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Volume 50 --No. 42

# The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1921

READ THE ADS.

This issue contains many bargain offerings. Don't miss them.

Whole No. 2593

**MISS PEARLIE GEORGE**  
(Gold Medalist  
of London Conservatory of Music)  
**PIANO INSTRUCTION**  
Symes St., Glencoe

**NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL**  
The W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital  
at Jackson, Mich. is prepared to give  
a three years' course in the science  
of nursing. The training school is  
accredited and the training includes  
Medical, and Surgical, Obstetrical,  
Contagious, and a special course in  
Tuberculosis and Public Health work.  
Apply in person, or by letter, to Su-  
perintendent of W. A. Foote Memorial  
Hospital, Jackson, Mich.

**\*THEODORE R. GRAY**  
**INSTRUCTION**  
Piano, Organ, Vocal and Theory  
Glencoe Studio at Wm. Stevenson's,  
Main Street.  
Newbury Studio at P. T. Galbraith's.  
Classes taught Tuesdays, Wednes-  
days and Thursdays. Prospective pu-  
pils kindly make reservation for les-  
son periods as soon as possible on ac-  
count of time being rapidly filled up.

**Farmers and Dairyman**  
Get our proposition re cream;  
highest prices paid. Wagon al-  
ways on the road. We pay cash.  
Phone us if you want us to call.

**D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe**  
House, 3072. Store, 89.

**ELMA J. KING**  
Organist and Choir Director of Glen-  
coe Presbyterian Church  
**INSTRUCTION.**  
Voice Culture and Piano  
Studio—Lecture room of the church.  
Class on Saturdays.

**GAS ENGINE FOR SALE**  
For sale, cheap—1 gas engine, 7  
h.p.; Gould, Sharpley & Muir; on  
skids; in first-class condition.—Apply  
to W. A. Hagerty, Glencoe.

**INSURANCE**  
The Great-West Life Assurance Co.,  
sick and accident insurance, and The  
Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance  
Co., Grand Valley.—Mac. M. McAl-  
pine, Agent, Glencoe. Box 41.

**DR. H. C. BAYNE**  
**DENTIST**  
Office now open above Parnall  
Store, Newbury

**CREAM AND EGGS WANTED**  
Cream received, tested and paid for  
daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory.  
Phone 73 if you want our delivery  
truck to call.

**LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.**  
H. R. Skinner, Local Manager.

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

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

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

**We Carry**  
**A Full Line**  
—OF—  
**Tin, Enamel and Galvanized**  
**Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.**  
Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing,  
Eavestroughing, Repairing, etc.,  
done by a Practical Mechanic.

**J. M. Anderson**  
**GLENCOE**  
Tinsmith Plumber

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

## Musical Treat

**CHOIR CONCERT IN GLENCOE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

**Friday Evening, October 21**

**COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK**

**DON'T MISS THIS!**

**Admission --- Adults 35c; Children, 25c**

## COMING!

**THE THEATRICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON**

**Lona Fendell Comedians**

**10 PEOPLE**

**Under the Auspices of Hammond Lodge,  
A. F. & A. M., in**

**WARDSVILLE TOWN HALL**

**Friday, October 21st**

**CENTRAL GARAGE**

**"FORD"**

**Your Profits?**

IT'S ASTOUNDING how some folks'll let a habit run  
away with their profits. Take right now, for instance,  
when produce is cheap and every nickel counts, you  
keep on hauling in the most expensive way. You've  
got into the habit of doing it with horses, when a Ford  
One-Ton Truck would do it at half the cost, or less.

Maybe you feel that you can't afford to pay spot cash  
for a Ford Truck. You don't have to when you do  
business with us. You'll be in town on Saturday.  
Come in and let us talk it over.

**SNELGROVE & FAULDS**

Ford Dealers

Glencoe and Rodney

## Chestnut Coal

We have a large stock of D. L. & W. Scranton Coal,  
clean, bright and well prepared. Indications point to  
an advance this Fall. Order now, or draw it home \$16  
per ton.

**McPHERSON & CLARKE**

**LUMBER YARD and PLANING MILL**  
Glencoe, Ont.

## MILLINERY PARLORS

**AND READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT**

**EVERYTHING IN THE VERY LATEST**

**MRS. W. A. CURRIE**

### DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Fifteen blind pigs and roid houses  
were raided in 48 hours in Essex  
County. A United States physician claims  
that radium pills will prolong life.  
Burglars entered the home of John  
Jeff at Dresden and robbed him of  
\$3,000 in bonds.

Robert McDonald, a pioneer of the  
8th concession of Howard, died on  
Saturday, in his 93rd year.  
Lady Beck, wife of Sir Adam Beck,  
died in the General Hospital at Tor-  
onto on Monday afternoon.

A lone bandit, held up the Union  
Bank staff at one of the Hamilton  
branches and got away with \$1,500.

W. H. Tanton has purchased the  
store property and undertaking busi-  
ness of D. F. Graham, Mt. Brydges.  
There is a great decrease in the  
acreage of tobacco in Essex county  
this year compared with last year.

The proposed suspension bridge  
between Windsor and Detroit will  
cost in the neighborhood of \$165,000.

Two advances in the price of crude  
oil took place last week. The price  
of Oil Springs crude is now \$2.55 a  
barrel, with a bounty of \$3.07 1/2.

James and Joseph Cheatewo-d, Kan-  
sas twins, 90 years old, claim that  
they are able to plow as straight a  
furrow as any man in the prime of  
life.

Warden Hugh C. McKillop of West  
Lorne has been selected as the can-  
didate of the Conservative party of  
West Elgin in the coming Federal elec-  
tion.

A barn belonging to J. A. Gillies of  
Midkirk was burned a few nights  
ago, together with the contents, con-  
sisting of the season's crops, a bull  
and nine pigs.

According to a Chatham clothes  
presser, moths have been unusually  
destructive during the past summer.  
He attributes it to the very hot wea-  
ther generally.

The death occurred in Dutton Sat-  
urday morning of Mrs. John McKillop,  
in her 76th year. Her husband died  
fifteen years ago. She leaves four  
daughters and one son.

Polling hours for the general elec-  
tion in December will be the same  
all over Canada. The polls will open  
at 8 o'clock in the morning and close  
at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The death occurred at her home in  
Dunwich last week of Mrs. Donald  
McGregor, in her 73rd year. Mrs.  
McGregor came to Canada from the  
Isle of Man with her parents when  
five years of age.

The remains of Mrs. Janet Mc-  
Dougall were brought to Alvinston  
for interment. Mrs. McDougall lived  
at Alvinston for several years and  
recently moved to Detroit to reside  
with her daughter.

The Lawrence & Wakefield flour  
mill at Dresden, with 10,000 bushels  
of wheat in the elevator, was com-  
pletely destroyed by fire Saturday  
morning. The loss amounts to \$75-  
000. It is well covered by insurance.

An examination of the records of the  
Surrogate Court at Chatham re-  
veals the fact that almost every lit-  
tle town in the county has a mortgage  
all its own. There are nearly 1,900 lien  
notes against Kent county motor cars.

W. J. McMaster of Bothwell has re-  
ported to the county police that his  
18-year-old son has left home and has  
married a girl by the name of Ger-  
tjie Bowerman. They have been living  
together in Wallaceburg at the home  
of the bride.

The South Australian Government  
is offering favorable terms to 6,000  
British boys to be trained with colo-  
nial farmers. "This," says the Lon-  
don Daily Mail editorially, "is really  
a practical step towards the great  
ideal of a white Australia."

Breaking from his captors, an un-  
identified man jumped from the  
fourth storey of the Crowley-Milner  
department store in Detroit, and  
crashed to his death on the pavement  
below. He was being held for the  
police on a charge of shoplifting.

On account of the very large at-  
tendance of pupils in a neighbor-  
hood of two hundred, the greatest in  
the history of the school—the Strath-  
roy Collegiate Institute trustee board  
are face to face with the necessity  
of securing another teacher to re-  
lieve the congestion.

Despite unfavorable weather,  
Brooke and Alvinston fair, held on  
Monday and Tuesday of last week,  
drew quite a large crowd. The races  
were postponed until Friday, when  
the program was carried out with fair  
success. The green race is reported  
to have been particularly good. Lo-  
cal horses won the heats.

B. W. Fancher has been chosen the  
U. F. O. candidate for the Commons  
for East Lambton. The Fanchers are  
well known in Euphemia, where the  
choice of the convention falls 350  
acres, the candidate's great grand-  
father having located near Florence  
one hundred years ago. Mr. Fancher  
is a bachelor and is 41 years old.

The records of the London Normal  
school show that the largest class in  
the history of the institute is in at-  
tendance there this year. When the  
1921-22 term commenced 234 students,  
first and second-year, answered the  
roll. This shows an increase of 17  
over last year's figures. Of this num-  
ber 37 are male, an increase of 29  
over last year.

Tanlac has been an unflinching  
source of comfort to millions through-  
out the length and breadth of this  
continent. Have you tried it for  
your troubles?—P. E. Lumley.

### THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

**Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Smith Celebrate  
This Happy Event**

Cairo, Oct. 18.

Monday, Oct. 18, was the date of a  
very pleasing event at the home of  
Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Smith, Cairo,  
when they celebrated their golden  
wedding anniversary. The bride and  
groom charmingly received their  
guests, numbering over fifty and in-  
cluding their six children and seven  
grandchildren, also friends from De-  
troit, Sarnia, Windsor, Alvinston and  
Bothwell. After an afternoon spent  
in music and reminiscences of fifty  
years ago, the guests were served  
with a dainty buffet luncheon. Mr.  
Smith served as clerk of Euphemia  
township for 35 years. He has al-  
ways taken a keen interest in the  
fortunes of the Liberal party, of  
which he has been a lifelong member.  
Mrs. Smith was born in St. Urbain,  
Chateauguay county, Quebec.

### SHERIFF CAMERON RESIGNS

The resignation of Donald M. Cam-  
eron as Sheriff of Middlesex county  
has been forwarded to the depart-  
ment at Toronto. It is understood  
that he will end his official duties No-  
vember 1. Mr. Cameron was appoint-  
ed to the position 28 years ago. He  
is now 78-years of age. In 1863 he  
became a reporter on The Globe.  
Prior to his appointment as Sheriff  
he was in mercantile business in  
Strathroy. As president of the Chil-  
dren's Aid Society in London he de-  
voted much time to child welfare. He  
was elected for West Middlesex in  
the House of Commons in 1884, and  
he also was Warden of Middlesex for  
a term. Sheriff Cameron was one of  
the finest and most efficient officials  
who ever held Government office in  
the county of Middlesex until his  
health became bad some four years  
ago. He was one of the most public-  
spirited citizens of both the county  
and the city, and took an active part  
in public affairs.

### DEATH OF JOHN P. SEARLE

**Was a Dunwich Pioneer, and For-  
merly Resided in Ekfrid**

The death occurred at his home,  
west of Dutton, on October 9th of an  
esteemed resident in the person of  
John P. Searle, at the age of 82 years  
and 10 months. He had been ill for  
several days with heart trouble.  
Mr. Searle was born in Cornwall,  
England, and came to Canada with  
his parents when he was ten years of  
age, crossing the Atlantic on a sail-  
ing vessel which took six weeks to  
make the trip. They proceeded by  
boat to Amherstburg, where they  
took up a farm and remained for a  
year. Hearing of friends at Strath-  
burn his parents and younger bro-  
thers and sisters went in a wagon,  
while the late Mr. Searle and an el-  
der brother drove what stock they  
possessed, walking the entire dis-  
tance and stopping when night over-  
took them with other pioneer settlers.  
After his marriage Mr. Searle lived  
for six years west of Wallaceburg,  
where his services were frequently  
in demand for teaming goods from  
St. Thomas for the early merchants  
of that village. He next moved to  
Ekfrid, and ten years ago returned  
to Dunwich and settled on the farm  
on which he died.

The deceased was twice married.  
His second wife surviving him. He  
leaves a family of four daughters:  
Mrs. John McPherson, Mrs. D. P. Mc-  
Pherson and Mrs. Charles Covey of Tor-  
onto, and also three brothers and two  
sisters, living in Iowa. Dr. John Mc-  
Pherson of Duart is a grandson of  
the deceased.  
He was a member of the Methodist  
church, and in politics a strong Lib-  
eral.

### 20 Per Cent. Discount

To reduce our large stock of Com-  
munity Plate Silverware, Adam pat-  
tern, we are offering this special  
price for 10 days only. Buy your  
shower, wedding and Christmas gifts  
now.

Half Dozen—	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Tea Spoons.....	\$4.50	\$3.60
Coffee Spoons.....	4.50	3.60
Dessert Spoons.....	8.60	6.88
Table Spoons.....	9.00	7.20
Forks.....	9.00	7.20
Knives (hollow handle).....	14.50	11.60
Forks (hollow handle).....	14.50	11.60
Butter Spreads.....	8.00	6.40
Salad Forks.....	8.50	6.80

Each—	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Carving Set (3 pieces).....	18.50	14.80
Berry Spoon.....	4.25	3.41
Baby Spoon.....	1.00	.80
Sugar Spoon.....	1.75	1.40
Chick Fork.....	2.00	1.60
Meat Fork.....	3.00	2.40
Cake Server.....	3.25	2.60
Cream Ladle.....	2.75	2.20
Gravy Ladle.....	3.50	2.80
Tomato Server.....	4.00	3.20
Jelly Server.....	2.50	2.00

We also have in stock a complete  
line of 1847 Rogers' Silverware, Old  
Colony pattern, and the new Devon-  
shire pattern, Heirloom Plate.

**C. E. DAVIDSON - JEWELER**  
Marriage License Issued - Optician

### CANADIAN ELECTIONS

The date for the general election  
has been announced for December 6.  
This date has never been chosen be-  
fore, the nearest approach to it be-  
ing December 17, 1917. When the  
speed of compiling election returns  
today is considered, with presses  
standing in readiness to turn out ex-  
tras by the tens of thousands a few  
hours after the voting has ceased, it  
comes like a glimpse into the far dis-  
tant past to recall that in 1867 the  
elections were held from August 7 to  
September 20. In 1872 it also took  
from July 20 to October 12. With  
these two exceptions, the elections  
have been one-day affairs, and on the  
following dates:

1874.....	January 22
1878.....	September 17
1882.....	June 17
1887.....	February 17
1891.....	March 5
1896.....	June 23
1900.....	November 7
1904.....	November 3
1908.....	October 26
1911.....	September 21
1917.....	December 17
1921.....	December 6

In the House of 1867 the Conserva-  
tives had 101 members, and the Lib-  
erals 80. Other contests gave the  
following results:

1872—Conservatives, 103; Liberals,	97.
1874—Liberals, 133; Conservatives,	73.
1878—Conservatives, 137; Liberals,	69.
1882—Conservatives, 139; Liberals,	71.
1887—Conservatives, 122; Liberals,	93.
1891—Conservatives, 123; Liberals,	92.
1896—Liberals, 117; Conservatives,	80.
Independents, 7.	
1900—Liberals, 128; Conservatives,	78; dual representation and Indepen-
dents, 8.	
1904—Liberals, 139; Conservatives,	75; Independents, 3.
1908—Liberals, 133; Conservatives,	55; Independents, 3.
1911—Conservatives, 133; Liberals,	86; Independents, 2.
1917—Government (Unionist), 153;	Opposition, 82.

Probably two of the most outstand-  
ing general elections, carrying with  
them the most striking results, were  
those when the Government of Sir  
John A. McDonald was thrown from  
power following the publicity that  
was thrown on the deal which passed  
into Canadian history under the  
heading of the Pacific Scandal. Of  
almost equal magnitude was his re-  
turn to power, turning an adverse  
majority of 60 to a favorable one of  
66. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's sweep in  
1896 was also one of the outstanding  
elections. He was faced with a  
House of 123 Conservatives and 92  
Liberals, and came back with 117  
Liberals and 89 Conservatives.

Of more recent date, and still fresh  
in the minds of the voters, is the con-  
test of 1911, when on the reciprocity  
election the Liberals were over-  
whelmingly defeated, to the surprise  
of Conservatives fully as much as the  
Liberals.

The House just dissolved was com-  
posed as follows, the letters T, G,  
and O, standing for total representa-  
tion, Government and Opposition:

	T. G. O.
Alberta.....	12 11 1
British Columbia.....	13 13 0
Manitoba.....	15 14 1
New Brunswick.....	11 7 4
Nova Scotia.....	16 12 4
Ontario.....	82 74 8
Prince Edward.....	4 2 2
Quebec.....	65 3 62
Saskatchewan.....	16 16 0
Yukon.....	1 1 0
	235 153 82

### MCINTYRE—MCINTYRE

The marriage took place at Appin  
on Wednesday, Oct. 5, of Elmer Mc-  
Intyre, son of Donald McIntyre of Ap-  
pin, and Edna Margaret McIntyre,  
daughter of Peter McIntyre of Ekfrid.  
Rev. H. D. McCulloch, B. A., perform-  
ed the ceremony. The best wishes  
are extended to the young people,  
who will reside in Appin.

### INDIAN SUMMER

The warm days last week were  
called by many Indian summer, but  
it is early for that period. Septem-  
ber was a frostless month and Indian  
summer is in November. It comes  
after fall has definitely set in and  
cold weather has been experienced.  
Then comes a period of eight or ten  
days of sunny, hazy weather. This  
is the real Indian summer.

### DIED IN REGINA

**Mrs. John Graham, Formerly of Ek-  
frid, Succumbs After Operation**

The death occurred at the General  
Hospital in Regina, Sask., on Friday,  
Oct. 14, of Mary Jane Graham, widow  
of John Graham of Vidora, Sask., in  
her 82nd year, following a surgical  
operation. Mrs. Graham was a  
daughter of the late Richard Goff of  
the Gore of Ekfrid. She leaves be-  
sides her husband a family of four  
daughters and three sons, all living  
in the West with the exception of  
John, who is employed with the Flet-  
cher Manufacturing Company here.  
She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Will  
McGregor and Miss Margaret Goff of  
West Lorne. The funeral took place  
at Regina on Monday afternoon.

Thousands of weak, run-down men  
and women have reported astonish-  
ing gains in weight from the use of  
Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

### DEATH OF MRS. J. A. WALKER

**Former Resident of Glencoe Dies at  
Calgary After Brief Illness**

A Calgary, Alberta, paper says:—  
The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Gertrude  
Walker, wife of J. A. Walker, man-  
ager of the Royal Bank of Canada, in  
Calgary, occurred at the family resi-  
dence, 1937 Eleventh street west, at  
3.45 o'clock on Tuesday morning, Oc-  
tober 11, after a brief illness of four  
weeks. Mrs. Walker was well known  
here and was very popular. The  
news of her death will be received  
with deep regret by a large circle of  
friends. She was 43 years of age.

The family have resided here  
since 1909, having moved west in  
that year from Bridgeburg, Ont. The  
late Mrs. Walker was born at Glen-  
coe, Ont.

In addition to her husband she is  
survived by two young daughters,  
Edna and Mary, and one son, John,  
who is attending Western Canada  
College.

The funeral will be held on Wed-  
nesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from  
the family residence, Canon Mont-  
gomery of Banff will conduct the ser-  
vice. Interment will be made in the  
Union cemetery.

The late Mrs. Walker was a daugh-  
ter of the late George M. Harrison  
of Glencoe, and during her residence  
here, before her marriage, was very  
highly esteemed among the com-  
munity. Mr. Walker is a son of the  
late John S. Walker, and a former  
Glencoe boy. We extend our sym-  
pathies to the bereaved ones.

### MEN'S BANQUET AT NEWBURY

**Knox Church Ladies' Aid Provides a  
Fine Treat**

Newbury, Oct. 18.  
A banquet "for men only" was held  
in Knox church on Wednesday eve-  
ning last. All the men connected in  
any way with the church, whether as  
members or adherents, were invited.  
A nominal charge of 25c being made  
for the supper, which, by the way,  
was provided by the Ladies' Aid and  
worth much more than they asked  
for it. After supper Rev. C. D. Far-  
quharson took the chair and proceed-  
ed with the program which consisted  
of solos by Mrs. Herman Galbraith,  
Mrs. Leaky and W. Atkinson, and an  
address by Rev. Mr. Woodside of  
Zion church, Brantford, on "The  
place of the church and its value in  
the community." Mr. Woodside is  
an able and convincing speaker and  
held the attention of his audience to  
the end. Hearty votes of thanks to  
those who took part in the program  
and to the ladies who served the sup-  
per brought to an end a very enjoy-  
able evening.

