

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In Canada.....\$2.00 per year
In Foreign Countries...\$2.50 per year

Volume 50 --No. 49

SELENA DUFTON
of the London Conservatory of Music.
Teacher of Piano. Pupils prepared for examinations. For information phone M 22 r 2.

FOWL WANTED
The Farmers' Co-operative of Mosa and Ekfrid will buy fowl opposite Frank Hayter's store on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday each week, paying the highest price. Fetch in your poultry at once.

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

THEODORE R. GRAY
Musical Instruction in
PIANO, ORGAN, VOCAL, THEORY
Glencoe studio at Wm. Stevenson's.
Newbury studio at P. T. Galbraith's.
Prospective pupils phone 14r3.

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

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30r2. Store, 89.

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.

LAMBERTON 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 brethren 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. Mulligan, 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.

If you want to order a daily paper, or renew a present subscription, let the Transcript do it for you, and save yourself the paper and envelope, postage stamp and postal note charges.

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

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE
Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.00 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p.m.; London and East, 6.45 p.m.
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a.m.
Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

Chas. Dean
Funeral Director
LICENSED EMBALMER, HORSE AND MOTOR SERVICE
GLENCOE, ONT. - Phone 76

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8 1921

Whole No. 2600

Christmas Suggestions

ONLY 14 SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS

To help you decide the question "What to Give," we offer a list of suggestions for every member of the family. The list may contain just the very thing you want to give, but if not, come into our store and we will cheerfully aid you in selecting something appropriate. Mark this list and bring it with you. Call and see our large stock. All goods at reduced prices.

WHAT TO BUY - WHERE TO BUY IT

FOR BABY	FOR SISTER AND MOTHER	FOR THE FAMILY
Feeding Spoon.....50c to \$2 Knife, Fork & Spoon.....\$1 to \$2.75 Napkin Ring.....75c to \$2.50 Silver Mug.....90c to \$3 Set of Pins.....25c to \$2.50 Single Pin.....15c to \$1.50 Bib Holder.....75c to \$1.75 Ring, 10k gold.....75c to \$2.50 Locket and Chain.....50c to \$5 Bracelet.....75c to \$1.50 Ivory Brush & Comb.....\$1 to \$2.50 Ivory Brush & Comb in box, special.....\$1.25	Bracelet Watch.....\$12.75 to \$45 Bracelet Watch (Waltham).....\$25 to \$60 Diamond Ring.....\$15 to \$150 Signet Ring.....\$1.50 to \$6 Stoneset Ring (Onyx, Pearl, Cameo, etc.).....\$2 to \$25 Pearl Necklace.....\$6.50 to \$25 Gold Pendants, stone-set.....\$4.75 to \$20 Gold-filled Pendants.....\$1.25 to \$4.50 Gold Watch.....\$15 to \$50 Manicure Set, Ivory.....\$1.50 to \$15 Manicure Rolls.....\$2.50 to \$30 Toilet Set, Ivory, leather box.....\$3.75 to \$40 Locket and Chain.....\$1.75 to \$15 Pearl Brooch, 10k gold.....\$3.50 up Gold-filled Brooch.....50c to \$3 Silver Thimble.....30c to \$1.50 Manicure Pieces (File, Buffer, etc.).....\$2.75 to \$5 Toilet Pieces (Brush, Mirror, etc.).....\$2.50 up Fountain Pen.....\$1.25 to \$7.50 Hand Painted China Pieces.....25c to \$10 China Dresser Sets.....\$2.50 to \$4 Silver Tea Spoons, Rogers', dozen.....\$2.75 to \$10 Knives and Forks, silver, dozen.....\$8.50 to \$25 Silver Sugar Shells, Metal.....\$50c to \$4.75 Forks, etc.....50c to \$4.75 Photo Frames, Ivory or Silver.....25c to \$5 Hat Pins.....15c to \$1 Mantel, Kitchen or Alarm Clock.....\$2.75 to \$17 Bedroom Clock, Ivory or Gilt.....\$2.50 to \$12 Spectacles.....\$3.50 to \$5 Spoon Spoon.....75c to \$2.50 Watch Pouch.....\$1 to \$6 Bracelet.....\$1.50 to \$10 Beads.....25c to \$5 Pearl Beads.....50c to \$25 Ear Rings.....50c to \$2.50 Lingerie Clasp, pr.....\$1.50 to \$1.50 Cut Glass.....\$1.50 to \$20 Serving Trays.....\$1 to \$8 Circle Combs.....25c up Waterman Fountain Pen.....\$3.50 up Pyrex Ovenware.....35c to \$5	Umbrella.....\$3 to \$12 Purse or Hand Bag.....75c up Electric Boudoir Lamp.....\$8.25 to \$25
FOR FATHER AND BROTHER		
Scarf Pin.....25c to \$1.50 Signet Ring.....\$1.50 to \$12 Stoneset Ring.....\$2.50 to \$15 Diamond Ring.....\$12 to \$150 Watch.....\$2.75 to \$50 Watch Chain.....\$1.50 to \$18.50 Watch Pouch.....\$1 to \$8.50 Cuff Links.....25c to \$7.50 Wrist Watch.....\$3.50 to \$20 Waldemar Chain.....\$1.50 to \$5 Military Hair Brushes.....\$3.85 to \$12 Safety Razor, Gillette or Auto Strap.....50c to \$5 Locket.....50c to \$10 Lodge Emblem.....50c to \$1.50 Fountain Pen.....\$1.25 to \$7.50 Spectacles.....25c to \$5 Clock.....\$1.75 to \$15 Cigar Case.....\$1 to \$2.50 Cigarette Case.....\$3 to \$6.50 Pipe.....35c to \$1.50 Belt.....\$1 to \$4 Tie Clip.....25c to \$2 Umbrella.....\$2.25 to \$8 Shaving Set.....\$3 to \$10 Shaving Mirror.....\$1.50 up Diamond Stick Pin.....\$10 up Signet Engraved Tie Pin.....\$1 to \$3 Collar Button.....10c to \$1.50 Regina Watch.....\$12 up Boy's Watch.....\$1.50 to \$6.50 Alarm Clock.....\$2.75 to \$5.50 Auto Goggles.....25c to \$2.50 Eversharp Pencils.....\$1 Pocket Combs in Leather Case.....50c Boy's Watch, special value.....\$1.50		

Just 14 days left to do your Christmas buying. A great many people have taken advantage of our large assortment and special prices in China, Cut Glass, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Diamonds, Umbrellas, French Ivory, Serving Trays, etc.

Special Value in French Ivory

We are overstocked in French Ivory Toiletware and Manicure Sets and separate pieces. To reduce these goods we have marked them at very moderate prices. Pieces, 25 cents up.
We will lay aside any article you may choose until Christmas.

Davidson - the Jeweler

OPEN EVENINGS

OPTICIAN

Glencoe Business College

Mrs. Hewitt, who is in charge, has had ten years' experience and is capable of teaching all business subjects. We have the latest adding, bookkeeping and typewriting machines and the work done here is equal to that done in larger colleges, in fact many students do better because we have more time to spend with each one.
Private classes Tuesday and Thursday seven to nine p.m.
Tuition is \$14 per month. Enter any time.

Satisfied Customers!

We have had more repeat orders for D. L. & W. Scranton Coal than ever before.

LUMBER COAL CEMENT
McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill Builders' Supplies
Glencoe, Ont.

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.

The Village Blacksmith

In the old red shop on Main street. The village smithy stands. Prepared to do any kind of job entrusted to his hands.

And as to your repairing,
No job's too large or small,
And as for shoeing horses,
He has shoes to fit them all.
So come along, you farmer,
With your harrow and your plow,
For we are here for business,
To supply your wants right now.
DON H. LOVE, Main Street, Glencoe

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Seventy-five students are attending the winter agricultural courses at Strathroy.

Owing to the increase of deer in Rondeau Park there will be another killing off this winter.

While playing at school Willie Benner of Alvinston was struck in the eye with a stick and may lose the sight.

Bruce Davis, one of the best known men in Elgin county, passed away last week at his home in Yarmouth Heights.

West Elgin coin and poultry show will be held at Rodney from January 2 to 6. Lack of a suitable building at West Lorne necessitated the moving of the fair to Rodney.

It is proposed to extend the hydro-electric line from Strathroy to Kerwood to serve that village and farmers en route. Many farmers are signing up for the service.

Owing to the slippery condition of the London-Lambeth highway eleven motor cars skidded into the ditch the other night. Three machines turned turtle, but no person was hurt.

The pipes which connect the Dunwich oil fields with the storage tanks at Dutton have been taken up, meaning thereby that the field is depleted and that no further developments will be made.

Ald. J. Cameron Wilson was elected in a three-cornered contest mayor of London by a majority of 1971 over his nearest opponent, Ald. George A. Wenige. His majority over the third man, Ald. Frank E. Harley, was 3490.

While Wm. Donohue was excavating a sewer at London the slides caved in upon him and he was suffocated to death. In making frantic efforts to rescue Donohue, James Quick, a carpenter, expired from heart failure.

Reports which have been received from the Government laboratories indicate that the Hessian fly is already getting in its work in the wheat crop of Dover township, and it is believed that it has also secured a foothold in the rest of Kent county.

Robert McCorkell, a well-known farmer of Harwich township, died suddenly from the effects of gas. Mr. McCorkell had a lighting system installed on his premises, and while examining a part of it was overcome by the gas and passed away shortly after.

One of the best known residents of Aldborough died last week in the person of John Buchanan, with neuralgia of the heart with which he was suddenly taken ill. He was 65 years of age and resided in the township all his life, being amongst its most highly esteemed citizens.

Thieves visited Mount Brydges a few nights ago, entered the general store of E. R. Bond and stole therefrom two woollen sweaters, a Mackinaw coat, \$20 in Canadian silver and \$10 in United States currency. They then stole William Faulds' automobile and drove to London.

One of the easiest ways to make people go abroad to trade is to neglect advertising at home. As a rule people who send away for goods or go out of town to do their shopping do it because of the bargains advertised by merchants in other towns or because they see things advertised that they think local merchants do not keep.

James McDougall, a well-known and esteemed resident of Chatham, passed away on Sunday night, following four weeks' illness of pneumonia. Mr. McDougall was born in Montreal 65 years ago, and for the last 28 years was with the Chaplin Wheel Company at Chatham. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Order and was on the board of managers of the First Presbyterian church at Chatham for several years. Mr. McDougall is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Effie Johnson. His wife died two years ago.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.'S STORE

MAKING GOOD
with its splendid stocks of worthy merchandise, all bought with greatest care and at lowest cash prices, offering the very best of opportunity for Christmas buying.

Shrewd buyers quickly see the advantage of shopping from a real live store, where stocks are turned over at moderate prices and where new wanted merchandise will greet them from every quarter of the store.

DOMINION ELECTIONS

Liberal Party Elected to Power—Progressives Carry West Middlesex

Hon. Mackenzie King will be the next prime minister of Canada. At midnight on Tuesday the returns of the Federal elections showed that the Liberal party had carried the 118 seats necessary to control the next Parliament, with every probability that this majority will be increased by belated returns.

Eight Cabinet ministers went down to defeat, led by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who was beaten by his former opponent in Portage la Prairie.

In West Middlesex J. D. Drummond, the Farmer Candidate, was elected over D. C. Ross, Liberal member, and George A. Elliot, Conservative candidate, the vote being as follows:—

	Drummond	Elliott	Ross
Lobo.....	746	181	340
Strathroy.....	140	402	1072
Parkhill.....	81	233	239
Glencoe.....	43	213	183
E. Williams.....	310	75	182
Ekfrid.....	659	142	272
Alisa Craig.....	45	113	164
Delaware.....	334	129	133
Newbury.....	21	56	59
Wardsville.....	33	28	52
Adelaide.....	530	102	176
Caradoc.....	925	198	409
McGillivray.....	736	117	254
W. Williams.....	174	126	210
Metcalfe.....	304	117	147
*Mosa.....	334	103	126
Totals.....	5415	2425	4018
*Four subdivisions out of six heard from.			

Latest Summary
The latest summary shows the election of 118 Liberals, 59 Progressives, 44 Conservatives and 2 Laborites, leaving 16 constituencies in doubt or to be heard from.

WESTERN SOLDIER'S DEATH

A Gleichen, Alberta, paper records the death at Vancouver on November 15th of Earl Duncan McBean, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McBean of Gleichen, aged 25 years. The late Mr. McBean enlisted with the 82nd Battalion in December, 1915, and the following spring went overseas and served in France, where he had a magnificent record. In December, 1917, he received shrapnel wounds which shattered his left arm, from which he never fully recovered. On November 15th last Vancouver surgeons operated for the fourteenth time and the patient was bright and cheerful on recovering from the effects of the anesthetic, but without warning suffered a complete collapse and passed away in a few minutes. The remains of the deceased soldier were brought to the home of his parents at Gleichen, and accorded a full military funeral. Deceased was a nephew of Miss Maggie McBean, north Main street, Glencoe.

THE NEW AUTO MARKERS

The Ontario Department of Public Highways announces that it will be ready to issue the new automobile license markers by January 1st. The new license markers will carry black numerals on a white background. The plates and central design will be practically the same as this year's, but the visibility of the numbers is expected to be increased by the fact that the figures will be four inches in height instead of about three inches as on this year's markers.

POLITICAL MEETINGS

Two well attended political meetings were held in the opera house during the week. On Wednesday evening a meeting in the interests of Duncan C. Ross, the Liberal candidate, was addressed by that gentleman and J. C. Elliott and Chas. M. Macfie. The speeches were interspersed with selections by a Strathroy male quartette and piano selections by Miss Grant. The chair was occupied by L. Suttler. On Thursday evening Mr. Elliott, the Conservative candidate, occupied the platform for an hour and a half, presenting the claims of his party in a very clear and forceful manner. Mr. Pike, K.C., of Chatham was to have assisted Mr. Elliott at this meeting, but was unable to be present. The chair was occupied by John Oldrieve. A solo was given by John McCracken, as well as saxophone and piano selections by Robert McLean and R. Singleton.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Will be yours if you take advantage of some of the bargains offering in this issue.

DEATH OF JOHN STINSON

One of the oldest pioneer settlers passed away at his home in Mosa township on Sunday night at 12 o'clock, in the person of John Stinson, aged 87 years and 11 months. The deceased was born in Port Colborne, Ontario, in 1834, and came to this part of the country when two years old. He was well respected and was a member of the township council for 21 years. He leaves to mourn his loss two sisters, Mrs. Swanton of Highgate and Mrs. Hickey of Alberta, besides two daughters and three sons, Mrs. (Dr.) Treastin of Battle Creek, Mrs. Dan Treastin of Glencoe, George Stinson of Vancouver, Thomas Stinson of Mosa and Fred Stinson at home. The funeral service was conducted at his late home on Wednesday afternoon by Rev. R. J. Garbutt, pastor of Glencoe Methodist church. Interment was at the Simpson cemetery, and service at the grave was conducted by the Masonic Order, of which deceased had been for years a prominent member.

PROVINCIAL POLICE FORCE

The first big step in connection with provincial police re-organization was taken by the Ontario Government a few days ago when council approved of plans for the division of the province into eight districts, and put through orders for the appointment of six of the eight district inspectors who will be in charge under the Commissioner of Police. At the same time a number of other appointments and changes were approved. J. H. Putman, now a provincial inspector at Windsor, will be in charge of District No. 1, comprising the counties of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex and Elgin, with headquarters at Windsor.

The district inspectors will have jurisdiction over all provincial officers in their territory, whether engaged in general work or Ontario Temperance Act enforcement. When the plans have been completed the force will be considerably larger than it has been for years.

RINK ARRANGEMENTS

As a meeting of the directors of the Glencoe Rink Company on Monday afternoon it was decided to give the curling club the use of the rink all of Monday and Tuesday and up to 6 p.m. of Wednesday of each week at \$200 for the season, the curlers to have the right to put on two special attractions at the rink during the season, fifty per cent. of the net proceeds to go to the company. The local hockey clubs will have the use of the rink for practice for one hour on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and for association games on dates scheduled on the basis of 50 per cent. of the net proceeds. Season as well as single tickets will be sold to the public for skating privileges and special hours will be reserved for children.

