stated that a half more sugar beet acreage has been contracted for this year than ever before in the vicinity of Glencoe.

Some hungry individual entered the bakeshop surreptitiously yesterday morning and purloined 25 loaves of freshly baked bread.

The quarterly official board of the Glencoe Methodist church have invited Rev. A. S. Whitehall to remain as pastor for another year, subject to the approval of conference.

An exciting game of hockey was played at the arena on Tuesday evening between the Heartbreakers of Model Centre and the Cheerio Club of Mosa. Score resulted in favor of the Heartbreakers, 3-0.

Trail Rangers of the Glencoe Presbyterian church intend having an open night on Wednesday, March 5. A good program is being arranged and refreshments will be served. Everybody welcome. Silver collection.

Last week's package of Transcripts for Crinan post office appears to have gone astray in the mails, and subscribers there did not receive their paper until Monday. We are glad to say that anything like this seldom happens.

Her fellow students in the Glencoe high school deeply sympathize with Miss Catharine Lawrence, of Lawrence Station, whose father passed away on Tuesday in Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, after a few hours' illness.

Rev. J. Morley Colling, who has been stationed at Fullarton for the past four years, has received an invitation to the Methodist church at Melbourne. Mr. Colling has accepted subject to the approval of the stationing committee of the London conference.

Junior Daughters of the Empire have elected the following officers: Regent, Catherine McMillan; first vice-regent, Mariner McCracken; second vice-regent, Arlie Parrott; secretary, Mabel Wright; treasurer, Muriel Weekes; standard bearer, Grace Dalgety.

The Transcript has been asked for rules to be observed in judging debates. Usually the following percentages are observed by the judges: Matter used by debater, 70; platform manner and delivery, 10; presentation of argument, 10; enunciation and choice of words, 10.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. Preparatory services will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton, and on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. M. Beill, of Bothwell.

The final debate by the young people's societies in the London Presbytery will be held Thursday, March 13, in Glencoe Presbyterian church between Argyle church, Crinan, and Knox church, London. The subject of the debate is "Resolved that compulsory militarism should be adopted in secondary schools."

Says the Alvinston Free Press:—The inconvenience of having to send to a city for this year's motor license is bewailed by many in the community, who were formerly able to slide over to Watford or Glencoe and bring back all their neighbors' licenses. Now the money must be sent away and then wait a week or ten days for the license.

Glencoe correspondence to city newspaper says:—The Daughters of the Empire held their monthly educational meeting in Memorial Hall. Considerable discussion took place on the song, "O Canada." A resolution will be forwarded to provincial headquarters requesting that only "God Save the King" be recognized in Canada as her national anthem.

## AUCTION SALES

At north half lot 22, con. 2, Ekfrid, 1 mile north of Glencoe, on Tuesday, March 4, 1924, at 1 o'clock—Brown mare 12 years old; colt rising 1 year; roan cow due March 12; cow due time of sale; red cow, milking; cow due 1st of April; cow due 1st of May; cow due in September; cow due 1st of April; cow due 1st of September; 5 yearling heifers; 2 yearling steers; calf 4 months old; brood sow due to farrow on March 24th; about 40 hens; M-H. mower, nearly new; M-H. hay rake; Bissell disc; M-H. 11-hoe drill; set lancet tooth harrows; M-H. plow, No. 11; beet lifter; set scales, 1200 lbs.; sleighs; wagon and gravel box; cutter; bug; set double harness, new; set single harness; 150 ft. of hay rope; set of slings and pulleys; stack of straw, to be fed on place; DeLaval separator, No. 12; Daisy barrel churn; Art Treasure baseburner, with oven; other articles too numerous to mention. Geo. Wood, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On northwest part lot 21, con. 4, Ekfrid, on Thursday, March 6, at 1 o'clock:—1 horse 6 years old, grey; 1 horse 6 years old, black; 1 cow 5 years old, due May; 1 cow 6 years old, with calf 2 months old; 1 heifer calf; 1 yearling heifer; 1 yearling steer; 70 hens; 1 McLaughlin six touring car, in first-class repair; 1 Adams wagon, nearly new; 1 gravel box; 1 set of sleighs; 1 top buggy; 1 hay loader; 1 seed drill; 1 manure spreader; 1 Frost & Wood binder; 1 Frost & Wood mower; 1 steel roller; 1 two-horse corn cultivator; 1 one-horse cultivator; 1 riding plow, new; 2 walking plows; 1 set hook-tooth harrows; 1 straight-tooth harrow; 1 horse rake; 1 disc harrow; 1 combination rake, new; 1 cutter; 1 harrow cart; 1 wheelbarrow; 1 fanning mill; 1 corn sheller; 1 grass seeder; 1 post auger; hay fork, rope and pulleys; set of slings; 2 sugar kettles; 100 sap buckets; quantity of 3- and 4-in. wire; 250 bus. of oats; 1 mow timothy hay; 1 mow clover hay; 1 straw stack; some corn stalks in barn; spades, shovels, forks and many other articles. At the same time the above mentioned lot will be offered subject to reserve bid.—Mrs. Sarah Olde, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

At north half lot 15, con. 6, Mosa, on Monday, March 10, at 1 o'clock:—Span of geldings 3 years old, matched; five-year-old mare, driver; six-year-old cow, due to freshen in April; 2 seven-year-old cows, due to freshen in April; eight-year-old cow, due to freshen in March; eight-year-old cow, due to freshen in March; 2 farrow cows; 3 two-year-old steers, in good condition and healthy; 4 yearlings (2 steers and 2 heifers); two-year-old heifer; 4 calves, spring; 70 Plymouth Rock hens, bred-to-lay; pig, about 150 lbs.; 9 pigs, about 90 lbs.; McCormick hay loader; McCormick side-delivery rake; dump rake; McCormick mower, 6-ft. cut, new; Maxwell binder; broad-tire wagon; disc harrow; straight-tooth harrow; Massey-Harris corn binder; top buggy; Wilkinson walking plow; Cockshutt riding plow, new; cutter; spraying outfit; carriage; Mellotte cream separator; set of scales; set of sleighs; set of wagon springs; scraper; two-horse corn cultivator; one-horse corn cultivator; road cart; hay rack; stock rack; corn sheller; grindstone; 3 hay cars with rope; fanning mill; set of double heavy harness; set of single light harness; 2 cross-cut saws; 400 lbs. salt; frame DeLaval silo, 30 ft. x 12 ft.; forks, shovels, hoes, whiffletrees, chain, horse blankets and other articles useful for a farm.—Thomas Fletcher, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Clearing sale of farm stock and implements and household furniture on south half lot 18, con. 1, Ekfrid, Friday, March 14. See list in next Transcript.—Chas. Sutherland, proprietor.

## SHOULD ANOTHER WAR COME

It may be recalled that the late President Wilson at the close of the Great War declared that in event of another war there ought to be conscription, not only of young men fit for service in the field, but of every man in the republic—each to serve his country "for the duration" of the war in whatever capacity he happened to find himself or to which the nation might assign him. He proposed that when the nation makes war every inhabitant be called to the colors, some to fight, some to man the lines of communication, some to make munitions, some to provide food, some to do the work and chores of the country—but none to stand aloof, none to pursue their own private gain, none to take advantage of the nation's necessitous condition and greatly pile up fortunes for themselves while others lose everything, including life itself. Woodrow Wilson had opportunities such as few men possessed of feeling what a scandal it is that while brave men die in war another breed of men swarm about the war chest of the nation and extract everything they can get away with. He declared that if another war came the whole nation should be conscripted and the job of war worked at by the entire man-power and resources of the nation until it was done.—Toronto Star.

Now is the time to plant the good seeds of advertising if you would reap your full share of the spring trade.

Try a little advertising.

See it in The Transcript.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Isaac Walker, of Alsask, Sask., is visiting friends here.

—Mrs. Harry Langford, of London, is visiting her brother, J. A. McCracken.

—E. A. Cunningham, of Detroit, visited at Joseph Grant's over the week-end.

—Miss Margaret Foster is visiting her cousin, Miss Tena Campbell, North Glencoe.