### VISIT OF DISTRICT DEPUTY

On Thursday evening Dr. Wor. Bro.  
J. A. Wrightman, D. D. G. M., of St.  
Thomas paid an official visit to  
Lorne Lodge, No. 282, A. F. & A. M.,  
Glencoe. About sixty brethren were  
present and enjoyed an interesting  
and instructive address from the Dis-  
trict Deputy. The first degree was  
conferred by the officers of the Glen-  
coe lodge, who were highly commend-  
ed for their work. Dr. Wor. Bro.  
John Davidson, D. D. G. M. of Cham-  
ham was also present and gave an  
excellent address. At the close of  
the evening a chicken supper was  
served by the Daughters of the Em-  
pire at their lunch rooms.

### FAREWELL TO MINISTER

A farewell social evening was held  
on Monday at Dutton church, Dun-  
wich, in honor of Rev. John McKil-  
lop, who has been called to St. Paul's  
church, West London, and Hyde Park.  
There was a full attendance of the  
congregation and many expressions  
of regret at the departure of the min-  
ister. D. Campbell occupied the  
chair. An address of warm apprecia-  
tion was read and a purse of money  
was presented to Mr. McKillop in re-  
membrance of his faithful and self-  
sacrificing ministry. There was a  
program of music, and speeches were  
made by Rev. R. Stewart of Dutton,  
John Strachan, and the interim mod-  
erator, Rev. D. G. Paton of Glencoe.  
The ladies of the church served re-  
freshments. Mr. McKillop leaves for  
his new church with the best wishes  
of his congregation.

### MORE NEW HIGHWAYS

Middlesex county may soon be fil-  
led with a network of paved highways  
leading to London if plans outlined  
by Dr. H. A. Stevenson, M.L.A., are  
carried out. Part of the plan is al-  
ready accomplished, other sections  
are



# Puts new life into you BOVRIL

## The Woman Seller

The Story of a Crack Salesman Who Invades a New Territory—and Clinches His Prospect.

BY RICHARD CONNELL

### PART II.

"You ought to start a school of Romantic Salesmanship," smiled my wife. "Put your picture in the magazines, with your finger pointing straight out of the ad like a pistol, while you say in big, black letters: 'You, Miss Woman, I can teach you how to sell yourself in ten lessons. Begin to-day to learn the gentle science of Putting Yourself Over.'"

"That's not such a bad idea at that," said I.

My wife thought for a moment; I knew she was thinking by the way she puckered her brow.

"Here's another," she said. "You say that a good salesman can sell anything?"

"He can," I said.

"And you modestly admit you are a good salesman?"

"Well," said Helen, "why don't you sell Miss Quest?"

Just then her visiting time was up. The next morning I heard sounds in the next cubicle—bumping and thumping and whispering and a shuffling of feet, and I deduced that another scarlet-fever patient was being installed there. The partition prevented me from seeing, of course, but not from hearing. Presently Miss Quest, the head nurse, came in with her pedicure box, and I heard her ask:

"What is your name?"

"Timothy D. Mulqueen," roared a voice so loud that it startled me, but so cheerful that I didn't resent it.

"How old are you?"

"I'm—let's see—forty-one."

"Married?"

"No," very loudly.

"Your occupation, Mr. Mulqueen?"

"Let's see. You might say 'business man,' or you might say 'merchant,' or you might say 'proprietor.' Better put down 'proprietor,' it sounds best."

Miss Quest laughed.

"Scarlet fever doesn't seem to worry you," she said.

"Nothing does," replied Mr. Mulqueen.

"Your case is a light one," she told him. "But you'll have to take it easy for three weeks."

"If I must, I must," said Mr. Mulqueen cheerfully.

She went away, and I heard him humming softly to himself a little song which he appeared to know by heart.

"I thought it best to get acquainted with my neighbor without delay, for the worst hardship in a hospital for a man inclined to conversation as I am is to lie all day with his talk bottled up inside him. So I called out:

"How are you feeling, Mr. Mulqueen?"

"Not so bad, not so bad," he roared.

"What are you in for?"

"Three weeks and scarlet fever," I told him. His laugh made the partition tremble.

We exchanged minute descriptions of our condition, were equally enthusiastic over the prospects of a diet of milk toast and mashed potatoes, and agreed unanimously that a large portebouse steak, richly dight with onions and a bottle of a certain illegal amber fluid would "go good."

The phrase is Mr. Mulqueen's.

"You in business, Mr. Mulqueen?" I inquired.

"Yes; I've got the neatest little grocery store in South Beach," said my neighbor, pride in his accents.

"Business, yes?"

"Fine," he answered. "Of course I've only got a little store. I've only owned it a year. I had to leave up nearly twenty years before I could get a business of my own. It was a long pull."

He told me of his hard struggle, his hopes and disappointments, about the happy day when he saw his name on a sign in large gilt letters, with "Prep" after it, and I began to like my neighbor; he had a philosophy and a ready laugh.

"Are you married?" I asked him.

"No; I am not," he answered with considerable emphasis, "and I don't want to be, either."

"Surely you're not a woman hater?"

"Yes, I am," he said flatly.

"Oh, come, you don't mean that," I protested. "What did the girls ever do to you?"

"Oh, nothing much," he answered. "But I've learned to get along without luxuries."

"But a wife is a necessity, I think."

"Not to me, she isn't," said my neighbor.

"And did you ever think of marrying?"

"When I was young and foolish, I did," answered Mr. Mulqueen. "But when I was young and wanted to get married and couldn't afford to, no girl would have anything to do with me; now that I can afford to, I won't have anything to do with them."

"I should think living all alone would be pretty lonesome sometimes," I ventured.

"I guess I've become used to being a bachelor," said Mr. Mulqueen. "I have a pretty good time. I've got a dandy little flat up over the store, and I know how to cook. Nobody to jump on my neck if I put my feet on the mantelpiece or drop ashes on the rug. I can throw together a pretty good dinner. Sometimes I have the boys in from the lodge, and we play pin-ocle."

I made noises denoting interest and attention.

"Then I have an eighteen-foot sailing dory," he went on, expanding with that camaraderie which makes men exchange confidences in hospitals and jails. "Seven months in the year I take her out for a run on the Bay. Sundays I usually fish. I caught over a hundred mackerel when they were running last September."

"What did you do with them?"

"Made a fish chowder for the boys from the lodge."

"Do you expect any of them will be out to see you?" I asked.

"Oh, I suppose not," a bit sadly, I thought. "They're all pretty busy, I guess."

"My wife comes to see me every day," I remarked. How Helen managed to get around the hospital rules and do this, I never learned; but she did. It's a way she has.

"Oh, you married then?" asked Mr. Mulqueen.

"You bet I am," said I. I wish Helen could have heard me.

"How long?"

"Five years," I replied.

"How do you like it?" he asked.

"Like it!" I exclaimed. "Man, it's the greatest thing that ever happened!"

"You don't tell me?" said Mr. Mulqueen. I thought I read genuine surprise in his tone.

"I do tell you," I said, and I wish Helen might have heard my unfeigned enthusiasm.

"Aren't wives a nuisance?" he asked.

"Wives may be; but a wife, the right wife, isn't. Decidedly not. Why, Mr. Mulqueen, a man doesn't begin to live until he has a wife to share his joys and sorrows with. Every experience I have now I enjoy twice as much as I used to—once when I have it, and again when I tell my wife about it."

"Well, you ought to know," admitted Mr. Mulqueen. "But I don't suppose you can have as good times as you could when you were a bachelor."

"Why not?"

"Isn't your wife after you with a rolling pin if you stay up after ten?" I laughed.

"Honestly, Mr. Mulqueen, I believe you lack your ideas of matrimony from the comic supplies. You're all wrong. I thought I had good times when I was a batch in the big city, but married life beats them seven ways. When you have a good wife you have a real pal—the kind that sticks."

"Honest?" Mr. Mulqueen was incredulous.

"I can guarantee it," I said in my most convincing Dekkar Eight voice. "When my wife visited me that day she brought me magazines, ice cream, and some home-made jelly. I shared them with Mr. Mulqueen. I waited until supper time to send in the jelly by Miss Quest, for I knew that his evening meal consisted of a healthful but unexciting baked potato and a cup of weak tea."

"Say," boomed his voice over the partition, "this stuff is some stuff! What is it? Quince? Where do you get it?"

"My wife made it," I answered. "You ought to taste her rhubarb and pineapple jam."

He made appreciating sounds with his lips.

"I've got some pretty fancy stuff in my store," he said, "but it's not in a class with this. Ummmm."

"Wait till you sink a tooth into some of my wife's brandied peaches," I said.

"How long do I have to wait?"

"She's bringing out a can to-morrow," I said. "Too bad we can't have any of her three-layer chocolate cake or her lemon meringue pie."

Mr. Mulqueen sighed deeply.

"I haven't had a decent piece of lemon meringue pie in twenty years," he said.

He subsided into silence; he did

not even hum, "I was happy till I met you on the ramparts of Quebec"; I knew him to be ruminating.

"The ones I get at the baker's are filled with ballboard paste and have crusts like cardboard," he said presently. His tone was doleful.

"I thought you said you could cook. Why don't you make your own pies?" I said.

"I tried," he said. "They nearly killed me."

"Any woman could make a good lemon pie from my wife's recipe," I remarked.

He seemed to consider this statement.

"Maybe I won't be glad to get back to my wife's apple dumplings with molasses sauce," I observed.

"And her chicken à la Maryland," I added.

"Aw, cut it out," begged Mr. Mulqueen.

(To be concluded.)

## Late Developments in Poison Gas.

Since the war all the great Powers have been hard at work on the gas problem. For it seems to be fully recognized that in future international conflicts poison gas will be the chief killer.

To the every-day peaceable citizen this idea is particularly interesting, inasmuch as it is expected that cities and towns will be systematically deluged with gas, dropped in bombs from airplanes.

Whole populations—men, women and children—will be wiped out. The rule against killing non-combatants no longer holds.

Gas operations during the recent war were crude and hardly more than experimental. Next time they will be conducted on a huge scale, scientifically, and with chemicals incomparably more destructive to human life.

Soon after this new and frightful weapon came into use, it was realized that what was really needed was a gas that would be invisible and odorless, so as to give no warning of its presence in the atmosphere. It must, of course, be heavier than air, so as to sink into dugouts and cellars, where refuge might be sought, and there remain, as it were, in pools. In addition, to be wholly satisfactory, it must poison the human system by mere contact with the skin, so that gas-masks would furnish no protection.

The U. S. chemical warfare service was working on this problem during the war, and solved it. A gas called "Lewisite" was developed which met all of the above-mentioned requirements, and great quantities of it were being manufactured for use in the expected campaign of 1919, when suddenly the armistice came.

A gas bomb is a mere container: its walls only thick enough to hold the fluid chemical; hence nearly all of its weight is represented by its contents. A single such gravity projectile may carry 500 or 1,000 pounds of the lethal stuff, and if dropped upon a town it can miss the target. It is estimated that a dozen Lewisite bombs of large size might, with a favoring breeze, destroy the entire population of a big city.

It is understood that since the armistice the chemical warfare service has produced a gas that is even more effective than Lewisite, inasmuch as its spread is far greater relatively to the quantity of chemical used. A mere capsule of it in a small grenade can generate acres of death.

Facts such as these cannot be made too widely known or impressed too strongly upon people's minds in order that fear and horror of war may become so great that nations will no longer undertake that criminal method of settling their quarrels.

## Round Headed People.

Round headed mid-Europeans have very different traits from the British people. Their descendants are long headed as they were and so distinguished by initiative, capacity to govern and colonizing ability.

The round headed peoples have a great capacity for patient labor, but are lacking in initiative. It is said the immigration of these people to Great Britain in the last 200 years has changed the cephalic index of the ordinary Britisher 2 per cent. The cephalic index is the ratio of the breadth of the skull to its length. Britons thus are said to be 2 per cent. more round headed than their forefathers of 200 years back.

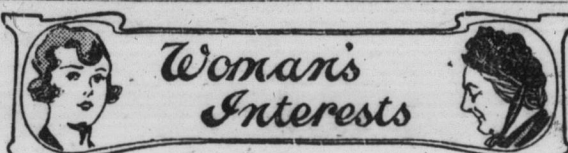
**Dyed Her Wrap Blue and a Skirt Brown**

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

The number of persons proceeded against under the Defence of the Realm Acts during the years of the war was 265,076.

Cats have perhaps the most traces of ancestral habits. Many times the lion and tiger nature is very near the surface. Their uncertain temper, their purring and growling, their sudden bounds, their tendency to scratch, all come from the forest and the jungle. Their worst habit to-day is their unfailing appetite for birds. The fewer cats we have, the more birds.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.



## Woman's Interests

**My Meat Chopper Saves Time.**

In nearly every household nowadays one finds the useful food chopper, but many do not know its full value except for chopping meat. I have made it a great labor and time saver in my kitchen to putting it to various uses. My chopper contains three knives of different degrees of fineness, which I use according to how I wish the foods chopped—coarse or fine.

Instead of grating such things as chocolate, lemon and orange rind, horseradish, cheese, etc., I pass them through the machine, using the finest cutter. Chocolate prepared in this way only takes a few minutes to melt the cocoa butter out in smooth, white flakes that are especially nice to sprinkle over baked dishes and in making cheese sauces. The horseradish and onion does not get in unpleasant contact with the eyes when a grater is used, or in unpleasant contact with the fingers, either.

When making a cake in which chopped fruits are required, I pass these through the chopper, using the coarse or fine knives according to the way I wish them chopped. Nuts are also ground up on the chopper.

If I have trouble getting fresh shredded coconut I buy a coconut and make my own. It has a much better flavor than stale coconut.

When I am making marmalades, butters, and jams in the summer I pass the fruit through the machine. Any fruit that is required crushed or strained may be prepared in this way, thus saving much time. Fruit for ices and fruit punches may be passed through, using the coarsest knife for the fruits required for the punch, and the finest for the ices.

When preparing vegetable soups, I find it economy of time to pass them through the chopper, using the coarse knife, except in the case of parsley or something I wish very fine. Carrots cook much quicker when cut up in this manner than when sliced. If you do not have a saw cutter, try chopping up the cabbage in this manner for 'slaw' or 'salad,' using the largest knife. In making chopped pickles I pass the vegetables, one variety at a time, through the chopper—it saves space and looks much nicer.

When I wish a little spinach or beet juice for coloring purposes, or a little onion juice for flavoring, I pass the vegetables through the chopper, catching the juice that runs out in a deep saucer or spoon.

All stale bread is saved and crisped in the oven, and placed in a jar. When the jar is full the bread is all packed, through the food chopper. The crumbs are returned to the jar, and are ready when I wish crumbs to roll croquettes and such like in. Crackers are also

ground fine on the chopper. Stale cake is dried in the oven and passed through the machine in the same way as stale bread, and used in making puddings.

Of course, we know the value of the chopper when it comes to meat. Suet is nice passed through the chopper, whether for use in puddings or to be tried out, and much time is saved.

When buying a machine select one than can be taken entirely apart, so that it can be easily cleaned, and keep in a dry place. It need not be cleaned every time used; pass a piece of stale bread through it instead.

## A Number Game.

Cut an old calendar with large figures into squares; where the numbers run above 12, cut the figures apart and discard most of the 1's. Paste all the pieces on uniform squares of cardboard, and put them into a convenient box.

The players sit round a table with the box before them. Each in turn draws a card without looking, and then the first player—call him John—draws another. He must read his numbers aloud and give the product of them, as, 7 times 4 are 28. If he does not multiply correctly, he must return the number he drew to the box, and the next player proceeds to draw and multiply. If he multiplies correctly, he selects a 2 and an 8 from

## NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 33 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94% air and 6% common kerosene (coal-oil).

The inventor, P. T. Johnson, 246 Craig St. W., Montreal, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him to-day for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

Then each other player in turn draws a number, multiplies his previous number by it, chooses from the box the figures in the product and adds them to his score.

The winner is the player whose score first reaches 100, 200 or 500, as may have been agreed upon in the beginning. The game is a help to children who are learning the multiplication table, and also affords good drill in adding. The element of chance sustains the interest.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

THE postman and expressman will bring Parker service right to your home. We pay carriage one way. Whatever you send—whether it be household draperies or the most delicate fabrics—will be speedily returned to their original freshness. When you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.

**Parker's Dye Works**

Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers  
791 Yonge St.  
Toronto.

Have it always in the house

WISE mothers keep a jar or a tube of "Vaseline" White Petroleum Jelly in the house for many childish ills, such as bumps, bruises, chafed skin, cradle cap. It is soothing, healing and grateful to the most irritated skin.

Be prepared for winter colds, too. "Vaseline" Capsicum Jelly rubbed on the chest, and "Vaseline" Eucalyptol Jelly sniffed into the nostrils will check them quickly.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. COMPANY (Consolidated)  
1880 Chabot Ave., Montreal, P.Q.

**Vaseline White**

PETROLEUM JELLY

## Progress in Canada.

Stonette Products, Limited, of Vancouver, B.C., will shortly commence manufacturing building materials from smelter slag, decomposed granite and crushed limestone. A brick from sand and saw-dust is also to be made and a paint which, it is claimed, is fireproof.

Prospecting in the Matchewan gold area of Northern Ontario has been unusually active during the past summer. A number of important discoveries have been made and much work has been planned for next year. Claim owners in the Matchewan gold fields are now organizing to urge the government to construct thirty miles of railway in order to facilitate the development of the district, which is rich in asbestos, barite, iron ore and other minerals, as well as gold.

Sharks in the water along the British Columbia coast are to be utilized in the making of leather, liver oil, fertilizer, jewellery, according to plans of the Consolidated Whaling Company. Organization of the new company has been completed, and the reducing plant will be erected on the Alberni Canal. Fishing for the sharks will be carried on after the fashion of whaling, with harpoons shot from guns.

Expansion of the automobile industry in Saskatchewan is illustrated by statistics which have been compiled by the provincial government for the first eight months of 1921. The number of licenses issued for private cars was 59,464; motorcycles 325; trucks 1,747.

Exports of pulp and paper from Canada for August, 1921, had a total value of \$9,395,391, an increase of \$2,628,835 over the preceding month of July. Of this sum paper had a value of \$6,250,337 and pulp \$3,145,054. The United Kingdom received pulp and papers in August to the value of \$958,865; United States \$7,550,765; and other countries \$855,761.

The hemp crop of Manitoba for 1921, the first year that it has been cultivated extensively, will be large, according to a local company, under whose direction farmers in the province seed and sow the hemp. Five hundred tons will be realized, it is estimated, and cutting the crop has started at Portage La Prairie, where 200 acres are under cultivation. More than 400 acres have been sown to hemp in the Swan River district.

Building permits to the value of \$737,825 were issued in the four Western provinces during the past week, according to McLean's Building Reports, Limited. British Columbia led all other provinces with \$402,500, followed by Manitoba with \$120,800, Alberta \$111,725, and Saskatchewan \$102,800.

Advices from Fort Norman are to the effect that the Discovery well of the Imperial Oil Company is producing eight barrels of high grade oil a day. The company is drilling three new wells, one at Bear Island, 100 miles south of the Arctic Circle, in the Fort Norman region, one on the opposite side of the Mackenzie River to Fort Norman and the third about ten miles north of Fort Norman. Several other companies are also actively engaged in drilling.

The average grain capacity per station for the whole of the province of Alberta amounts to over 110,000 bushels, as compared with 89,000 bushels for Saskatchewan, and 68,000 bushels for Manitoba. The largest country storage elevator is at Vegreville, Alberta, with a capacity of 475,000 bushels, although Verigin, in Saskatchewan, runs a good second with a capacity of 440,000 bushels. Alberta towns are uniformly possessed of large storage facilities: Youngstown has space for 384,000 bushels, Barons 373,000 bushels, Camargay 320,000 bushels and Blackie 290,000 bushels.