EARLY MAILING ADVISED

Remember that thousands of other people are mailing an unusual number of letters and parcels, too at this season, and if they all pile up together the last few days, it is impossible to get everything handled and delivered on time, and somebody is bound to be disappointed. Mail early, and see that your friends get your Christmas greeting before the day's festivities are over.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Coal \$6.50 a ton.
Foot of snow at Alvinston.
I. Rathburn reeve of Glencoe.
Dr. Robertson reeve of Newbury.
House of Charles King, Mosa, burned.
Philippine exhibition car visits Glencoe.
Crockinole parties are popular at Middlemiss.
Cashmere dam being destroyed, under government orders.
Dunwich oil field shipments run from 15 to 20 cars a month.
Many killed and injured in collision on Washash railroad near Adrian, Mich.
Burglars break into G. T. R. agent's office at Newbury and attempt to blow open the safe, but get frightened away and leave their tools behind them.
Some advertisers—S. J. McCreery, dry goods; P. D. Keith, general store; J. M. Tait, dry goods; A. Finlayson, groceries; W. Neal, dry goods; W. Bayne, general store, Newbury; Tolson Bros., Melbourne, flour mills; J. N. Currie, dry goods; D. L. Cameron, jewelry; Mrs. W. A. Currie, millinery.

BOVRIL IMPROVES YOUR PIES

BOVRIL

ALL THAT IS GOOD IN BEEF

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

"Just above the Dead Man's Pool you get a beautiful view of Hilderman's hideous but," Myra declared as we walked along. I may explain here that "Dead Man's Pool" is an English translation of the Gaelic name, which I dare not inflict on the reader.

"See?" she cried, as we climbed the rock looking down on the gorgeous salmon pool, with its cool, inviting depths and its subtle promise of sport. "Oh, Ronnie, isn't it wonderful?" she cried. "Almost every day of my life I have admired this view, and I love it more and more every time I see it. Sometimes I think I'd rather give up my life than the simple power to gaze at the mountains and the sea."

"Why, look!" I exclaimed. "Is that the window you meant?"

"Yes," Myra replied, with an air of annoyance, "that's it. You can see that light when the sun shines on it, which is nearly all day, and it keeps on reminding us that we have a neighbor, although the light is between us. Besides, for some extraordinary reason it gets on father's nerves. Poor old daddy!"

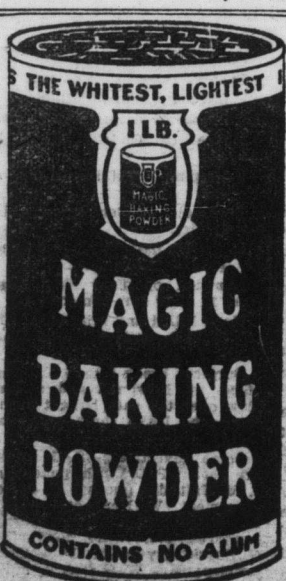
It may seem strange to the reader that anyone should take notice of the sun's reflection on a window two and a quarter miles away; but it must be remembered that all her life Myra had been accustomed to the undisputed possession of an unbroken view.

"Anyhow," she added, as she turned away, "we came here to fish. One of us must cross the stream here and fish that side. We can't cross higher up, there's too much water, and there's no point in getting wet. I'll go, and you fish this side; and when we reach the loch we'll get the boat. See, Sholto's across already."

And she tripped lightly from boulder to boulder across the top of the fall which steams into the Dead Man's Pool, while I stood and admired her agile sureness of foot as she crossed the graceful movements of a beautiful young deer. Sholto was pawing about in a tiny backwater and trying to swallow the bubbles he made, until he saw his beloved mistress, and then he came on the serious business of fishing, and then he climbed lazily to the top of a rock, where he could keep a watchful eye on her, and sprawled himself in the sun. I have fished better water than the Mullach river, certainly, and killed bigger fish in other lochs than the beautiful mountain tarn above Invermullach Lodge; but I have never had a more enjoyable day's sport than the least satisfying of my many days there.

There was a delightful informality about the sport at the Lodge. One fished in all weathers because one wanted to fish, and varied one's methods and position according to the day. There was no sign of that hieratic custom of doing the thing "properly" that the members of a stock-broker's house-party seem to enjoy—no drawing lots for reaches or pools overnight, no roping-in a gillie to act as the chance of sending a basket "south." When there was a superfluity of fish the crofters and tenants were supplied first, and then anything that was left over was sent to friends in London and elsewhere. At the end of the day's sport we went home happy and pleased with ourselves, not in the least depressed if we had drawn a blank, to jolly and delightful meals, without any formality at all. And if we were wet, there was a great drying-room off the kitchen premises where our clothes were dried by a housemaid who really understood the business. As for our tackle, we dried our own lines and pegged them under the verandah, and rewound them again in the morning, made up our own casts, and generally did everything for ourselves without a retinue of attendants. And thereby we enjoyed ourselves hugely.

Angus and Sandy, the two handymen of the place, would carry the lunch-basket or pull the boats on the loch or stand by with the gaff or net, and what experts they are!—but the rest we did for ourselves. By the time



ISSUE NO. 50-21

"I'm glad you were here when it happened, dear," she whispered. "Tell me, darling, how did it happen?" I asked. "I mean, what did it seem like? Did things gradually grow duller and duller, or what?"

"No," she answered. "That was the extraordinary part of it. Quite suddenly I saw everything green for a second, and then everything went out in a green flash. It was a wonderful liquid green, like the sea over a sand-bank. It was just a long flash, very quick and sharp, and then I found I could see nothing at all. Everything is black now, the black of an intense green. I thought I'd been struck by lightning. Wasn't it silly of me?"

"My poor, brave little woman," I murmured. "Tell me, where were you then?"

"Just where you found me, on the Chemist's Rock. I call it the Chemist's Rock because it's shaped like a rough-hewn chemist's mortar. I was there; it makes a beautiful fishing-table. I looked up, and then—well, then it happened."

"We're just coming to the house," said Myra suddenly. "We're just going to turn on to the stable-path."

"Darling!" I cried, nearly dropping her in my excitement; "you can see already?"

"Oh, Ronnie, I'm so sorry," she said penitently. "I only know that the house is there, and I can explain to him. You would find it difficult, and it would be painful for you both. Just tell him that I'm feeling very well, and he'll come straight to me. Don't tell him I want to see him. Give me your arm to my den, dear."

I led her to my den, a little room opening on to the verandah. There was a writing-table in the room, covered with correspondence in neat little piles, for Myra was on all the charity committees in the county, and the rest of the room was given up to a profusion of fishing tackle, shooting gear, and books. She followed me every now and then rubbing his great head against her skirt. I left her there, and turned into the hall, where I met the General. He had heard us return. "You're back early, my boy," he remarked.

"Yes," I said, taking out my cigarette-case to give myself an air of assurance which was utterly unknown to me. "Myra is not feeling very well. She's resting for a while, in surprise. Very unusual, very unusual indeed." And he turned straight into Mary's room without waiting for an answer to his quiet tap on the door. With a heavy heart I went upstairs to the old school-room, now given over to Mary McNeven, Myra's old nurse. (To be continued.)

Cheating by Wireless.

An Italian schoolboy who was caught cheating in school has won fame. Two small wireless installations were set up by him. One was controlled by the boy in the school; the other was presented to a well-known professor who was prepared to give suggestions during examinations. Whenever any difficulty arose the professor's advice was sought. It was communicated in various ways to each scholar in the class-room. The boys' general improvement was noticed by the teachers, and soon the secret was discovered.

Recently, Senator Marconi, the famous wireless inventor, called to see the boy, and discovered that the youth's device contained some great improvements on the present wireless system.

Rainbows in a Flame.

The color of a heated object depends largely upon the temperature to which it is subjected. When, for example, a poker is placed in a fire, it will first turn a dull red, then a bright red, and finally a glaring white.

The same principle applies to a flame, the outside of which is far hotter than the inside, and, in consequence, gives off a brighter light. This difference in temperature is due to the fact that only the outer portion of the flame comes in contact with the oxygen of the air, while the inner part has to be content with the small amount of this inflammable gas which reaches it still unconsumed.

The heat is greatest where combustion is fastest and most complete, and it is for this reason that the outer part of a flame is a bright yellow while the interior is a dull blue.

"First-Class Slang."

Unlike many slang terms, "A" has an ancestry which is distinguished. It is nothing less than the scale of rating used by Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Here the higher classes of vessels are marked "A," and the figure "1" following the letter shows that the equipment is complete and efficient. "A 1," therefore, is a logical and descriptive synonym for "first-class."

The French have a similar expression, "C'est un homme marqué un A."—"He is a man marked with an A." This is not derived from the same source as our own slang phrase, but from the fact that money coined in Paris was formerly stamped with an "A."

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.



Woman's Interests

Seasonable Kitchen Kinks.

Syrup made of brown sugar is better than any you can buy: To one pound of sugar add a cupful of water and boil until thick enough. Maple sugar makes the best syrup.

Apples stuffed with sausage are appetizing. Core medium-sized, tart apples and insert fresh sausage in the opening. Put in a pan with water and bake until the apples are soft and the sausage is cooked.

Crackling cornbread is a southern dish, most delicious. Sift and mix two cupfuls of cornmeal with one cupful of wheat flour, a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, and two teaspoonfuls of sugar. Add one and one-half cupfuls of sweet milk, and two tablespoonfuls of fine cracklings, preferably from leaf lard. Bake in a hot oven.

Make plain plum pudding thus: In a large baking dish place alternate layers of buttered bread and raisins. Beat six eggs, add half a teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, half a mincey grated and two quarts of milk. Pour over the bread, set in a cool place and let stand overnight. The next day bake in a slow oven until the pudding is set and browned.

Fried oysters cooked in the oven are more digestible and palatable than when cooked in fat. Drain and dry the oysters, roll them in flour, dip in beaten egg, then roll in bread crumbs well seasoned with salt and a pinch of cayenne pepper, and dip in vegetable oil. Bake in a hot oven until light brown. Serve with tomato catsup, cabbage salad or cole-slaw and mashed potatoes.

Chocolate dainties are sure to please. The recipe calls for: One-half cupful of dates or raisins, one-half cupful of figs, one-half cupful of nut meats, one square unsweetened chocolate, one tablespoonful of orange juice and grated peel of one orange. Put the fruit and nuts through a meat chopper. Add orange juice, grated peel, and melted chocolate. The mixture may then be molded into balls and rolled in chopped nuts or granulated sugar, or it may be packed in an oiled tin, put under a weight, and then cut into squares.

Parisian sweets can easily be made by the children. They require: One-half pound of nut meats (locally grown), one-half pound of dates or raisins and one-half pound of figs. Put all ingredients through the meat chopper. Mix thoroughly, roll out on molding board to one-quarter-inch thickness, using powdered sugar to keep the confection from sticking to the board. Cut into squares or diamonds.

To make marshmallow fudge, cook together two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one and one-half squares of chocolate, one-half cupful of milk, one-fourth of a cupful of butter. Boil until the mixture will form a soft ball in water. Add one teaspoonful of vanilla. When slightly cool, add gradually a cupful of marshmallows cut in pieces, and beat thoroughly; when the marshmallows have partly melted, pour the mixture into buttered pans to cool, then cut into squares.

Make molasses candy for a candy-pull, by this recipe: Mix together over the fire three cupfuls of molasses and one cupful of brown sugar, add half a cupful of vinegar and cook slowly, stirring occasionally. After it has cooked for twenty minutes begin testing by dropping a little of the syrup in cold water. When it seems brittle, add a tablespoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in a little hot water. Do not cook the candy after the soda has been added, but pour immediately into buttered pans and pull as soon as it is sufficiently cooled.

Necessities.

Mary Ellen's wide eyes looked anxiously at her mother. "Mother, do you think we could afford to have a party? Ethel Macy's cousin is coming to see her, and almost everyone is going to give her a party."

Mary Ellen's mother kissed the small face. "How would it do for us to have her to lunch instead of to a party, dear? We can make little candy dolls dressed like roses."

"Oh, yes!" Mary Ellen cried joyously. "Do let's, mother. I'm going right over to tell Ethel."

But when the small feet had danced away, Mary Ellen's mother buried her face in the pillows of the old lounge and cried. "I knew it was bound to come sometime," she sobbed. "I haven't broken down in all these four hard years, but to have Mary Ellen asking if we can afford things! And I had tried so hard not to let the children think about money."

The other person in the room was a classmate of Mary Ellen's mother and her dearest friend. She leaned down and kissed her. "I'm going to leave you to cry it out, Ellen," she said, "I'll be back in half an hour."

At the end of that time she returned with a cup of hot chocolate. Mary Ellen's mother looked at her apologetically. "I'm so ashamed," she said, "to spoil your visit this way."

"Spare nothing, as your son and heir would say. I'm glad you let go. You'll feel like another person. And now, while you take this chocolate, I will take the lecture platform. In the

first place, to keep money out of your children's thoughts may be an ideal, but like most other ideals it can only be approximated in this age. Moreover, I am not sure that it is the finest ideal. I think perhaps the wisest way is to acknowledge the necessity of dealing with money and teach the children directly, as you are constantly teaching them indirectly, that money is only valuable for what it can purchase, and that therefore the greatest wisdom is to learn how to use it for the greatest things. In the two weeks I've been here I've noticed several things. One is that the children have been taught to help carry on the household and to share its pleasures. I notice that their friends have as well recognized a place in it as your friends; that, although your meals are simple, hospitality is not a luxury with you, but one of the matter-of-course things of life. If you could purchase the families that I know in this age of apartments—"

Ellen's eyes were shining now, but not with tears. "Oh, you make me so ashamed!" she cried. "So ashamed and so glad and so rich!"

Ears and Specialists.

No one except the ear specialist can know much about the complicated and delicate mechanism of the human ear. Before the day of specialists it fell to the lot of the devoted general practitioner to deal with ills of the ear. That the results were no worse than they were proves his courage and especially his common sense.

In those days the doctor's first idea in most cases was to use the syringe. Sometimes it was a good idea; for careful syringing will remove impacted wax, and that is always a help. But syringing will not do much more than that in any case, and in many cases it will do serious harm. Anxious or officious relatives should never undertake it.

The first thing the specialist does is to find out by means of his apparatus for seeing inside the ear what part is affected—the external ear, the middle ear, or the internal ear. Has he got to deal with a boil—an excruciating painful matter—or with an acute mastoiditis—a very dangerous matter? Only he can determine. If the trouble is in the internal ear, he may use the X-rays to help his diagnosis.

When suppurative is taking place inside the ear the farther in it is the greater the danger. The tendency of pus to "burrow back" if it cannot escape in any other way menaces reason and life itself. When the trouble is a boil of the external ear the treatment is to excise and get rid of the pus as soon as possible.

Children sometimes poke objects into one of their ears; when that happens a specialist should be called at once. Occasionally an insect finds its way inside the ear and generally causes great agony by its efforts to escape. The best course is to drown the intruder at once with a few drops of water or of alcohol and then get it out afterwards.

Airplanes and Forest Fires.

Recently the initial trip was made from Kamloops, British Columbia, of a new airplane which had been flown up from Vancouver to be used in patrol work over the forests in that district administered by the Dominion Forestry Branch. The machine in use earlier in the season was returned to Vancouver for overhauling. The new plane was piloted by Major McLaurin of Vancouver and with him on this trip were Mr. D. Roy Cameron, district forest inspector, and Mr. J. A. Wilson, of Ottawa, secretary of the Air Board of Canada. The trip of 250 miles was made in three hours and twenty minutes. There had been a smoke haze for some days, which had made detection of fires from the look-out stations difficult and the use of the airplane with its greater range of visibility overcame this. No fires which Forestry Branch officers did not know of were discovered, but from the airplane the fires were classified according to their size and importance, so that suppression measures could be directed accordingly. In fact so detailed was the observation carried out by the district forest inspector that those in the plane could see the firefighters clearly and the kind of work they were doing.

Persistent people begin their success where others end in failure. A book printed in 543 different languages has been published by the Bible Society.

THE WONDER TOY OF THE YEAR

35c Postpaid

The Great Canadian Toy Dirigible Balloon

Just like the big ones! Size—28" long by 8" deep. Interesting and instructive for both children and grown-ups. Send for one to-day! Those of a mechanical and constructive turn of mind have great pleasure in assembling it.

THE CANADIAN TOY-AIRSHIP CO. MONTREAL

247A ST. PAUL ST. W.