—Miss Mary Hodge, of Windsor, spent the week-end the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Stinson.

—W. G. Squire is attending the annual salesmen's convention of the Cocksouth Company at Chatham.

—Mrs. E. A. Cunningham and Vera Miller, of Detroit, were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grant.

—Reeve McPherson is in Toronto this week attending a meeting of the Ontario Good Roads Association as a delegate from the Middlesex county council.

—Mrs. C. G. Yorke attended the funeral at Rodney on Sunday of her aunt, Miss Margaret McIntyre. Miss McIntyre was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Angus McIntyre, pioneers of Alibon township, and was in her 93rd year.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brown, of Melbourne, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Edythe Lillian, to Kenneth Clayton Harrison, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley A. Harrison, of Longwood, the marriage to take place on Saturday, March 15th.

## Traver's Saturday Special

Chocolate Carmels, 25c lb.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

Try Traver's chocolate bars.

For sale—brick building and lot; electric lights. Apply at Transcript office.

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

Homemade bran and shorts on hand at West Elgin Milling Co., West Lorne. Prices right.

Good eight-room house and lot on Victoria street south for sale. Enquire at Transcript office.

Fifty-seven acres pasture to rent on lot 18, second range north, Ekfrid. Chas. Sutherland, Route 3, Glencoe.

Lost on Sunday, between Wardsville and Newbury, a gold pencil. Reward at Parnall's, Wardsville or Newbury.

Now is the time to haul those few logs and have them ready for the early spring sawing. — W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

The people are telling the prices of fresh groceries, etc., at W. A. Currie's, under low overhead expense. Phone 25.

I have just unloaded a car of Frost fence. Anyone wanting fence, please phone your order. Prices guaranteed.—D. R. Munroe, Walkers.

See the pretty Marie do the new French dances—opera house, Feb. 29.

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

Lucy Hunter has pleased scores of audiences. Why not you? Opera house, February 29.

Agent for Exide batteries. Good stock of parts on hand. Work and storage on all makes. Work guaranteed, at Galbraith Bros' garage.—J. H. Welch, Appin; phone, 48-20.

His two children, aged twelve and three years, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the house of Merton Burke, near Blenheim, Sunday morning. The fire was caused by the boiling over of a can of lubricating oil placed on the kitchen stove to warm.

By throwing her six small children out of their burning home into a snowdrift, Mrs. W. J. Mullen, of Ottawa, succeeded in saving their lives, although clad only in their night clothes. They suffered considerably from exposure before being dug out of the drift.

Many a man keeps his nose to the grindstone so his wife can turn hers up at the neighbors.

See it in The Transcript.

## THE YEAR AHEAD

Some folks are always talking 'bout the good old days gone by. When everything was goin' smooth, an' then, with long drawn sigh, Start in t' cuss an' rave an' rant, be-cuz we had a war—

An' wonder what the hull dern world was really fighting for.

But I ain't got no time t' dream about the days long dead—

I'm looking forward to the joy that's in the year ahead.

Whenever I look back I see some things that send a chill!

Right down my spinal column, an' I s'pose they always will.

I view my failures an' mistakes, an' all the faults which I

Possessed an' worried 'over, in the troubled years gone by.

Let other folks dream o'er the times when they have fought an' bled—

But I am lookin' forward to the year that lies ahead.

Each mornin' an' each year, to me, unfold a world that's new.

It matters little what I've done, folks watch for what I'll do.

Tho' memory oft brings back to me the pleasures I have known,

Mankind cannot exist, my friends, on memories alone.

The sun will still continue bright, the roses sweet an' red—

An' God will lend a helpin' hand throughout the year ahead.

Long Distance Super Salesman

"All my sales are made by Long Distance," says an Ontario merchant.

"My brother, who travels for the firm, strikes the large towns and sells to all small towns in the vicinity by Long Distance. Even letters enquiring for prices are answered by Long Distance. I could quote you hundreds of instances."

Another merchant says if a customer is out when a traveller calls, he makes note of his stock, and a special toll salesman calls him by Long Distance and sells him.

Experience shows that Station-to-Station calls can often be used with entire satisfaction.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Long Distance Super Salesman

Long Distance Super Salesman

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# YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY FOR DR. THACHER'S SYRUP UNLESS YOU GET SATISFYING RELIEF!

"Numerous people who come into this store for medicines are really suffering because of a sluggish liver," declared a leading druggist the other day. "What they really need is Dr. Thacher's Liver & Blood Syrup to cleanse and tone the liver and build up the system so that they feel their best again."

It is easy to tell when your liver is sluggish and clogged. Do you often feel dull and tired? Do you wake up with a bad taste, coated tongue or offensive breath? Do you suffer from such symptoms as bad colds, sour stomach and gas, irregular movement of the bowels, or that nervous, upset and depressed feeling? If so, take just a spoonful of Dr. Thacher's Liver & Blood Syrup after the next few meals and notice the quick difference in the way you look, eat, sleep and feel. You will be completely satisfied; otherwise your money will be returned.

Dr. Thacher's is sold and recommended by P. E. Lumley in Glencoe and by leading druggists in every city and town.

## HOME LOYALTY



# Until You Try "SALADA" GREEN TEA

you have not tasted the best.  
Fresh, fragrant and pure. Try it.

## "When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,  
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

### CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd.)

Ardeyne compressed his lips. He had known what was coming. Hugo Smarle had killed Tony Egan, his friend and business partner, and Tony Egan had also been a friend of the doctor.

"Smarle has recovered his sanity," Ardeyne said. "There was nothing to do but let him out."

"Recovered?" sneered Mrs. Egan. "And you call yourself a brain specialist?"

Unfortunately, Philip Ardeyne privately agreed with the sentiment. Her tone more than the actual words expressed. He had argued against the release of Hugo Smarle, but the board was up against the stubborn fact that whatever might happen in the future at the moment—and for some time past—the man who killed Tony Egan was sane. And, as the doctor said, there was nothing to do but let him out.

"How can it possibly affect you?" Ardeyne asked. "Poor Tony was killed in a quarrel by a lunatic who has been confined at Broadmoor for fifteen years. The man isn't going to bother you, and surely you aren't hankering after further revenge? I had a talk with one of his relatives, a sensible sort of fellow, and he assured me that Smarle would be well looked after. He has a family—a wife and a daughter, I believe—and they are going to take him to some quiet place abroad."

Mrs. Egan shrugged her shapely brown shoulders. "There's a side of it of which you know nothing," she said. "I would have given half of what I possess to keep Hugo Smarle where he was for the rest of his life. Sane, you say! Does that mean he can contract business?"

"Certainly it does," Ardeyne was puzzled.

"Well, I say he's not sane. You watch and see. He'll be making horrible accusations before long. It was money over which Tony and he quarrelled. You'll see. He'll rake that all up again and try to rob me. Perhaps he'll murder me. I hope you'll be satisfied. Letting a maniac loose on the world! Really, Phil, you doctors take a lot on yourselves—a fearful responsibility, call it. Hugo Smarle's been waiting for his opportunity. That's why he's pretended to be cured."

Ardeyne laughed. "Every madman pretends to be cured, as you put it, or, rather, he imagines himself never to have been anything but sane. But you can't quarrel with me about this fellow, Smarle. There was nothing whatever to do but free him. I may tell you that he'd have been discharged a year ago if I hadn't held out against it."

"There'll be a law suit. You'll see," Mrs. Egan passionately continued her own train of thought. "It will drag along for years, no doubt, and in the end, whether I win or lose, I'll find myself impoverished by costs. Oh, you doctors and lawyers! A clever gang you are—always working together to the advantage of your own pockets. The uncle who died and left you such a nice little fortune was a lawyer, wasn't he?"

"He was," Philip replied. "but he didn't make his money by it. That came originally from his father, who was a brewer."

Somewhat the conversation ended. The whole thing had destroyed the

fine flavor of Philip Ardeyne's day. He wished with all his heart and soul that his name had been kept out of the newspapers, for because of that publicity Carrie Egan had known where to find him. Happily he was ignorant of the fact that the same publicity had given the same information to Mrs. Carnay, and was responsible for his second meeting with Alice.