**"Gassed" Plants.**

Amazing possibilities lie in the science of agriculture. Recent experiments in England have shown that crops may be increased from one and a half to four times by an alteration in the air which the plants breathe.

The method is a simple one, and consists of increasing the proportion of carbonic acid in the air.

In the recent experiments, the carbonic acid in the air was increased over one hundred times. It is claimed that as a direct result the plants under treatment grew faster, stronger, bloomed earlier, and produced more fruit.

Potatoes, sugar-beet, barley, onions, and peas were among the crops treated, and in every case extraordinary improvements were noticed.

A "treated" plot of potatoes yielded four and a half times as much as an "untreated" plot; the barley yield was doubled, the onion yield trebled.

Difficulties in using this treatment on a large scale are such as adverse winds blowing the gas in the wrong directions, and the expense involved in laying pipes to the fields.

But in greenhouse cultivation, the new cultivator will do wonders, and the recent experiments fully justify exhaustive researches in this wonderful new method of increasing the crops.

**8,500,000 Hens Needed.**

England needs 8,500,000 more hens in order to get back to the estimated consumption of 1913 of 120 eggs per person, asserts Edward Brown, secretary of the National Poultry Council.

Mr. Brown says that in the United States and Canada it is stated the average consumption is nearly 200 eggs per unit annually. Basing his estimates on the recent census figures for Great Britain, he computes that each person in England last year ate 93 eggs.

## Men! Young Men! Husbands!

When in cities where we have branches do not fail to place your order for your Fall and Winter clothes at one of the stores of the ENGLISH & SCOTCH WOOLLEN COMPANY the largest tailoring service in Canada for men's garments, open to the Canadian Public at wholesale prices.

Store addresses as follows: Montreal Branch—261 St. Catherine Street West; 615 St. Catherine Street East; 481 St. Catherine Street East; 804 Mount Royal Avenue East; 1764 Notre Dame Street West; Ontario Branch—Toronto, 282 Yonge Street; Ottawa, 20 Sparks Street; Hamilton, 121 King Street; St. Catharines, 484 Queen Street; East; Brantford, 71 Colborn Street; Stratford, 48 Louisa Street; London, 180 Dundas Street; Windsor, 191-193 London Street; Kingston, 79 Princess Street; Port William, 113 North Bay Street; Sarnia, Belmore Hotel; Oshawa, 26 King Street; Sault Ste. Marie, 101-103 Main Street; Sault Ste. Marie, 101-103 Main Street; Sault Ste. Marie, 101-103 Main Street; Sault Ste. Marie, 101-103 Main Street.

When I wish a little spinach or beet juice for coloring purposes, or a little onion juice for flavoring, I pass the vegetables through the chopper, catching the juice that runs out in a deep saucer or spoon.

All stale bread is saved and crisped in the oven, and placed in a jar. When the jar is full the bread is all packed, through the food chopper. The crumbs are returned to the jar, and are ready when I wish crumbs to roll croquettes and such like in. Crackers are also

ground fine on the chopper. Stale cake is dried in the oven and passed through the machine in the same way as stale bread, and used in making puddings.

Of course, we know the value of the chopper when it comes to meat. Suet is nice passed through the chopper, whether for use in puddings or to be tried out, and much time is saved.



## UNITED STATES ARRANGING LONG-TERM PAYMENT OF ALLIES' WAR DEBT

Statement of Amounts Due the United States Includes Unpaid Interest—Live Question at Washington Conference.

A despatch from Washington says:—When the Washington Conference convenes, the American Government will have defined a policy contemplating the payment of the \$11,000,000,000 allied debt to the United States with full interest and providing for the refunding of the whole debt into definite long-term obligations.

With increasing persistency come reports from allied capitals that European delegates to the conference will bring forward the proposal of reciprocal cancellation of war loans among the allies, or will use the question of the payment of the debt to the United States as a pawn in the negotiations on the limitation of armament.

With a view to getting the debt-refunding legislation through Congress before the conference meets, President Harding has accepted the proposed amendments to the bill committing the refunding to a commission and requiring the consent of Congress to the substitution of German or Austrian indemnity bonds for the bonds of any of the allies. The administration approval will be conveyed to the Ways and Means Committee in a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to-morrow.

A tabulation of the allied debts to the United States follows:

Armenia	12,969,786
Austria	24,777,380
Belgium	409,287,557
Cuba	9,205,900
Czecho-Slovakia	99,304,693
Estonia	15,388,813
Finland	8,880,265
France	3,634,911,801
Great Britain	4,573,621,642
Greece	15,000,000
Hungary	1,736,410
Italy	1,809,112,931
Latvia	5,619,239
Lithuania	27,568
Lithuania	5,479,790
Poland	145,499,103
Roumania	39,606,023
Russia	218,721,857
Serbia	55,931,958

Total \$11,084,802,332

The World War Foreign Debt Commission, as proposed under the amendment suggested by the Ways and Means Committee, would be made up of five members, one of whom would be the Secretary of the Treasury. The other four members would be appointed by the President, and any appointment other than that of a Cabinet officer would require the confirmation of the Senate.

## GREATEST TASK IS NOW ACCOMPLISHED

League of Nations Solves the Difficulty of Silesian Boundary Lines.

A despatch from Geneva says:—The Council of the League of Nations has reached a final decision on the Upper Silesian question, and has thereby accomplished the greatest task yet set for its consideration with greater despatch than many expected. The solution reached by the Council involves a new frontier line, together with certain measures providing for guarantees against the deterioration of existing economic conditions.

The members of the Council are confident that this solution is the only possible one and that it will at the same time roll away one of the dark clouds hovering over Europe and firmly establish the prestige of the league.

The text of the decision will be published simultaneously at Paris, London, Rome and Geneva, as soon as notified to the Berlin and Warsaw Governments. A courier left for Paris at once, conveying the document to M. Briand, president of the Supreme Council.

## Freight Surcharge to be 6 Per Cent.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Board of Railway Commissioners has issued the following statement: "In accordance with the judgment and order of the board, dated January 14, 1921, the rate of exchange in connection with shipments of freight between points in Canada and the United States from October 15 to October 31, inclusive, will be 911-32 per cent., and the surcharge on the said traffic will be six per cent. The rate of surcharge on international passenger business will be based on nine per cent. exchange."

One prick from the poisoned darts, as used in the Malayan Archipelago, will cause death in half an hour.

## EMBARGO ON CANADIAN CATTLE TO BE ABOLISHED, SAYS LONDON PAPER

A despatch from London says:—The London Standard of Thursday says: "It is the intention of the Government to set on the recommendation of the Finlay Commission in favor of abolishing the embargo on Canadian stock cattle, although the Cabinet has not yet formally considered it. The feeling in Canada on the subject is intensely strong and the commission's conclusions will be held to outweigh the arguments of the cattle



Second Woman M.P. in England Mrs. Tom Wintlingham, who was elected in the Louth by-election on Sept. 23rd, joins Lady Astor in the House of Commons as the second woman Member of Parliament. Louth is the seat that was rendered vacant by the death of Mrs. Wintlingham's husband.

## Soldiers to Wear Poppy on Armistice Day

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Poppies will be worn by soldiers in uniform on Armistice Day. By order issued by the Department of Militia, permission has been granted to personnel of the Canadian Militia to wear a poppy in the cap, or if this is impracticable, it may be worn on the jacket.

## Shrinkage in Canada's Trade.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—During September, as compared with September a year ago, the total value of Canadian trade declined over ninety-two million dollars. For the six months ending September, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, the decline was over half a billion dollars.

breeders of Great Britain, whose interests have been protected by the embargo for the last thirty years." The same paper is authority for the statement that Canadian and United States ranchers are flooding the English market with cattle which must be killed on arrival. During the past six months over 30,000 head have been imported into the Mersey slaughter yards alone, whereas before March the number was negligible.



MONTREAL HUNT CLUB ANNUAL MEET This pretty picture was taken at the Fall Meet. It shows Mr. Gavin L. Ogilvie and Master Hugh Ogilvie, the youngest huntsman of the Meet.

## NEW AGREEMENT REGARDING REPARATIONS AFFECTS CANADA'S INTERESTS

Franco-German Arrangement to Pay War Claims in Kind in Place of Gold Will Alter the Entire Situation—Britain May Follow the Lead of France But Will First Consult Interests of the Dominions.

A despatch from London says:—The conclusion of the new agreement between France and Germany, whereby the latter country is to be allowed to make reparations in kind, instead of in gold, promises to alter the whole situation as it affects Canada's share of the German indemnity. The Dominion has within the past few months received one million pounds as its first and possibly its last, money payment from Germany. This was the sum owing Canada because her troops formed part of the allied army of occupation on the Rhine after the Armistice, Germany being obliged by the terms of the armistice to pay all costs of that army's upkeep. Expenditures under this head were a

first charge on the reparation money and have been discharged. Under the Paris agreement Canada is not due to share again in the indemnity payments until the settlement of many other claims, which were given priority. The conclusion of the new Franco-German agreement, however, creates an entirely new situation, and it is said to be altogether probable that Britain will follow the lead of France and allow future payments to be made through some other medium than gold. Before this can be done, the interests of Canada and the other dominions must be consulted, Canada alone having a stake in the present reparation arrangement of some three hundred million dollars.

## COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE BY IRISH

Lord Castlemaine Gets £101,359 for Castle Destroyed by Sinn Fein.

London, Oct. 16.—It was announced to-night that the Athlone Assizes has awarded Lord Castlemaine £101,359 as compensation for the destruction of his residence, Moydrum Castle, by Sinn Feiners on July 3.

Other awards are £10,000 for the widow of Major Compton Smith, who was captured by Sinn Feiners in April last while on a sketching expedition in Blarney district and was subsequently shot, and £9,000 for the widow of Brigadier-General Lambert, who was shot while returning from a tennis party on June 20.

## Will Test Remedies in British Colonies

Berlin, Oct. 16.—A scientific expedition, led by Professor Kleine, is leaving for Africa for the purpose of testing new remedies for sleeping sickness. Professor Kleine is the first man to transfer the germs of this disease to monkeys from flies. A notable feature of the expedition of German scientists is that they will work in Rhodesia and other British colonies with the well-wishes and full co-operation of the British Government.

## Observe Silence on Armistice Day

London, Oct. 16.—The Government is arranging a celebration of Armistice Day on similar lines to last year. The principal ceremony will be held round the cenotaph in Whitehall, where wreaths will be deposited on behalf of the King, the Government, the Dominions and of India as representing the Government of the Empire. Two minutes silence will be observed at 11 o'clock in the morning throughout the United Kingdom.

The word "father" appears in the Bible nearly five times as often as "mother."

## UNITED STATES RAILROAD MEN ORDERED OUT ON GENERAL STRIKE

Half Million to Quit Work on October 30—Other Unions Joining Will Increase the Number of Strikers to Two Millions.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—More than half a million United States railroad men were Saturday night ordered to initiate a strike on October 30, while other unions whose memberships bring the total to about 2,000,000 announced that the men were preparing to follow suit.

Details of the plan announced for the progressive national strike gave the Eastern States at least two days of grace before the proposed walk-out would become effective in that region. The Pennsylvania and the Erie roads, included originally in the first group on which the strike was ordered, were removed from the list, thus excluding at the start all states east of Chicago and north of the Ohio River.

The strike orders were issued to the Big Five Brotherhoods, oldest and most powerful of the railway unions, and they specifically included mail trains in the walkout. Their provisions instructed strikers to keep away from railroad property, with a warning that "violence of any nature will not be tolerated by the organizations."

The strike was announced following an overwhelming vote, said to be upwards of 90 per cent., favoring a strike because of a 12 per cent. wage

reduction authorized by the United States Railroad Labor Board on July 1st, and after it was declared by the Association of Railroad Executives in session here yesterday that a further reduction would be sought by the railroads. It was said that the strike decision was made before the announcement of this further intended cut. Printed instructions as to conduct of the strike, issued in Chicago, were dated yesterday, October 14th.

"I fear it will be one of the most serious strikes in American transportation history," said W. G. Lee, president of the Railroad Trainmen. Washington, October 16.—The Government is prepared to man and run the railroads if the nation-wide strike set for October 30th ties up the country's transportation system.

The use of the army and navy to protect those operating the roads in the emergency is certain to be evoked. Any molestation of the property or personnel of the railways while the strike crisis lasts will be dealt with unhesitatingly, it was learned to-day. Administration leaders are understood to be of the opinion that drastic measures of this sort will be warranted by the situation caused by a general strike and will have the endorsement of the people.

## GERMANS SADDENED BY LEAGUE'S DECISION

Fixing of Silesian Boundary Endangers Fatherland, Says Wirth.

A despatch from Berlin says:—In a voice filled with pessimism and infinite sadness Chancellor Wirth, discussing the League of Nations decision to give the Upper Silesian industrial zone to Poland said: "This act is not only a blow to the present German Government but has brought the whole German people into danger and is a calamity for the whole of Europe."

The Chancellor's tone and bearing gave an index to the nation's fears and anxiety. His eyes betrayed lack of sleep due to day and night confer-

ences and he spoke with a depth of emotion frankly and openly in a manner rarely, if ever, found in an European statesman.

"Part of the Press and public are already proclaiming that Wirth must get out," he said. "But I haven't resigned because to do so now would bring added troubles to the country in a time of crisis. It is now up to the Reichstag to judge the Government's policies and their results."

## Mine Sweepers Again in English Channel

Paris, October 16.—Mine sweepers have again been called into use in the English Channel and off the French coast, following repeated warnings that floating mines have been sighted off Cherbourg.

The Olympic is said to have missed one of the mines by a few yards.

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.28 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.26 1/4; No. 3, \$1.24 1/4.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 46c; No. 3 CW, 46 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 46 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 43c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 66c. All the above track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 59c; nominal, Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 3 Winter, \$1.07 to \$1.12; No. 1 commercial, \$1 to \$1.05; No. 2 Spring, \$1.03 to \$1.08; No. 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—No. 3, extra, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70 to 75c.

Rye—No. 2, 65c.

Manitoba flour—First patents, \$8.10; second patents, \$7.60, bulk, seaboard.

Milled—Del. Toronto freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$25; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$23; No. 2, \$21; mixed, \$18.

Straw—Car lots, \$11, track, Toronto.

Cheese, New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2c; triplets, 22 1/2 to 23c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stiltons, new, 23 to 24c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; No. 2, 39 to 40c; cooking, 22 to 24c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 28c; ducklings, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 50 to 60c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 19 to 21c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 16 to 20c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 50c.

Margarine—22 to 24c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 45 to 46c; select, storage, 50 to 52c; new laid straight, 57 to 58c; new laid, in cartons, 60c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35. Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 31 to 32c; heavy, 24 to 26c; coxal, 13 to 15c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 37c; special brand breakfast bacon, 42 to 45c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 19 to 21c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; rolls, 19 to 19 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening, tierces, 13 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14 1/2c; pails, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; prints, 16 1/2 to 16 3/4c.

Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7.25; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; butchers' Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4 to \$4.25; primes, \$3.50 to \$3.75. Heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butchers' bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2 to \$2.75; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5 to \$5.75; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; calves, \$3 to \$4; springers, \$80 to \$100; calves, choice, \$11.50 to \$13; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$5; lambs, good, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, good, \$3 to \$3.50; do, heavy and bulky, \$1 to \$2; hogs, fed, watered, \$10 to \$10.25; do, off cars, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, f.o.b., \$9.25 to \$9.50; do, country points, \$9 to \$9.25.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 55 to 55 1/2c; do, No. 3, 54 to 54 1/2c. Flour, Spring wheat, firsts, \$8.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3 to \$3.10. Bran, \$23.25. Shorts, \$25.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 14 to 15c. Butter—Choice creamery, 38 1/2c. Eggs—Selected, 47 1/2c.

Com. butcher cattle, \$2.50 to \$4; calves, \$3 to \$10; lambs, \$7.50 to \$8; sheep, \$4.50; hogs, \$10.

## That Others May Live.

Along "Mother Volga" the patient peasant is wearily seeding the wheat fields. He stumbles over the broken furrows traced in the despair of famine. Weakened by hunger, long and bitter hunger, there is barely strength in his arm to broadcast the seed over the fields.

The grain that he sows and covers with the black earth would mean life to him. It would strengthen the failing hands, send new blood through the hunger-withered veins and mean the fullness of years to him. The grain in the sack swung over his bony shoulders would keep him alive until relief might reach him and his.

But that may be days or even weeks away. The seed, if wheat is to wave in the valley of the Volga next summer, must go into the ground now. The time of seeding is passing. The sky overhead is dark with birds moving from the Arctic to the Black Sea. Winter is at hand. There is frost in the night sky and white rime in the dawns. The seed must go into the ground now or never. If men and women and little children are to live in the Volga, the soil must cover the seed, not to-morrow, but to-day.

So the plodding peasant looks his last upon the fields and on the sun. He will be dead of hunger before the shimmer of green from the new wheat is seen over the early winter fields. He plods to his death that others who come after him may be warmed by the sun of Russia.

The patient, plodding peasant, plodding down the centuries. His soul is of the soil. He sees further than the mystics—and truer. What matter the wordy little doctrinaires who come out of the East Sides and the White-chapels of the world and assume to speak for Russia? This figure of the plodding peasant who walks to meet his death is a giant towering over them.

## Trotsky as a Name is Unbearable

A despatch from Passaic, N.J., says:—The name of Trotsky is a handicap no United States citizen should be compelled to labor under, County Judge Watson said recently. He permitted Benjamin Trotsky to change his name to Benjamin Traversa. "I have been fighting against that name of Trotsky ever since that fool in Europe started things," the applicant—a butcher—told Judge Watson. "Customers come to my place of business, look at my window and then pass on because of the name. I'm sick and tired of it and want it changed."

## Britain is Building the Most Ships

A despatch from New York says:—Shipping under construction in all countries of the world on September 30 last amounted to 5,542,000 gross tons, according to a report of Lloyd's Register of Shipping. This amount, the report says, is a reduction of more than 2,000,000 tons from that under way on January 1st last year.

Of the shipping under construction, 434,000 tons is credited to United States shipyards, and 2,094,000 to British builders.

## Alaskan Rivers Swollen by Rains

A despatch from Prince Rupert, B.C., says:—Serious floods along the Salmon and Bear Rivers have followed the heavy rains of last week, according to reports reaching here. Government bridges at Stewart are reported washed out while the town of Ryder, on the Alaskan side, is practically submerged. The Klittan ferry at Allee Arm was swept away and a number of bridges on the Dolly Varden Railroad undermined. The water is now subsiding.

## Compensation Sought by Irish Constabulary

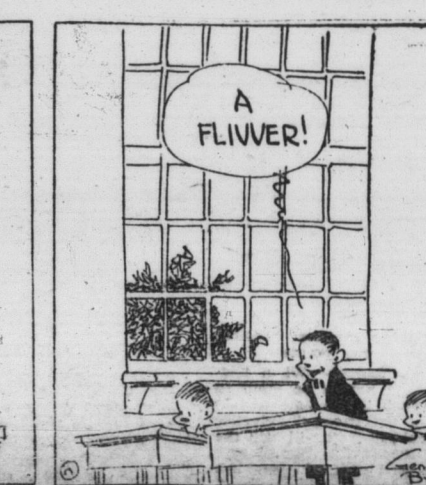
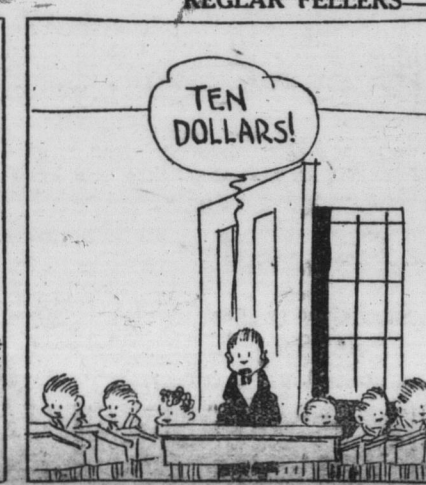
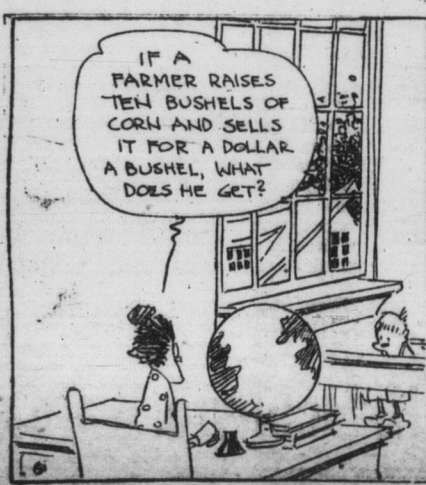
A despatch from Belfast says:—A deputation of fourteen members from the Irish constabulary left Dublin on Thursday for London to see Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Hamar Greenwood concerning the position of the force in case a settlement is reached on the Irish question. They will seek guarantees that the men of the force will be adequately compensated in the event of a partial or general disbandment.