STAMMERING

"Many happy returns," said the humble swain to the smiling maiden, "and I intend to make you a present. What shall it be?—a birthday book or a kiss?" And with a passably good imitation of a blush, she answered ingenuously, "I'm not very fond of reading."

Some women won't be happy in heaven unless they can scrub it out twice a year.

Minard's Liniment Used by Veterinarians

SALESMEN

We pay weekly and offer steady employment selling our complete and exclusive lines of whole-root fresh-cut-to-order trees and plants. Best stock and service. We teach and equip you free. A money-making opportunity. Luke Brothers' Nurseries, Montreal.

DYEING

YOU will be astonished at the results we get by our modern system of dyeing and cleaning. Fabrics that are shabby, dirty or spotted are made like new. We can restore the most delicate articles.

Send one article or a parcel of goods by post or express. We will pay carriage one way, and our charges are most reasonable.

When you think of cleaning and dyeing, think of PARKER'S.

Parker's Dye Works Limited

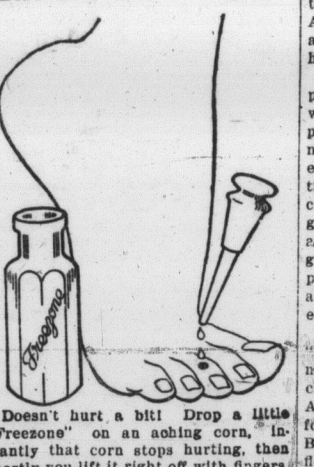
Cleaners and Dyers
791 Yonge St.
Toronto

Vaseline Trade Mark WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

An application of "Vaseline" White Jelly brings grateful relief when applied to cuts, burns, chafed skin, etc.



CORN'S Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Primitive Church Bells.

No matter how deeply we delve into history, we find traces of metal instruments, which yielded musical notes when struck by metal wands or clappers.

Aaron, for example, is said to have worn golden bells upon his priestly apparel. In the East, where the use of large bells is supposed to have originated, "bells of justice" were used long before the Christian era, but, owing to the secrecy with which early Christians were forced to practice their faith, church bells did not come into common use in Europe until the sixth or seventh century.

Bishop Paulinus, of Nola, in Campania, is said to have been the first to recognize the value of bells as a signal for summoning congregations to church. Paulinus, it is stated, was annoyed at the excuses offered by his congregations for not being prompt.

Some Evils Oil Brings.

Oil cast upon troubled and untroubled waters is making a lot of mischief. It has become a nuisance in many ways, so much of it being thus disposed of that a proposal has been made to skin it off some harbors and by treatment render it utilisable.

It is death to fishes. It suffocates them and poisons their blood. Oil that finds its way into rivers prevents many fish species from running up the streams to spawn. Along the seashore it drives away the migrating schools when they approach the coast, depriving the fisherman of his prey. It sickens or kills oysters, and destroys the floating eggs and swimming larvae of shell-fish.

A small quantity of oil will form a film over a wide surface. It prevents the normal aeration of the water, and fishes die for lack of oxygen. The mischief is particularly serious in harbors, where, because of gas plants, oil-burning ships and automobiles, the discharge of waste oil is greatest. These harbors are the gateways through which shed and other fishes must pass to reach their breeding grounds.

Fast oil patches are often seen at sea, suggesting an obvious danger to marine fish life. The eggs of the cod and other ocean fishes float on the waves until hatched. After hatching, the young "fry" float likewise. Fish eggs cannot hatch or the young develop in oil.

Sea birds have recently been found dead and dying by hundreds off the British coast, their feathers saturated with oil.

The worst offenders are gas plants and petroleum distillates, which find it convenient to drain their waste into the nearest stream or other body of water.

Study is being directed to means of prevention—especially in relation to the dumping of oil from ships in harbors in the neighborhood of spawning grounds, or near fishing banks at sea. Also, it is hoped to encourage an increased use of wastes for by-products derivable from them.

The Bones of the Airplane.

It has been truly said that tough flax fibres are the feathers of the airplane, and with equal truth it may be affirmed that the bones of Sikka spruce are its ribs. The introduction of Sikka spruce to the public, and what airplane designers and flying men demand of the bones of their planes! They must be light, strong, stiff, and tough, and above all every stick must be dependable. After trying many things, airplane designers settled on Sikka spruce (Picea sitchensis) as the ideal material. This wood is found chiefly in British Columbia, from which a large supply was drawn during the war. The war was, in fact, the cause of the introduction of Sikka spruce to the public, and since that time this wood has had an extended use in other lines of industry for which experience has shown it to be suited. The Forest Products Laboratories of Canada have prepared and the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has issued a bulletin embodying the record of thousands of tests of this wood. It is entitled Bulletin No. 71, "Sikka Spruce; Its Mechanical and Physical Properties." Copies have been sent to those most directly interested and any person who desires a copy, but has not yet received one, will be supplied free upon application to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

True Charity.

On the steps of a public building in Florence, an old, disabled soldier sat playing a violin. By his side stood a faithful dog holding in his mouth the veteran's hat, into which, now and then, a passer-by would drop a coin. A gentleman, in passing, paused, and asked for the violin; first tuning it, he then began to play.

The sight of a well-dressed man, playing a violin in such a place, and with such associations, attracted the passers-by, and they stopped. The music was so charming that they stood enchanted. The number of contributions largely increased. They had become so heavy that the dog began to growl. It was emptied, and soon filled again. The company grew until a great congregation was gathered. The performer played one of the national airs, handed the violin back to its owner, and quickly retired.

One of the company present said: "This is Amad Bucher, the world-renowned violinist. He did this for charity; let us follow his example." And immediately the hat was passed for a collection for the old man. Mr. Bucher did not give a penny, but he flooded the old man's day with sunshine.

No matter how deeply we delve into history, we find traces of metal instruments, which yielded musical notes when struck by metal wands or clappers.

Aaron, for example, is said to have worn golden bells upon his priestly apparel. In the East, where the use of large bells is supposed to have originated, "bells of justice" were used long before the Christian era, but, owing to the secrecy with which early Christians were forced to practice their faith, church bells did not come into common use in Europe until the sixth or seventh century.

Bishop Paulinus, of Nola, in Campania, is said to have been the first to recognize the value of bells as a signal for summoning congregations to church. Paulinus, it is stated, was annoyed at the excuses offered by his congregations for not being prompt.

SETTLEMENT OF WORLD PROBLEMS PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY AT PARLEY

Bundle of Big Decisions Likely to be Made Public in Course of a Week—Anglo-Jap. Alliance Will be Scrapped.

A despatch from Washington says:—The biggest men at this Conference on the Limitation of Armaments seem to have but one fear as to the outcome. They fear they are proceeding too rapidly. They say they do not want to spin out the job for a protracted period, but they are anxious lest, in the hurry, some points are being overlooked and some decisions made which will breed repentance later. In that respect alone the gathering of the nations in Washington is unique. No diplomatic conference, so authorities claim, ever moved at such speed, unless it was a meeting at which some power was eager to hurry itself into war.

In a week or ten days the world is likely to be handed such a bundle of decisions as to make it reel with amazement. Many of these decisions are practically complete now, but no formal announcement is being made of them for various reasons. However, the attitude of the Japanese is lessening the speed appreciably. One British delegate claimed that this was due to the Japanese psychology. They did not like to make one decision at a time and by slow, methodical means reach the important final conclusion. The Japanese desired to hold back on points until all the problems were assembled, and then make their agreements in a heap. That is one reason for saying that a bundle of decisions will be handed out. This same British delegate summed it all up something like this:

(1) The Japanese will undoubtedly

accept the 10-10-6 ratio for capital ships as proposed by Mr. Hughes. (2) The British will likely gain something in their attitude toward submarines. The Hughes proposals allow 90,000 tons of submarines each to Britain and the United States. This tonnage will be cut appreciably. (3) There will be an end to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the first move toward its abrogation coming from the Japanese themselves.

(4) There will be substituted for it an agreement for Britain, the United States and Japan. This agreement is not a treaty—may be extended soon to other powers, though the matter is not pressing, because a tripartite understanding is calculated to ensure the peace of the world.

It was explained by this same British delegate that the British came here with only two simple business objectives: One, to make secure the friendship of the United States; the other, to prevent war, or the possibility of war, between the United States and Japan. When the decisions such as are outlined above are arrived at these two objectives will have been achieved, he thought. Outside of the general desire for peace between the United States and Japan, the British were gravely concerned over a possible tangle in the manufacture of munitions in the event of a war between those two powers. Britain, Canada and Australia, it was pointed out, again would become munition centres, and the chances of trouble with either belligerent would be immense.

DARING ROBBERY AT NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

Armed Robbers Secured \$40,000 While People Looked On.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—Armed robbers secured loot valued at \$40,000 in a holdup of three express company employees here on Thursday night, shortly after six o'clock. The robbers loaded two strong boxes into an automobile and drove away, while many persons watching thought it was all a joke.

The three expressmen were moving the two strong boxes from the express company office to the train shed of the New York Central across the street. As they reached the train shed, four men stepped out, armed with revolvers. Three of the bandits covered the expressmen, while the fourth bandit put the strong boxes, which contained \$40,000 in currency and valuables, into the auto.

One of the bandits took a revolver from one of the expressmen, and the four escaped without a shot being fired.

No one ever advances who constantly waits for directions.

ABOLITION OF SUBMARINE IS STRONGLY ADVOCATED BY BRITISH AT CONFERENCE

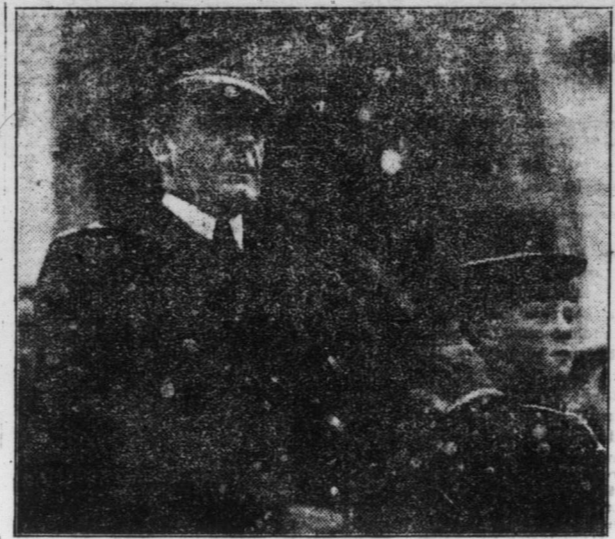
A despatch from Washington says:—Complete abolition of the submarine as an instrument of warfare, still is regarded by the British delegation as the most preferable decision to be reached by the armament conference when the question of the submarines is brought up.

While the British delegates realize that their views as to the unsuitability of the submarine for warfare might not prevail in the conference, they felt certain it would receive much sympathy in the world at large. In anticipation of a lively discussion on this subject before the conference, one of the highest British authorities to-night set out the British attitude as follows:

The submarine hardly can be used without being abused; in the past it certainly was a gross abuse of every rule of war; it destroyed the innocent and the non-belligerent as well as the crews of warships. There might be a legitimate use for the submarine if it could be confined to operations against warships; it could not be used

against merchant ships without violation of the rules of war. Moreover, the British spokesman said he doubted seriously whether the submarine was the weapon of the weaker power against the stronger. In response to an inquiry as to whether the same objection made to the submarine might not with equal force apply to the use of poison gas or to the dropping of bombs from airplanes, the British spokesman declared there was a great difference.

It would be impossible, without great injury to industrial life, he said, to end the manufacture of chemicals capable of being turned into poison gases in time of war. As to airplanes, which are now a valuable means of transportation in times of peace, it would be impossible, he added to check the development of these new means of communication. While these airplanes, capable of carrying large cargoes in times of peace, might carry bombs in time of war, he contended, the submarines could not be turned to any other useful purpose than that of a weapon of war.



ADMIRAL BEATTY'S VISIT TO CANADA
Admiral Beatty making a speech while he was in Montreal. Beside him is a proud little member of the Boys' Naval Brigade.

Five British Officers Arrested in Galway

Belfast, Dec. 4.—During evolutions of the "Republican Army" at Kiltreel, Galway, Saturday, in the presence of "Chief of Staff Mulcahy," five British officers engaged in photographing the scenes were arrested by order of Mulcahy. They were deprived of their arms and cameras and films, then liberated. The protests of the officers were met by the reply that their action was a distinct "breach of the truce."

The Farmers' University.

Enquiry at the Extension Office of the University of Toronto this week elicits the fact that requests for application forms for the Short Winter Course are being received "in bunches." This means that, in a good many localities, parties of men and women, young and old, are being organized by some leading spirit to go in a body to the Provincial University for the two weeks commencing February 6th. Last February there was a good deal of friendly rivalry as to which county had the largest number of students present. York, Simcoe, Halton and Peel, on account of their proximity, were, of course, ahead in numbers, but Huron, Oxford, Ontario, and Wellington had each a large representation. Of the thirty-three counties and districts from which students came last session Essex, Renfrew, Rainy River, Haliburton, and Muskoka were the most distant. Last February, too, the men in attendance greatly outnumbered the women and this will probably be the case again even though household science has been added to the list of subjects. The Executive Board of the United Farmers of Ontario is anxious to see the attendance doubled this year and the authorities of the provincial university are making all arrangements to provide two weeks of profit and pleasure for all who attend.

Unlikely That Lloyd George Will Visit Washington

London, Dec. 4.—It is held now, in view of the Irish deadlock, that it is unlikely that Premier Lloyd George will find it possible to make a trip to Washington this year. Although the Irish negotiations are not actually broken off, the means whereby they are to be continued are not clearly visible, and, in any case, a continuance of the truce can probably be imperilled, and in these circumstances it is considered impossible for the Prime Minister to leave the country.

Meeting of International Court Early Next Year

A despatch from Geneva says:—The League of Nations has issued a call for the members of the International Court of Justice to meet at the Hague on January 30. Formal opening of the court is expected early in February.

TO PREVENT CRASH ON GERMAN BOURSE

Country's Biggest Bankers May Control Market Till Credits Are Arranged

Berlin, Dec. 4.—No reassuring word has reached Berlin from Walter Rathenau, former Minister of Reconstruction now in London, indicating more than a hope that he can amalgamate the various private interests and credits into a big enough entity to establish a shorter loan and carry Germany through the next two payments of reparations. Meantime, Chancellor Wirth called a meeting at noon today of a credit committee of nine of the biggest German bankers, whose first duty will be to try to do something to prevent a crash on the bourse.

The latest repatriation note, written in what the newspapers were surprised to find sharp language, has shaken Germany completely out of the notion of a moratorium it has been nursing and the country knows the worst.

The Government, it is believed, made a successful play on the Bourse during the temporary furore for a moratorium and, it is reported, bought enough foreign notes to give a reserve on which to construct credit. Confirmation on this point is obtainable only through unofficial admissions in the Ministry of Finance. But this cannot prevent a big fall of the mark, unless the bankers decide to control the Bourse until they get into satisfactory form, the credits which unquestionably are being arranged between London and Berlin.

China-Japan Debates Point to New Era

A despatch from Washington says:—The opening of conversations between the representatives of China and Japan on the Shantung question has caused great satisfaction in Japanese circles where, it is believed, it may mark the inauguration of an epoch of better understanding between the two nations.

The Japanese viewpoint was explained as one of conviction that Japan should insist, in the negotiations, upon an agreement to conduct the Shantung railroad from Tsingtau to Tsinan-Fu as a joint Sino-Japanese enterprise.

Canadian Product Cheapest on Market

A despatch from London says:—In some things Canada can beat Germany at her own game of cheap production. According to the Mercantile Guardian, after going the rounds of the world's markets, buyers for the first time in many months find Canadian aluminum the cheapest, selling at 1 shilling 2½ pence per pound, while the German product, despite the depreciation of the mark, is 2 pence dearer. The Canadian product, which is often called American because it is shipped from New York, is said to be of exceptional quality.

LATEST PROPOSALS OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT REJECTED BY SINN FEIN

Collapse of Negotiations Due to Action of the Dail Eireann Cabinet—Irish Representatives Still in London.