Mrs. Egan's dissatisfaction with the release of Hugo Smarle irritated him in this hotel, a look-on as it were upon these idyllic first hours of his romance. A year ago he had been almost—in love with Carrie Egan. But sudden disgust had risen up to cure him. Yet she was here, and once he had made love to her. He feared her laughter, feared the possibility of her hurting Alice. The position carried with it a certain amount of humiliation.

The dinner-gong sounded as he walked down the corridor away from her rooms, and at the end, by the concierge's desk inquiring for letters, he found Alice.

The girl threw him a quick, inquiring glance. Perhaps she expected to be told why he had suddenly appeared from that corridor.

"Mother's tired," she said. "She's going to have dinner upstairs to-night."

"Oh, I'm sorry—still, it will be rather nice to be alone, just you and me, eh?"

Alice smiled shyly. "Yes, it will be nice. Philip—"

"Yes, my darling?"

They were walking towards the stairs to the dining-room. Alice kept her face straight ahead and spoke in a very low tone. No one was near, but she did not want what she was saying even to be guessed.

"Are you sure you care for me—a lot?"

"Sure? I should think I was!"

"You really do love me, Philip—for ever and ever?"

His answer was as satisfactory as circumstances permitted. "... And why should you get such ideas into your head? There never was anybody but you" (a slight exaggeration) "and there never will be. The same assurance from you, please."

For a fleeting instant she turned and looked at him, her eyes so liquid and lovely with brimming adoration that his very soul seemed to drown in their depths. There comes but one woman in a man's life with such eyes of love; he is lucky, indeed, if he finds her.

And Philip Ardeyne told himself how lucky he was—this wonderful prize was his. How tenderly he would cherish it.

### CHAPTER X.

It was a pity that Jean Carnay had not the remotest suspicion of that other woman's presence in the hotel. The Minona Palace was a big place, yet they would have been certain to meet that evening if Mrs. Carnay had not decided to dine in her own rooms. After dinner the band played in the lounge, part of which was cleared for dancing, and everybody foregathered there for coffee.

But poor little Mrs. Carnay remained upstairs desperately reviewing the plan she had concocted for the preservation of her daughter's happiness. She was suffering from headache, too, brought on by a too free indulgence in regret. It had been disturbing to meet Hector Gaunt again. All these years she had regretted him, but rather painlessly. There had been so many other things to think about, even to worry about. There had been her five years of marriage ending in such tragedy; there had always been Alice, a solace; and the shadow of Hugo Smarle, a menace. So she had hurried with her treasured child from place to place, repelling close friendships, living lightly on the surface of something which might at any moment crack and plunge her into the depths. Well, it had cracked. And now she was expecting the plunge, although by no means reconciled to it.

With a book on her knees she sat in the little slip of a sitting-room before the olive-wood fire and thought over what it might have been like for her and for Alice had she braved things out as the left-handed wife of Hector Augustus Gaunt. Would the child really have suffered? No one would have known Hector had made that quite clear to her. His old wife was alive; he had heard from her unexpectedly on the subject of money after a long lapse of years, but there had been no question of her bothering him, no question of denouncing him for the bigamist he undoubtedly was. But Jean had been badly frightened.

The baby was coming—the baby who would have no name; and there was mad, but chivalrous Hugo Smarle wishing to marry her and father her child.

Thinking about Hugo, Jean was forced to admit a great deal that was favorable to him. Hugo had always been kind to her, and no one in the wide world would ever have guessed from him that Alice was not his own child. Thank heaven, thought Jean, there had never been any other children.

Quickly she picked up her book as the sitting-room door opened. It was not quite ten o'clock, but Alice had come up, bringing Dr. Ardeyne with her. They hoped she was not too tired; Alice herself was a little tired. And then Mrs. Carnay broke the news she had prepared for them, keeping her face in shadow as much as possible.

"By the way, dear,"—ostensibly Jean addressed Alice—"Uncle John Baliss is on his way to Genoa from Paris. I had a telegram from asking me to meet him at Ventimiglia."

"Uncle John Baliss?" echoed Alice. Baliss, she knew, was her mother's maiden name. "A relative of yours, mumsey?"

"My brother," said Mrs. Carnay. Alice looked surprised. She had never heard of her mother's brother, never knew there had been such a person; but she was well used to reticence, even in family affairs. So she merely remarked, "How interesting!"

"... And," Mrs. Carnay continued, "I thought I'd ask him to break his journey and stop over with us for a week or so. It's a good many years since I've seen your—your Uncle John."

"I should like to see him," Alice said.

If Philip had not been there she would have expatiated upon the fact that, barring a fleeting child-

### WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.



Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old worn, faded thing; new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.



A COMFORTABLE UNDER GARMENT.

Pattern 3681 is shown in this model. It is cut in 6 Sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size will require 2½ yards of 36-inch material.

Long cloth, cambric, muslin, lawn, crepe, and outing flannel could be used for this design.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

hood's memory of Christopher Smarle she had never met a single relative on either side of the family. But Alice was just a little ashamed of her isolation. Other people had shoals of relations, but she and her mother seemed not to have one who was the slightest bit of use to them for social purposes.

They talked a little more before Ardeyne said good-night. He wanted to hire a car for to-morrow and make rather a picnic of meeting Uncle John, but Mrs. Carnay said no. "Her brother was a little peculiar in some things, and he had not been very well lately. It would be better if she met him alone. He might require tactful coaxing to get him to alter his plans."

Ardeyne thought to himself: "She wants to tell him about Alice and me. I hope 'uncle John' isn't a tremendous important person—or given to fanciful prejudices. Suppose he doesn't like me?"

(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

### True Romances Barred

We regret very much to inform our Canadian friends that our magazine, TRUE ROMANCES, has been barred by the custom or post-office officials.

Magazines are barred from Canada because of complaints registered against them. We find, however, that adverse critics of our publications rarely read them. From the title and general appearance they sometimes class them with publications which depend entirely upon their sale through lascivious appeal. As a reader of this publication you know that the magazines we publish are not of that character.

We would be greatly pleased, therefore, if you would indicate your friendly feeling toward TRUE ROMANCES and your confidence in it by petitioning the Commissioner of Customs, Ottawa, Canada, that such reinstatement be made.

At the foot of this announcement is a brief form of petition provided for your convenience. Will you not sign it to-day and mail it to E. J. Blackley, 130 Richmond St. West, Toronto, who will present it together with the large number of similar petitions to the Commissioner of Customs as soon as they are all in.

MACFADDEN PUBLICATIONS, Inc.

The Honorable Commissioner of Customs, Ottawa, Canada

I believe that TRUE ROMANCES is a magazine of good moral tone and high ideals and that it is honestly entitled to reinstatement upon the list of magazines eligible for circulation throughout the Dominion of Canada. Accordingly I respectfully petition you to make such reinstatement.

Name .....

Address .....

Mail to E. J. BLACKLEY, 130 Richmond Street West, Toronto

### Oldest Building in the World Still Standing.

The oldest building above ground has been found by the joint expedition of the British Museum, London, and the University Museum, Philadelphia, at Tel el Aghet, Babylonia, four miles from Ur, of the Chaldees of Biblical fame.

This was announced recently by Dr. George B. Gordon, director of the University Museum, in making public a report from Dr. C. Leonard Woolley, head of the joint expedition on the banks of the Euphrates. The excavation of this building, a temple, has brought to light marvelous carvings of animals and men, and moved the ancient history of Babylonia back another 1,000 years. The building is more than 6,000 years old and its history is placed at a period as far removed from King Tutankhamen in the

past as the present generation is removed from him in known history.

Nearly two thousand guests, all negroes, were present recently at the wedding of a dusky heiress of New York.



### Seeds for Sale

Peel County is noted for its high-quality seeds. Peel Seed House, Brampton, Ont., is located in the very centre of this district. It has large quantities of German, Variegated and Rosalia Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike, Sweet Clover, Timothy, etc., which are sold direct to farmers, and part, in any size lots. Write at once for price list.