## Britain Endorses League's Action in Silesia

A despatch from Paris says:—Great Britain has accepted the Upper Silesian decision of the League of Nations Council, according to the Allies Agency. It is said also that the allies, after an exchange of views, are in accord as to the procedure to be adopted for carrying out the decision.

## Montreal Population Has Reached 607,063

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Population figures just issued by the census branch give Montreal Island 712,909 for 1921, as compared with 554,761 in 1911, the increase for the decade being 28.51 per cent. Montreal City proper has a population of 607,063, as compared with 480,880 ten years ago, or a percentage increase of 25.92.



REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



## The War-time Days of "Easy Money" Are Over

Stagnant falling over each other in their readiness to buy—they are gone and not likely to come back.

"Today we've all got to dig in and work for all we're worth to keep up sales. Many of the biggest businesses in Canada made their start when the going was hard, and this store was among them.

"Difficulties show the stuff a man is made of—whether he's a manufacturer, merchant, farmer or ordinary citizen. We're making good, keeping up our sales under difficult conditions, because we have had experience in reverse conditions and know how to turn stocks quickly to be always open to buy for cash where cash can buy cheapest.

"We can help our customers when our customers work with us. We've got the right goods, a complete selling system and an unlimited capacity to be of service to our customers.

"We're glad to announce a much better quality in every line for Fall and Winter. The satisfactory kind of merchandise, the kind we like to sell because most people appreciate above everything else that "good quality."

### OUR GUARANTEE MAKES BUYING HERE EASY AND SAFE.

"We guarantee 'value' in every article we sell. 'Value' means both 'quality' and 'price' considered. If you see a thing advertised as a special bargain elsewhere, drop in and see what we are doing. You will find in many cases our 'regular prices' below others' 'sacrifice bargain prices,' and you have the certainty of 'quality' when buying at this store."

OUR STORE IS FILLED WITH NEW STOCK OF IMPORTED QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

## 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 townpeople. 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.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1921

The new system of insurance on parcels sent through the mails is now in effect. For the sum of three cents, in addition to the regular postage, the persons sending a parcel may insure it to the value of \$5. There is a graduating scale for persons wishing to insure for more than this amount. There will be no registration for such parcels. The plan is much cheaper, and will probably be just as effective. If a person living on a rural route wishes to insure a parcel he will hand it to the courier, and if the necessary stamps are attached will be given a receipt. The courier will also get a receipt from the postmaster, which will be delivered to the person sending the parcel.

We read "that a donation of three bushels of grain, preferably wheat, will be asked from each farmer of Canada by the Armenian Relief Association of Canada to help avert the death by starvation of hundreds of thousands of people in the famine-stricken Russian Caucasus and Armenian lands." Always the farmer! Not a word as to a donation from the profiteer, the middleman or the manufacturer.

It is announced by the citizen's Liberty League for moderation that they have received a total of 186,000 signatures to their petition to the premier of the province asking the Ontario Act be amended to embrace a system of Government control for the sale of spirituous liquors and for permission to purchase beers and wines under a system to be devised by the Government, and that a referendum be held on the direct question of Government control. The petition will be kept in circulation month by month until 500,000 signatures have been received.

The attention of the drivers of motor vehicles is called to an amendment of the statute law which affects their rights. At the last session of the Legislature the Municipal Act was amended to provide that no action should lie against a county or township municipality for damages result-

ing from non-repair of the highway, unless notice in writing of the claim and injury complained of is served or sent by registered post to the head clerk of the municipality within ten days after the happening of the injury. Where the accident happens within a city, town or village, a similar notice must be given within seven days. In this respect there has been no change in the law.

The Oxford County School Inspector protests that students are more interested in dairy cows than they are in poems. The average dairy cow is more beautiful than the average poem one sees about these days—there is more meat in it, so to speak.

Vancouver Sun:—The world is divided pretty sharply into two classes—workers and drones. Because the drones are sometimes able to give a fair imitation of work, they do not appear so vicious as they actually are. It is bad enough that they should waste their own time. That they should waste the time of real workers is unpardonable. Practically all the trouble in the world is caused by the people who will not work, or others who think they have solved the riddle of a workless world. It will be many hundreds of years from now when the human race will attain sufficient moral balance to get along without work.

### Just Going To

"He was just going to help a neighbor when he died. He was just going to pay a note when it went to protest. He meant to insure his house but it burned before he got around to it. He was just going to reduce his debt when his creditors 'shut down' on him. He was just going to stop drinking and dissipating when his health became wrecked. He was just going to introduce a better system into his business when it went to smash. He was just going to quit work awhile and take a vacation when nervous prostration came. He was just going to provide proper protection for his wife and family when his fortune was swept away. He was just going to send out some good advertising when he found his competitor had got there first and secured the orders."—Exchange.

We were just going to write the above lines ourselves but somebody else beat us to it.

A detour is the roughest possible distance between two points. It bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

## A COLUMN ABOUT PIGS

Hints as to Both Summer and Winter Treatment.

How to Protect Them From Sun Scald—A Little Grease on the Body Is Helpful—Keeping Brood Sows Cheaply in Winter—Unnecessary Loss Among Young Pigs.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture Toronto.)

During midsummer owners of light colored pigs frequently complain of sunburn or sunscald. This condition of the hide of the animal is similar to that of people; it gives the same degree of uncomfortableness to the pig and is caused in the same manner. Consequently, the same method of prevention and treatment may be carried out.

### Shelter Is Most Desirable.

In the first place, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and the prevention is shelter. No matter what kind of stock is in the pasture, shade is essential, and much more so is it for pigs on account of the thin coating of hair on their bodies. If the pasture for pigs is so situated that there are no trees to afford shade to the animals it would be just as well to keep them shut up during the hottest parts of the day and allow them to run out during the evening, night and early morning hours. By keeping them in a pen that is somewhat darkened, they miss both the hot rays of the sun and the flies that are always so bad around a stable of any kind, during the hot weather.

### Give Them a "Hog Wallow."

Some people provide a "hog wallow" in their pasture which is a very good thing, but the location should be some place in the shade, as it is a well-known fact that the hide will blister far quicker when wet than when dry. A pig seems to think that a wallow is an essential thing, and if he persuades the farmer into thinking the same, the farmer should lead him to believe that during the heat of the day is the best time to keep out of it.

### Vaseline Good for Sunburn.

If the pigs have become sunburned at all, it is well to keep them inside for a few days and thoroughly grease their bodies with some nice smooth grease such as vaseline. The grease tends to keep the air from the irritated skin and ease the uncomfortableness of the animal. Vaseline also has a wonderful healing and curative property which makes it preferable in such cases.—J. C. McBeath, O. A. College, Guelph.

### Keep Brood Cows in Winter as Cheaply as Possible.

During the winter the brood sows should be maintained as cheaply as possible, but at the same time they must be properly fed in order to farrow a large number of healthy, well-grown pigs in the spring. Best results are obtained when sufficient food is given to produce daily gains on the sows of one-half or three-fourths of a pound. To do this the grain feed must be limited, and diluted with some roughage, for unless the ration has sufficient bulk, the sows will become constipated and hungry, due to the indistinct condition of the digestive tract. Legume hays are the chief roughages available at this season, and their use will cheapen the cost of feeding.

### Alfalfa Excellent for Feed.

Either alfalfa, clover, soy-bean, or cow-pea hay makes an excellent roughage, and when fed in little or no high-priced protein concentrate is needed to balance the corn. Bright, leafy alfalfa hay gives the best results of any of these roughages. Alfalfa meal is simply the best grade of alfalfa hay chopped into a meal. Clover hay contains almost as much nourishment as alfalfa hay, and soy-bean hay, cut and cured when the beans are almost ripe, is a very nutritious feed. Cowpea hay should be cut when the first peas are ripening and consequently does not have as high food value as soy-bean hay. Great care must be exercised in curing soy-bean and cowpea hay, for the stalks are very heavy and succulent and unless thoroughly dried are apt to mold. Under no condition should a brood sow be fed upon any roughage which is not bright, nutritious, and free from smut or mold. She does not relish or thrive on such inferior feed. It is very apt to cause severe digestive troubles and may lead to the loss of her litter.

### Unnecessary Loss Among Young Pigs.

On 75 Minnesota farms a total of 5,286 pigs were farrowed with an average of 8.31 per litter. Of this number 9.21 per cent. were farrowed dead, 18.72 per cent. died before weaning, 68.30 per cent. were raised, and 31.70 per cent. of the original pig crop was lost. Improper feeding and lack of exercise by the brood sows during the winter were responsible for most of the trouble (unnecessary trouble) at farrowing time. Brood sows should be encouraged to get out and work every day. The droppings should be watched. If the sows are constipated, oilmeal or bran should be introduced into their ration until satisfactory condition results. For immediate action a reasonable dose of epsom salts should be given.

Arsenate of lead or paris green are good remedies to use against chewing insects. When paris green is used it is well to add an equal quantity of lime to prevent injury to the foliage.

## WINNERS AT GLENCOE FAIR

(Continued from last week)

Grain and Seeds  
W. A. McCutcheon—9 firsts, 2 seconds, 2 thirds and 2 specials.  
Gilbert Duncanson—1 second.  
Dan. J. Campbell—1 second, 1 third and 1 special.

Thomas Walker—3 firsts and 1 second.  
A. B. McDonald—1 second.  
Joseph Tait—3 firsts and 1 second.  
George Walker—1 second.  
John Gould—3 firsts and 4 thirds.  
Wm. Gould—2 firsts and 3 seconds.  
Archie Munroe—1 first.  
D. R. McRae—1 second.  
Chas. Gould—2 seconds and 1 special.

J. H. Walker—1 second.  
Hugh McCutcheon—1 third.  
McKellar Bros.—1 special.

Roots and Vegetables  
W. A. McCutcheon—10 firsts, 5 seconds and 1 special.  
Edway Hurdle—3 firsts, 2 seconds and 1 special.  
Weber Bros.—1 first.  
Godfrey McMurphy—1 first and 1 second.

D. R. McRae—1 first and 1 second.  
John Gould—3 firsts and 1 second.  
Wm. Gould—6 firsts and 5 seconds.  
Joseph Tait—2 firsts.  
Peter McCracken—1 second.

F. C. McRae—1 second.  
T. C. Reycraft—1 second.  
Walter Hailstone—1 first and 3 seconds.  
Mrs. Churchill—1 first and 1 second.

Henry Childs—1 first.  
Chas. Gould—1 first, 1 second and 1 special.

Thos. Walker—1 first.  
Hugh McTaggart—1 first.  
Hugh McCallum—1 special.

Fruit  
Wm. Gould—12 firsts, 3 seconds and 1 special.

D. A. Campbell—2 firsts and 1 second.  
McKellar Bros.—3 firsts and 4 seconds.

John Gould—1 first.  
Joseph Tait—3 firsts and 3 seconds.  
J. H. Walker—1 first and 1 second.  
Wm. McCutcheon—1 first.  
Sarah Munroe—1 first.

Floral Exhibits  
Peter McCracken—1 first and 1 second.  
Edway Hurdle—4 firsts and 1 second.

D. A. Campbell—2 firsts and 1 second.  
T. C. Reycraft—1 first.

George Walker—1 second.  
Dairy and other Products  
Gordon Abbott—1 first and 4 specials.

Gilbert Duncanson—1 second.  
A. M. Leitch—2 seconds, 1 third and 1 special.

George Walker—5 firsts and 2 specials.  
D. A. Campbell—1 first, 1 second and 1 special.

Applary and other Products  
Wm. Gould—1 first.  
Hugh McCutcheon—1 second and 1 special.

A. M. Leitch—1 first.  
Domestic Science  
A. M. Leitch—4 firsts, 2 seconds and 7 specials.

D. A. Campbell—2 firsts, 1 second and 1 special.  
Gilbert Duncanson—1 third.

Jennie McRae—1 second.  
Mrs. W. R. Quick—1 first, 1 second and 2 specials.

Sarah Munroe—3 firsts and 1 second.  
Peter McCracken—2 firsts.

Mrs. McCutcheon—7 firsts, 1 second, 1 third and 2 specials.  
A. B. McDonald—1 special.

Neil Munroe—1 special.  
D. J. McKellar—1 special.  
R. A. Eddie—1 special.

Domestic Manufactures  
Sarah Munroe—3 firsts.

D. A. Campbell—6 firsts and 1 second.  
Lizzie Black—7 firsts and 5 seconds.

D. J. McKellar—2 firsts.  
Nellie Sinclair—1 second.

Nevin McVicar—1 first and 1 second.  
Mrs. Turrill—3 firsts and 5 seconds.

Peter McCracken—1 first and 2 seconds.  
George Walker—1 second.

Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon—2 firsts and 3 seconds.  
W. G. Thompson—1 first.

Crawford Allan—1 first.  
Mrs. Churchill—1 first.

Ladies' Fancy Work  
Lizzie Black—14 firsts, 14 seconds and 1 special.

Nellie Sinclair—7 firsts and 14 seconds.  
George Walker—2 firsts and 4 seconds.

D. A. Campbell—9 firsts and 4 seconds.  
Mrs. Churchill—4 firsts and 5 seconds.

Mrs. Turrill—25 firsts and 11 seconds.  
Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon—5 firsts and 6 seconds.

Peter McCracken—1 first and 1 second.  
D. J. McKellar—1 second.

W. G. Thomson—1 first.  
Fine and Decorative Arts  
Mrs. Churchill—8 firsts, 4 seconds and 1 special.

T. C. Reycraft—1 first and 2 seconds.  
Mrs. Turrill—7 firsts and 2 seconds.

W. G. Thomson—3 firsts and 2 seconds.  
Roy Palmer—2 firsts and 2 seconds.

Mrs. R. Stuart—1 first and 2 seconds.  
D. A. Campbell—2 firsts and 1 special.

D. J. McKellar—2 specials.  
A. B. McDonald—1 special.

R. A. Eddie—1 special.  
The Many-purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

# Studebaker

"Built-in-Canada"

## LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR NOW \$1725

This is a Studebaker Year

## Study the LIGHT-SIX feature by feature—then consider the new low price!

THIS remarkable light-weight six-cylinder car combines all that we believe the critical owner expects in an automobile. It was built up to that expectation. And because it is manufactured complete in the Studebaker plant with middlemen's profits eliminated—Studebaker is able to offer it today at the new low price.

At all driving speeds the LIGHT-SIX is remarkably free from vibration. Its powerful 40-horsepower motor is an

exclusive Studebaker design—built complete in Studebaker factories. The flexibility—the power—and the economy (21 to 26 miles to the gallon) of the LIGHT-SIX motor are qualities not to be found in the average six-cylinder car.

You can have the advantage of this motor's wonderful gasoline economy and the satisfaction of its smoothness of operation only by owning a Studebaker LIGHT-SIX.

No motor car ever before offered to the public has represented so much in automobile values as the LIGHT-SIX at the new price. SEE this remarkable car. DRIVE in it. KNOW why Studebaker refers to it as "The World's Greatest Light-weight Automobile."

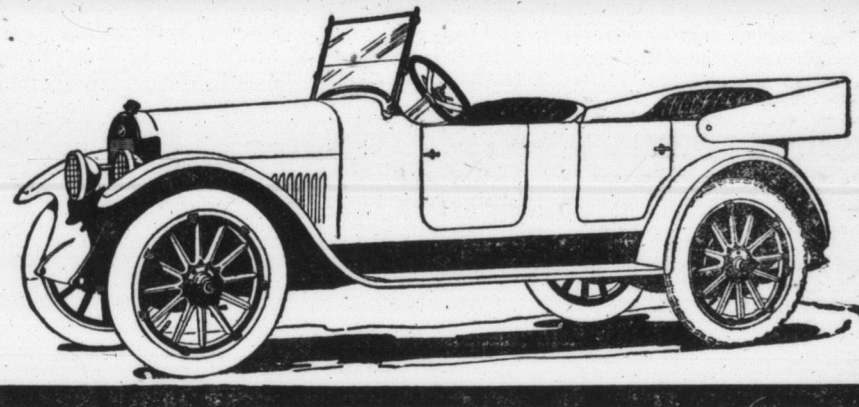
WM. McCALLUM  
Dealer - Glencoe

### NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES

f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont., exclusive of Sales Tax, effective Sept. 8th, 1921

Touring Cars and Roadsters	Coupees and Sedans
LIGHT-SIX 3-PASS. ROADSTER.....\$1700	LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. COUPE. ROADSTER.....\$2225
LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR.....1725	LIGHT-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN.....2775
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER.....2275	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE.....3525
SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR.....2325	SPECIAL-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN.....3625
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER.....2325	BIG-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE.....3995
BIG-SIX TOURING CAR.....2785	BIG-SIX 7-PASS. SEDAN.....4095

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES



Think of Buying a Handsome Fur Trimmed Suit at \$35.00

Others at \$49.50 - 65 - \$75 - \$95

Suits which represent the latest modes in vogue for Fall and Winter, in dressy effects, as well as attractive plain tailored models. Fashioned in the soft, new cloth materials, with or without trimmings of furs. Misses' and women's styles.

Canadian Money Taken at Face Value

B. SIEGEL & CO.  
CORNER ROYAL AND  
ST. JAMES STS.  
DETROIT

## SERVICE!

Mr. Farmer:

Does it Count?

Perhaps not when your implements are new. But when they give trouble, what then?

SERVICE IS REQUIRED.

See the new Massey-Harris Binder before buying.

A full line of Tractors, Gas Engines, Grinders, Wood Saws, etc. 25 per cent. reduction on all prices. Service and satisfaction guaranteed.

D. M. McKELLAR  
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT  
GLENCOE

## THE NEW STORE

### OUR AIM—BIG VALUES AT LOW PRICES

Our stock of Groceries is all fresh and clean, and values such as: 6 bars P. & G. or Gold Soap for 45c, 5 cans Brunswick Sardines for 25c., 3 lbs. Black Tea for \$1, 100 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$9.45, and a real Broom for 65c.

Exceptional values in Overalls, \$1.60 to \$2. We can supply you with Fall and Winter Clothing. Standard Macintosh Raincoats stand the nozzle test, which is equivalent to 3 months' rainfall concentrated on one spot.

Sterling Farm Shoes will give you satisfaction. Eggs taken in trade at 2c higher than cash price.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville



## Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, October 22nd—starting 8 o'clock

**Bernard Durning**  
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST

### "THE GIFT SUPREME"

One of the biggest dramas of the year.  
ALSO A SMILING BILL PARSON COMEDY  
Note.—Last show starts at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, October 26th—starting 8.15 sharp

**Douglas MacLean**

### "THE JAILBIRD"

A drama of speed, thrills and laughter.  
ALSO A MACK SENNETT COMEDY  
Don't miss this programme

Children 22c Adults 32c Come early

## EAT MORE BREAD

BUT BE SURE YOU GET  
**REITH'S**

APPETIZING  
NOURISHING  
JUST A LITTLE BETTER

### GLENCOE BAKERY

### INSURANCE

**H. J. JAMIESON**

District Manager of  
**DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**  
at GLENCOE  
Also the leading Companies in Fire  
and Automobile at low rates.  
Office and Residence, McRae St.  
Phone 92

## Irwin's Novelty Store

Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfac-  
tory Place in Town to Get  
**STATIONERY,  
SMALL WARES,  
FANCY GOODS,  
CROCKERY, ETC.**

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and  
Pictorial Review Patterns

**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.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between  
**MONTREAL  
TORONTO  
DETROIT  
AND  
CHICAGO**

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

**Chas. Dean  
Funeral Director**  
LICENSED EMBALMER, HORSE  
AND MOTOR SERVICE  
**GLENCOE - ONTARIO**

Abe Martin says:—"The feller that  
knows just exactly how to farm is  
always on the lecture platform."