A despatch from London says:—A draft of alternative proposals for an Irish settlement was given by the Government on Thursday to the Sinn Fein leaders. Mr. Barton left London Thursday evening with the documents which will be considered by the Sinn Fein Cabinet. If the Sinn Fein indicates readiness to discuss the new scheme, then the Government will submit it to Ulster, it is hoped, by Tuesday.

The alternative proposal has already been described in general terms. It would create Ireland a Dominion, Ulster exercising her option to remain out of the Dominion Parliament and to retain her present powers and Imperial representation, but on this important point Ulster would at any time have the option at her own request of joining the Dominion Parliament. The Sinn Fein are to give their acceptance under a form to be agreed.

Part of the new proposal is a boundary commission to re-examine the frontiers of Ulster and the South, with a view to some changes which would be advantageous both to the North and the South during the period they are separated. Such a boundary commission, it is thought, might get rid of some of the difficult problems in Tyrone and Fermanagh, and if in those counties some of the Sinn Fein population were allotted to the South, perhaps in exchange Ulster might be allotted some territory in County Donegal, which would render the geographical position of Derry City less anomalous.

The Government's undertaking to submit fresh proposals to Ulster before next Tuesday, the time limit set by Premier Sir James Craig this week in his declaration to accept the Government's previous proposal, is understood to be conditioned upon the acceptance of the new proposals by Sinn Fein, and upon the inclusion in such possible acceptance of an agreement on the part of Sinn Fein to swear allegiance to the Crown. Should this agreement not be reached it is understood Ulster will not be approached again, and that negotiations with Sinn Fein would then terminate.

London, Dec. 4.—Premier Lloyd George hurried back to London from Chequers Court to-day to receive the report of the representatives of the Dail Eireann on the latest proposals of the British Government respecting the Irish settlement. In the conference between the British Ministers and the Sinn Fein delegates, which followed, the Premier and his colleagues were informed that the proposals were not acceptable. They had been given full consideration by the Dail Eireann at Dublin, but no way had been found to reconcile the differences which had arisen.

The future is not considered promising. The members of the special committee of the British Government who took part in the original conference are to meet to-morrow for the purpose, it is believed, of taking some definite action. Unless an agreement is reached by to-morrow at another meeting with the Irish delegates, it is understood that the Government will not submit its proposals to Sir James Craig. The Ulster Premier will speak at Belfast on Tuesday, and if no proposals have reached him by that time, will announce the negotiations ended.

Eamonn de Valera, who was present during the consideration of the British proposals at Dublin, spoke significantly at Galway to-day, declaring: "Freedom has never been won without sacrifice; the country must be prepared now to face sacrifices as it has been in the past."

There is this to be said about the situation: that the Sinn Fein representatives are still in London, and Mr. Lloyd George has on many previous occasions shown himself capable of overcoming what appeared to be an almost insurmountable barrier. No official word has yet been given out that an end has come to the negotiations.

Germany and Switzerland Sign Arbitration Pact

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 4.—Germany and Switzerland have signed a treaty of arbitration under which each country is compelled to submit almost all questions in dispute between them to arbitration.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		Montreal.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.30 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.26; No. 3, \$1.18.		Maple sugar, lb. 5 imp. cads., \$2.38; \$2.50; lb. 19 to 22c.	
Manitoba cats—No. 2 CW, 54c; No. 3 CW, 53 1/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 53 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 52 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 49 1/2c.		Honey—60-30-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., \$5.75 to \$4.50.	
Manitoba barley—Nominal.		Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27c; heavy, 25 to 27c; cottage ribs, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35c; 40-lb. hams, 25 to 30c.	
All the above, track, Bay ports.		Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 1 to 20c; clear bellies, 13 1/2 to 20 1/2c.	
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 66c, Bay ports.		Lard—Pure, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 16 1/2c; prints, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c; shortening, tierces, 18c; tubs, 13 1/2c; pails, 14c; printing, 15 1/2c.	
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal.		Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, comm., \$2.50 to \$3.50; butchers, heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butchers, cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; light heifers, \$2.50 to \$3; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; calves, grassers, \$3; med. veal, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, comm., \$8 to \$6; lambs, good, \$9.50 to \$10; do, comm., \$5.50 to \$6; sheep, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do, good, \$3 to \$3.50; do, heavy and backs, \$1 to \$2; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.50 to \$9.85; do, f.o.b., \$8.85 to \$9; do, country points, \$8.75 to \$8.85.	
Ontario wheat—Nominal.		Montreal.	
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lb. or better, 67 to 68c, according to freights outside.		Oats—Can. West. No. 2, 58 to 59c; do, No. 3, 57 to 58c. Flour—Man. spring wheat, firsts, \$7.50. Rolled oats—Bag, 90 lbs., \$2.80 to \$2.85. Bran, \$24.25. Shorts, \$26.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, \$27 to \$28.	
Buckwheat—No. 2, 68 to 70c.		Cheese—Finest easterns, 18 to 18 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 40 1/4 to 40 1/2c. Eggs—Selected, 52c. Potatoes, per bag, carlots, \$1 to \$1.20.	
Rye—No. 2, 56 to 57c.		Canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; light heifers, \$2.50 to \$3; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; calves, grassers, \$3; med. veal, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, comm., \$8.75 to \$9; do, country points, \$8.75 to \$8.85.	
Manitoba flour—Firsts, \$7.40; second, \$6.90, Toronto.		Light heifers, \$2.50 to \$3; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; calves, grassers, \$3; med. veal, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, comm., \$8.75 to \$9; do, country points, \$8.75 to \$8.85.	
Ontario flour—90 per cent. patent, bulk, seaboard, per barrel, \$4.80.		Canned goods—Canned apples, 10 to 12c; peaches, 10 to 12c; pears, 10 to 12c; cherries, 10 to 12c; plums, 10 to 12c; apricots, 10 to 12c; berries, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; tomatoes, 10 to 12c; mushrooms, 10 to 12c; onions, 10 to 12c; garlic, 10 to 12c; shallots, 10 to 12c; leeks, 10 to 12c; cabbages, 10 to 12c; cauliflower, 10 to 12c; broccoli, 10 to 12c; asparagus, 10 to 12c; green beans, 10 to 12c; lima beans, 10 to 12c; kidney beans, 10 to 12c; pinto beans, 10 to 12c; navy beans, 10 to 12c; black beans, 10 to 12c; chickpeas, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils, 10 to 12c; peas, 10 to 12c; corn, 10 to 12c; beans, 10 to 12c; lentils,	

PRINCE FINDS TIME FOR BIG INDIA SPORT

Amid the Ceremonials Arranged by Native States During the Week.

A despatch from Jodhpur, British India, says:—The Prince of Wales engaged in his first bear hunt at early dawn on Wednesday with five teams of men, each team with four spears. Many women accompanied the hunting party. Numerous big black bears were found. The Prince obtained his first kill by riding down his bear and securing a clean and vigorous thrust at a vital spot.

A despatch to The London Times from Jodhpur, dated Tuesday, says:—"For a week the Prince of Wales, since leaving Bombay, has been moving through the native States. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnificence of the receptions or the lavishness of the hospitality everywhere. The whole week has been one grand pageant of color, movement, light and music. With all the gatherings and ceremonials, the Prince still has had time for polo, hunting, snipe shooting and good intervals of rest."

Their Dream of You.

Any man who went to the war very well knows that remembrance traveling back to the home was no romantic fiction, but a reality, glowing and potent, in keeping up the morale of the soldier. What he wanted more than anything else that home could send him was a letter. He thought nearly all the time of the welcome that awaited him when the command should come to cease firing.

The domestic incentive is strong in peace time as in war. A man has to keep faith with family, relatives and friends, even after he has lost faith in himself. They believe in him; and as long as he has any feeling left of tenderness toward them he is bound to justify that belief and be true because they think he is true.

It is a natural and an understood longing in each of us to idealize another. Brutal often is the shock of disillusionment. The one we thought steadfast in character, perfectly predictable in performance, seasoned and sound as the heart of an oak tree, turns out to be a broken reed or centrally as soft as pith. Our faith in human nature is shaken. We wonder whom we can trust. We are tempted to believe that all mankind is corrupt and unreliable.

There is no desert island where we may live our own lives utterly, without caring for any effect our acts may have on others. We are set in the midst of an interdependent creation, and even before asserting that final thing, our own sturdy independence, we are bound to look about us and consider what will happen to others if we do just as we please.

Often the tragedy in the life of the man who is down is in the realization that he has disappointed the hopes—perhaps even broken the heart—of one who expected great things of him. His first incentive to keep going and doing is the knowledge that the good he accomplishes is a source of pride and satisfaction to some one for whose respect or affection he deeply cares. At the last moment, even, he may be held back from the commission of a low, mean deed by the sudden phantom of dear ones who in the physical presence are afar and in the psychic presence are forever near.

That is what the philosopher means when he says that no man is useless as long as he has a friend. While friendship lasts there is an influence given and taken that not merely enhances the joy and tempers the sorrow of a lifetime, but determines a career or shapes a character.

Cost of Foodstuffs Rouses Vienna Mobs

A despatch from Vienna says:—Grave riots have broken out here. The centre of the city is in the hands of a mob, due to the anger of the people at the cost of breadstuffs. Ten thousand men marched at noon into the city. They smashed shops in Ringstrasse, and hotels and cafes were stormed. Guests were dragged from the tables and automobiles in the streets were stopped while the occupants were pulled out and their clothes torn from their backs.

Who is the wisest man mentioned in the Scriptures? asked a teacher of one of her Sunday-school classes.

"Paul," exclaimed the little fellow, confidently.

"Oh, no, Johnnie; Paul was a very good man, but Solomon is mentioned as the wisest man."

"Well, my father says Paul was the wisest man, because he never married, and I think my father ought to know," replied the boy, emphatically.

Four years is usually as long as most men can stand driving a motor-bus in the City of London.

Manitoba's oldest woman, Nakastakon, a member of the Swampy Cree tribe of Indians, is dead at the age of 114 years. Nakastakon, whose name in English means "dancing girl," was born at Moose Factory, on the Hudson Bay, and was among the first Indians to welcome Anglican missionaries to the province. She died Tuesday at the Birch River Reserve in the Northland. During the last few years she was totally blind and unable to walk.



REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

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

Opera House - Glencoe
Saturday, December 10th—starting 8 o'clock

HUGO BALLIN PRESENTS
"EAST LYNNE"

The greatest film classic ever offered to the public
Greater than the book—Greater than the play
SEE The Big Train Wreck

also **HAROLD LLOYD**
— IN —
"His Royal Slynness"

NOTE.—Last show starts at 9 o'clock. Don't miss this programme.
ADULTS 32c CHILDREN 22c

Wednesday, December 14th—starting 8.15 sharp

MARY PICKFORD
IN HER GREATEST PICTURE
"Pollyanna"

THE GLAD PLAY
ALSO A TOONERVILLE COMEDY
Under auspices of Glencoe Junior Hockey Team
Plan on sale at Johnston's Drug Store. Tickets on sale also from members of the hockey team

ADULTS 50c CHILDREN 25c

EAT MORE BREAD
BUT BE SURE YOU GET
REITH'S
APPETIZING
NOURISHING
JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCOE BAKERY

Irwin's Novelty Store
Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

MARY PICKFORD
WILL SPREAD SUNSHINE

Mary Pickford as "The Glad Girl" in "Pollyanna," released by the United Artists Corporation, will spread the sunshine of Eleanor H. Porter's philosophy at the Opera House, Glencoe, Wednesday, Dec. 14, at 8.15.

This picture is said to be the best vehicle in which Miss Pickford has ever appeared.

The story, written by Frances Marion and based on Eleanor H. Porter's celebrated "Pollyanna" books, deals with the life of a little girl who made it her business to spread the spirit of gladness wherever her pathway led.

Born
ALLAN.—In Ekfrid, on Wednesday, December 7, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Allan, a son.
CASS.—In Ekfrid, on Sunday, December 4, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cass, a daughter.
GARDINER.—In Mosa on Thursday, December 1, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gardiner, a son—Andrew Albert.
NETHERCOTT.—In Mosa, on Monday, December 5, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nethercott, a son.

TOWN AND VICINITY
Newspaper renewal time is here. Now for the municipal elections. Middlesex county council is in session at London this week.

S. J. Shaw is a jurymen at the assizes in London this week.
The fellow who always leaves the door open is now making his rounds. Municipal council meet next Thursday to complete their financial year.

Chas. A. McDougall of North Ekfrid has disposed of his farm to Roy Phillips of Caradoc.

Alex. McWilliam, sr., of Campbellton is recovering from a serious illness with pneumonia.

M. A. McAlpine of Campbellton is in a hospital in Toronto undergoing treatment for diabetes.

Wm. Kirkwood of Campbellton lost a valuable horse, which fell down a steep hill, crushing its ribs.

John Hick sustained a bad fracture of the wrist a few days ago, caused by a kick from a young horse.

Glencoe's new skating rink is rapidly approaching completion and will soon be ready for the final touches by Jack Frost.

A meeting of the members of the intermediate hockey club will be held in the council chambers on Friday evening at 7.30.

The busy time with the merchant is here, and the pity is that politics, federal and municipal, should be permitted to interfere.

The Glencoe Methodist Sunday school Christmas tree and entertainment will be held on Friday evening, Dec. 16. Admission, 25c.

The shop windows have been tastefully dressed for the Christmas season, and they display some exceedingly attractive lines.

Willie Campbell won the highest number of points for S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid, at the Appin school fair, and has received an honorary certificate from the Department of Agriculture.

Meantime, it won't do to overlook the municipal contest. To many people a good town council and other civic bodies is of greater importance than a good federal parliament.

J. G. Best has the contract for deepening two wells and putting down two new wells on the Neil Gilles farm, south half lot 5, concession 5, Mosa, for a Toronto syndicate.

Campbellton school was closed for a few days owing to the absence of the teacher, Miss McRobert, who was called home to the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. Ogg, at Waterford.

A Sarnia lady advertised recently for a man to saw wood. Thirty or forty applicants applied for the work but all changed their mind when wages of \$3 a day were offered, considering the remuneration too small.

Voting in the federal election on Tuesday in Glencoe was at the town hall for division 1, with Arnold Liddington returning officer and Horace Liddington deputy.

Madam PETER LAMARRE, school house for division 2, with P. J. Morrison returning officer and Chester Bechill deputy.

Mrs. Wm. McGuire, sister of C. H. Phipps of Ekfrid township, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phipps, at Raleigh township, on Tuesday morning of last week. She leaves her husband and two children, one aged two years and one aged four months.

J. C. Watterworth has sold his farm of 156 acres on the Longwoods Road, Mosa, now occupied by George Weekes, to Frank Copeland. The price was \$11,000. Mr. Copeland turning over his residence on Symes street, Glencoe, on the deal at \$3,000. Mr. Weekes will move into the Glencoe residence.

Robert McAlpine of the township of Mosa, through his solicitors, Elliott & Moss of Glencoe, has issued a county court writ against the Detroit-Glencoe Oil Co. for \$417.96, which he alleges is his share of one-eighth of the oil produced on the north half of lot 8, concession 7, Mosa, from March 12, 1919, to August 31, 1920.

At the annual meeting of the Ross Mission Band held on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Lorna Luckham, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Honorary presidents, Mrs. Robert Clana-han and Rev. Mr. Paton; president, Miss K. Steele; vice-president, Mrs. H. J. Jamieson; secretary, Miss Evelyn McLachlan; treasurer, Mrs. R. C. Trower; pianist, Miss Lorna Luckham.

SPECIAL NOTICES
New raisins, currants, peels, etc. at Mayhew's.

Big bargains in men's underwear at Lamont's this week.

Beautiful beaded georgette waists at Mrs. W. A. Currie's for \$4.

Meet me at the Pollyanna Mission Circle bazaar and tea on Dec. 8.

Bruce McAlpine, dealer in flour, feed, coal, wood, salt, cement, etc.

The balance of our stock of sweaters to clear out at cost.—D. Lamont.

Am still buying wheat at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar; phone 623 ring 23.

The low prices for Christmas goods will surprise you. See Mayhew's ad.

One only extra good sample fur coat to sell at a bargain.—D. Lamont.

Big reduction in Community silverware, Adam pattern, at Davidson's jewelry store.

Don't forget the handkerchief bazaar and tea on Dec. 8 in McAlpine's ice cream room.

Good assortment of hats now being sold at greatly reduced prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

Davidson's jewelry store is headquarters for Waterman's fountain pens, the ideal Christmas gift.