PEEL SEED HOUSE, Brampton, Ontario

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - - MONTREAL

The Record of a Great Year Simply Told

AT DECEMBER 31st, 1923

The Company had assets, invested in the best classes of securities, of .....	\$209,257,000
(An increase for the year of \$35,168,000)	
The total liability of the Company (including reserves and other liabilities to policyholders of \$185,586,000) amounted to .....	\$187,885,000
The Company has set aside for unforeseen contingencies the sum of .....	\$3,500,000
Leaving a surplus over all liabilities and contingency funds of .....	\$17,872,000
(An increase for the year of \$3,603,000)	
The cash income for the year, from premiums, interest, rents, etc., was .....	\$46,965,000
(An increase for the year of \$10,714,000)	
Total payments to policy holders or their representatives for death claims, maturing policies and other benefits, in 1923 amounted to .....	\$22,145,000
New paid assurances issued during the year totalled ...	\$107,391,000
(An increase for the year of \$16,593,000)	
The Company had assurances in force (net) amounting to ..	\$703,765,000
(An increase for the year of \$72,360,000)	

The 318,443 ordinary policies of the Company protect homes and businesses at home and abroad, while in addition 22,731 commercial and industrial employees are protected under Sun Life group assurance policies

Dividends to policyholders again materially increased

Every figure in this statement sets a  
NEW HIGH RECORD  
in Canadian Life Insurance history



ISSUE No. 9-24.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

### Princes and Princesses Marrying for Love.

We do not hear so often as we used to hear of a royal marriage of the old sort; a marriage that is, in which the prince of a reigning house marries a royal princess from another country. People used to think that that was the only kind of marriage which the son or the daughter of a king could properly make, and there was a great to-do when Queen Victoria's daughter, the Princess Louise, married the man who was later to become the Duke of Argyll; and even then the bridegroom came of so old and famous a family that in his own Scottish Highlands the people thought that the Queen's daughter was marrying a little above her.

But the war has changed the prospects of the royal youngsters who are growing up and thinking about getting married. Three Imperial houses and numerous royal and grand-ducal families have lost their thrones and titles, and that fact, as well as the revival of national animosities all over Europe, has much restricted the field of princely choice.

But princes and princesses still want to marry—except perhaps the heir apparent to the British throne, who has so far gracefully avoided matrimony. And, since eligible localities are hard to find, they are marrying "subjects," subjects of elevated rank to be sure, but subjects nevertheless.

Princess Mary of England began it when she married the heir to the Earl of Harewood; her brother the Duke of York has lately married the daughter of the Earl of Strathmore; a young princess of Italy has become the wife of Count Calvi di Bergoglio—all within the past two years.

Such marriages are unmistakably popular with the public. They are love marriages rather than marriages of state, and that is enough agreeably to touch the heart of almost every one. London has rarely seen its millions so genuinely interested in the affairs of the royal family and so frank in their approbation as when Princess Mary became Viscountess Lascelles and Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon became the Duchess of York. The wedding of the Princess Yolanda caused general rejoicing in Rome. Aroused national spirit is pleased with the idea that the royal house is becoming more and more of the real blood of the nation.

The tie between monarch and people grows stronger. It is not unlikely that the Kings of England and Italy are not less pleased than their people, and that they forewent that such marriages would on the whole strengthen their position in the state. While things go on as they have gone of late no king can safely neglect doing what he can to keep or to increase the good will of his people. Moreover, the vitality and health of royal families is pretty sure to gain by occasional—or even frequent—union with less distinguished families. Inbreeding is risky business, and there has been a lot of it among the crowned heads of Europe. Henceforth, we may be sure, there will be less—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

### Why Do We Dream?

What is the cause of dreams? Why does the brain, which is under control in what seems a wild and irrational way?

The answer is simple: If the blood while we wake, work while we sleep did not continue to circulate while we slept, we should never dream those fantastic dreams which puzzle us so much. It is because our blood still circulates through the brain that thoughts, vague and unconnected mostly, must continue to be thrown off and cause what we call dreams.

Our power of thinking, while we wake, is governed by reflection, and is sound or unsound according to our mental capacity. When asleep, however, this no longer holds, though it is said that persons who, in their waking hours, habitually keep their minds and fancies under strict control, have far more rational dreams than those whose mental self-control is weak.

The brain, the most sensitive portion of the body, is composed of atoms refined to the most exquisite degree. In all probability, when Science possesses the delicate instruments necessary to explain all atomic nature, it will be found that what is commonly called "grey matter" is akin to the unknown force which produces light.

The ordinary light—which you distinguish from darkness—is, in reality, hardly less artificial than manufactured light. It is produced by a certain force acting upon the ether and transmitting it into light-waves. These light-waves, in their turn, act upon the retina of the eye and enable you to see.

What this force is Science cannot exactly say. It is certain, however, that friction is the chief cause operating to produce light, and herein you get the analogy with the human brain. In order to move or "throw off" the atoms of the brain, friction is necessary. That friction is caused by the circulation of the blood, and the more sensitive the quality of the brain, the more easily it responds to the action of the blood circulating through its thousands of small blood-vessels. This is the point where thought is created. So you dream while you sleep, for the reason that your brain, by virtue of the never-ceasing blood-circulation, continues to throw off its atoms and carries, by force of habit, a jumble of symbols which, not being under control, issue forth wildly, vaguely, and unintelligently or at least without coordination.



## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PLACES EMBARGO ON WESTERN U.S. CATTLE

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—A cattle embargo which prohibits the importation into Canada of practically all livestock, as well as hay, straw and fodder from the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, was imposed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture last night.

Having received confirmation from Washington of a report that foot and mouth disease had broken out in Alameda County, Cal., the Federal authorities decided to forbid the importation of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, dogs and poultry, as well as their flesh, hides, horns, hoofs, or any other parts, or of hay, straw, fodder or manure from these three states. The order applies to Oregon and Nevada, because they border on California. It remains in force until assurance is received from the United States Government that the foot and mouth disease is wiped out.

Curiously the embargo chiefly af-

fects industries other than cattle breeders. Canada imports very little livestock from these three states, except an occasional pure-bred animal for breeding. But the embargo against straw will prevent its use as packing material by shippers of commodities such as canned and bottled goods, which have a steady market in Canada. The Department of Agriculture to-night said that the embargo would be applied against straw packing. This order does not apply to shipments of cured meats, lard or tallow.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Department of Agriculture declared a quarantine Saturday on account of foot and mouth disease in Alameda, Contra Costa and Solano Counties, California. There is no present expectation of extending the quarantine beyond those counties. Six herds, involving 663 cattle and 200 hogs, are infected, for the most part in Alameda County.

## ALBERTA TOWN SUFFERS FIRE LOSS

### Staveland, Near Calgary, Visited by Disastrous Blaze Wiping Out Business Section.

Calgary, Feb. 24.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of Southern Alberta razed the entire business district of Staveland, Alberta, 73 miles south of here, to the ground at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning, causing property loss estimated at between \$175,000 and \$200,000.

The blaze was first fought by the town volunteer fire brigade, but when it became uncontrollable a call was sent in for the Calgary fire brigade, and, after two hours' hard work, they succeeded in keeping the fire from spreading to the residential district. Seventeen buildings—practically the whole business district—were razed to the ground before the fire was placed under control. Less than half a dozen buildings escaped the fury of the flames.

The structures destroyed included the branch of the Bank of Commerce, five restaurants, a garage and several office buildings. This is the third big fire that has stricken Alberta towns within 100 miles radius of Calgary in the past six weeks.

## BRITAIN TO PENSION DEPENDENT WIDOWS

### Labor Government Considering Scheme—Cost \$15,000,000 Annually.

London, Feb. 24.—Widows and children will form one of the new Labor Government's first considerations in its pension legislation.

All three of the British parties are more or less committed to the principle, while many welfare organizations are urging the adoption of some sort of relief for dependent widows, whose number has increased greatly since the war.

Parliament is considering a scheme under which every widow with dependent children under fourteen years of age would receive sixteen shillings weekly, with six shillings six pence additional for each child under fourteen. Each orphan would also get six shillings six pence weekly, with safeguards regarding its expenditure.