Card of Thanks  
Mr. W. Connelly and family, New-  
bury, wish to express their thanks to  
those who kindly offered their assis-  
tance to them during their recent be-  
reavement.

### TOWN AND VICINITY

Work on the new rink is well un-  
der way.  
Delaware fair was postponed until  
Oct. 18th.

Bread is down and gasoline is up.  
Buy bread.  
John McLean, south Main street is  
seriously ill with pneumonia.

We can mend our ways, but the  
patches will show. Moral—Sow no  
wild oats.

Hel Charles Jolly, tenor soloist,  
of London, at the Presbyterian choir  
concert on Friday evening.

Rev. John D. Currie of London is  
expected to occupy the Glencoe Pres-  
byterian pulpit next Sunday.

West Middlesex Conservatives  
meet at Stratford today to nominate  
a candidate for the Commons.

Mrs. Aldred, Mrs. Oxley and Mrs.  
Quick are delegates to the W.C.T.U.  
convention at London this week.

W. T. Ulens of Parkhill has been  
appointed returning officer for West  
Middlesex for the coming general el-  
ection.

The work day at the Fletcher Man-  
ufacturing Company works has been  
reduced to eight hours, with half-day  
on Saturdays.

Now for autumn summer when the  
moon is like a cheese and the last  
late maple leaves come tumbling  
from the trees.

As a tribute to the memory of the  
late Lady Beck, hydro power was  
turned off yesterday at 11.30 o'clock  
for a period of two minutes.

Glencoe Hockey Club are having  
the first of a series of dances for the  
season on Halloween. The music  
will be furnished by the Fisher 5-  
piece orchestra.

Rev. J. McKillop preached his fare-  
well sermon in Large and Tall's  
Corner Presbyterian churches last  
Sunday. Mr. McKillop will be in-  
ducted into the charge of Hyde Park  
and West London today.

Rev. T. J. Charlton gave a very in-  
teresting talk on "Astronomy" at the  
Presbyterian Y. P. G. Monday even-  
ing. Miss Margaret Dickson sang a  
solo. The next meeting will be in  
charge of the missionary committee.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at  
the parsonage, Appin, by Rev. M. C.  
Parr, on October 5, when Edna Pearl,  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex.  
Sharpe, Bickford, Ont., was married  
to W. C. Arnold of Windsor. They  
will reside in Windsor.

A Sunday attraction which did not  
appear in the church announcements  
was an eclipse of the moon. Although  
modestly advertised in the almanac  
as only a partial eclipse, more than  
nine-tenths of the moon's sphere was  
darkened when it rose on Sunday eve-  
ning. The sky was clear and a good  
view was had of the eclipse.

With the prospective early opening  
of Glencoe's new ice rink, a new in-  
terest has been awakened in the  
game of curling, which for a number  
of years furnished enthusiastic sport  
for the village, but which has been  
dormant for the last two or three  
seasons owing to the lack of a suit-  
able sheet of ice. Those interested  
in the game are holding a meeting at  
the office of Elliott & Moss on the  
evening of Monday next for the pur-  
pose of organizing.

Mr. Cunningham, manager of the  
local picture theatre, has recently  
been showing some specially attrac-  
tive features. On Wednesday even-  
ing of last week, the photoplay "Hu-  
moresque," from the celebrated story  
by Fanny Hurst, was on the screen  
and attracted a large audience. The  
play was clean and wholesome  
throughout and the most fastidious  
could not find an objectionable fea-  
ture. On Monday evening "Jee' Cal  
Me Jim," an exceedingly interesting  
photoplay with good moral applica-  
tions, was presented. On Saturday  
evening of this week Bernard Durn-  
ing will be featured with an allstar  
cast in "The Gift Supreme," one of  
the biggest dramas of the year. On  
Wednesday evening of next week  
Douglas MacLean in "The Jailbird"

will be the attraction.

You will be well advised to check  
the first cold-weather twinge of  
Rheumatism before it develops. Use  
the standard remedy, T.R.C.'s RAZ-  
MAH, the positive Asthma remedy,  
also sold by H. I. Johnson.

"Sixty seconds make a minute."  
But that's only the ordinary minute,  
not the wait-a-minute.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Florence Hurley of London  
was home for the week-end.

—Calvin McAlpine was home from  
Windsor over the week-end.

—Miss Gwen Goff spent the week-  
end with friends at Walkers.

—Miss Ida Smith of Detroit spent  
the week-end at her home here.

—Miss Ruby Suttler of Toronto  
spent the week-end at her home here.

—Miss Fern Graham was home  
from Leamington over the week-end.

—Bill Reith has returned home af-  
ter spending a couple of weeks with  
relatives in Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Vicary of  
Westminster township were visitors  
at Dr. McLachlan's last week.

—Mrs. Thomas Stinson has return-  
ed home after spending two weeks  
with friends in Detroit and Windsor.

—Mrs. J. C. Graham and Mrs. D. C.  
Graham and son Innes spent a few  
days visiting friends in Windsor and  
Detroit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Schawderer  
and Mrs. Smith and son Herman of  
Casa City, Mich., spent the week-end  
with Mrs. Eva Nixon.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dowling and  
baby Elinor of Colville, Wa., are vis-  
iting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.  
Burchiel, Victoria, B.C., south.

—Dr. and Mrs. Colon Smith and  
two children, Miriam and Pecky, re-  
turned from London and spent Sunday  
with Mr. and Mrs. John Cowan.

—David Gage of Newbury is at  
Forest on a visit to his brother, H.  
Gage, who has been ill for some  
weeks at the home of his son-in-law,  
A. G. Ross.

—Bartyn Borbridge motored from  
St. Thomas and spent Sunday with  
Mr. and Mrs. James Tait. He was  
accompanied home by his wife and  
son Robert, who have been spending  
a couple of weeks with relatives here.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Fresh fish this week at Chas.  
George's.

Money to loan on farm property.—  
Box 34, Wardsville.

Keep Oct. 31st clear for the  
Spooks' High Carnival.

I still have some fertilizer on hand.  
—J. D. McKellar, Glencoe.

Bruce McAlpine, dealer in flour,  
feed, coal, wood, salt, cement, etc.,  
Ladies' "Princess" coats—special  
sale this week.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Lost—a raincoat, on Sunday, Oct.  
9. Please leave at Transcript office.  
Am still buying wheat at North  
Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar; phone 623  
ring 23.

For sale—dark roan registered  
Shorthorn bull, 12 months.—W. H.  
Reycraft.

Suits, furs and sealote coats re-  
lined and repaired.—Mrs. Love.  
Symes street.

About twenty cords of dry soft  
stove-wood for sale.—John Cyster, R.  
No. 3, Glencoe.

Lost—crescent-shaped brooch, with  
pearls in centre. Finder please  
leave at this office.

For sale.—Remington typewriter,  
old style; perfect order; cheap. Ap-  
ply Transcript office.

Partly, who took fence stretchers  
from A. E. Winger's place return to  
Edwards' hardware store.

A Hoover suction sweeper will  
save you time, besides work and  
worry.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Large assortment of fall and win-  
ter millinery now on display at rea-  
sonable prices.—The Keith Cash  
Store.

A meeting of all members of the  
Glencoe Hockey Club will be held in  
the McKellar House on Friday even-  
ing at 8.30. All interested in hockey  
please attend.

Shoes stamped "Empress" are like  
silver marked "sterling." You take  
no chances. Procure the best money  
can buy. New stock just arriving.—  
J. N. Currie & Co.

Parties having any of our oil  
drums in their possession are re-  
quested to deliver the same immedi-  
ately at the Grand Truck station.—  
Moss & Elfrid Co-operative.

For sale on Saturday.—New Wil-  
liams sewing machine; 4 hanging  
lamps, several other lamps, tools,  
barrels, butter tubs, and several  
other articles.—The Keith Cash  
Store.

"The Minister of Handicrabble," a  
comedy drama in 3 acts, will be given  
at Newbury on Thursday evening,  
Oct. 27, under the auspices of the  
library board. Special music num-  
bers between the acts.

Notice.—All persons interested in  
curling are requested to meet at the  
office of Elliott & Moss on Monday,  
24th October, at 8 p.m., for the pur-  
pose of organizing the curling club  
for the ensuing winter.

L. Hewitt, manager Canada Busi-  
ness College, Stratford, wishes to an-  
nounce that arrangements are now  
completed for a branch college in  
Glencoe. The office will be open  
just as soon as the proper quarters  
can be decided upon. In the mean-  
time, those desiring information re a  
business college course will kindly  
write us—General Delivery, Glencoe.  
Offers of "office space for rent" will  
be received until Oct. 25th.—Canada  
Business College, per L. Hewitt.

The detective force of London has  
applied for jurisdiction to search the  
country within a radius of twelve to  
fifteen miles around London for the  
escaped Murrell brothers. They feel  
that, having incurred considerable  
hardship already, not to mention dan-  
ger, they are entitled to a free hand  
and a chance to win the coveted re-  
ward. New clues seem to confirm  
the old belief that the Murrell bro-  
thers are still near London.

A cow, which Chas. Dubrick had  
purchased at a sale, was being taken  
to Dutton the other day, when it was  
run into by an automobile and so  
badly injured that it had to be killed.  
The animal was being led behind a  
wagon, and the driver of the auto,  
which was going the opposite direc-  
tion, did not notice it in time. The  
cow cost \$80 and the loss was made  
good by the owner of the auto.

## WHAT CAUSES SO MUCH SICKNESS

Constipation Responsible  
for 90% of Disease

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Corrects It

It is generally recognized among  
the medical profession that Consti-  
pation or Insufficient Action of The  
Bowels, produces more disease than any  
other one cause. Constipation is res-  
ponsible for at least 90% of the disease  
in the world today—because Consti-  
pation is responsible for the Indiges-  
tion and Dyspepsia—the nervousness,  
Insomnia and Rheumatism—the Ec-  
zema and other skin troubles—the  
Headaches and Backaches.

Why is this?  
As you know, it is the duty of the  
bowels to carry off the waste matter  
in the system. If the bowels muscles  
are weak or the liver inactive, then  
this waste matter remains in the body  
and poisons the blood. As a result,  
every organ in the body is poisoned  
by this waste.

"Fruit-a-tives" has been wonderfully  
successful in relieving Stomach Troubles,  
Nervous Troubles, Liver Troubles, Kid-  
ney Troubles, Skin Troubles and Blood  
Troubles, because "Fruit-a-tives," positi-  
vely and emphatically relieves Constipation.  
"Fruit-a-tives" will always relieve  
Constipation, even though the trouble  
has been chronic for ten, fifteen and  
twenty years. Thousands of grateful  
users proclaim "Fruit-a-tives" the  
greatest remedy for Constipation that  
the world has ever known.

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

### AUCTION SALES

On the premises of Joseph Blain &  
Frank Moore, lot 14, con. 12, Metcalfe,  
at 1 o'clock on Monday, Oct. 24:  
3 cows supposed in calf; 1 cow due  
to calve; farrow cow; 2 yearling heif-  
ers, fat; 2 yearling steers; 2 yearling  
bulls, well bred; heifer calf; 2 steer  
calves; 1 two-year-old steer; colt 6  
months, bred by Black Percheron; 2  
Dorset ram lambs, well bred; 5 little  
pigs; quantity of corn shocks; Per-  
fection coal oil stove, nearly new;  
Adams wagon, nearly new; 3 spring  
wagons; set whiffletree and neck-  
yokes; set team harness, new, with  
collar tops. No reserve.—Blain &  
Moore, proprietors; L. L. McTaggart,  
auctioneer.

On lot 1, range 1 north Longwoods  
road, Ekfrid, on Tuesday, Oct. 25, at  
1 o'clock: 1 black gelding, 6 years  
old, weight 1,600 lbs.; 1 chestnut  
mare 8 years old, weight 1,600 lbs.;  
1 Durham cow 5 years old, due to  
freshen May 1, Holstein and Jersey  
cow 8 years old, due to freshen Dec.  
20; 2 heifer calves; 1 brood sow; 10  
pigs 3 months old; 60 hens; 5 geese;  
100 bus. oats; 80 bus. old corn in cob;  
quantity of hay; quantity of corn  
stalks; 1 set heavy team harness;  
mower, 6 ft. cut, nearly new; 1 seed  
drill; 1 set disc harrows; 1 set har-  
rows; 1 walking plow; 1 sulky plow;  
1 set heavy sleighs; 1 set log hucks;  
1 farm truck; 1 gravel box; 1 corn  
sifter; 1 set single harness; 1 rub-  
ber-tired buggy, spindle spokes; 1  
open buggy; 1 six h.p. gasoline en-  
gine and buzz saw complete; 1 post  
and rail fence; 1 set heavy team har-  
ness mounted; 1 corn planter;  
wheelbarrow; 1 water barrel; 30  
cords soft wood, 16 ins. long; 8 cords  
hard wood, 16 ins. long; number of  
logs; 1 set heavy team harness; 1  
other useful farm articles; 1 cook  
stove; 1 box stove; 1 bedroom suite;  
2 stoves; 1 centre table; 1 sideboard;  
1 Singer sewing machine; 4 dining-  
room chairs; 2 chairs; organ; 24  
yards rag carpet; 25 yards Brussels  
carpet; 12 yards linoleum; 1 hall  
rack; 1 couch; quantity of jars and  
dishes; 1 ironing board; 4 barrels  
apples; other useful articles that  
make up a household.—David Wil-  
liamson, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart,  
auctioneer.

On lot 11, broken front, con. 1, Ald-  
borough, on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 1  
o'clock: 1 mare 9 years old; 1 geld-  
ing 8 years old; 1 cow 6 years old,  
due to calve in April; 1 cow 7 years  
old, due to calve in February; 1 cow  
3 years old, due to calve in January;  
1 yearling steer; 11 yearling heifers;  
4 calves; 1 brood sow, due in Decem-  
ber; 1 brood sow, due in January;  
9 shots; 1 haylopper, Bain; 1 mower,  
McCormick, 6 ft. cut; 1 side-delivery  
rake, I.H.C.; 1 set new discs, McCorm-  
ick; 1 Massey-Harris binder, in good  
repair; 1 two-furrowed riding  
plow, Oliver; 1 walking plow, Wil-  
kinson; 1 walking plow, Cockshutt;  
1 disc drill, Cockshutt; 1 scuffer; 1  
crum separator, Migniet; 1 set don-  
key harness; 15 tons good mixed hay;  
200 bus. good oats; quantity of corn,  
husked; quantity of corn in sheaf.  
Terms—\$10 and under cash; 12  
months' credit and 6 per cent. off for  
cash.—W. L. Winger, proprietor; L.  
L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

### CARD OF THANKS

To Our Appin Friends:  
I wish to offer my sincere thanks  
to the people in and around Appin  
who have favored me with their pat-  
ronage and support, and while we  
have transferred our business to  
Glencoe we will still try to confirm  
of our friends in every particular,  
and trust to be favored with a contin-  
uance of that patronage which we  
were so happy to possess and proud  
to acknowledge.—CHAS. DEAN, Fu-  
neral Director, Glencoe.

Tanlac is manufactured in one of  
the largest and most modern  
equipped laboratories in this country.  
—P. E. Lumley.  
You can also judge a man by the  
records he keeps on his phonograph.

## WINTERING OF PULLETS

If Possible Separate From All  
Hens and Cockereis.

Prepare Quarters Early and Transfer  
by November—Good Light and  
Ventilation Necessary—Winter  
Care of Pregnant Mares

(Contributed by Ontario Department of  
Agriculture, Toronto.)

Many times the failure of securing  
a satisfactory winter egg yield is  
due to neglect of the pullets early in  
the fall. The ordinary pullets begin  
laying at from six to seven months  
of age, and many farmers get a few  
pullet eggs in October and November,  
followed by little or no production in  
December or early January. This  
frequently is due to a change in  
roosting quarters or being over-  
crowded and underfed in the poultry  
house.

Place In Winter Quarters Early.  
To get the best results the pullets  
should be placed in winter quarters  
by November 1st. Before that time  
the henhouse should be thoroughly  
cleaned, the walls, ceiling, etc.,  
brushed down, and all old cobwebs,  
etc., removed. Then give the house  
a good whitewashing, and if the floor  
is earth or sand at least four inches  
of it should be renewed.

Separate Pullets From Young Hens.  
If at all possible, separate the pul-  
lets from the old hens and cockereis.  
In order to lay well, they should be  
fed all they will eat, particularly of  
ground grains and green foods, and  
should not be overcrowded. About  
twenty-five to thirty-five pullets is  
plenty for a pen twelve feet square;  
in fact in many cases twenty-five pul-  
lets in the pen will lay almost as  
many eggs as the thirty-five. Should  
you be fortunate in having too many  
pullets, or where you can make a se-  
lection, get the earliest and best  
matured ones into the pen first. If  
you have to crowd or sell some, get  
rid of the small, weak ones and those  
that are slow to develop.

Have the Pen Well Lighted and  
Ventilated.  
The pen should be light and well  
ventilated. Have all the ventilators  
or openings on one side of the  
house and close together. Do not  
have an opening in one end of the  
house and another in the other end.  
These cause drafts which are very  
apt to produce colds and sickness. It  
usually takes a pullet at least three  
weeks to get over a cold, and she  
seldom lays while she has a cold.  
Keep the house dry, and use plenty  
of dry straw in which the birds can  
scratch for the feed.

Give Laying Hens Plenty of Food.  
Remember a laying hen needs  
plenty of food, grit, and shell ma-  
terial. Also there should be a variety  
to the food; that is green food  
such as clover leaves, cabbage,  
or sprouted oats; or if none of these  
can be had some roots. She also  
needs some form of meat food—sour  
milk is the best, but beef scrap, or  
60% meat offal, if untainted, will  
answer. Usually about one-third of  
the grain should be ground or even  
up to one-half. The whole grain  
makes exercise in hunting for it in  
the straw. Always remember the pen  
should be clean, dry, and sweet.—  
R. W. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Winter Care of Pregnant Mares.  
The pregnant mare should be well  
fed and given regular exercise or  
light work. All food and water given  
should be of first-class quality. She  
should be given more grain than the  
non-pregnant mare, as she has the  
foetus to support. All possible care  
should be observed to avoid digestive  
derangements; hence, everything  
consumed should be of good quality,  
easily digested, fed in proportion to  
the amount of work performed and  
at regular intervals. In addition to  
hay and oats she should be given a  
few raw roots daily, and a feed of  
bran with a cupful of linseed meal  
at least twice weekly.

Work that requires excessive mus-  
cular or respiratory effort should be  
avoided, so also should plunging  
through deep snow, slipping, etc. All  
nervous excitement should be avoid-  
ed; so also should sights, which  
frighten her; also offensive odors;  
and, if possible, avoid the use of  
drugs.

The use of drugs should not be  
tolerated, except upon the advice of  
a veterinarian. If necessary to give  
a purgative, it is much safer to give  
raw linseed oil than aloes. Towards  
the end of pregnancy, still greater  
care should be observed; and,  
while daily exercise up to the very  
last is advisable, it should be given  
more carefully and less of it when  
she becomes somewhat clumsy on  
account of size and weight.

While it is better to allow her a  
box stall when in the stable at all  
times, it is practically necessary af-  
ter about the tenth month of ges-  
tation; as the period of gestation is  
irregular and the foal may be born  
without any well-marked premoni-  
tory symptoms, any time after ten  
months.

After the foal is born the mare  
should be given at least two weeks'  
idleness, and if she can be allowed  
to run idle until weaning time, it will  
be all the better for both herself and  
the foal.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A.  
College, Guelph.

The manufacturer's success is due  
largely to his ability to buy raw ma-  
terial at the lowest prices, to sell the  
finished products through an efficient  
distribution system, and to take ad-  
vantage of more economic methods  
of production. He builds up a sys-  
tem to eliminate waste, inefficiency,  
and extravagance. Every farmer  
should do the same.