Carhartt's overalls, heaviest made, \$2.99; men's heavy work shirts, 88c; at Mayhew's.

Feed cutting, sawing, chopping, at reasonable prices.—Squire Bros., R. R. No. 3, Glencoe; phone 602 r 21.

Ladies' leather hand bags and purses in all the latest colors and styles, at Davidson's jewelry store.

Buy your Christmas handkerchiefs at the P. M. C. bazaar in McAlpine's ice cream room on Dec. 8 from 4 to 6 p. m.

Ladies' bracelet watches can be bought much cheaper this Christmas. Prices, \$12.75 up.—Davidson, the Jeweler.

Knives taken for knitting socks, stockings and mitts, also for crocheting and tatting. Apply Hazel McCracken.

Beautiful georgette waists from \$4.50 up; lovely skirts from \$5 to any price you want to go.—Mrs. W. A. Currie.

Flour, bran and shorts for sale at our warehouse, opposite Frank Hayter's store.—Mosa & Ekfrid Farmers' Co-operative.

Manicure sets in leather rolls, the newest thing in French ivory, \$1.50 to \$2.00.—Davidson, the Jeweler.

SUFFERED YEARS WITH ECZEMA
"Fruit-a-tives" Cleared Her Skin

POINT ST. PHARMACY, P.Q.
"I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema. I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good."

Then, I used one box of "Sootha-Salva" and two boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return.

I think it is marvelous because no other medicine did me any good until I used "Sootha-Salva" and "Fruit-a-tives", the wonderful medicine made from fruit.

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

Poultry bought every day except Saturday. Highest prices paid. Phone 73 and have our truck call, or see George D. Hurley or L. Goff—Lambton Creamery Co.

I am offering a big and well-assorted stock of general groceries, confectionery and all lines at greatly reduced prices until after Christmas, for cash.—W. A. Currie.

Suitable for Christmas gifts—a very pretty little hand-painted calendar for 50c; also several small hand-painted pictures from \$1 up, all scenes from nature.—Mrs. W. A. Currie.

Come to the social in the basement of the Anglican church on Tuesday, the 13th, at 8 p. m. Amusing dialogue entitled "The Old Man" and many other items. Admission—adults, 15c; children, 10c.

A Christmas tree and entertainment will be given in the school house, S. S. No. 17, Mosa, near Kilmarlin, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 21st. A good program and many entitled "The Puzzled Detective."

Ferguson Crossing Needle Club will put on a play, "The Young Country Schoolmarm," in the school house of S. S. No. 8, Mosa, on Thursday evening, Dec. 15. Live characters in costume and a good musical program. Admission, 35 cents.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL
Miss Margaret Standing of Aylmer was a guest of Miss Arlie Parrott for the week-end.

Mrs. McLellan has returned to Toronto after spending a month at the home of Mrs. Keith.

Mrs. A. P. Roberts of Toronto is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cowan.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rodger and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Link motored from London and spent the week-end at John McCracken's.

Mrs. J. Watson Young and daughter Isabelle of Camrose, Alberta, are visiting Mr. Young's father, J. W. Cameron, at Strathroy.

Mrs. Sarah Harris has returned home after attending the funeral of her brother, George Auckland, of Rodney, who died suddenly on Nov. 25th.

Lewis Dalgety is home for the winter after spending the summer season on the St. Lawrence and lower lakes on vessels of the Montreal Heat, Light & Power Company.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stinson of Mosa announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne Ethel, to Joseph Howe, youngest son of Mrs. and the late Joseph Howe of Caradoc, the marriage to take place early in December.

Tanlac is well advertised, but advertising alone could not have produced Tanlac's prosperity. It had to have merit.—P. E. Lumley.

APPIN
Mrs. George Mills is home again after taking the rest cure in St. Joseph's Hospital. She is much improved in health.

The sugar beet harvest is all gathered in and the condition of the crop is good. Those who have to travel over the roads much wish heartily that the sugar beet would go out of fashion.

On the evening of Dec. 14 Dr. Hill, medical health superintendent of London, will give a lecture on public health and contagious diseases in the town hall here. Mrs. Geo. Edwards of Komoka, provincial president of the Women's Institute, will also be present and speak. A good program will be provided and the Institute cordially invite everyone to attend. All are welcome. Admission free.

Dr. Sara Detwiler of Kitchener, Dominion president of the travellers' aid department of the W.C.T.U., gave a very interesting and instructive address to the Women's Institute members and other women of the community in the Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon. She pointed out the necessity for having a travellers' aid representative in every small town or village, and told some heart rending instances of girls being lured away by those who seemed to be so kind to them while travelling.

Mrs. Potter of Wardsville, county president of the W.C.T.U., also was present and spoke briefly on W.C.T.U. work, urging the organization of a branch here. The matter will be taken up at the January meeting of the Women's Institute.

We are happy to welcome to our village Dr. McFarlane and extend to him our heartiest good will and wishes.

If you are feeling badly, put your troubles away by taking Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

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

LUMLEY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT LIST

The Family Gift Supreme A Victrola From \$40 up

Victor Records for those who own a Victrola
Beautiful French Ivory Toilet Goods
Ebony Toilet Goods
Beautiful Boxed Stationery from 35c up to \$8
Boxed Perfumes and Toilet Waters from 35c up to \$10
Books—the latest fiction
Books for Boys and Girls

Picture Books
Painting Books
Bibles and Testaments
Psalm Book
Hymn Books
Snapshot Albums
Birthday Books
Boxed Chocolates
Case of Pipes
Boxes of Cigars
Cigar Cases

Cigarette Cases
Tobacco Pouches
Fountain Pens
Dolls
Mechanical Toys
Games
Puzzles
Hot Water Bottles
Military Brushes
Clothes Brushes
Shaving Sets

AUCTION SALES

On lot 5, first range south of the Longwoods Road, Mosa, on Friday, Dec. 9th, at 1 o'clock:—1 Percheron horse, 10 years old; 1 four-year-old cow with calf by side; 1 cow 8 years old, due in May; 1 cow 7 years old, due in January; 1 cow due to freshen in March; 1 four-year-old cow just freshened; 1 two-year-old heifer just freshened; 3 yearling steers; 2 yearling heifers; 4 calves; 1 two-year-old Shorthorn bull by imported sire; 1 sow just served; 1 Deering grain binder; 1 Deering corn binder; 1 Deering mower; 1 Deering dump rake; 1 International steel land roller; 1 International disc harrow; 1 manure spreader, New Ideal; 1 fertilizer disc drill; Massey-Harris, good as new; 1 Cockshutt land cultivator; 1 Massey-Harris two-horse cultivator, with bean-puller attachment; 1 four-section smoothing harrow; 1 three-section smoothing harrow; 1 gang plow; 1 walking plow, Fleury, No. 21, good as new; 1 harrowing cart; 1 fanning mill; 1 grass seeder; 1 set scales, 2,000 lbs.; 1 top buggy, good; 1 open buggy; 1 cutter; 1 Adams wagon; 1 set of one-bench sleighs; 1 gravel box; 1 hay rack; 1 stock rack; 3 hog troughs; 1 boiling kettle; 1 set double harness, good; 1 set single harness; 1 Magnet cream separator; 1 forge and blowery; 1 set blacksmith's tools; 1 vise; horse blankets, forks, chains, clevises, shovels and numerous other articles; 10 tons mixed hay; 400 bushels oats; about 3 1/2 acres of good corn in the sheck; 1 couch; 1 extension table; 1 bedstead; 2 Rayo hanging lamps, good as new, and other household effects.—G. W. Weekes, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

THIS SEASON'S GIFTS

will be along useful lines, judging from the selections that are being made. Our stock is complete in many lines that you may wish to choose from.

You will find the Rogers' 1847 Silverware in Knives and Forks, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Cold Meat Forks, Sugar Shells, etc., a complete line.

AUTOMOBILE SKATES, the Ideal Gift. We have what you want in Skates. See our stock.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

CENTRAL GARAGE

This is the time of year all makes of Batteries need caring for. If you bring them in we will keep them through the Winter months and give them to you fully charged in the Spring.

We also offer special prices on all overhaul jobs on Cars through the Winter.

SNELGROVE & FAULDS
Ford Dealers Glencoe and Rodney

The Farmer's Advocate
Canada's oldest, most practical and most interesting farm paper and home magazine

Edited, owned and published by practical farmers who operate a 200 acre experimental farm of their own.

Departments of interest for every member of the family at all seasons of the year.

Helpful and practical articles on live stock including Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry.

Horticulture: fruits and vegetables.
Dairy: care of cows and handling of milk, butter and cheese.

Household department: cookery, health, fashions, literature, education and a fine serial story.

Reliable market reports—with dependable price quotations from the Toronto, Buffalo and Montreal markets.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER
NEW PRICES

ONE YEAR TWO YEARS THREE YEARS
\$1.50 \$2.50 \$3.00
(FORMER PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.)

The William Weld Co., London, Ontario

Soils and Crops

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

Our Own Type Berkshires

It has been claimed that a tendency to lengthening side is noticeable in the Berkshire breed in Canada within the last few years. Commenting on the bacon class awards at the Canadian National Exhibition, an agricultural writer states that the Berkshire "has shown very satisfactory improvement in the past few years, the heavy shoulder and ham giving way to smoother quarters with increased length between, making them more suitable for the production of Wilshire sides."

The comment brings right into the forefront the difficulty which many farmers face in the Berkshire breed. They scarcely understand sufficiently that the breed lends itself to two types, almost opposite in character.

"In the United States," says Professor G. E. Day in his work, "Productive Swine Husbandry," "it is only natural to expect them to conform to the fat or lard type and some breeders have gone rather to the extreme in breeding for fine bone, smoothness and quality, and neglecting size and length." In Canada the tendency is to select for a lengthy, strong-boned type, which looks somewhat coarse and heavy when compared with the extremely fine type, but which is a first class farmer's hog. The demand for the bacon type in Canada and competition with the bacon breeds have had an influence in bringing about this modification. The Berkshire is better suited for supplying the market demand for fat hogs than it is for producing bacon hogs. Where hocks, shoulders and loins are the main requirements the Berkshire fits in exceptionally well, but for the export bacon trade in Wilshire sides it has scarcely enough length of side and has too heavy a neck and shoulders.

The fat type of Berkshire is utterly unfitted for the Dominion bacon trade, which depends so largely for its outlet in Great Britain. This warning about choosing the proper type within the Berkshire breed is probably most applicable to the Canadian West where the breed has attained popularity because it does not "sild" under prairie heat. Even within this sub-division of the breed producers should pay strict attention to getting the right conformation. It is the common experience of buyers to-day that, as Professor Day has stated it in general, there is "scarcely enough length of side and too heavy a neck and shoulders."

It may be with the growing demand for bacon breeds, that it would be ad-

visable for the Canadian Berkshire Breeders' Association to draw up what might be termed the requirements of a distinctly Canadian-bred Berkshire. This might differ from the standard set in Great Britain; presumably it would differ very considerably from the actual standard of the breed in the United States, which is the outcome of their special and peculiar catering to the fat, lard market.

Useful Poultry Litter

We once had an earth floor poultry house that was a little too low and inclined to be damp. There was no way to raise the level by hauling sand so we covered the floor with loose corn fodder to a depth of about six inches. Over the fodder we placed straw. The tough fodder formed a good foundation for the lighter straw. During the winter fresh straw was occasionally added as the old litter became packed down. The hens in the house were thrifty and laid very well. This is not as good as a cement or board floor, but worked out all right on an earth floor where an unusual depth of litter was needed to build it up.

Straw is the best litter we have ever used. About six inches can be placed on the floor in the fall. The hens gradually break it up and pack it down. A litter that is not replenished becomes almost as hard as a floor and the scratch grain is not hidden. The purpose of litter is to make birds exercise by scratching. So new litter must be placed on the old to furnish that loose top layer that easily hides the grain. When litter becomes damp and tough it must be removed.

The broken hay from a clover huler sometimes can be used for scratching litter. Dry leaves are useful in small poultry houses if an abundance of leaves can be obtained near at hand. The leaves break up very easily and are not as good as wheat or oat straw.

Shredded corn fodder is also used for litter. It absorbs moisture and does not break up easily, thus lasting a long time. On poultry farms where only corn is raised, the use of shredded fodder saves the purchase of straw. If straw must be purchased for the poultry flocks and storage room is limited, it pays to buy baled straw. This saves time in replenishing the straw litter in the laying houses. In some sections poor grades of hay can be used for poultry litter. We find that the important point is to have a mixture that is dry and clean and hides the grain. The material produced at home is often the cheapest and in place of straw the other materials will give fair satisfaction.

Poultry

To-day I asked one of my friends why he was so strong for the incubator as a help in poultry raising. His argument is so plain that it will bear repetition. He says, "I haven't anything against the old hen as a chick hatcher and raiser, except that she doesn't want to sit when I want her to, and the chicks she raises usually come pretty high."

The line of reasoning runs something like this: This particular farm keeps a flock of about 150 hens each year and, by the way, this is the number in the average farm flock in this section. He culls each fall until he has about sixty old hens to use for breeders, while he plans on raising ninety pullets each season for his winter layers. With his White Leghorns, it takes about six months to get them matured enough to lay, which means that if they are to start laying in early winter, they must be hatched by the middle of April.

His past records show him that he must set five eggs for each pullet raised. Some eggs will be infertile, chicks will die and half of the young stuff will be cockers. He must set 450 eggs to make sure of getting ninety pullets, and these must be set the last week in March. If each hen were to sit on fifteen eggs, this means that thirty hens would be required to incubate the 450 eggs; and bearing in mind that there are only sixty hens in the flock, it is very unlikely that half of them would want to sit by March 20. In fact, so unlikely that it never has been so.

In his case, the artificial hen is the only one that will incubate the number of eggs he wants to set and bring them off in time to give the chicks good growth during the summer. And this is entirely aside from the fact that the incubator gives him chicks of uniform age. In his particular case, the incubator makes it possible for him to maintain a high-producing flock and continue it in production from year to year.

Live Stock Betterment

A statement issued by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture shows that since the adoption in 1913 of the policy of distributing pure-bred bulls in newly settled districts and backward sections of the different provinces, in all 3,408 bulls have been so distributed, an average of 378.6 for each of the nine years. Of the total, Alberta has received 755, Saskatchewan 782, Manitoba 333, Quebec 928, Ontario 277, the

Holiday Cakes from Scotland, England and Mexico.

By NELLIE RYDER GATES.

When the holiday season comes around housewives all over Christendom don their aprons and go into the kitchen to bake cakes after their own favorite recipes. For variety's sake, let us try some of the tried and true recipes of our sister cooks on the other side of the world.

England and Scotland are famous for their shortbreads. Legend tells us that these delectable little concoctions were brought into Scotland by Queen Mary from one of her visits to France. The French name for them is petits gateaux talls, but as near as the rough Scotch tongue could come to this is "petticoat tails," and petticoat tails they have been ever since. At Christmas and New Year's they are made into round cakes and decorated with mottoes which are put on with little candies, candied fruit peels or icing forced through a tube.

"Petticoat Tails"

One of the most popular recipes calls for a pound of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and a cupful of butter are creamed together very carefully, then worked into the flour. When the dough is smooth and well mixed it is divided into two round cakes, pinched around the edges with the fingers, perforated with a fork and baked in a moderately hot oven till done. It is served whole and broken up with the fingers into pieces.

Gingerbread Cakes

Hard gingerbread is used for Christmas cakes in many countries. A good English recipe says to sift together four cupfuls of flour, one of sugar, a tablespoonful of ginger and a teaspoonful of salt. Rub in a half pound of butter and just enough molasses to bind them all together. Let it stand overnight in a cold place, and the next day roll very thin, cut in fancy shapes and bake.

"Azucarillo"

The Mexicans make a delicious little cake they call azucarillo. They cream together a quarter of a cupful of butter and half a cupful of powdered sugar. Into this pour gradually a fourth of a cupful of milk. Stir in a scant cupful of flour, flavor with vanilla, and spread very thinly on the bottom of a baking pan. Sprinkle with chopped blanched almonds, crease into squares and bake a delicate brown. When done cut apart and roll up into little rolls.

Dress Up Christmas Gifts With a Bit of Green.