The estimated cost of the scheme to the Government is £15,000,000 annually.

## Wife of Novelist Hardy Becomes a Magistrate

A despatch from London says:—Mrs. Thomas Hardy, wife of the novelist and poet, has been made a magistrate of Dorchester, where the Hardys have lived for many years. Mrs. Hardy, whose husband was the author's secretary for ten years and was married to him in 1914. She is also a writer of children's books, magazine articles and reviews.

By becoming a magistrate Mrs. Hardy also follows her husband, who has been a justice of the peace for Dorset more than a decade.

## IRISH LINEN AND HOMESPUN OUTPUT INCREASING TO PRE-WAR LEVEL

A despatch from London says:—Now that Ireland is running through a period of peace, many familiar products of the old soil will once more be seen in the shop windows of the world. That Irish handicraft is again finding a market is shown by the fact that the export value of manufactured goods in 1923 was double that of the previous year and is steadily increasing.

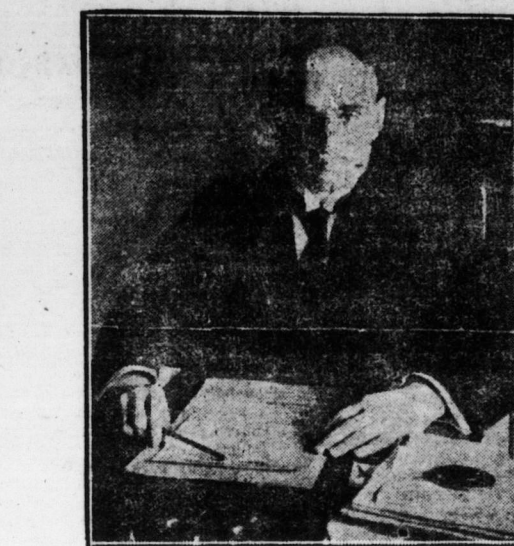
Peace has meant prosperity to the factory districts, the foremost of which is Shillingleagh, where for the first time since the war started, huge stocks of shillingleagh are being manufactured for export. The industry has given employment to hundreds of workmen in the district, and it is expected that this year a million or more of these fine shillingleagh will be distributed throughout the world.

Stocks of this knotty ammunition are reappearing in the shop windows

of Dublin and London in anticipation that the shillingleagh will be as popular with the tourists as it was in the old days, when every American thought his trip abroad ruined if he was forced to return home without one.

Exports of the famous Irish homespuns also are rapidly increasing, the linen industry of Dublin and Northern Ireland is slowly getting back to the pre-war level. Reports from the industry and commerce departments of both the Northern and Southern Governments anticipate that 1924 will equal 1913, when Ireland reached its maximum exportation.

Favorable weather for the small Irish farmers this year will place the Emerald Isle on the certain road to national prosperity, and the outlook was never better, according to Joseph McGrath, the Free State Minister of Commerce.



Hon. J. P. A. Cardin, new Minister of Marine at Ottawa, shown at his desk shortly after taking over his new duties. He succeeded Hon. Ernest Lapointe, who became Minister of Justice.

## Weekly Market Report

### TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1/2.

Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 46c; No. 1 feed, 45c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.

Ontario barley—65 to 70c.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 98 1/2c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 82c.

Ontario rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.10.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 96c to \$1.02, outside.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto's basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.

Manitoba flour—1st pat. in jute bags, \$4.70; 2nd pat., \$5.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.

Standard cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 21 to 22c; triplets, 21 1/2c; 22 1/2c; Stiltons, 23c.

Old, large, 27 to 29c; twins, 28 to 30c; triplets, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 45 to 46c; No. 2, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 54 to 55c; fresh extras, loose, 48 to 50c; fresh, 46 to 48c; extras, storage, 41 to 42c; firsts, 39 to 40c; seconds, 32 to 34c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 26c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 28c; hens, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32c; geese, 22c.

Beans—Can. handpk., lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2c per

### 1,500 CARS OF GRAIN VIA VANCOUVER PORT

ing made that Interior Government terminal elevators have not been stored to capacity and the trade cannot understand why this additional space is not made available, since some seventy-five million bushels of grain are still in farmers' hands on the prairies.

Only Sixth of Opium Out-poured for Legitimate Needs

A despatch from Geneva says:—Twenty-five hundred tons of opium in excess of the amount justified by medical and scientific use is produced yearly, according to the health organization of the League of Nations.

The total world's annual output is 3,000 tons and the physicians and experts of the health commission estimate that 500 tons is ample for legitimate needs of the world for opium and its derivatives, including morphine.

What a Brick Will Stand.

It takes a weight of 4,500 pounds to crush a cubic inch of best brick.

## CLAIMS TO BE DEBATED BY BRITAIN AND RUSSIA

### Commission Appointed to Decide War Debts Due British Government.

A despatch from London says:—The British Government has taken the first steps in preparation for the conference with the Soviet Government. The British Commission will be under the direct guidance of Ramsay MacDonald, assisted by Arthur Ponsonby, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, but its working heads will be two civil servants of great political and economic sections, and the former will be under J. D. Gregory, a counsellor in the Foreign Office, and the latter under Sir Sydney Chapman, Permanent Secretary of the Board of Trade. The latter will be engaged chiefly in considering the question of debts owed by the Government and citizens of Russia to the British Government and British subjects.

It is expected that the Soviet authorities will plead, as an offset to the heavy public debts that Russia owes to Great Britain, the damage incurred by Russia through the civil war carried on in the early days by the Soviets by such White leaders as Denikin and Kolchak.

With regard to the Russian war debts, if the Soviet acknowledges them, it is not unlikely that the question of settlement will be allowed to stand over until the problem of the settlement of all other war debts comes up, but the British Government may take a more stringent line concerning Russia's pre-war debts and other gilt-edged securities, like railroad bonds.



Sir William Wheeler, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, of Ireland, proved in an address recently that a child born today had 12 more years to live than a child born 25 years ago, due to strides in medicine.

## Bag of Flour Costs \$50 Up in Newest Ontario

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says:—Flour costs \$50 to \$60 a bag in Ontario's newest district, said Ernest Paice, Warden of the Game and Fisheries Dept., who has just returned from Patricia, where he took the law of Ontario for the first time to the half-breed traders, fur companies and trappers. He was stationed at Island Lake, just inside the Manitoba boundary, where he collected the royalties and license fees from the trappers and traders on the fur being taken out of Patricia into Manitoba. For three months he lived in the wilds, and he tells a most absorbing story of the life and inhabitants in Patricia, and relates his journeying from the time he left the Sault till he returned to it, four months later.

Having made a round trip of 500 miles by dog team, walking and trotting behind his team of huskies for that distance, Paice brings back with him possibly more data of the interior than has yet been furnished.

## Lady Strathcona Gives \$120,000 to McGill

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Governors of McGill University have been notified of a donation of \$120,000 by Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal to provide a permanent endowment for the Department of Zoology.

About some people the worst thing you can say is the truth.

## Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The history of the fur trade is closely associated with the early history of Canada. It was the quest for fur that led the early explorers over a large portion of Ontario, and particularly that portion which is now known as Northern Ontario. While the wild life is gradually being driven further back with the advance of settlement, there is still considerable trapping done in the forests and on the rivers, lakes and streams of older Ontario.

Beaver and muskrat represent the highest total value of the pelts now taken, a report by the Bureau of Statistics for 1921-22 giving the former as \$1,861,479 for the 111,165 beaver pelts and \$1,083,539 for the 616,890 muskrat skins marketed.

There was a total of 1,101,556 pelts of wild animals taken in Ontario in the season 1921-22, valued at \$4,559,492. The total for Canada in the same year was 4,866,790, valued at \$17,438,867. A great danger exists that the intensive trapping of wild life may seriously deplete many species, as apart from the inroads made by man, each animal class has its own enemies, which naturally keep its numbers within a safe range of multiplication. The takings of furbearers, therefore, must be kept within reasonable limits, by the observance of game laws based upon accurate information of the rate of increase. The Hudson's Bay Co. has kept records of their fur trade since 1821, and these show very wide fluctuations in the number of different species taken, the increase and decrease occurring in regular cycles.