CAPITAL  
\$20,299,140

RESERVES  
\$20,763,503

THIS BANK solicits the business of the  
Farmer. When you sell any Cattle, Hogs  
or Farm Products, DEPOSIT the proceeds in  
a Savings Account with us. We appreciate  
your business and are always at your service.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

## SALTED CISCOES

For Winter Use  
\$7.00 keg - 60 lbs. net  
Delivered

Order now your supply Large Lake Erie Ciscoes to  
be delivered November or December. Fresh 9½c pound.  
DELIVERED your nearest express office. No charge  
for boxes or kegs. Procure early. Supply limited.

## FINLAY FISH COMPANY

Port Stanley, Ont.

## Special Values in Bulk Teas THIS WEEK

Special reductions in Soaps, Rice, Honey, and many  
other lines in Staple and Fancy Groceries. Watch the  
window. Goods marked in plain figures.

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

## W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

### SEED GRAIN DISTRIBUTION

The annual free distribution of  
samples of seed grain will be con-  
ducted as usual at the Central Ex-  
perimental Farm, Ottawa, by the Do-  
minion Cerealists.

The following kinds of seed grain  
will be sent out this season:—  
Spring wheat (in about 5-lb. sam-  
ples); white oats (about 4-lb.); bar-  
ley (about 5-lb.); field peas (about  
5-lb.); field beans (about 2-lb.); flax  
(about 2-lb.).

Only one sample can be sent to  
each applicant.

Applications must be on printed  
forms which may be obtained by  
writing to the Dominion Cerealists,  
Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

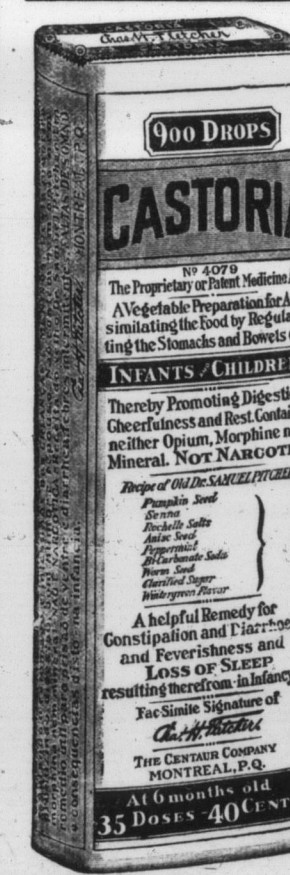
As the stock of seed is limited,  
farmers are advised to apply early  
to avoid disappointment. Those who  
applied too late last season are par-  
ticularly requested to send in their

names at once so that application  
forms may be forwarded to them. No  
application forms will be furnished  
after Feb. 1st, 1922.—C. E. Saunders,  
Dominion Cerealists.

Drives Asthma Before It. The  
smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kel-  
logg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma  
no chance to linger. Our experience  
with the relief-giving remedy shows  
how actual and positive is the suc-  
cess it gives. It is the result of long  
study and experiment and was not  
submitted to the public until its mak-  
ers knew it would do its work well.

### The New Recipe

Lady—"You say your father was  
injured in an explosion? How did  
it happen?"  
Child—"Well, mother says it was  
too much yeast, but father says it  
was too little sugar."



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

Always



# Soils and Crops

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

## Our Truck Beats Horses.

"What is the most profitable piece of equipment on your farm?" is a question frequently asked by county representatives and others interested in modern farming.

After careful thought I have arrived at the conclusion that there is but one answer to the question as applied to our farm—the motor truck.

For thousands of years the problem of successfully marketing farm products remained unsolved. The farmer produced with hope, but marketed in despair. As a rule, he was greatly hampered by the many miles which separated him from an active market; the result was that he sold his stuff to the nearest dealer, and often was nearly trimmed in the transaction.

To a great extent the motor truck on the farm has remedied that evil. To-day the motorized farm can be likened to a farm upon which there is a railroad station.

The possession of a truck gives the owner a choice of markets; he can deliver his produce to the market offering him the best profit.

A two-ton truck travels four times as fast as the average team. One can haul a two-ton truck can haul as much in the same length of time as four men, four wagons, and eight horses.

Our regularity is alfalfa hay and feed, and our shipping point is three and a half miles away—a much shorter haul than the average. By the team method of delivery it costs \$1.20 a ton for each ton placed in a car at shipping point. By motor-truck delivery, and with every item of upkeep figured, it costs us 73 cents for each ton hauled.

Around a thriving city, twenty-five miles away, there are a number of dairy farms which are always in the market for choice alfalfa hay. It is simply impossible to deliver hay to these farms by team and realize a profit, but with a truck it is different; twenty-five miles by truck is practically the same as six miles by team. By opening up better markets for practically all farm products, the

motor truck increases the value of land, for the richest soil ever created is absolutely without value if its product cannot be marketed at a profit.

By having a reliable truck on our farm we can take advantage of a sharp demand for our products that may exist at a hundred miles away. We try to find markets where competition for the products we sell exists.

Having had considerable experience with various sizes and makes of farm trucks, the following things I have learned may be of some assistance to you:

In trucks, as in everything else, the cheapest in first cost is seldom the cheapest in the end.

When buying a truck for farm use it is wise to select one built especially for country roads and country loads.

By building your own truck body you can save from \$50 to \$100, and carry out your own idea of what a truck body should be. If you build for permanence, do not use a nail in the wrong job; nails soon work loose or break and give a world of bother. Use quarter-inch bolts in place of nails.

Pneumatic tires give much better satisfaction.

The stitch-in-time policy is an excellent one to apply to motor trucks. Ten minutes devoted to an inspection twice each day the truck is in use will practically insure you against serious trouble. Ninety per cent. of all truck trouble can be directly traced to carelessness.

If a truck meets with an accident, it can always be made new, but you can't repair a dead horse with a screw driver and a monkey wrench.

And please remember this: Just because your truck is a willing worker, do not overload it. Overloading takes a heavy toll in tire costs, and is never profitable.

Use nothing but the best oil in crank case, and change often; oil soon loses its lubricating qualities when used in a heavy-duty motor pulling its regular load.

The farther you live from market the greater your need for a good farm truck.

## Preparing for the Perennial Flower Border.

No flower garden is complete without perennial flowers. Even though the plot of ground be small, some of the space should be devoted to these useful and varied class of plants. Few flowers require as little care as hardy perennials, and if given the proper conditions to start with, the soil should be a good loam which will not bake, and well drained, for thorough drainage is very essential. When planted, most perennials should be left undisturbed for a long time, hence the soil should be well prepared in the beginning by trenching and digging in a liberal supply of well rotted stable manure. Most perennials thrive best in full sunlight, and where possible they should be planted where they will get the most favored conditions. A southern aspect is the most suitable, and where there is protection from the cold winds the plant do best. Planting may be done either in spring or autumn, and the month of October is a very suitable time to plant most kinds of perennials.

In making and planting a border it is most important to plant those kinds which will give a continuity of bloom from early in the spring until late in the autumn, and to arrange them so that they will be most effective. The dates of blooming, heights of the plants and colors of the flowers of the best known hardy perennials are given in Bulletin No. 5, S.S., Experimental Farms, Ottawa. In large borders the best effects are obtained by massing several plants of one color or several varieties of one species, and also arranging for a continuity of bloom, but in smaller borders and where the number of plants is limited it is often not thought possible to get this, and sometimes one part of the border will be without bloom.

Many good perennials can be grown readily from seed. These include Iceland and Oriental poppies; Columbine, Coropopsis, Galandria, Campanula, Platycodon, Delphinium. In this way, at a comparatively small outlay, and in two seasons, many hundred plants may be grown which will furnish bloom from early in the spring until late in the autumn. The planting of small clumps of bulbs between the later blooming perennials will furnish bloom in the spring when flowers are most desired. Seed should be sown in rows about six inches apart. Autumn is the best time to sow the seed, as it will be softened by the moisture then in the soil and cracked by frost before spring, and will then germinate readily, whereas if it were sown in the spring it may be a whole year without germinating. The depth of sowing will depend on the seed. The large proportion of lean to fat, the thick, fleshy belly, and great length of side render the breed peculiarly desirable from the breeder's and the consumer's standpoint. At the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, held annually at Guelph, Ontario, Large Yorkshires and their grades always take a prominent place in the bacon carcass competition and are a large share of the prizes.

The Large Yorkshire is spoken of quite commonly as being slower in maturing than the fat types of hogs, but this is not a fair way of stating the case. From a breeder's standpoint, Large Yorkshires will reach desirable market weight and condition at as early an age as any existing breed, and there are few breeds which equal them in this respect. Therefore, so far as the farmer who is feeding hogs for the export trade is concerned, no breed excels the Large Yorkshire in point of early maturity.

For the production of a very fat carcass at an early age, the Large Yorkshire is not so well adapted as the fat or large types. It is a special purpose breed, and for the special purpose will mature just as early as, or earlier than almost any other breed.

## Quarantine for the European Corn Borer.

The scouting work to determine the spread of the European Corn Borer in southern Ontario is still being continued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Provincial Government. Up to September 24th, one hundred and seventy townships were examined of which sixty-five were found infested by the pest. Thirty-seven townships were found infested last year, so that the total number of townships infested now amounts to one hundred and two.

On October 3rd a Ministerial Order was passed quarantining the townships most recently infested, and prohibiting the removal of all portions of the corn plant, except clean shelled corn.

The areas now quarantined for the European Corn Borer includes the following counties and townships: Oakland, Brantford, Burford and Onondaga in the county of Brant; all of Elgin county; Gosfield south, Mersea and Pelee in the county of Essex; all of Haldimand county; Stephen, Hay, Tuckersmith and Goderich in the county of Huron; Zone, Orford, Howard, Harwich, Raleigh, Romney, Tilbury east and Gore of Camden in Kent county; Euphemia, Brooke and Warwick in the county of Lambton; Louth, Grandham, Niagara and Canning in the county of Lincoln; all of Middlesex county; all of Norfolk county; Pickering in the county of Ontario; all of Oxford county; Easthope north, Easthope south, Dufferin, Blanshard, Hiltbert, Fullerton, Ellice, Mornington, Leppin in the county of Perth; Wilmet, Waterloo and Woolwich in the county of Waterloo; all of Welland county; Guelph in the county of Wellington; and Ancaster in the county of Wentworth.

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## Breed for Bacon Production.

Prof. G. E. Day, B.S.A., in his work, "Productive Swine Husbandry," states the excellent qualities of the Large Yorkshire hog, a breed widespread throughout Canada, for bacon production in a way which must carry conviction to anyone who grips the fact that this trade has been and must continue to be the mainstay of the Dominion hog-breeding industry.

The Large Yorkshire is highly valued for bacon production, where a long side abounding in lean meat and a light shoulder and neck are especially desirable. For quality of bacon it is rivaled only by the Tamworth. The large proportion of lean to fat, the thick, fleshy belly, and great length of side render the breed peculiarly desirable from the breeder's and the consumer's standpoint. At the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, held annually at Guelph, Ontario, Large Yorkshires and their grades always take a prominent place in the bacon carcass competition and are a large share of the prizes.

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Therefore, so far as the farmer who is feeding hogs for the export trade is concerned, no breed excels the Large Yorkshire in point of early maturity. For the production of a very fat carcass at an early age, the Large Yorkshire is not so well adapted as the fat or large types. It is a special purpose breed, and for the special purpose will mature just as early as, or earlier than almost any other breed.

There are other surprises in store for the boys. They were asked to reach into the "Witches' caldron" and take out a fortune. But when they put their hands into the jars they touched the soft, squirming bodies of live frogs. They were told to walk down a narrow runway, and in doing so they stumbled onto a coil of bedspring. The attic was lighted only by a few Jack-o'-lanterns and the boys could not see what it was they had come upon, nor how to get over it. So they had to flounder along the best they could.

"They're being extra nice to us," said Mill sarcastically. "Let's get out of here."

"Oh, they all had to do these things; we just happened to be the last. Look, they are going downstairs now and we will have ice cream."

They were going downstairs, sure enough, but not for refreshments. The ghastly figures seated themselves on the floor around an open fireplace, and began to tell ghost stories—of spirits haunting lonely places; of people being followed at night, and so on.

The twins listened in silence. They were not frightened, but they felt pretty jumpy and they had to think hard of the ice cream they had come for. At last the mother of the host came in and asked the boys to come to the dining-room; the twins jumped up—but what was this? Ted Bowman had to flounder along the best they could.

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## Wanted--A Dish of Ice Cream

A Halloween Story—By Myrtle Jamison Trachel.

"I dare you—double dare you! Are you afraid?"

Melvin Terry and his twin brother Milton, "Mell and Mill" they were called, stood on the front porch watching an older brother walk proudly across the street to Ted Bowman's Halloween party, to which the twins had not been invited because they happened to be three years younger than Ted, brother Jim, and the other boys of that little bunch.

"Are you afraid?" repeated Mell, and this time he met a flat denial.

"I am not. And besides they will never know we are there. We are almost as tall as Jim, and with ghost costumes on they will think we belong there. I like ice cream myself, and Mrs. Bowman always gives you lots of it."

"Then let's be moving. We'll pretend we are going to bed, then when we get fixed up we can climb down the rose trellis."

Terry was surprised to find the twins coming to bed so early on Halloween, but she was only too glad to have them safely out of mischief. The boys took sheets and pillow-cases from the drawer of old linens, and behind their locked door they fixed themselves up as they had seen their mother dress Jim. Very quietly they slipped out of their window onto the roof of the porch. They had been up and down the rose trellis many times by daylight, but getting down at night, wrapped in trailing robes with two small holes to see through, was an entirely different matter. Mell tried it first, but the thorns of the roses would not even let him get started.

"I'll never get down with this blindfold," he whispered, and he pulled the pillow-case from his head and dropped it going to the ground. He wrapped the sheet tight against his shoulders, but even then it was hard enough. The thorns scratched his legs and managed to be always in the way when he put his hand on the trellis. Only the thought of the ice cream gave the boys courage enough to get down that prickly ladder by night.

The door of Ted Bowman's home stood open but there was no one about. The twins disguised by their ghostly attire, boldly entered the house to which they had not been invited. A Jack-o'-lantern stood on the hall table. Above it was a black hand pointing towards the stairs; it bore the words, "This way to the Goblins' Den."

They could hear laughter somewhere above and they hurried up the stairs only to come to an open door pointing toward the attic. At the top of the second flight of stairs they were met by a figure dressed like themselves.

"Shake, my friend," said the figure. Mell, who was leading, grasped the cold, clammy hand held out to him, then to his surprise it seemed to him a moment and then dropped it to the floor, much to the enjoyment of the other phantoms gathered around.

"It's only a long kid glove filled with wet sand," whispered Mill. "Remember the ice cream."

There were other surprises in store for the boys. They were asked to reach into the "Witches' caldron" and take out a fortune. But when they put their hands into the jars they touched the soft, squirming bodies of live frogs. They were told to walk down a narrow runway, and in doing so they stumbled onto a coil of bedspring. The attic was lighted only by a few Jack-o'-lanterns and the boys could not see what it was they had come upon, nor how to get over it. So they had to flounder along the best they could.

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## BUT FATHER WAS WRONG

Many a time, when finishing a threshing job, a corn-shelling job, or when hauling heavy material, father told me to put the heaviest part of the load over the front axle. That I did, taking it for granted that father was right. He generally was, and some of his old doctrines in agriculture are still my guiding stars, but on this one thing I found him wrong.

The fact of the matter is, it requires twenty-eight per cent. more pull to draw the wagon when the load is placed over the front axle.

The writer in company with an agricultural engineering expert worked for three days to test out a theory that larger wheels reduce draft, no matter how placed on a wagon. All tests go to show that the ordinary wagon or dray should be loaded with the larger part of the weight over the rear axle.

A load that required but a force of 460 pounds to pull it at 1.75 miles an hour with all the weight over the rear axle, required 590 pounds of eight per cent. force to pull it at 1.75 miles an hour when loaded entirely over the front wheels.

Standard equipment was used in all cases. The tires of the wagon were three inches wide, the front wheels were thirty-six inches high and the rear ones forty-four inches. The hitch was nine feet from the wagon, corresponding as nearly as possible to the height and distance that a horse would be hitched from the wagon.

It is common consent among all persons hauling loads that the shorter hitch makes lighter draft, but the larger the wheels under a load the lighter the draft, and it was this fact that led to the tests. The wheels were reversed; that is, the big wheels were put on in front and the small ones in the rear. The pull was about reversed, the front wheels, when larger, pull with less draft.

The results were not entirely reversed, which leads to another fact: In ground not firmly packed, a light load going ahead packing the track for a heavy load always reduces the draft on the second load. In other words, the second, third, fourth, loads, etc., always pull easier over soft ground, when following in the tracks of the first load than did the first load. Then why does the same principle not apply to a wagon. That is, why not let the front end of the wagon, lightly loaded, pack the ground for the rear wheels heavily loaded?

We attempted to pull the wagon with an auto truck. The truck was able to move the load fairly well, but when placed over the front wheels the truck refused to move it.

If it were practical to make wagons with the large wheels in front, then the teamster would have the benefits of both large wheels and short hitch, which would no doubt be the ideal condition as far as the horse is concerned.

Solving a Marketing Problem. Our big problem for years was how to get produce to town, where it was sold to consumers. This town, which is ten miles away, is the nearest market, and the roads are not always in good condition. Therefore, considerable time was lost in hauling. Finally, a meeting of the farmers was called, and a co-operative market system was discussed. They decided that, by co-operating, the delivery work could be performed more effectively, and much time saved. By beginning alphabetically, the man whose name came first should go from farm to farm, gather the produce, and haul it to market. By this method each farmer only lost one day in every twelve as there were that many members. They could also sell their produce every day at no expense, cash could be obtained, and regular consumers were found. The method pays so well and is so satisfactory that the trucking business has greatly increased. Two wagons instead of one are now required.—G. R.

The New Clock. Many a person is disappointed because his new clock will run for only a short time and then, unaccountably, stop. If shaken vigorously, it will again tick haltingly for another half-hour. When a clock works in this intermittent fashion, it is nearly always because the spring has been wound too tightly. The stiff new spring must not, even once, be wound too tightly or it is hopelessly injured. It is far better to give the new clock only a few turns of the screw at a winding, and do it often until it has become well limbered up and in the habit of running; for it is true that even brainless machinery has to adapt itself to its task and work itself into perfect adjustment.

The man who wantonly abuses an animal will undoubtedly get what is coming to him somewhere.

When you drop a match or leave a camp-fire in a forest, be sure it is safely out.

Why lose manure, waste energy, kill time, spoil milk, drive away boys and hired men, when a manure carrier in the barn will prevent these things?

If the sun were extinguished suddenly, we should not be aware of the fact until 8 minutes and 18 seconds afterwards.

## Poultry

There is no better time than now to give the houses and premises a thorough cleaning. The yards should be raked up and then spaded or plowed. The houses should be given a thorough cleaning and disinfection. To complete the work and add brightness, whitewash the interior of the coops.

November, too, is a good time of the year to paint; if the outside of the houses are painted, the woodwork will be preserved and the buildings will have a more attractive appearance.

The floor of each house must be at least several inches higher than the level of the outside ground; otherwise melting snows may cause considerable dampness. Ventilation must also be looked after. Unless there is good ventilation in the houses, frost is likely to gather on the ceiling and walls, causing sickness.

Broken window-panes should be attended to. If the door is not in proper order, attend to it now and make it swing clear and easy and shut tight and neat. If the roof is not tight and sound, make it so before the fall rains set in. If a board is off, or shingles have made cracks to let the wind whistle through, fix them up right away by nailing on the board or battening the cracks.

These things can all be attended to comfortably this month. It is disagreeable work to be tinkering at them in bad weather. Besides, if they are left till later, they are not likely to be done, and the fowls will suffer. Prepare for winter now.