Many legends surround the use of evergreens at Christmas time. St. Winifred, after hearing a huge oak which had been the object of druid worship, saw behind the fallen oak, unharmed, a young fir tree pointing a green sprig toward the stars. Turning, he spoke to the people:

"This little tree, young child of the forest, shall be your holy tree to-night. It is the word of peace, for your houses are built of the fir. It is the sign of an endless life, for its leaves are ever green. See how it points to heaven. Let this be called the tree of the Christmas Child. Cut down the tree, not in the wilderness, but in your own homes. There it will shelter you from deeds of blood, but loving gifts and rites of kindness."

The custom is also explained as being derived from the ancient Egyptian custom of decking the houses at the time of the winter solstice, with branches of the date palm, the symbol

of life triumphant over death and therefore perennial life in the renewal of each bounteous year.

With hardly an exception, every European country has some myth or legend connected with the use of greens. With such a wealth of legendary lore behind the custom, it is not surprising that a bit of green has come to be looked upon as an essential part of the Christmas program. Therefore, the homeliest and humblest of gifts are dressed up with spoils from the woods or garden.

In addition to the spruce or fir trees, pines of various sorts, juniper, cedar and hemlocks and ground pine are all used, as well as such berries as holly, hawthorn, wintergreen, bayberries and mistletoe.

Boxes or packages look very "Christmassy" with a spray of berries thrust through the ribbon or string with which they are tied. If berries are lacking, a small spray of spruce, pine or hemlock can be used with good effect.

A pretty table decoration representing a miniature landscape can be made with clumps of moss, tiny trees and vines. Arranged on a shallow tray it can be dampened and kept fresh for weeks.

Christmas Don't's.

Don't leave the cost-mark on presents.

Don't let money dominate your Christmas giving.

Don't let Christmas giving deteriorate into a trade.

Don't embarrass yourself by giving more than you can afford.

Don't try to pay debts or return obligations in your Christmas giving.

Don't give trashy things. Many an attic could tell strange stories about Christmas presents.

Don't make presents which your friends will not know what to do with, and which would merely encumber the home.

Don't give because others expect you to. Give because you love to. If you cannot send your heart with the gift, keep the gift.

Don't give too bulky articles to people who live in small quarters, unless you know that they need the particular things you send them. Don't wait until the last minute to buy your presents, and then, for lack of time to make proper selections, give what your better judgment condemns.

Don't decide to abstain from giving just because you cannot afford expensive presents. The thoughtfulness of your gift, the interest you take in those to whom you give, are the principal things. The intrinsic value of your gift counts very little.

Don't give things because they are cheap and make a big show for the money. As a rule it is a dangerous thing to pick up a lot of all sorts of things at bargain sales for Christmas presents. If you do, there is always the temptation to make inappropriate gifts. Besides, there is usually some defect in bargain articles, or they are out of style, out of date, or there is some other reason why they are sold under price.

Good-bye, old cow, we boarded you for many a thankless day; we kept you warm and fed you, and yet you would not pay. You fooled us for a little while and then there came the rub; the tester said: "My records here proclaim your cow a scrub." We're feeling mighty happy, and are celebrating now, for dad has promised mother he will buy a tested cow. We're glad to see the last of you; no tear is in our eye; you paid us ill for all our care; good-bye, old scrub, good-bye.

The Welfare of the Home

The Outgoing and Homecoming of the Child

By NELLIA GARDNER WHITE

Did you ever watch pigeons circling about the pigeon house, and listen to their cooing before they settled down for the night? The flying in and out of the pigeons suggests "the glad outgoing—sweet homecoming" of childhood, around the mother's knee. Froebel recognized in this scene a symbol of life, a lesson for us, as mothers, which we cannot study too faithfully.

The "outgoing" and the "homecoming," then, is a world of meaning in each word. Do you send your child out each day, to school or to play, glad to go, but gladder still to return?

What sort of a homecoming does he have? Aren't we, Mothers, too apt to make that homecoming full of scoldings for tardiness, or nagging over table deportment, or rushing the child off to bed so we can have the evening to ourselves? Those things seem of small importance, but wouldn't it be of more lasting value to us and to our children if, instead, we made of that homecoming a happy summary of the day's affairs?

There is no child who is not glad to tell what he has been doing all day. If he has been at school there are often little difficulties, little vexations that the teacher has not had time to satisfactorily explain or smooth out. A word or two from Mother may make it all clear and right. And if he has been at play there will be so many things to tell. It is in the out at play that the child becomes acquainted with the fascinating realm of out-of-doors. Flowers, birds, trees, bees and butterflies—he may become closer acquainted with them all through the retelling of his experiences among

them. Wouldn't he be more interested in insect life if he listens to the story of the butterfly or of the ant with its almost human arrangement of home and work? Wouldn't he find more satisfaction in the fields if he knew that there were weeds that ate bugs and some that lived on other plants, like selfish folks? And wouldn't you like to have him so form the habit of telling you things that he goes on telling them even after he passes out of childhood? Wouldn't you like to be the one he always comes back to for understanding and intelligent enlargement of his small ideas?

And isn't it in this deep abiding faith in Mother and Father, and in the intimate comradeship with the outside world, that the faith in the Infinite is born? Perhaps, in childhood, the connection between the Creator of the Universe and a white-fringed, golden-haired deity may not be over too clear, and if the connection is made at all, if the child sees the manifestation of the Divine in all the forces of nature, it will not be such a far cry to discovering such manifestations in his own soul. Then, as you help him to weave his little experiences into a happy whole at the day's end, so may his larger experiences fashion themselves into a life pattern that he will not be ashamed to show to himself or his Creator at the "twilight hour" of life.

"Let knowledge grow from more to more,

But more of reverence in us dwell; That mind and soul according well, May make one music as before."

Creating a Musical Atmosphere in the Home

By MARION DALLAS

All through the country, in villages and towns, there are young girls and women improving their spare time by the study of music. Many of these have a teacher come once or perhaps twice a week to guide and inspire them in their work, but sometimes, owing to bad weather, poor roads, or other reasons, weeks elapse between the visits of the teacher. To add in such times as these, and to help and enthrall the girls who are nobly struggling alone, without the counsel and advice of any teacher, but purely for their love of music, this article is written.

The study of music should be undertaken with an intelligent comprehension of its beauty and wealth of melody. It should never be studied in the listless fashion, adopted by so many young people. By that, I mean the careless playing of airs, with variations, the murdering of beautiful songs, and the strumming of cake walks, and popular songs. The object of all study of music is to give pleasure, not only to ourselves, but to others.

It must be from the heart. Every player must study thoughtfully, and with an earnestness, which convinces the listener. Even the simplest tunes can be rendered to give pleasure, but only as the player throws her soul into her music, will she influence her audience.

Harmony a Help.

To thoroughly enjoy the practice of music, I would recommend the student to master, first, Cumming's Book on "Rudiments," and then to turn to Stainer's "Harmony." A study of harmony, although it may seem uninteresting at first, gives an insight into music which can be derived in no other way. It is a great help in memory work. It is not an easy study alone, but many of the teachers and professors in our colleges of music will, for a very nominal fee, correct exercises (by mail) and give a great deal of help in that way.

Study Musical History.

The study of musical history gives a glimpse into the inner life of the great musicians, and enables one to interpret some of their thoughts and ideas. Following this, the history of music will teach the student to appreciate music as a great art, and especially, in this needed in home study. It opens up a new world, and makes the young to make some musical history for Canada themselves, for we know our musical and national history is only in its infancy.

When great artists come to your town or near you, go and hear them. Don't be discouraged if they play some of the pieces you are learning better than you do. Remember, although we cannot all be artists we can all do our best. Let the great player be an incentive to you to work harder and more faithfully.

Practice Not Long, But Well.

Set apart so many hours for practice every day, and allow nothing to inter-

fere with your plans. Divide your practice hour. Practice technical exercises, but even in these watch the rhythm or accent. Make a study of time. Practice your pieces slowly. Slow practice is the foundation of all good piano or organ playing. Learn to practice not long, but thoughtfully, and keep the mind and fingers under control. Learn to memorize each piece thoroughly. When the first piece has been mastered, you will find the second much easier. It is really distressing to spend an evening in company with perhaps 20 young ladies (many of whom you know are paying out hard earned money to colleges and teachers), when a request is made for some music to hear one girl after another refuse, saying, "Oh, I can't play without my music." After hard coaxing some girl is prevailed upon to play "something," and it is usually just a "something."

Overcome Nervousness.

Play every time you get an opportunity; play for father and mother—and play them as carefully as if you had a large audience. Seize every chance to play before an audience. Much of our poor music is largely the result of nervousness and lack of memory training. The only cure of nervousness is constant appearance in public. An excellent way for a piano player to gain confidence is by duet playing and playing accompaniments. In this way you feel you are not alone, but unless you do your part well the performance will be a failure.

Another thing, in your practice include the study of simple hymns. The other night I heard of a meeting of seventy-five people. When the chairman asked for a volunteer pianist no one responded. He repeated his request three times and finally started the hymn. Of course, the result was the devotion of the meeting was spoiled. In speaking of the circumstance to one lady who was present she said, "Well, I never could be bothered studying hymns." They do require study, and in many of our times we find a wealth of harmony. Surely it pays. The satisfaction of giving a little pleasure amply repays for the time spent.

Musical As An Art.

Love your work and believe in yourself. What a satisfaction and pleasure can be derived from the piano-forte while you pursue your studies, lost to all else save the beautiful melodies and harmony. The sense of growing power gives us keenest pleasure as we study the compositions of the masters. New beauties gradually reveal themselves, and light and happiness break over our lives. The mission of music is to lighten toil, comfort in sorrow, sweeten the lives of all mankind. Let your part be to cause sweet music to be felt in your own life, your home, and your community, no matter how small so that the lives of men and women may be strengthened, refined, and lifted nearer to God.

Gifts We Want.

Some gifts I'd like on Christmas morn, To make my dairy life complete. A patient shelter for the corn. A modern plant for winter heat. I'd like two silos of the best, Cream separators—well, say two. (They'll give us all a needed rest) It's what progressive farmers do.

I want electric lights this year, And power—and a tractor fine, Macadam roads running near. A telephone—my private line. I'd like a slicked-up motor car. To take me to the movie show, Where all those other racers are. A handsome motor truck or so. New cows to make a wonder-herd. All pedigreed and milking-wise. My heart, then, like a singing bird, Will raise its psalm to the skies.

Hang on the tree these minor gifts, These little things I want and need. And when the day is glory lifts, 'Twill find me worthy of the deed. My boughs be strong and pures wide. And may your Christmas list be long.

Contented I'll here abide, Head high in air—soul filled with song.

Butchering Rules and Recipes

Doubling the quantity of head-cheese: Prepare in the usual way, but while grinding meat cook in broth one-half cup rolled oats to every pound of meat. Combine and season to taste.

Rendering lard: Instead of cutting up the fat in cubes for rendering, we grind it through the sausage grinder, using the coarsest knife; this way a lot of time is saved and there are very few cracklings left to press.

The Smithfield cure in common usage is as follows: Hams are placed in a tray or shelf covered with salt and sprinkled with saltpetre until quite frosty. Use from five to six ounces of saltpetre for each 100 pounds of meat. Then salt and pile for three days and then salt again and leave in salt a day for each pound of meat. Wash with warm water and after partially drying, rub the entire surface with finely ground black pepper. Smoke for from thirty to forty days. Watch the color and get a uniform tobacco brown. The hams should

be reppered after smoking. Hickory wood is best.

I will tell you our way of putting up meat, either pork or beef. To every eighty pounds of meat we take two and one-half ounces of saltpetre, one and one-half pints of fine salt, and molasses to make a soft paste. Rub this mixture all over the meat the same evening as butchered. Leave it twenty-four hours then take enough salt to cover meat all over, let it remain on benches two weeks, then hang up to dry and smoke. After the meat is smoked enough, sprinkle it over lightly with pulverized borax to keep off flies. We have used this same method of curing meat for nearly forty years and never had an ounce to spoil.

How to handle meat: I have used the following method for more than thirty years and never had a piece to spoil. It always keeps well and tastes good. Here is the method: After meat is thoroughly cooled, take out the lard and ribs, cut into hams, shoulders and sides. Throw several handfuls of salt on the bottom of the barrel, then lay the two hams skin side down. Cover them well with salt, a small handful of sugar (a teaspoonful of sugar will be sufficient for a 350-pound hog), then a half-teaspoonful of saltpetre on each ham, and so on until each piece is treated the same way. Put on some rocks to hold meat down under the brine. Make a brine strong enough to float a fresh egg, pour it along the edge so as not to wash anything off the meat. In thirty days take up the brine and boil and skim until clear, then cool and put back again and let it remain four weeks, and the meat is ready to smoke. When you take it up, dip each piece in a tub of clean water then hang up and let it drain a few days before smoking.

The tank of an oil-stove, located outside the house, with oil piped through the wall on a gravity feed, has proved a help to one housewife. The oil man can fill the tank outside without greasing up the kitchen linoleum.

A hole in a granite kettle does not necessarily render it useless. Cut out round pieces of asbestos, place one over the hole and fasten securely on inside. Drive a copper rivet through the hole and fasten securely on the bottom of the kettle, and in this way it will last much longer.

The Illustration Station and Its Relation to the Farm

The Division of Illustration Stations is a branch of the Dominion Experimental Farms system. The object of this Division is to carry results and information gained on the Experimental Farms direct to the farmer. These Stations were started in the year 1914, at twenty-two different points, in Alberta and Saskatchewan. By 1921 eighty-eight Stations were in operation, including those located in the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

The farms on which the Illustration Stations are located are owned by the private farmer, thereby causing a keen interest to be taken by the neighbors, which naturally develops into considerable rivalry.

The general scheme of co-operation between the Department and the farmer is as follows:

The planning and carrying on of a suitable systematic rotation of crops for the Station, and its neighborhood.

The sowing of varieties and strains of grain suitable to the soil and district.

Different rates per acre to ascertain the most suitable rate of seeding.

The sowing of different amounts of clovers and grass seed.

Testing home grown seed vs. purchased seed.

The sowing of mixed crop for summer pastures.

The introduction and use of labor-saving devices and up-to-date machinery.

The practicing of after-harvest cultivation, to kill weeds and insects, conserve moisture, and increase yields.

The care and economy of barn-yard manure.

The encouragement of a good farm garden.

To encourage the raising of pure-bred poultry, proper feeding, and housing.

In the Eastern provinces many meadows and pastures are left down too long and when renewed, too often the soil is poorly prepared and not enough clover and grass seed is sown.

The example given by the Illustration Station is noticeable.

Part of the field is sown with about the same amount of seed as is usually sown in the district, and the other part is seeded with a heavy mixture, making such a contrast that farmers stop to make enquiries as to the cause of the difference in yield.

Selected Seed—One of the principal objects of the work is to grow good seed in large quantities so that farmers will have an opportunity to purchase at reasonable prices. On several Stations a special line of work is the growing of pure seed. The varieties chosen for the Illustration Stations are those that have been grown for a number of years on the nearest Experimental Farm, and have proven suitable for that particular district.

After-harvest Cultivation—Weeds in some sections are taking possession of the land, and to eradicate them, after-harvest cultivation along with hoe crops must be practiced. After-harvest cultivation destroys weeds and insects; soil surfaces are made available for plant food, moisture conserved, and the soil put into good mechanical condition to grow big crops.

Value of Farm Manure.

Farm manure pays. In five years on four acres at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, the use of such manure increased the value of the crops by \$391.20. Each year where farm manure was applied there was an increased yield, and consequently increased profit. Dealing with 1920 alone, manure produced an increased crop of 15.5 tons at \$2.88 per ton, a profit of \$44.31; oats increased 8.8 bushels at 55¢ a bushel, a profit of \$5.10; clover hay showed an increased crop of 1.7 tons, which at \$24.30 per ton means a profit of \$41.31. These increases are shown by comparison with the yields on unmanured land that year adjoining. Thus a direct profit is shown on these three crops by the use of farm manure of \$90.72. In addition the soil of the manured land was left in much better condition for cultivation the following year than was the unmanured. The manure used was valued at only \$7.45.

Wheat has been grown in Great Britain for nearly 2,300 years.

Worsted stuffs were first made at the village of Worsted, in Norfolk, about 1313.