## SETTLEMENT OF DOCK WORKERS' STRIKE

### Employers Agree to Advance Men One Shilling Now and Another First of June.

A despatch from London says:—The dock workers' strike is considered virtually ended, although final negotiations may be protracted. The employers have agreed to advance the men one shilling now and another shilling on the first of June, and there will be what is termed a "satisfactory inquiry" into the question of de-casualization of an agreement for no reprisals.

These are unofficially stated to be the terms of the settlement, but they will not be officially made known until the delegate conference of the men's representatives has decided whether to accept the terms. It had been hoped that the decision would have been given Thursday night, but the conference merely adjourned until Friday without reaching a final conclusion because the different port areas are sharply divided. London, Hull and Southampton favor the terms of settlement, but Glasgow, Manchester and Liverpool oppose them, and other ports are doubtful.

## BENGAL SWARAJISTS DEFEATED BY ONE VOTE

### Lose by Bad Tactics in Effort to Pass "No Confidence" Motion.

A despatch from Calcutta says:—The Bengal Swarajists are very sore over their first defeat in the new Council by one vote. They failed to secure the passage of their motion of no confidence in the Ministers. The defeat was partly due to the bad tactics employed by the Swarajists, who declined to put up their best efforts to force an early division, and partly to the spirited speech of Fazal Hugi, the new Minister of Education, who, with impassioned eloquence, claimed for the Ministers the right to vote according to their convictions, and denounced the Swarajists' autocracy because it has sought to substitute for the old bureaucracy. No doubt the Home Rulers will try again on the budget with considerable hopes of success, but the setback is of great importance to a country like India, where the triumphs of C. R. Das led the people to believe him invincible.

The Englishman voices the uneasiness of the European community occasioned by the coincidence of the postponement of Lord Oliver's statement with the Independent Labor party's manifesto calling for a conference to accelerate Indian self-government and wonders whether Sir Malcolm Hailey, whose speeches were warmly welcomed by Europeans in Bengal, has been thrown over by the Home Government.

The time to be careful is when you have a handful of trumps—Josh Billings.

We cannot arrest sunsets nor carve mountains, but we may turn every home, if we choose, into a place which will be no counterfeit, but the true and perfect image of life, indeed.

—Ruskin.

## Higher Male Birth Rate Will Replace War's Losses

A despatch from Berlin says:—Does nature make up for war's toll upon the male population of a belligerent nation by increasing the proportion of boys to girls born during and after a great war? The Prussian Bureau of Vital Statistics answers this old query with an emphatic "Yes," citing the official census figures to prove that nature is working to replace the 1,824,000 German men killed during the war and restore the old proportion between men and women. The number of boy babies to every hundred girl babies, which during the six years before the war had averaged 106.2, jumped in 1916 to 107.21, in 1917 to 107.40, in 1918 to 107.63, and in 1919 to 108.03—the maximum figure. Since then the surplus of boys over girls has continued fairly steady.

Prussia, the most military of the German states, leads in this replacement of war's losses, the proportion of boys to girls during and since the war being in Bavaria 107.05, in Saxony 107.06 and in Baden 106.03. As an indication that nature's selective birth system is governed by war laws, statistics may be cited from neutral Denmark and Switzerland, where the proportion of boys to girls sank instead of rising during the war years.

## Antwerp Diamond Cutters Discover New Process

A despatch from Paris says:—Diamonds will gleam with fourfold brilliance, yet cost considerably less, if the invention of two Antwerp gem cutters is perfected. Working in a gloomy, poorly equipped shop, these two men, whose names have not been revealed, suddenly decided that progress in their art had not kept pace with other industrial science.

After six months' research, often working till nearly daybreak, they found a method of cutting and polishing diamonds which gave 585 reflections, instead of the usual 175, besides yielding a fire that had not been obtained since the days of ancient Egypt. Moreover, under this process, the rough stone loses almost nothing in its cutting and the smallest chips may be made to glow as brightly as any princely gift of several carats.

Some American diamond buyers have been negotiating for American rights to the invention, but the Belgians refuse to sell until they have revolutionized the industry.

## Fish to Share War Memorial With Birds and Animals

A despatch from London says:—A monument in memory of the birds, beasts and fish that died in the service of the British Empire will be begun this year and placed at Hyde Park Corner, close to the horse troughs on the north side of Knightsbridge, with which it will form a group.

The plan, which is to cost almost \$10,000, has aroused a good deal of criticism, many people arguing that it is ridiculous to erect such a memorial when the money would be better spent in providing homes for lost dogs, or in some other work for animal welfare. The fact that fish are included in the design has led to much criticism. "Sentimentalism run mad" is a popular description of the whole idea. On the other hand, the money was subscribed definitely for the purpose of such a memorial, and it is felt that the faithful service of the animals is worthy of commemoration and at least deserves one out of the thousand war memorials in England. It is also argued that if the memorial is really well done it will touch the imagination of passersby for generations to come and thus make them think more of animals.

There were almost four hundred thousand casualties among horses in the British armies during the war, while dogs listed for various purposes died in thousands. Camels, reindeer, elephants and oxen died on transport work, cats were killed in research work, many carrier pigeons died duty or struggled home mortally wounded with their messages, and mice, canaries and small birds of various kinds were sacrificed in the detection of poison gas. Goldfish were used to test water in which gas helmets were washed, to indicate the nature of chemicals used in the gas.

## Nature on Her Mettle.

When Nature is doing her best she can accomplish big things in brief time.

This month the gardeners at Kew, London, will be putting in the seed of the Victoria Regia, the giant Amazon Water Lily, which grows in a great tank in one of the big houses in the gardens. By the middle of August this miracle rapid growth will be at perfection, having produced a dozen or more huge leaves and many flowers of splendid size, which begin by being white and then turn pink.

The largest leaves are six feet in diameter, and float on the surface of the water like rafts. They are so strong that a child can be seated in the middle with impunity. The upper surface of these leaf-rafts is smooth, but underneath they are provided with stout ribs and spikes, giving protection and rigidity.

Visitors generally conclude that the plant takes years to grow to such dimensions, and it fills them with amazement to learn that it is an annual.



Photograph shows the Canadian representatives at the Olympic winter sport contest at Chamoni, France, on their way to join the parade of nations for the opening ceremonies.



# ASTONISHED!

Hundreds of people have said who have attended this great Red Tag Sale: "These are the greatest values I've ever seen! You'll say so, too!"

## The Grand Climax---only 8 Days More MAYHEW'S GREAT RED TAG SALE

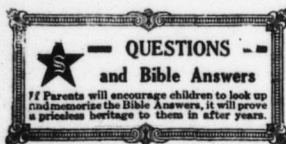
Has been such a huge success we are continuing it for 8 days more.

Women's Rubbers, 19c pair.  
Women's Fine Shoes, Red Tag Price, \$1.00.  
Fine White Cotton 36" wide, for 15c yard.

Women's Black and Brown Hose, Red Tag Price, 21c pair.  
Men's All Wool Suits, Red Tag Price, \$13.59.  
Boys' Suits, Red Tag Price, \$3.95.

Store bulging with bargains in every department, just like above.

**E. A. MAYHEW & CO.**



What is necessary before we can lead others into the paths of righteousness?—Psalm 51: 12, 13.

### NEWBURY

Noble Hardie and Alfred Logan have set the wheels in motion in the mill purchased from Trott Bros., making it look like old times to see loads of logs turned into lumber piles. Considerable custom work is being done.

W. F. Campbell will be in St. Thomas on Monday.

Miss Mamie G. Bayne arrived home from Toronto on Saturday.

Miss Frances Vanduzer, of Ford Hospital, Detroit, spent the week-end with her mother.

Born—on February 20, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Teller, a daughter.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. R. H. Moore on Friday evening to "show" Miss Carrie Fletcher, whose marriage took place yesterday. The house was prettily decorated with hearts and cupid. From a large bell suspended in the archway of the living-room streamers led to hiding places. Miss Fletcher was asked to follow these, and found many beautiful gifts. After music and games a dainty lunch was served.