## Over-Seas Cattle Trade.

Apart from the details of cost in transportation and handling, which are given with exactitude, the report made by the representative of the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa on his return from a visit of inquiry into the possibilities of the cattle trade in Britain, contains much information of value to breeders and shippers. For the English market, he says the most saleable animals are those that weigh between twelve and thirteen hundred pounds, well leanned and under three years of age. In Scotland heavier beasts find favor and those running between thirteen and fourteen hundred pounds sell well, but there also fat is depreciable. At present, Canadian stock is criticized in England as heavy in the bone, rather too old, too weighty and rough, and where fat, too much on the outside. Cattle, it is said, should come "Kosher," that is, there should be no adherence of the lungs to the carcasses. In this respect Canadian cattle are reported to be extremely satisfactory, as they are judged free from tuberculosis. There is a large Jewish population in the British Isles, by whom chilled or frozen meat is unacceptable. As a matter of fact the heavy fat steer has no permanent outlet either at home or abroad. The standard requirement is the young handy-weight animal devoid of an excess of fat. From the

## The Growing of Flax.

Mr. R. J. Hutchinson, Chief of the Economic Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms, surely hits the nail on the head when he says in his recently issued bulletin, "Flax Culture," "diligent and systematic destruction of weeds always repays the cost of the work in the extra yield of the cultivated crop." The weeds most injurious to the growth and subsequent preparation of flax and the purity of any seed derived therefrom are Charlock, Redbank, Corn Marigold, Thistle, Field Bindweed, Flax Dodder and Dock. All weeds should be persistently destroyed throughout the rotation series. It has been claimed that flax impoverished the soil. This is not so if the field is kept clean, a fact that has been abundantly proved by experiments on several experimental farms. Mr. Hutchinson, in giving a list of manures and fertilizers that can be beneficially used, disproves another erroneous idea, namely, that flax is a non-manurial crop. For getting the best yield, rotations should extend over five, six or seven years, flax will do best after meadow or pasture. Rotations, however, are not rigid and must vary according to conditions. In preparing the soil, plowing and cross-plowing, or alternate grubbing, followed by harrowing and rolling are necessary. The soil must also be firm and sufficiently porous. The seed must be of good quality, heavy in weight, uniform in pickle, plump in body, smooth and slippery to handle, glossy and brown in appearance. Above all, it must be well cleaned. The bulletin referred to deals with harvesting, deseeding, retting, scutching, and grading, upon all of which the flax-grower needs to be well informed.

Seed corn is best chosen in the field rather than from the bin, but must come from stalks which mature naturally and not prematurely as a result of root disease.

## True Service.

"He has not served who gathers gold. Nor has he served whose life is told. In selfish battles he has won, Or deeds of skill that he has done. But he has served who now and then Has helped along his fellow men."

The greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.

## Dipping the Flock

While the regular dipping of sheep for the control of parasites of the skin has long been recommended, it is surprising to find that even yet a large number of sheep owners do not dip their flocks. It is especially important that this be done before the winter season sets in, because no animal that is infested by crawling, irritating, blood-sucking insects can make the best use of its food. The sheep tick is not the only enemy that can be controlled by dipping. Many sheep carry smaller insects of the louse tribe. The dipping should not be delayed until cold weather, for there is danger of the sheep taking cold and receiving perhaps greater injury than if the dipping had not been done. At this time of the year the lambs will carry perhaps more ticks than the older sheep, and this is sufficient reason for giving the whole flock attention.

Classes of Dips. Dips can be classified according to the nature of the poison they contain, as carbolic, arsenic and tobacco. Most standard proprietary dips will produce effective results, providing the directions of the manufacturers are carefully followed. No material, however, should be purchased without a thorough investigation of its merits. Farmers may often "club" purchases and reduce the cost by buying in large quantities.

For a small flock of sheep it is not necessary to construct an elaborate dipping apparatus; a tub or trough, large enough to hold a sheep, will answer. Connected with the dipping trough there should be a small pen with a floor sloping toward the latter, wherein the sheep may be permitted to drain. The wool, especially if long,

will soap up a large quantity of dip, a part of which can be saved by keeping the sheep in this draining pen for several minutes.

The Dipping Tank. Modern steel tanks may be purchased on the market at a reasonable cost. One can readily be made by a tinmith from galvanized iron, or a wooden frame can be constructed and lined with this material. Concrete vats are also coming into common use. For the average sheep raiser, quite satisfactory results can be obtained from a tank made entirely from inch and a half pine plank, smoothly planed and firmly bolted together. The joints should be well covered with pitch to prevent leaking.

A tank conforming with the following measurements, will prove suitable for a flock of 50 to 600 head: 10 feet long at the top, 3 1/2 feet at the bottom, 2 feet wide and 4 feet deep. The sides and one end are perpendicular, the other end having a slope in the neighborhood of 35 degrees. On the entire inner surface of the dipping end are fastened cleats 8 inches apart. These form a stairway by means of which the sheep, with little or no aid, can climb from the vat. The tank is placed in the ground so that the upper edge rests only a foot or so above the surface.

Dipping should be performed, if possible, on a bright sunny day, so that the sheep may have an opportunity to dry off perfectly. They should remain in the dip at least two minutes. Several minutes must be allowed for draining. The fluid should be heated to about 110 deg. F. Guard, however, against having it so warm as to give the animals a sudden chill when they return to the cold air.

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A



## THE INDUSTRIAL GROWTH OF ONTARIO

POSSESSES NEARLY HALF WEALTH OF CANADA.

### Raw Material and Fine Transportation Facilities Aid to Rapid Development.

Ontario is the richest province of Canada. Of the Dominion's wealth, estimated at \$2,801,000,000 for the year just past, Ontario's share was \$1,367,000,000. Consistent with the remainder of the Dominion, agriculture asserts its superiority over other lines of activity and maintains the premier place in provincial assets. Ontario is, however, the first industrial province of Canada, considerably more than fifty per cent. of the product of the Dominion's manufacturing plants being attributable to this province.

At the end of the year 1918 out of a total of \$3,334,310,915 invested in industry in Canada, the sum of \$1,508,911,455 was held by Ontario corporations and manufacturing companies. The 15,365 plants in the province had that year a production of \$1,809,067,001, utilizing material valued at \$1,008,824,704. A total of 333,936 persons were employed, drawing wages and salaries aggregating \$261,160,214.

Of the twenty most important centres of the Dominion, as reported by the government Bureau of Statistics, fourteen are located in the Province of Ontario: Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, London, Kitchener, Brantford, Peterborough, Galt, Buelph, Welland, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Stratford and Windsor. Toronto comes second only to Montreal in industrial importance with 2,835 establishments employing 106,128 persons, with a capitalization of \$302,945,178 and a production of \$506,429,283. Hamilton, with 685 establishments, a capitalization of \$31,901,888 and production of \$183,456,598 is the third manufacturing city of the Dominion.

A Distributing Centre for the West. Ontario is the manufacturing and distributing area to a large extent, for the expansive field of the great Canadian West and its industrial activities cover a wide latitude, practically every necessity of town or rural settlement being supplied. The agricultural implement industry is therefore naturally an important one and accounts for a capitalization of more than \$77,000,000. This is, however, exceeded by the pulp and paper industry, in which Ontario is proving herself a serious rival of Quebec with an investment of nearly \$100,000,000. The wealthy forests of the province are reflected in the importance of the lumber industry in which more than \$46,000,000 is invested, whilst many smaller allied trades help to swell the aggregate of works dependent in the first instance upon forest growth.

Flour milling has reached important proportions in Ontario with over \$40,000,000 engaged in actively propagating the industry. Several cities and towns have virtually secured a monopoly of the Canadian automobile trade, many of the plants operating being branches of United States organizations, and in all over \$50,000,000 is invested in this manufacture. Ship and boat building is of moment on the inland waters of the province and this industry accounts for more than \$31,000,000 in the provincial capitalization. Electrical apparatus manufacture accounts for another \$25,000,000. Clothing, textiles, and boots and shoes are all important in this province. More than \$10,000,000 is engaged in each of the industries, cotton textiles, men's wear and boots and shoes, whilst in hosiery and knit goods nearly \$27,000,000 is invested. Also worthy of mention are Ontario's 23 rubber plants, its 88 canning factories and its 22 packing plants with 4 abattoirs.

All Facilities for Industrial Growth. Ontario has all the natural advantages and facilities for industrial growth. These have already given her the ascendancy in Canada in this regard, a position which she easily maintains in her rapid expansion, an augury of tremendous future manufacturing importance. She possesses within her confines a wealth of raw material and fine transportation facilities of economic operation, for import and export. Her industrial growth is aided in a powerful way by her possession of enormous water powers, for which the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario acts in the capacity of trustee for the people in the matter of their development, supplying electric current for lighting and power purposes at cost.

The rate at which Ontario is expanding as an industrial area may be gauged from the fact that in the year 1920 the City of Toronto, its first centre, received the addition of twenty-eight large new industries, whilst twenty-five settled at Hamilton, next in manufacturing importance. These covered many lines of manufacture, many of which were entirely new to the province. A notable feature of the province's expansion has been the large number of plants operated by United States capital and the establishment in so many cases of branch houses of United States firms. In the city of Toronto alone, there are 175 United States branch industrial plants in operation.

Lungs in a perfectly healthy state are very rare, according to the curator of a Parisian medical institute.

## SPEAKS HIGHLY OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she is always pleased to speak highly of them to other mothers. She knows the good they have done her children and realizes that her experience should be of benefit to others. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Fred Murphy, Charlotte-town, P.E.I., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight months for my baby. I cannot speak too highly of them for they have been of great assistance to me in my first experience of motherhood." Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which are absolutely harmless and may be given to even the newborn babe with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or direct at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### China's New Alphabet.

The new phonetic alphabet for China has proved a success. In 1912 the National Educational Conference recommended a Chinese alphabet of thirty-nine characters, of which there were twenty-four so-called initials, three medials and twelve finals. By 1915 schools to teach the phonetic symbols had been established as an experiment; lately all the normal schools have given special courses in the subject, and this year all the provinces are learning the new system and putting it into use.

### 20,000 Oranges on Tree.

A single orange tree of average size will bear 20,000 oranges.

### Words of Wisdom.

The bigger the bubble, the louder the bang. Concentration should be a part of the curriculum of every college. The finest people in the world are those we know least about. Be sure your bravery is not mere foolhardiness.

Man is like a fountain pen; useful as long as there is something in him. If we always said what we meant, we wouldn't say anything. Put yourself on a paying business basis.

If you've just got over some sickness, give the details to the squirrels in the woods and get it off your chest. If your feet are not strong enough to carry you—ride.

Wishes wear out with your clothes. Fame oftentimes goes shabby. The greatest faith is faith in yourself.

Feed your body, your soul will thrive on it.

Study character—your own first. Before reforming the community, reform yourself.

Don't bury yourself before you are dead.

Lock yourself up when you swear. You won't be interrupted.

If you let the little things worry you, what are you going to do with the big things?

Tell your friend you haven't got it—you'll be doing him a good turn.

Put your troubles on the dumb waiter.

You can't win unless you take a chance.

Worry is a cloud that darkens your day; a bright thought is the sunshine that drives it away.

Melons were first found in Asia.

## A WOMAN'S HEALTH NEEDS GREAT CARE

When the Blood Becomes Watery a Breakdown Follows.

Every woman's health is dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness? Of course all these symptoms may not be present—the more there are the worse the condition of the blood, and the more necessary that you should begin to enrich it without delay. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a splendid blood-building tonic. Every dose helps to make better blood which goes to every part of the body and brings new health to weak, despondent people. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are valuable to all women but they are particularly useful to girls of school age who become pale, languid and nervous. There can be neither health nor beauty without red blood which gives brightness to the eyes and color to the cheeks and lips. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood as is shown by the experience of Mrs. Jos. E. Veniotte, West Northfield, N.S., who says: "For several years I was in a bad state of health. I was pale and nervous, my appetite was poor, and I suffered from weakness, headaches and a feeling of oppression. I got so nervous that I was afraid to stay in the house alone. All this time I was taking medicine, but it only did me harm, but I was growing weaker. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using six boxes I felt much better. I had a better appetite, slept better and felt stronger. However, I continued taking the pills for a couple of months longer, and now I am feeling as well as ever I did. I give all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and hope that my experience may be of benefit to some other weak woman."

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

### The Set of the Sail.

Bob was in one of his periodical fits of depression. The world had been running smoothly for some time, but now the pendulum was swinging the other way, and he did not like it.

"Everything seems to be against me these days, Uncle Jim," he grumbled. "Nothing goes my way any more. I'm going to quit—that's all. What headway can a fellow make when everything in the world is against him? Bound to be a failure."

"Humph," said Uncle Jim meditatively. "I didn't know that you and Napoleon had so much in common. Bob, he felt the way, too, when he was about seventeen. But what puzzles me is whether you and he are alike in one other point. I must really look that up and see whether he too was such a different person on sea and on land."

Bob looked puzzled. "Different on sea and on land? How? What's the joke, Uncle Jim?"

"No joke. Just plain facts. As Shakespeare remarks, you

"suffer a sea change Into something rich and strange."

"I've been at the shore with you three summers, and I've been out in your little sailboat more times than I can count, but never once have I heard you say you couldn't get anywhere because the wind or the tide was against you. As I remember, you used to go to Pine Cove pretty often last summer when the wind was dead wrong."

There was a twinkle in Uncle Jim's eyes, for the visits to Pine Cove had been a family joke. There had been a very pretty reason for these visits. But Bob loftily ignored everything except the subject in hand.

"A good sailor doesn't have to sail with the wind or the tide," he explained. "If a man knows how to set his sail right he can take advantage of the wind, whichever way it blows from. You know that as well as I do, Uncle Jim."

"And then you say you aren't different on sea and on land," said Uncle Jim thoughtfully. "Well, I was going to read you a lecture on the uses of adversity, but I don't need to. You've put it into—shall I say a sea shell? If you know how to set your sail, you can take advantage of any wind and go where you please. Well, now you go right out and apply that idea on dry land, and see if you don't make port with a good cargo."

Bob nodded, and a dawning smile came over his face. "Master Robert Sheffield," he said, "seventeen years out from babyhood, bound for Success and the Future. Aye, aye, sir!"

### The Mighty Universe.

Would you like to know how large the stellar universe is? In the opinion of astronomers it is one million light years in diameter, and, since light travels 186,000 miles in a second, that means that it is about 5,889,713,600,000,000,000—almost six quintillion—miles from one side of the universe to the other. More than a million solar systems the size of our own could be placed end to end without bridging the space. How many such systems the universe could contain we refuse to calculate.

Elephants have been known to live 200 years.



### His Bookmark.

"How far have you studied, John?" inquired the teacher. "Just as far as the book is dirty, ma'am."

### All for Nothing.

Mother—"I've tried so hard to make you a good child, Margaret, and yet in spite of all my efforts you are still rude and naughty."

Margaret (deeply moved)—"What a failure you are, mother!"

### Skeptical Tommy.

"But, Tommy," said his mother, "didn't your conscience tell you that you were doing wrong?" "Yes," replied Tommy; "but I don't believe everything I hear."

### The Age of Worry.

There is a time in the life of every girl when—but this illustrates it.

"How old is Gladys now?" Mrs. Davis asked of Gladys' grandmother. "Gladys is just at the age where her mother is afraid she will get married and Gladys is afraid she will not."

### He Knew.

The tramp shambled after the smartly-dressed man carrying a prosperous-looking bag. "Give us a couple of coppers, guv'nor!" he pleaded. "Just somethin' to get some bread. Think wot it is ter be friendless, despised, 'ated by all—"

"Shut up, you fool!" said the man with the bag. "I'm an income tax collector!"

### He Could See.

"No! You cannot expect the jury to believe that," said the lawyer. "Do you really mean to say that although the night was pitch dark, and you were at the end of the train, you saw deceased fall from the other? Now tell me, how far do you really think you can see at night?"

"Oh, about a million miles, I reckon," retorted the witness. "I can see the moon—how far's that?"

### Trying to Oblige.

Mother was teaching five-year-old Bobby geography. She had come to the Sahara Desert. "Now, say it—Sahara," she prompted him.

"Hara," replied Bobby. "No, not Hara—Sahara, don't you see?" said mother patiently. "Now say it."

Again Bobby replied, "Hara." That kept up for some time until finally Bobby, worn out, exclaimed, "Well, mother, didn't I say Hara?"

### Grace's Grammar.

Grace met her uncle in the street one day. He asked her whether she was going out with a picnic party from the school.

"No," replied Grace. "I ain't going." "My dear," said her uncle, "you must not say, 'I ain't going.' You must say, 'I am not going.' And he proceeded to give her a little lesson in grammar: "You are not going. He is not going. We are not going. They are not going. Now, can you say all that?"

"Course I can," responded Grace, cheerily. "There ain't nobody going."

### A Real Sky-Scraper.

The American thought he had them all beaten when he said there was a building in New York so high that it took a person at least twenty-four hours to get to the top.

"Sure," said Pat, "there's a little building I was working on some time ago in good old Dublin, when one Saturday morning about 11 o'clock I dropped my hammer from the top, and sure and begorra, when I went to work on Monday morning the thing hit me on the top of the head."

### Making Visitors Worse.

"I can't keep visitors from coming up," said the office-boy, dejectedly. "When I say you're out they won't believe me. They all say they must see you."

"Well, put them off somehow," said the editor, with a worried look. "Whatever they say just tell them, 'That's what they all say.' Be firm. Set."

That afternoon a lady called. She had hard features and an acid expression, and she demanded to see the editor at once.

"Impossible," said William. "But I'm his wife," persisted the lady. "That's what they all say," said the boy.

### MONEY ORDERS.

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five-dollars costs three cents.

### High Intensity of Light.

High intensity of light is provided by a new arc lamp for motion picture projectors that has its positive carbon in a horizontal position with its crater end pointing at the lens.

### Old Theatres in London.

London still contains two buildings that witnessed the performance of Shakespeare's plays during Shakespeare's life—the Middle Temple Hall and the hall of Gray's Inn.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

## Tanlac Accomplishes Remarkable Results In Geo. H. Nickel's Case

Prominent Wisconsin Man Says Tanlac Promptly Relieved Him of Bad Case of Stomach Trouble of Six Months' Standing—Gains 27 Pounds and Feels Fine As A Fiddle.



GEORGE H. NICKEL'S

It is an unquestionable fact that Tanlac is now being more widely endorsed by well known men and women than any other medicine on the American market. One of the latest to testify is George H. Nickel, well known lecturer, residing at 227 Wells St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

"Tanlac has not only completely restored my health, but I have actually gained 27 pounds in weight," said Mr. Nickel in referring to the remarkable benefits he had derived from the medicine.

"For something over six months, my stomach was very badly disordered. I suffered terribly from indigestion and Dyspepsia. At times I would be in great distress and I would invariably experience an uncomfortable bloated feeling for hours after eating. I had no appetite scarcely and the little I ate would often make me deathly sick. My head ached until I felt like it would burst and I was so nervous I trembled like a leaf. When I got up in the mornings, I was so weak and dizzy, I couldn't trust myself to walk around and I just hurt all over."

"Tanlac has brought about a wonderful change in my condition for I am now enjoying the very best of health. My appetite is splendid. I relish my meals. Everything agrees with me perfectly. The nervousness, head-

aches and dizzy spells are all gone and I never have an ache or pain. I am only too glad to tell others about the wonderful good Tanlac has done. It has no equal."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Changed.

When I was nine I was content If my father gave Me a copper cent.

Now I have a nine Year youngster who Thinks nothing less Than a dime will do.

The Best Servants.

I keep six honest serving men, (They taught me all I know.) Their names are What and Why and When, And How and Where and Who.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

A cherry tree, at Sittingbourne, Kent, which still bears fruit, was planted in the reign of Henry VIII.

### A Health Saving REMINDER:

Don't wait until you get sick—USE



COARSE SALT LAND SALT Bulk Carlots TORONTO SALT WORKS C. J. CLIFF TORONTO

### SLOAN'S RELIEVES NEURALGIC ACHES

FOR forty years Sloan's Liniment has been the quickest relief for neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism, sprains, lame backs, sprains and strains, aches and pains.

Keep Sloan's handy and apply freely, without rubbing, at the first twinge. It eases and brings comfort surely and readily. You'll find it clean and non-skin-staining.

Sloan's Liniment is pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

### Sloan's Liniment

Pain's enemy

### ASPIRIN

"Bayer" is only Genuine



Warning! It's criminal to take a chance on any substitute for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-aceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

London still contains two buildings that witnessed the performance of Shakespeare's plays during Shakespeare's life—the Middle Temple Hall and the hall of Gray's Inn.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

### DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed Mailed Free to Any Address by the Author. E. Clay Glover Co., Inc. 118 West 31st Street New York U.S.A.