In the period since confederation in 1867, Canada's total trade has multiplied twenty times over. In the same period exports have increased by nearly twenty-fold and imports nearly twenty-fold. The total trade in the last fiscal year amounted to \$2,450,587,001, of which \$1,210,428,119 was represented by exports and \$1,240,158,882 by imports. In 1868 total trade was \$119,791,879, \$52,701,720 representing exports, and \$67,090,159 imports.

Too often the poultry breeder will neglect the flock for a long time and when the birds are half sick expect to find an easy remedy to quickly return them to health. In such cases the treatment is often unsatisfactory. The hen that is half dead with roup or bronchitis is usually a victim of neglect. The trouble can be prevented easier than cured.

Origin of Famous Hymns

From a window-pane in a little Hertfordshire village to the pages of millions of hymn-books, printed in many languages, is the remarkable distinction that befell the work of one writer, Harriet Auber. Confined one day to her house at Hoddendon, she composed the words of "Our blest Redeemer," afterwards amusing herself by scratching them on the window of her room since when they have been sung by countless voices all over the world.

One beautiful spring morning many years ago a young woman, Jimima Thompson by name, was travelling by coach between Taunton and Wellington. Having nothing to do and little to think about, she took an old envelope and a pencil from her pocket and started to write down almost the first words that came into her mind. By the time she had reached her journey's end she had composed the words of the famous children's hymn, "I Think When I Read That Sweet Story of Old," which has long since become a classic in the hymn-book.

Cowper the poet, on being faced with the prospect of appearing before the House of Lords in connection with his appointment as Clerk of the Journal, became so nervous that he decided to commit suicide rather than face the ordeal. On the day before his appearance he drove by coach to the Tower Wharf, intending to drown himself.

The fact that there were too many people about thwarted him, and he returned to his rooms in the Temple. Here he tried to kill himself by falling on the open blade of a knife, which, however, broke in two. Fortunately, some friends appeared on the scene, and in their company Cowper forgot his troubles. Afterwards he became so full of remorse that he sat up all night and contritely wrote a hymn. It was "God Moves in a Mysterious Way," and it is sung all over Christendom every Sunday, not probably one person in a hundred knowing how it came to be written.

"Jesus, Meek and Gentle," was composed almost unconsciously by the Rev. G. R. Prynn, vicar of St. Peter's, Plymouth. He wrote the famous words one evening while his wife played the piano to him. The lines, he afterwards recorded, came into his mind without the slightest effort on his part, and he scribbled them down on the back of an envelope, without realizing that he had written a hymn which would long outlive himself.

The little fishing port of Brighthelm is closely associated with what is perhaps the most famous hymn of all—"Abide With Me."

This was written by the vicar of Brighthelm, Henry Francis Lyte, and it was his last composition. The hymn was the fruit of a stroll by the sea on a lovely Sunday evening, after church. The vicar left the house for his customary walk and jotted the words down on a scrap of paper.

"Christians, Awake!" was a Yuletide present to a little girl, John Byrom, the author, wrote the hymn for his small daughter, Dolly, who found it in manuscript form with the rest of her Christmas gifts.

A little girl, too, was the inspiration of that old favorite, "There is a Happy Land." Andrew Young, the writer, was spending his holidays in Scotland, where, in passing a cottage, he heard a quaint Indian melody being played on the piano. The tune took his fancy and he asked permission to hear it played again. As he listened, it occurred to him that the tune would make a pretty children's hymn. Late that night he composed the words.

Airship Will Not Collapse.

Dirigibles will be made safe by an invention of a Frenchman, according to Lieut. Rene Bossi, formerly of the Italian Aviation Service, who arrived in this country from Europe.

Lieut. Bossi says he has been in France observing the work of this inventor whose name is Zangane. He asserts that Zangane has invented a process of building dirigibles which eliminates the danger of collapse in mid-air from fire or explosion.

The new dirigible consists really of three envelopes one within the other. The inner envelope contains compressed hot air. Between the inner envelope and the middle envelope there is a vacuum, and between the middle envelope and the outside envelope there is a substance the nature of which is secret. The dirigible is landed by letting air into the vacuum, thus making it heavier.

Marble Near Pretoria.

A deposit of white marble, said to equal the best Italian in quality, has been discovered near Pretoria, Transvaal.

An electric landing sign marking the aerodrome at Croydon, England, said to be the largest sign in existence, measures a quarter mile in diameter.

During heat waves the atmosphere of New York is very humid, owing to its proximity to the sea; hence the heat is less bearable than it would be in London.

An improvement in the seismograph—the instrument used for recording earthquake shocks—has been accomplished by the use of light-sensitive paper in place of the ordinary paper upon which the record is marked by a stylus or pen.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

Only in Rare Cases Does Backache Mean Kidney Trouble.

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache seldom or never has anything to do with the kidneys. Organic kidney disease may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. This being the case, pain in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of his blood. It will be found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys, any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any event to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these 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.

Songs of Birds.

The duration of birds' songs greatly varies. It is two or three seconds for thrushes and chaffinches, four to five seconds for blackcaps, but from two to five minutes for the lark.

Many a man who has energy enough to start a riot has not strength enough to hold his tongue.

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.

Surnames and Their Origin

HARPER
Racial Origin—English.
Source—An occupation.

If you want to know just what sort of a position the Harper held in medieval times, you should read the historical romances of Sir Walter Scott dealing with medieval life in the Scottish borderland.

Persons bearing the family name of Harper may count upon it, unless the name was arbitrarily adopted at some later period, that their ancestors in the Middle Ages were bards, traveling entertainers, who derived their sustenance from the donations of the nobility; men who travelled about from castle to castle, chanting their songs of history and tradition.

They were by no means looked down upon as persons of inferior position. They were, in fact, lionized and respected in much the same fashion that the professional musician is to-day, and they lived on "charity"—only in the sense that authors, physicians and members of other respected professions did, for in those days it was not possible to commercialize art, and virtually all members of professional and artistic callings had to rely upon the patronage of some member of the nobility for their support.

The harp was probably a more popular musical instrument along the Scottish border and in Wales than in other sections of England, though the harp travelled the entire island.

Nowat
Racial Origin—Scottish.
Source—A place name.

Here is a family name to puzzle you. From the sound of it you might think it is of Indian origin. As it stands there is nothing to indicate its origin. Fortunately there are records to prove its origin, though even then it is a little more difficult to grasp the manner in which the change has come over the name from its original form.

The family name of Nowat is a Scottish place name. It is borne by a certain branch of the Clan Sutherland.

The original Norman form of the name was "de monte Alto," and in the case of the old records it is found as "de Montalto." There is a record of the grant of lands in Loecraggy and Culpedach by King Robert Bruce to one "Patricius de Montalto."

According to history and tradition, the Norman family was one of the first to leave the domain of William the Conqueror and attach itself to the court of the Scottish monarchs, and upon receiving the grant of lands to the territory dominated by the Clan Sutherland, the family attached itself to that clan. Through the centuries which have followed the name "Montalto" has been boiled down by Gaelic speaking tongues to Nowat.

Real Rest Depends Largely Upon the Depth of Your Sleep

A warning to "light" or "poor" sleepers

The deeper and sounder you sleep the better you feel. Five hours sound refreshing sleep does you more actual good than ten hours restless, disturbed sleep.

This is because the final conversion of food into vital tissue and nerve cells goes on more rapidly when the physical and mental forces are at rest.

You can't get sound, refreshing sleep if your nerves are agitated with tea or coffee. Both these drinks contain caffeine, which is sometimes very irritating to the brain and nervous system.

If you want to know the joy, vigor and stamina that comes to the person who gets sound, healthful sleep, why not stop taking tea or coffee for a while, and drink delicious, invigorating Postum instead.

Thousands of people everywhere have found that this was the only thing they needed in order to bring about these very happy results.

Order Postum from your grocer today. Drink this delightful cereal beverage of satisfying flavor, for a week. Perhaps, like thousands of others, you'll never be willing to go back to tea or coffee.

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.

Postum for Health
"There's a Reason"

Our Great Dominion.

Statistics show shipments of wheat and flour from the Columbia River and Puget Sound district of British Columbia to have been 54 per cent. greater during July, August, and September than during the same period last year. Shipments to the United Kingdom and Continental ports from the Pacific in September alone amounted to 7,843,000 bushels. One great change in the export grain business is the large movement now being made to the Orient.

W. L. Clark, of the Pacific Steamship Company, at a meeting of the United States Shipping Board, made the assertion that thirty-eight United States railroad lines were controlled or influenced by Canada.

It is reported that a number of Canadian capitalists have under consideration the project of constructing a large elevator at Kobe, Japan. The movement of Canadian wheat which commenced this fall to Japan is responsible. So far 750,000 bushels have been booked to that country.

New buildings and improvements to the extent of \$325,000 have been completed at the Brandon Manitoba, Exhibition grounds during the past year, according to a report of the directors.

The Canadian system of taxation was made the subject of special study by members of the United States House of Representatives and Senate who arrived at Ottawa on November 30th for the purpose. The party consisted of about fifty members of Congress which spent three days studying under the guidance of the Department of Finance. The operation of the sales tax was made the subject of a special study.

Construction has commenced on the addition to the Northwestern Elevator Company's plant at Port William, Ont., and it is announced that the building will be completed next spring. The elevator addition will cost approximately \$700,000, consisting of 60 concrete tanks, 22 feet in diameter and 35 feet in height, which will give the entire plant an aggregate capacity of more than 900,000 bushels. Cleaning machinery will be installed adapted to clean 8,000 bushels of grain an hour.

More than two hundred exhibits of grain, grasses, clovers and alfalfa from Alberta, from seed grown from the International boundary as far north as the Peace River country, are being sent to the International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago. All of the seed has been grown by farmers and the collection is considered unsurpassable.

The establishment of a finishing station in Belgium, Holland or France for finishing Canadian cattle prior to their being slaughtered and delivered as fresh beef to London and other British centres is proposed by the Alberta Minister of Agriculture. In these countries a shortage of livestock and surplus of pasture is said to exist, and these cattle could be brought to the pink of condition after undergoing the long voyage. Canadian grain would be shipped overseas for this purpose.

Alberta's exhibits at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago include two Clydesdale mares and a colt, two Percheron fillies and a colt, and a Shorthorn heifer. All these are provincial prize winning stock and Alberta is confident of repeating her successes of last year. The animals are travelling to Chicago in a special car.

"Cascarets" if Sick, Bilious, Headachy from the Bowels

Get a 10-cent box now.

You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have headache, coated tongue, bad taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have a bad cold. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach of sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from liver and carry out of the system all the constipated poison in the bowels. A Cascaret physic to-night will straighten you out by morning.

Protecting Warriors of the Present Day.

When body armor "came back" during the late war, the United States authorities sought hints from the great collection of medieval armor at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated, or wholly destroyed, natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply.

So admirable was the craftsmanship of the old-time armorers that improvement on their work was obviously out of the question. But the modern war experts were quick to see that they had at their command two very noteworthy advantages. One of these was steel made extraordinarily hard with alloys of tungsten, nickel or vanadium. The other was machinery.

An old-fashioned suit of armor may have required the labor of a year or more for a skilled hand in its production. Modern machinery can chop out the requisite parts from sheets of steel by thousands at small cost. It is not required that the metal clothing shall be decorative, but merely that it shall be bullet-proof.

In the war good alloy steel hardly thicker than ordinary blotting paper proved an effective protection against pistol bullets, the light weight of modern armor being one of its most notable advantages as compared with the old style. French hospital records proved that 70 to 80 per cent of the wounded were injured by missiles or shell fragments which steel of this small thickness would have stopped.

Steel alloyed with manganese was found best adapted for helmets of which 7,000,000 were ordered and 2,700,000 delivered for the American troops before the war's end. To prevent the helmets from reflecting light, they were painted, and while the paint was wet a coat of sawdust was bestowed upon them with a blower.

A Pocket Movie.

A remarkable instrument has been invented by two Italians. It is a cinematograph camera and projector combined, so small in size that it will slip easily into the pocket.

In appearance it resembles an ordinary folding film camera. On one side of the magazine is a spool containing a roll of film 40 ft. in length, which is sufficient for more than 600 pictures. The end of the film is attached to another spool, which is driven by a small clockwork motor.

To take a "movie" you simply wind up the works, point the camera in the right direction, and press the button. The little motor draws the film across, and at the same time opens and closes the shutter at the rate of 900 times a minute.

The camera is used also to throw the picture on to the screen. The film is wound round a spool, the back of the camera is removed, and a lantern attachment is fixed on. Then the motor is wound up, the button is pressed, and there you are!

Such an instrument will enable amateur photographers to keep motion records of friends, relations, and children.

Shelter-Belts and Soil Fertility.

A blanket of four or five inches of snow over a prairie farm during winter and until early spring means a large amount of moisture for the soil. The problem is to keep it there and not have it blown away by high winds. This is where shelter-belts on the farm prove their value by preventing drifting and thus retaining moisture and fertility.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would not be without them. The Tablets are a perfect home remedy. They regulate the bowels and stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make baby healthy and happy. Concerning them, Mrs. Noble A. Pye, Eum Secum, N.S., writes:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets of great benefit for my children and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Devastating.
Talking of school answers, a rather devastating one was given, a member of a certain education committee, who thought it well to visit the schools occasionally and ask questions in the classroom.

Once he spoke about Mr. Lloyd George, who, he said, was a statesman. "Now, can you tell me what a statesman is?" he finished up by asking.

Up shot one hand.
"Please, sir, a statesman is a man who makes speeches."

"Well, hardly that. I sometimes make speeches, but I am not a statesman."

The little hand went up again.

"I know, sir, a statesman is a man who makes good speeches."

MONEY ORDERS.
Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

Equal to the Occasion.

"Walter, if this is spring chicken where is the wishbone?"
"It was too young to wish, sir."

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Cabbages in Cuba grow to such a size that a head often weighs 20 lbs.

His Hearing Restored.

The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated, or wholly destroyed, natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply.

LUMBERMAN'S FRIEND

The Original and Only Genuine

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
YARMOUTH, N. S.

COARSE SALT
LAND SALT
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

When your head is dull and heavy

your tongue furred, your bowels costive; when you have no appetite for food, no strength for work and no interest in life, your stomach is at fault. You need Nether Seigel's Syrup, which contains medicinal extracts of more than ten different roots, bark and leaves, which are wonderfully beneficial upon the digestive organs. Sold in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores. 7-921

Genuine Aspirin

Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monacete (acidifier of Bayer). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against cheap imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Deep.
Sea Scout—"Well, what do you think about the ocean?"
Land Scout—"It's too deep for me."

His Sole Attraction.
Ancient Adorer—"I could sacrifice all my wealth for your love."
Young Adorer—"If you did anything so foolish I should never love you."

That's All.
A six-year-old girl submitted the following composition on "People" to her teacher:

"People are composed of girls and boys, also men and women."

"Boys are no good at all until they grow up and get married."

"Men who don't get married are no good either."

"Reys are an awful bother. They want everything they see except soap."

"My ma is a woman, and my pa is a man. A woman is a grown-up girl with children."

"My pa is such a nice man that I think he must have been a girl when he was a boy."

A Dubious Outlook.
The wealthy young man who was trying to learn to work had fallen in love with the daughter of his employer, but he found that his path was by no means clear of obstacles.

"You tell me that your father objects to your marrying me," he said, in a crestfallen way. "Is it because I am in his employ?" I can leave it and go back to a life of idleness if he prefers."

"Oh, no, that isn't what he wants," said the fair one. "He says I may marry you just as soon as you're valuable enough to have your salary raised."

Mother! Clean Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Even a sick child loves the "fruit" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

USE SLOAN'S TO EASE LAME BACKS

YOU can't do your best when your back and every muscle aches with fatigue.

Apply Sloan's Liniment freely, without rubbing, and enjoy a penetrating glow of warmth and comfort.

Good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and strains, aches and pains, sciatica, sore muscles, stiff joints and the after effects of weather exposure.

For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor. Keep Sloan's handy.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment

Pain's enemy

PAGE'S PAY CHECK NOW MUCH BIGGER

CAN WORK EVERY DAY SINCE TAKING TANLAC.

Troubles Gone, He Eats Anything and Feels Fine All the Time Now.

"I am putting in full time at work since Tanlac has got me in such fine shape," said William Page, 29 Hamilton St., Toronto, Ont.