Rev. R. J. Murphy, B.A., gave an address to men only in Christ church Sunday evening. The meeting was well attended. A male choir, with R. H. Winters at the organ and Harry Babcock with the violin, rendered splendid music.

The A.Y.P.A. met at the home of Archie McCready on Friday evening. Thirty-five were present and after the routine business a social hour was enjoyed. Lunch was served.

The annual Bible Society meeting will be held in Knox church March 14th. Rev. R. J. Bowen will give the address.

Mrs. Calvin Sittler (nee Rose Jeffery) won a cash prize of \$5 in a comic picture naming contest in the London Free Press last Saturday.

**Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used.** Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

### APPIN

Miss Elizabeth McArthur is at home, having completed her course as dietitian at Macdonald College, Guelph, and Harper Hospital, Detroit.

Miss Gertrude McGill attended the annual London Normal school "at home" last week, being the guest of her cousin, Miss Ada McMaster.

A. D. McIntyre has secured a position as manager over one of Krogan's big chain grocery stores in Detroit.

### MOSA

Mrs. McLean attended the funeral at Wallaceburg last week of her sister, Mrs. Ralph, of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKellar entertained a number of their friends on Friday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lightfoot, of Napier, spent Sunday at M. C. McLean's.

Mrs. Stuart Nisbet and little son Gordon are visiting at Thos. Nisbet's, Waukegan.

The Transcript office handles new subscriptions and renewals for the daily newspapers at a saving to the subscriber.

### CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Tunks and sons spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler, Bothwell.

The marriage took place in Detroit on Saturday, February 23, of Inez E. Holton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holton, Detroit, to Basil B. Sittler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler, of Bothwell, formerly of this place. The groom was well known here.

Chas. Földi, of Glencoe, renewed acquaintances here on Monday. He is leaving in a few days for Cleveland, where he has secured a position.

C. F. Smith was a London visitor on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler and two sons spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler, Bothwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Sittler visited relatives here on Monday while on their honeymoon.

C. F. Smith has secured the Watkins agency and will be starting on his route shortly.

Mrs. Dave Walker, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving.

### SHEFLAND

Mrs. George George spent last week with London friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Elliott gave a card party and dance to some of the young folks Wednesday night.

Wesley Connolly is visiting at Robert Gray's.

The Shetland dramatic company gave their play, "Between Two Lines," at Oakdale and Inwood. The proceeds are in aid of the library.

### EKFRID STATION

Bernie Galbraith is attending the provincial good roads convention at Toronto.

Miss Annie Galbraith is spending a few days with her brother at Drumbo.

Mrs. Lou Hull left last Friday for Toronto for a holiday.

A couple of happy people were stranded in a snowbank on the Longwoods Road near here a few days ago. After putting up for two days at a farmer's home in the vicinity they left, informing the good lady of the house that they had just been married and had started out by motor on their honeymoon.

The ladies of the Eureka Community Club will meet at the home of Mrs. D. A. Campbell on Thursday, March 6. Our motto is: "A cheerful spirit will let you in." Mrs. W. G. McCallum will give a paper on "The health problem of the rural woman."

A debate is to be given by four of our young ladies. Come prepared to answer the roll call by "A beautiful thought of prose or poetry."

The members of the U. F. O. with their families and guests met at the school house on the evening of the 15th to partake of an oyster supper and to enjoy a social time together. Much credit is given to the ladies for the splendid banquet provided. When all had done justice to the eats they tripped the light fantastic toe to excellent music played by the Welsh-Englehart orchestra.

### WOODGREEN

Pauline Bridgett, of Wardsville, spent a few days with Margaret Watertown recently.

We are glad to hear that Elliott Whitlock, who has been ill with scarlet fever, is improving nicely.

A number of people are enjoying the outdoor skating at the "Winger Arena."

Mrs. John C. Grover and Marion have returned home after spending a few days with the former's father, Mr. Butler, of West Lorne.

The trustees of the Simpson cemetery have purchased a small building to be used as a tool house, and moved it on Monday.

Save money by renewing your subscription to daily newspapers at The Transcript office.

### STRATHBURN

For the first time in three years motor traffic on the highway has been stopped. The Strathburn hill is piled up with snow and the traffic has to go through Mr. Webster's field.

We are glad to report that Clare Trestrain, who has been dangerously ill, is improving rapidly.

Charles Willey, who has been quite ill for some time, is recovering.

Frank Trestrain was home from Detroit for the week-end.

The hauling of logs from Merritt's bush has been completed, and only an occasional load goes now to Long's skidway at Currie's.

Eli Putnam says he thinks he made a slight mistake in his prophesying that this was to be a very mild winter.

A number of sleighs of young people go through here these evenings. Bobsleighs are preferred to motor cars now.

### SOUTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McEachern, of Crinan, spent Sunday at D. A. Dobie's.

Miss Grace McIntyre is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alfred Jones, in Detroit.

Miss Jean Murray, of Glencoe, spent the week-end with Miss Flora McElae.

Glad to report Clarence Urquhart better after his recent illness.

Mrs. Will George, who has been ill for the past two weeks is somewhat improved.

The young people of the community were entertained to a skating party on Brown's pond on Saturday night.

The regular U.F.O. social evening will be held at Crawford Allan's on Friday next.

Several in this community are saving their coupons in the Advertiser contest for Mrs. George Kay, of Kinross, whose husband was killed by "Scoby Dan" and who herself was so seriously wounded as to leave her paralyzed for life and unable to support herself. This is a worthy cause and we hope others will take it up.

### APPIN

Mrs. John Congdon, who has been very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry McLellan, Riverside for the past three weeks, is still under the doctor's care and is not improving as rapidly as her many friends would wish.

Mrs. John Cramp has returned home after spending two weeks with her mother, who has been very ill at the home of Mrs. Henry McLellan.

### KILMARTIN

Capt. Duncan McAlpine and wife, of Detroit, spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Duncan R. McAlpine.

Mrs. Duncan H. McAlpine, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is some better.

The postponed meeting of the literary society of Burns' church was held on Tuesday evening. The debate proved very interesting. Mac McNaughton occupied the chair.

The next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, March 4. Subject for that night will be Canadian problems—What is the Rural Question, by Corinne Howe; Internationalism and Co-operation, by Mary B. McLaughlin; The New Canadian, by Jean McEachern; Society and Industrial Discourse, by Adele Walker.

### PARKDALE

Miss Maud Everitt has returned to Detroit after spending some time at her home here.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Telfer on Wednesday of last week and left a baby girl.

Mrs. Robert Campbell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. V. Watterworth, Glencoe.

Greta Simpson, who is attending Chatham business college, spent the weekend with her aunt, Mrs. A. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haggett entertained a number of friends on Friday evening.

W. Robinson spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Haggett.

### WARDSVILLE

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Will Sheppard, who is with the Westinghouse Co., Mansfield, Ohio, had the misfortune to fall on the ice and break her leg above the ankle. She is in the General Hospital at Mansfield.

Miss Florence Winters is visiting Miss Lily Blain.

George Archer, of New York, is visiting his sister, Margaret.

Mrs. Will Randles is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Snarey, in Detroit.

The large building on the corner of Hagerty street and the public highway has been sold to Mr. Dewhurst, a highway contractor of Windsor, and will be converted into a modern building for the accommodation of the travelling public.

Billboards are to be barred from the streets in Woodstock.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

## DUTY TO ANIMALS

Movement Seen as Awakening of World Conscience.

Society, in Self-Protection, Has Come to Realize That It Must Suppress Cruelties.

"For centuries the world progressed slowly toward more civilized conditions, but consideration for the suffering of animals received scant attention," said Dr. W. O. Stillman, president of the American Humane association, in a recent summing up of the mission of humane societies, according to the New York Times.