### PREVENT Skin Troubles by Daily Use of Cuticura

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations. Bathe with the Soap and hot water on rising and retiring, using plenty of Soap, best applied with the hands. Smear any signs of pimples, redness or roughness with the ointment before bathing. Finally dust on a few grains of the exquisitely perfumed Cuticura Talcum, it takes the place of other perfumes for the skin.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Leveson, Limited, 241 St. Paul St., W. Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without razor.

### YOUNG WOMEN AVOID PAIN

This One Tells How She Was Benefited by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Regina, Sask.—"For two years I suffered from periodic pains and nausea so I was unable to get around. My mother had me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am much better and able to go about all the time, which I could not do before. I recommend Vegetable Compound to my friends if I know they suffer the same way, and you may publish my letter if it will help any one, as I hope it will." Miss Z. G. BLACKWELL, 2078 C. W. Street, Regina, Sask.

If every girl who suffers as Miss Blackwell did, or from irregularities, painful periods, backache, dizziness, dragging down pains, inflammation or ulceration would only give this famous root and herb remedy a trial they would soon find relief from such suffering.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who will continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

ISSUE No. 43-21.



This is the start of a better day

There's satisfying comfort and cheer in a breakfast cup of Postum, and there's no disturbing element to irritate nerves or digestion and leave mental energy lagging before the day is done.

Thousands of former tea and coffee users have found that Postum meets every demand for a delicious table beverage, and brings steadier nerves, clearer mind—better health.

As many cups as you like with any meal—no after-regrets.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tin) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Sold by all grocers



Mayhew & Co.

Glencoe's Leading Store

## Our Grand Fall Opening Sale

OF ALL SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE

"Old Time Qualities at Old Time Prices"

Saturday, October 15th, the Opening Day of this Gigantic Sale

### ONE BIG ATTRACTION WILL BE A SALE OF FLANNELLETTES

Large size, made of exceedingly fine quality flannellette, with a soft, cosy nap. The very best make—"Dragon." It will be wise economy to lay in a supply for the winter. \$2.69 per pair.

### HERE'S THE KEY TO THE WHOLE SHOE SITUATION FOR FALL AND WINTER

Attend Mayhew's Fall Shoe Opening Sale on Saturday

Girls' strong Box Calf School Shoe, splendid quality, for \$2.59 per pair. Boys' strong Box Calf School Shoe, Goodyear welt, for \$2.79 per pair.

Women's fine Box Calf Blucher, extra value, for \$2.95 per pair.

Men's Dress Shoes, English bal, brown or black, with new brogue toe, worth \$6.50, for \$3.95.

Women's Brown Bal, with brogue toe and sport heel, \$4.65.

Men's Heavy Black Chrome Work Shoe, with toe cap, guaranteed waterproof, for \$3.95.

Many other such bargains as these. Come with the crowd and see "Old Time Prices."

### DAINTY NEW NECKWEAR FOR WOMEN

Dainty, pretty styles of all that is new in Collars, at exceptionally low prices.

### READ! COMPARE! "OLD TIME QUALITIES AT OLD TIME PRICES"

Best English Prints, at the "old time price," 17c per yard.

Standard Pure Cottons, bleached or unbleached, at 18c per yard.

36-inch Striped Flannellette, extra weight, at "old time prices," 19c.

42-inch and 44-inch Circular Pillow Cotton, very fine quality, at 39c yd.

64 Bleached sheeting, one of the standard qualities, at 49c per yard.

Linen Crash Roller Towelling, extra quality, at 29c per yard.

Extra good quality Bath Towelling, colored, for 39c per yard.

Extra good quality Bath Towelling, white, for 37c per yard.

Big snap in Art Satens and Cretonnes, 25c per yard.

### NOW GET THIS! MEN'S HEAVY FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR

Again we come to the front with wanted merchandise for men.

Heavy Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, for 89c per garment.

Men's Extra Heavy All Wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers for \$1.69 per garment.

Men's Heavy All Wool Sox, best make, usually sold for 60c, on sale for 39c per pair.

### AN EXCEPTIONAL BUY

Carhart's and Snag-proof Overalls and Smocks for \$1.69 per garment.

Men's Fine Shirts with soft collars to match, good value at \$2.50, on sale for \$1.69.

Men's Extra Heavy Work Shirts, khaki color, all sizes, \$1.25.

### GRAND OPENING IN OUR LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

The range of choice is very wide, styles express every idea that is in good taste, from extreme types to conservative models.

New Blouses at \$8.75. Are \$14 value elsewhere. Others from \$3.98 to \$12.50.

Tuck-ins and Over-blouses in navy, beige, flesh, brown; bead and embroidery trim.

Every woman loves nice Undergarments, and at our price every woman can afford to wear them. Extra values this week in Turnbull's famous underwear for particular women.

### ONE WORD ABOUT OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

The great demand today is for "jazz" Flannel. We have it in all colors and at lower prices than elsewhere. 54-inch Flannel, \$2.39 yard.

See our Botany Serges, that did sell for \$6, selling now for \$1.95 and \$2.50.

Armure Serge, correct for children's wear, only 79c per yard.

### ANNOUNCING COMPLETE NEW FALL STOCKS OF MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Ready-to-wear, \$19, \$25 and \$35. Unquestionably the finest display in Mayhew's history, men, and it's marked at just about ONE-HALF last year's prices for similar qualities!

Record-breaking sale of Women's Hosiery, 29c per pair or 4 pairs for \$1.

Women's Fall and Winter Coat specials. These coats sell in the regular way for \$35 and \$40, selling this week for \$24.95.

Smartly tailored Skirts for dressy women. Prices range from \$6.95 to \$15.

### WE ARE REALLY BUSY

At the Mayhew store we have thrown ourselves with real enthusiasm into the work of speeding up the outflow of merchandise, and you may drop into this big store at nearly any hour of the day and find that we are really busy. Of course, we couldn't keep our business growing in a time like this if we exacted profits that were all that the traffic would bear. These are not war years, and the merchant who wants to keep busy must offer a great deal better value than usual. People today are shopping and in consequence our values are being discovered. Of course, our immediate purchasing power and the fact that manufacturers know that we always pay cash is helping. Indeed, many a bargain comes our way from manufacturers sorely pressed for funds. We are always striving to help our friends to lower-priced merchandise.—E. A. MAYHEW.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1921

### NEWBURY

Ernest Johnston and wife of Windsor have returned home after visiting B. F. Jeffery.

Miss Maggie Ward visited Shetland friends last week.

Mrs. Owens is visiting Parkhill friends.

Mrs. Elmer Connolly spent a few days this week with her mother at Coatsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Schawler of Cass City visited friends in town last week.

Misses Dorcas Glennie and Elsie Seaton of London spent the week-end at their homes here.

Miss Annie E. Connelly of Detroit spent the week-end at her home here.

Ed. J. Grant and family of London spent the week-end with his parents here.

Ed. Jeffery, wife and daughter of Chatham have been visiting his father here.

Mrs. R. Armstrong and daughters of Bridgeton and Mr. and Mrs. D. McEwen of London visited at J. P. McVicar's, "Igleside," last week.

Miss Alice K. Ross, nursing sister at the Christie street, Toronto, hospital for returned soldiers, spent Friday at W. H. Parnall's on her way to her home near Leamington for a vacation.

Blank oil leases may now be had in any quantity at the Transcript office.

### WARDSVILLE

Wardsville, Oct. 14.—The Presbyterians had a bee at their church on Thursday afternoon to repair the horse sheds, cleaning and repairing stovepipes and getting things in readiness for winter.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church met at the parsonage Thursday. Mrs. Huser and Mrs. Dennis Ellwood took part in the program, the latter giving a digest of the first chapter of "Canada's Part in World Tasks," the study book for the present church year.

The union program committee of the different young people's societies will meet Monday evening to consider the advisability of organizing a community literary society for the fall and winter months.

Mrs. Alex. Douglas and Mrs. Dennis Ellwood are appointed delegates to the provincial convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to be held in St. Andrew's church, London, from Oct. 18 to 21, inclusive.

Wardsville, Oct. 17.—A meeting was held on Tuesday evening in the basement of the church for the purpose of reorganizing the A.Y.P.A. of the Anglican church. The following officers were elected:—President, Harry Skit; vice-president, Howard Willis; secretary, Ava Weer; treasurer, James O'Hara; organist, Muriel Willis; assistant organist, Jean McRae. The first real meeting is to

be held on Friday, Oct. 28, and is to be a Halloween "At Home" for the members of the congregation.

Mrs. D. Dewar and daughter, Mrs. Florence Nimmo, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennan and son Harry, all of London, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mimma.

Mrs. John Dewar of Detroit spent a week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid and daughters Marion and Dorothy spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Reid's father, J. Wilson.

J. J. Mulligan and F. McGregor are on a business trip to Winnipeg.

Mr. Hobbs of Birr is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mulligan.

Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Linden, Mrs. D. Ellwood and Mrs. J. A. King are attending the W.C.T.U. convention.

The students of Wardsville high school have organized a literary society. The following officers were elected:—President, Gordon McIntyre; vice-president, Florence Blain; secretary, Frances Murphy; treasurer, Walter Whitfield; editor of The Bulletin, Helen Aitchison; pianist, Mary Leverton. The first meeting was held on Friday, Oct. 14, at which a splendid program was given, as follows:—Solo, Florence Simpson; piano solo, Mary Leverton; speech, Frances Murphy; recitation, Florence Aitchison; reading of The Bulletin, Helen Aitchison.

The Children's Aid Society, London, gratefully acknowledge receiving two quilts, two pairs of mitts and other useful articles from the Women's Guild of St. James' church.

### CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark and son Charlie and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dent and family of Bothwell motored to the home of their uncle, Geo. Dark, near Ridgetown, to celebrate their grandfather's birthday. He is 96 years old.

Mrs. B. F. Jeffery of Newbury spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

Next Sunday, Oct. 23, the Women's Missionary Society will hold their anniversary services. Mrs. (Rev.) Henry Godfrey of Dutton will preach.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler of Bothwell spent Friday and Saturday with their son Calvin.

Mrs. Charles Tunks was a London visitor recently.

Oct. 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th are the dates of Moraviantown fair. Let's all go!

Mrs. Allen Sittler spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Earle Tunks.

Nearly all the sugar beets in this district are out. The yield is not a very heavy one.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant.

An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders.

They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

### WOODGREEN

Fred Whitfield has returned home from a three week visit to his son, Miss Beatrice Schellenburg has returned to her home at Sebringville.

E. Lumley, R. Watterworth and H. Smith attended the tobacco growers' convention in Kingsville Wednesday.

Mrs. Thomas Simpson and daughter Florence spent a few days with friends at Florence.

Mrs. Leitch and son Jack spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harvey.

M. D. Schellenburg of Sebringville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Daum.

The Graham bridge is nearly finished and will soon be open to traffic.

Richard Jackson, who worked for Phil McRae all summer, has returned to his home here.

The pupils of the Sunday school and day school of S. S. No. 3, Mosas, are having a vegetable show on Saturday afternoon for the Children's Shelter in London. All contributions will be welcome.

### CENTREVILLE

Glad to hear that Thomas Durey is improving after having a slight stroke.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNaughton entertained a few of their friends to a party on Friday evening last.

Mrs. Wm. K. Durey and children of Detroit, Mrs. Fred Armstrong, son Dan and daughter Marion and Charlie Thompson motored to Inwood on Sunday last and visited Wm. McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Armstrong and little daughter Donna spent Sunday at his home.

Mrs. Edward Ball and Mrs. C. Watterworth have returned to their home in Detroit.

Wm. McLean of Inwood and two sisters, Mrs. Wm. K. Durey of Detroit and Mrs. Fred Armstrong, went to see the grave of their father, Dan McLean, on Sunday last.

### CAIRO

Mrs. Annie Smith of Windsor, accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Will Morrison of Detroit, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. David Law, Mrs. W. A. Wilson and Mrs. Charles F. Meagher of Detroit spent Monday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Smith and daughter Muriel of Walkerville spent the week-end with the former's parents.

The Willing Workers of the Presbyterian church are putting forth great efforts to make their bazaar and ten-cent tea on Nov. 2 a success.

W. J. Davis, reeve; B. L. Burdon, assessor, and Harvey Annett, clerk, met on Monday and selected jurors.

Mrs. Lella Smith of London spent a few days during the week with Mrs. W. H. McKeown.

Walker, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burdon died on Tuesday with cholera infantum.

A Detroit girl who was married over the telephone has been granted a divorce. She got the wrong number.

## Parnall's

### TWO TEA SPECIALS

GOOD BLACK TEA IN BULK

50C PER POUND

LIPTON'S TEA, MIXED 50C

PER POUND

### Newbury Cash Store

#### APPIN

The monthly meeting of the Appin branch of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. D. A. McCall on Thursday, Oct. 27th. A good attendance is requested.

A very pleasant time was spent last Thursday evening at the home of Peter McIntyre, when Appin Presbyterian congregation showered his daughter, Mrs. Duncan Patterson (nee Miss Jean), with many beautiful gifts before leaving for her home in Toronto.

#### MOSA

Mr. and Mrs. John Beckett and William and Miss Mabel Beckett of Metcalfe visited at M. C. McLean's on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine of Shields visited at A. B. McLachlin's last week.

A. N. and M. C. McLean visited at Arch. McNeill's, Brooke, on Sunday.

M. A. McIntyre was in London to see his sister, Belle, who is in Victoria Hospital. Her many friends will be pleased to hear she is getting along nicely.

#### SHIELDS SIDING

The U. F. O. shipped hogs here last week.

John F. McTavish is in a London hospital.

Miss Isabelle McAlpine visited recently in Sarnia.

D. L. Ferguson, Sarnia, spent one day with his sister, Mrs. Purcell.

Miss Drina McAlpine attended the teachers' convention in Stratroy.

The literary meeting of the U. F. O. at school No. 12 is cancelled for the 21st of October.

The Ferguson Crossing Needle Club are giving a Halloween social and supper.

Born—on Oct. 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Purcell, a daughter.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

#### MELBOURNE

An Adult Bible Class has been started in connection with Guthrie church. The minister is in charge as teacher. A Young People's Society will be formed on Thursday evening.

Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock. The half-yearly communion will be held on Sunday, Oct. 30, with preparatory service on Friday, Oct. 28, at 2:30 p.m.

Rev. Mr. Elder, moderator of the Presbytery of London, was in Walsacott last Thursday presiding at the induction of the new minister, Rev. J. Stoddard, Oms. There was a large attendance. On Thursday, Oct. 20, Mr. Elder will preside at the induction of Rev. J. McKillop, B. A., in St. Paul's church, London West.

Last Friday the pupils of our continuation school attended the field day held at Mount Brydges. Old Sol grinned cheerfully all day and helped make the sports a success. The students motored over, and upon each occasion of their athletes scoring vied with each other in shouting the school yells and songs. Kenneth Campbell scored the highest number of points in the junior boys' contests, winning six hits, one second and one third. Avis McRobert, Sadie Switzer, Agnes Alexander and Ada Tanner captured the shield donated by the Mount Brydges business men for the girls' relay race. When the points were summed up Melbourne stood in second place, Delaware winning the highest honors. Mount Brydges is to be congratulated upon the splendid way she handled the field day, and the Melbourne students are very grateful to her students for their hospitality.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church is entertaining the pupils of the Melbourne continuation school on Friday evening on Thursday of this week.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Hoar

Pushing the war against smugglers of merchandise purchased in Detroit, customs officers at the Windsor ferry dock Saturday afternoon held up and searched all automobiles bearing Ontario license tags. Socks, clothing, carpets and other dutiable goods were seized. In some cases owners of the autos were warned that a repetition of the offense against the Dominion laws would result in the confiscation of the car and police court proceedings. It is estimated that \$2,500,000 worth of American-made goods are smuggled across the Detroit river annually by residents of Essex county.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Ancient Greece had legends.

When the Phoenicians came into the early history of Greece they brought with them the use of wine and the oracle of Delphi. This temple caused the abandonment of the soothsaying oracles of Dodona and became a central point of union for the different Greek tribes. The Grecian tribes were distinguished by the names of Hellenes, from Hellen, a Thessalian chief. Hellen united number of tribes and was the brother of Amphictyon, who established at Thermopylae, in a pass on the confines of Thessaly and Greece, a periodical assembly of Deputies, bearing delegated power from eleven or twelve small tribes, each of whom had two votes.

The object of the assembly was to ameliorate manners and to promote religion, and it was ordained that the power of all the confederates should be directed again him who should destroy any town in the league or even in war should plunder a temple or cut off or poison fountains. The general assembly endeavored to settle all disputes between the Grecian tribes, and more particularly those which occurred in individual states.

The Amphictyons brought their wives and children with them when they assembled, the festival of the tutelary god was held and contests were carried on in public games. So long as the tribes were small it was possible for this constitution to exist. But later it lost its power, and the influence was brought to bear on decisions.

Apostle Spoons.

"Apostle spoons," called also "gospel spoons," were gift spoons given by the sponsors or "godparents," to a child at his christening. They were so called because each spoon had a figure of an apostle on the handle. Wealthy people gave the whole Twelve Apostles; those of less means and generosity gave the Four Evangelists; while poorer persons had to be contented with one, bearing generally the figure of the donor's or of the child's patron saint. There is capital picture of a full set in Hone's "Everyday Book," copied from one in possession of the author. It is noticeable that each apostle seems to wear a broad-brimmed hat—the hat being, in fact, a plate of metal which was put on the head to preserve the features from injury, and which is to be seen on all genuine apostle spoons.

Rheumatism?

Or Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago?

The remedy is simple, inexpensive, easily taken and harmless.

Templeton's

Rheumatic Capsules

Your druggist will supply you.

Write for free trial to Templeton's, 56 Colborne St., Toronto.

Sold by H. I. Johnston

## Don't Pay Twice



If you pay bills in cash, there is always the chance of receipts being lost or destroyed, and of your being asked to pay the same bill twice. How much better to deposit all your pay in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank and pay the bills by cheque. There can be no dispute then, because the endorsed cheques are indisputable evidence that you have paid.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH, Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager. J. R. BEATON, Manager. N. R. HENDERSHOTT, Manager.

## The National Crisis

"My appeal is to the whole people; to every man and woman who wants to do right by this country; to everyone who breathes the spirit of our fathers who founded this British Dominion."

—ARTHUR MEIGHEN

THE Election to be held December 6th will be the most momentous in Canadian history; for as men and women vote will depend the economic stability, the political stability and, indeed, the national stability of this country.

Today we find group striving against group, class against class, the industrial and financial structure of the country assailed by false and unsound doctrines and theories, while our great neighbour to the south has adopted a trade exclusion policy directed against Canada's vast agricultural interests.

The currencies of nearly every country in the world are depreciated. The Canadian dollar in the United States is subject to a heavy discount causing a loss of over one hundred million dollars in exchange annually.

Europe is overwhelmed with war debts—unemployment is acute—and the restoration to pre-war conditions is slow.

While Canada is in a much more favorable condition than many countries, yet there is evidence of stagnation, instability, unemployment and lack of confidence.

Taxes are heavy because of the country's efforts in the Great War, but have become burdensome on account of the misconceived policies and blunders of Governments that directed Canada's affairs prior to 1911.

These conditions are largely the direct aftermath of the war, but they must be dealt with fearlessly and constructively. This is no time to consider experimental changes, or the theories of visionaries.

This is no time for Crerar and his Free Trade policy.

This is no time for King and his wobbling "charted" policies, varying with each provincial boundary.

It is the time to cling to orderly, stable Government in the interest of all the people; to be guided by the experience of the past, proceeding upon lines that have been proven sound.

It is the time to place the destinies of Canada again in the hands of a Government led by a sane, courageous Canadian who has safely brought the country through the trying years of reconstruction, and upon whom we can rely to retain and initiate policies in the interest, not of a group or class but of all the people.

It is the time to support Arthur Meighen and his Candidates.

Meighen will lead us through

51

The National Liberal and Conservative Party Publicity Committee

## COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office