"My troubles had been pulling me down for six years and during all that time I hardly knew what it was to ever feel good. My stomach was all out of order and as regular as I ate anything I had to pay for it in suffering. There was a burning like fire in my stomach, I would blot all up with gas that nearly cut off my breath and at times I had such smothering spells that I thought each breath would be my last. I had frequent attacks of rheumatism in both knees and ankles and sometimes these spells nearly laid me out altogether. My nerves were all unstrung, I was restless all night long and could sleep but little, and when morning came I never felt fit for work."

"But Tanlac straightened me out and to-day I am feeling fine and in absolutely sound health. I have a corking good appetite and can eat anything set before me and digest it as good as I ever could. My nerves are strong as steel and the rheumatism has just about completely gone. I sleep like a top and get up mornings ready for a big day's work."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Adv.

Modern "Mummies" Now?

That he has rediscovered the ancient Egyptian process for mummifying human bodies is the claim of a Paris physician.

Classified Advertisements.

HELP WANTED.
LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, where or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE

BELL PLAYER PIANO IN GOOD condition, with a large number of music rolls, for sale at a bargain. L. Costello, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose packing, etc. shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 116 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.

35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a patch of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

THE MISERY OF BACKACHE

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Meaford, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for backache, and I also had a female weakness. I felt dizzy and nervous, and was without energy. I had to force myself to do my work, and was always tired. Saw a Pinkham advertisement which induced me to take the Vegetable Compound, and my back gradually stopped aching and I felt lighter in spirits. I am recommending the Vegetable Compound with pleasure to all I meet who complain as I did."—MILDRED BROOK, Meaford, Ont.

Woman's Precious Gift

The one which she should most zealously guard is her health, but she often neglects to do so in season until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

ISSUE No. 50-21.

The Great Christmas Store --- Mayhew's

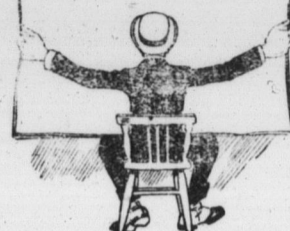
FULL OF USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS



Our store is overflowing with hundreds of useful gifts---excellent gifts for Men, Ladies, Boys, Girls, and for Baby too. The time for giving useless and unserviceable gifts is past; the public now realize what folly it was, they turn their attention now to practical gifts---ones that will give service and be appreciated.

Such gifts as these are to be found in this store---a store full of them. We would advise you to shop early---you can shop with more leisure and ease---you obtain a better choice while assortments are complete.

Merry Christmas



GIFTS THAT PLEASE AND ARE USEFUL

FOR "DAD"

Sweater Coats.....\$2 to \$7.75
House Slippers.....75c to \$3
Gloves.....65c to \$3
Shirts.....\$1.50 to \$5
Suspenders.....50c to \$1
Ties.....50c to \$2
Night Shirts or Pyjamas.....\$1.95
Handkerchiefs.....10c to 50c
Mufflers.....\$1 to \$3
Suit or Overcoat.....\$15 to \$35
Mackinaw Rubbers.....\$2.75 to \$3.50
Comfortable Caps.....50c to \$1.50
"Easy" Shoes.....\$3 to \$6.75
Umbrellas.....\$2 to \$3
Gauntlets.....\$2.95

FOR THE "BOY"

Sweater Coats.....\$1 to \$3.75
V-neck Sweaters.....\$1.75
Fine All Wool Pull-over Sweaters.....button on shoulder.....\$1.95
Mitts.....25c to 65c
Suspenders.....25c and 45c
Caps.....25c to 75c
Nifty Suits.....\$5 to \$8.50
Bloomer Pants.....\$1 to \$2.50
Belts.....45c to 75c
Stockings.....25c to 75c
Shoes.....\$2.50 to \$5

FOR "MOTHER"

Blouses.....\$2.50 to \$7.75
Skirts.....\$3.75 to \$12.50
Scarves.....75c to \$2.50
Slippers.....\$1 to \$2.50
Bath Towels.....50c to \$1.95
Cellars.....50c to \$2.75

FOR "THE GIRL"

Ribbons.....15c to 75c per yard
Handkerchiefs.....10c to 35c
Hockey Shoes.....\$3.50 to \$5
Dress Shoes.....\$2.75 to \$3.50
Scent and Cap Set.....\$1.25 to \$2.50
Knitted Tams.....50c and 75c
Sweater Coats.....\$1.75 to \$5
Fur Sets.....\$1.25 to \$2

FOR "HIM"

Ties.....50c to \$2.50
Slippers.....75c to \$3.75
V-neck Sweaters.....\$3.50 to \$7.50
Nifty Caps.....50c to \$2
Hats.....\$2.50 and \$4
Muffler, brushed wool.....\$1.50 to \$2.95
Silk Soft Collars.....35c to 50c
Brace Sets.....50c to \$1
Silk Arm Bands.....15c to 50c
Silk Hosiery.....50c to \$1.25
De Luxe Shirts.....\$2 to \$5
Initial Linen Handkerchiefs.....50c

FOR "BABY"

Knitted Jackets.....\$1.50
Wool Mitts, white.....40c and 45c
Wool Booties, all colors.....15c & 50c
Bibs.....25c
Rubber Bibs and Tray Cloths.....50c
Kid Shoes, all colors.....50c to \$1
Baby's Lamb Wool Vest.....65c & \$1.25
Rattles.....15c to 75c
Rubber "Ted" Pants.....75c to \$1.25
Baby's Wool Cap and Scarf.....\$1.35

FOR "HER"

Linen Table Cloths.....\$3 to \$6.75
Silk Hosiery.....\$1 to \$3
Bedroom Slippers.....\$1 to \$1.75
Fancy House Slippers.....\$1 to \$3
New Monkey Blouses.....\$2.50 and \$4
Camisoles.....\$2 to \$3.75
Beautiful Boudoir Caps.....\$1 to \$2.25
Handkerchiefs.....10c to 75c
Pull-over Sweaters.....\$3.75 to \$7.75
Regular price \$35.....\$1.50 to \$3.50
Dress Slippers and Oxfords.....\$3.75 to \$8

Spats, all colors.....\$2.25
Hand Bags.....\$1 to \$5
Kid Gloves, with or without cuff.....\$2 to \$3
Heavy Silk Gloves.....\$1 and \$1.25
Beautiful Kimonos (made in Japan), all colors.....\$4.75
Tuxedo Lace Collars.....75c to \$3

TOYLAND AND SANTA CLAUS
Ready with the most wonderful assortment of Toys, Dolls and Games of all kinds.

Many Christmas specials in our **GROCERY DEPARTMENT**. Raisins, Peel, Currants, Nuts, Candies and Oranges, and a general line of fresh groceries. You will save on every article mentioned here.

OVERCOAT MONTH AT MAYHEW'S

More than 300 Men's and Boys' Overcoats reduced below factory cost. You men who had expected to make your last winter's Overcoat do can now well afford to buy a new one. Why pay more?

Men's Overcoats, \$10. Regular price \$18.
Men's Overcoats and Suits, \$14. Regular price \$25.
Men's Overcoats and Suits, \$19. Regular price \$30.
Men's Overcoats and Suits, \$24. Regular price \$35.
Boys' Overcoats, regular price \$15, for \$8.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

War Bond Coupons Cashed Free



The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, J. R. BEATON, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, N. R. HENDERSHOT, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

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

THE BIG NEW STORE

WILL BE SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS

Gifts Suitable For All

We can supply your needs in all lines of

Fancy Dry Goods, Kozy-Slippers, Fancy China, Toys and Christmas Groceries, Confectionery, Nuts and Candies.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

NORTH EKFRID

Ivan Chisholm spent a week in Windsor.
Miss Elsie Mills has returned to London.
Mr. and Mrs. Adam Roemmele spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit.
Ern. Roemmele's Gray-Dort ran away but no damage was done.
Roy Phillips has bought Charlie McDougall's farm and will move in the near future.

Wm. Nicholls, sr., has returned from Windsor after a two weeks' visit.
Mrs. Russell Roemmele spent a few days with her father.
The Women's Missionary Society will hold their monthly meeting at the church on Thursday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Dan McArthur spent Sunday at Archie Campbell's.
Miss Pearl Pettit spent a few days at Mrs. George Chisholm's.
Try a little advertising!

KILMARTIN

The meetings by Rev. Mr. Woods since Sunday will be concluded next Sunday evening. The meetings are held every afternoon and evening and are well worth attending. Mr. Woods is an outstanding preacher and is set apart by the Church for evangelistic work. Mr. McBretnay, who accompanies Mr. Woods, arrived on Monday evening and will take charge of the musical part of the services. Mr. McBretnay is considered one of the best interpreters of sacred song in Canada.
Mrs. R. E. McAlpine spent several days last week in London.
Mrs. (Rev.) Robertson returned home from Guelph on Saturday. We are pleased to report that her grandson is recovering from a critical illness.
The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid of Burns' church, Mosca, will be held at the manse on Wednesday, Dec. 14th. Officers for the coming year will be appointed, and a Christmas box will be packed for Miss Rattelle's home for children in Toronto. Those wishing to contribute to the box please bring donations to the meeting or send to the manse not later than Friday, Dec. 16.

WOODGREEN

Miss Myrtle Perrin is spending some time in Chatham.
Miss Mary Beattie is visiting friends in Port Huron.
Mrs. David Perrin is visiting her son Will in Bismarck.
Don't forget the S. S. concert to be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 22. A number from here attended the ball in Wardsville on Friday evening.
Wm. Arnold visited Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Lumley over the week-end.
Mr. and Mrs. Eddie spent Sunday in Glencoe.

WARDVILLE

The death of William Henry Henderson, son of the late Henry Henderson, occurred at his home here on Thursday morning, Dec. 1. Deceased was born here on October 16th, 1853, and for a number of years was manager of the Henderson foundry in its day. He had been in failing health for some time. Surviving him are his wife and two daughters, Ivy, nurse, of London, and Mrs. J. A. McVicar of Dauphin, Man., and three sons, Clarence of Dauphin, Reed of Australia and Allan of Walkerville; another son, Lee, was killed in the war. The funeral was held on Tuesday at 2 o'clock from his home to Wardsville cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Murphy.
Wm. Randles has returned to his home here.
A number from here attended the Harry Lauder concert in London.
A dance was given in the town hall Friday evening by some of the boys.

EAST LYNNE

A world classic born anew, "East Lynne" comes to Glencoe Opera House on Saturday, Dec. 10. It is a Hodgkinson release produced by Hugo Ballin. The beloved story of Isabel Vane, her happiness and her trials, are all brought forth before our eyes in most masterful manner.
Five generations have seen the play, "East Lynne," and countless more will see the epic Hodgkinson picture produced by Hugo Ballin. The true love of a man for a maid and the illicit love of villainy fight on---but real love wins out in the end.
Subscriptions for the Family Herald and Weekly Star, new and renewed, with premium may be paid at The Transcript office, saving you letter writing and cost of remitting.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1921

NEWBURY

Mr. Macaulay and Miss Martha Gordon of London spent the week-end at Dr. Gordon's.
Ed. Pickering moved last week to Wardsville and Wm. Kelly moved to the house vacated.
D. J. Batsner and wife arrived from Cincinnati last week.
Miss Etta Telfer was in Port Huron last week attending the graduation at the hospital there of her sister Alena. Miss Alena passed well, making 94 per cent. in her hospital examination and also winning her R. N. at Lansing.
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Campbell have returned home from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. F. Biddle, at Windsor.
Dr. Sara DeWeller of the Women's "Travellers' Aid" addressed a meeting in Knox church basement on Tuesday last. Her talk was full of earnest appeal.
Roy Barnes of Thorndale visited at Tom Fletcher's last week.
Wm. Williams has taken a position as assistant in Wardsville high school.
Reeve Holman is in London this week at county council.
Be sure to come to the old English dinner at the town hall, Newbury, on Saturday, Dec. 10, from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. Annual bazaar of Women's Guild. All sorts of pretty and useful things for sale. Ice cream, too.
Annual bazaar and old English dinner by the Women's Guild, town hall, Newbury, Saturday, Dec. 10. Dinner, 35 cents. All sorts of toys, fancy and useful things for sale, also ice cream and homemade baking.
The December meeting of the W. M. S. of Knox church was held at the home of Mrs. Moore, with thirteen members and one visitor present. There being an election of officers: Mrs. Farquharson was asked to preside, and the officers are as follows: Honorary Presidents, Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Fletcher; president, Miss Telfer; vice-presidents, Mrs. Farquharson, Mrs. J. Bayne and Mrs. Farnell; secretary, Mrs. Dobbyn; assistant, Mrs. D. Fletcher; treasurer, Mrs. Parnall; strangers' secretary, Mrs. Moore; Messenger secretary, Mrs. Stalker; organist, Miss J. Fletcher. Mrs. W. Bayne and Mrs. Munroe will assist the executive in planning work for the year. A juvenile mission hand will be organized. Mrs. Farquharson and Mrs. W. Bayne will take charge of the work, assisted by the W. M. S. A dainty lunch was served by the hostesses.
A meeting of the Newbury-Mosca Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. W. H. Parnall on December 14 at 2.30 p.m.
Good, reliable household remedies are necessary to good health. For Asthma, RAZ-MAH is the best known remedy. For Rheumatism, etc., Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules are standard. Sold locally by H. I. Johnston.

The Newbury Cash Store

Headquarters for Santa Claus

Full stock of Toys and useful presents for Men, Women and Children.

W. H. Parnall

APPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McIntyre were the recipients of some very useful gifts on Friday evening when a number of friends and neighbors showered them with presents in their new home in Appin.
The Presbyterian Sabbath school entertained its Christmas tree on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th.
Quite a number went to hear Harry Lauder at the Grand last Friday evening.
The stork visited the home of Chas. Bardwell on Sunday night and left a fine boy.
A largely attended meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. James Lotan, sr., last Thursday. Business of considerable interest was transacted. Excellent reports of the Institute convention recently held in London were given by the delegates who attended, and a very instructive question drawer conducted on this report, after which a splendid program of music was rendered. Lunch was served by the hostesses.
Mr. and Mrs. John Macfie and family spent Sunday in London, the guests of Mr. Macfie's brother.
We are glad to hear that Mrs. Dugald Black is improving after an operation for antrum abscess in Victoria Hospital, London.
A very interesting meeting of the Epworth League was held in the basement of the church on Monday evening. An excellent topic on "Be a Christian" was given by Miss Helen Macfie. These meetings are being well attended and splendid interest is being taken.
Mrs. (Rev.) Jewitt of Wyoming is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) M. C. Parr at the Methodist parsonage.
The children of the Methodist Sunday school are busy practicing for their Christmas tree on Thursday evening, Dec. 22nd.
There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

MELBOURNE

The boys' class of the Methodist church met in the school room for the purpose of organizing and the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Rev. Dr. Brown and Wm. Lewis; president, Wm. Gould; vice-president, Ronald Lewis; secretary, Thomas Menzies; treasurer, Edward Bond; librarian, Evan Cornelle; and musical director, Miss Lullia McDonald. The class motto is "In all thy ways acknowledge Christ." There are ten boys on the roll.
A cattle sale was held here on Saturday afternoon, which was well attended. The cattle that would have brought \$40 to \$60 a few months ago sold for \$18.
Gilbert McLean, who has been ill for some time, is improving slowly. Duncan McLean is also much improved in health.
Duncan McRae, who has been suffering from the effects of a stroke, was removed from the home of Mrs. Archie McDougall to the hospital in Petrolia. A message has been received stating that he is improving slowly and it is expected that he will recover.
Rev. Wm. R. Vance, a former pastor of the Methodist church here, now of Ilderton, accompanied by Mrs. Vance, called on friends here recently.

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

SHIELDS SIDING

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Andersen of London spent the week-end with the former's parents here.
The many friends of John F. McTavish will be pleased to learn that he has returned home after undergoing a serious operation in Victoria Hospital, London.
The annual Christmas tree and concert will be held in S. S. No. 12, Mosca, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20.

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.

ASTHMA USE RAZ-MAH
NO Smoking---No Spraying---No Snuff
Just Swallow a Capsule
RAZ-MAH is Guaranteed
to restore normal breathing, stop mucus gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give long nights of quiet sleep; contains no habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your druggist's. Trial free at our agencies or write Templeton, 142 King W., Toronto.
Sold by H. I. Johnston