"Man had not fully developed in a moral way or recognized and relieved the sufferings of brutes or prevented the infliction of the most diabolical cruelties. Way back in the days of ancient Babylon, some 4,000 years before Christ, there were laws passed to protect animals, but this was done only from the standpoint of safety and protection for the owner."

"One hundred years ago, in 1822, the first law for the protection of animals from cruelty, for their own sake, was passed by the British parliament. Since then the movement has spread throughout the world. The conscience of mankind has become thoroughly aroused. It is plainly seen to be a duty of man to prevent unnecessary suffering. This is a big task. The world now recognizes its duty in this respect. Civilized society, in every country, has placed statutes on its law books prohibiting the cruel treatment of subhuman creatures."

"The object of all this has not been wholly unselfish or altruistic. It was felt that the persons who practice cruelty would not be good fathers, husbands or citizens. Cruelty acts reflect on the character of the man. It is only within recent years that the churches have recognized the importance of this work. Doctor Stillman said. They are gradually adopting the belief that the movement in favor of humanity is one which vitally affects social service."

"The churches are generally finding a broader path to pursue," he declared. "I believe that this is a most wise course on the part of all religious denominations and that they will be of the most use to the world by broadening their work and making it intensely practical. As president of the American Humane association and also of the International Association of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, I beg to assure all that the co-operation of the churches is sincerely appreciated and welcomed. It is earnestly hoped that every church will make a part of its social service work an effort to promote the movement in behalf of better protection for children and animals."

"Looking toward this end, humane education is being introduced into the schools of the United States. Already 30 states have passed humane education laws. What all states have such laws and humane education is uniformly taught in public and private schools, when teachers' institutes and training schools for teachers have instructed their members so that better school service in this respect will be rendered and the character of the child will be altered so as to respond to the higher conceptions of public duty, there will be a wonderful improvement in all social conditions and in international relations. Perhaps this will introduce the reign of peace on earth and good will toward man and beast."

Out of Reach of Puny Man.

In Central Africa, as in the great valley of the Amazon and the hinterlands of the Guianas up in the northeast of South America, there is in the dense roof of the lofty jungle overhead another world, unknown, unseen and forever far out of the reach of puny man, that is populated by a host of creatures that never come down to earth.

The African natives tell strange and gruesome stories about some of these living things. For instance, they declare there is an animal, something of the leopard kind, but striped like a zebra, that cannot face the daylight, so used is it to the twilight overhead. Selous, the great hunter and explorer, saw an apron made of its skin, which was wholly unlike any skin even he had ever seen. This animal is particularly fierce and agile, attacks the natives from behind and then, having bitten them at the back of the neck, sucks their brains out as the weasel does the blood of a rabbit.

Bolshevik "Loot."

The total value of the confiscated jewels which the Bolsheviks have succeeded in selling is estimated by M. Rosenthal at between 800,000,000 and 1,000,000,000 (normally \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000). This included jewels sold at Reval, those given in part payment to English manufacturers, those disposed of before the organization of the big Bolshevik jewel-selling campaign, those turned over to the Polish government to cover war costs after the Bolshevik defeat before Warsaw, and those sent into Italy, Germany and France to be sold for the benefit of Bolshevik propaganda. He estimates the value of the jewels sold by Russian refugees at a similar figure.



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

Constipation

Flatulency

Diarrhea

Wind Colic

To Sweeten Stomach

Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and

Natural Sleep without Opium

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

## Here and There

That the average weight of Alberta's 1923 wheat was 54 pounds to the bushel, or four pounds more than the standard, is the statement of George Hill, Dominion Grain Inspector at Calgary.

The season of navigation for the year 1923 is the longest since the year 1814, or 109 years ago, according to a statement made at Quebec by Captain J. E. Bernier, Arctic explorer.

Two-thirds of Canada's exhibits for the British Empire Exhibition are now in England, most of these being already at Wembley. Among them is a monster silver nugget, weighing nearly three tons, the biggest ever unearthed, which was dug up in Canada.

Twenty-nine million pounds of halibut were landed at Prince Rupert, B.C., during the past year, with figures for the month of December incomplete. This total is considerably in excess of the previous year. Several large shipments were made to Chicago and other middle Western States' points.

E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has accepted the honorary presidency of the Province of Quebec Safety League, succeeding the late Lord Shaughnessy, who was its first honorary president. The object of the League is to institute safeguards for the protection of life, especially children, providing protected playgrounds and streets.

It is estimated by the provincial tourist bureau of the Province of Quebec that 125,000 American automobiles visited the province in 1923. Of this number 40,000 travelled over the King Edward Highway, the principal route of automobilists from across the border motoring to Montreal and a record in the annals of that thoroughfare as regards American cars.

The Canadian Independent Oil Company, of St. John, New Brunswick, has closed a contract to supply lubricating oils of all kinds to all Canadian Pacific steamships plying to Atlantic ports. This is said to be the biggest contract for lubricating oils ever closed in Canada. This company means a new industry for St. John, for its compounding plant will be located in East St. John.

The Klondyke is in the throes of another gold and silver rush. At the head of the Beaver River, 50 miles west of Keno Hill, a silver and gold discovery of unusual proportions has started a stampede from Mayo, the major mining settlement of the Yukon, to the new country, where it is said assays reveal pay dirt running 1,100 ounces of silver to the ton.

Rapid progress is being made in preparing the Canadian section of the British Empire Exhibition. The giant pavilion was roofed in and ready for exhibits in sixty days from its commencement and will be ready for opening on March 1st. Two million feet of Canadian lumber, 7 miles of roofing and 200 tons of nails, nuts and bolts have already been used in the building.

It is reported that the Rothermere interests of England, which recently acquired a large block of timber land in the Manicougan River Basin, have headed a syndicate which will spend \$16,000,000 in erecting pulp and newsprint manufacturing plants near Quebec city. With this news comes the announcement that the St. Regis Paper Company will build a \$4,000,000 plant near the parish of St. Augustin, a suburb of Quebec.

Records compiled by the Bureau of Railway Statistics in Chicago show how greatly the cost of railroad equipment in North America has increased in the past sixteen years. Since 1907, these figures show, the cost of heavy freight locomotives has risen from \$15,248 to \$53,550 each; passenger locomotives from \$16,057 to \$66,200 each; passenger coaches from \$7,330 to \$28,900 each; freight cars from \$700 to \$2,301 each; and steel rails from \$28 to \$43 per ton.

The Indians of the three prairie provinces in the 1923 season harvested the greatest crop in their history, according to the annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs. In the three provinces, the Indians harvested 638,581 bushels of wheat, 374,282 bushels of oats and 62,304 bushels of barley. The report shows they raised 58,264 bushels of potatoes and 10,000 bushels of alfalfa and vegetables.

20,000 acres of land, broke 6,808 acres, put up 57,000 tons of hay and 4,516 of green feed.

Answer These and Get Your License

A certain resident who but recently became the owner of an automobile received through the mail his application for a car license, to be filled out. The questions on the slip proved Greek to him, as he did not know any more about a car than a bachelor knows about babies, so after considerable time spent in vain effort to perform his obligation he threw up the job and went to bed. His trouble in deciphering the slip evidently preyed upon his mind, for he had a very vivid dream of having to fill out a list of vexing questions as long as your arm to secure a license for his bus, and the following are a few he remembered. You answer them:

What's the percentage of water in the gas?

Are all four wheels tired, and if so, why?

Did you ever drive with one hand, and who was the girl?

If you went on a trip and lost your wife, would you think the radiator? Can you drive when intoxicated? On what date did you find this out?

On meeting a smaller car on a narrow road, do you give it the right of passage way? Why lie about it? Does your wife drive from the back seat?

Can your car make fifty miles an hour on city streets? How do you know?

Do you meet your instalments regularly, and who holds the mortgage on your home?

Do you belong to a church? Then why do you park your car at the golf links?

Are you one of those who think spark plugs were invented by Barney Google? If so, it's a "horse" on you. What do you call the car—both when it's running fine and when it refuses to turn over on a cold morning?

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

The University of Washington is offering correspondence courses in the handling of babies. Any instructions that would reduce the mileage of the midnight patrol would be welcomed by thousands of fond parents.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.