

Soils and Crops

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

Safeguarding Your Hogs.

Every breeder of purebred hogs can make a profitable investment of a few dollars and a few hours' time by constructing a small quarantine plant on his farm. Such a plant will safeguard the herd from disease introduced by stock from other breeders. I have found it a wise rule to keep in quarantine for at least three weeks every hog brought to the farm. The new arrivals should be closely watched, so that if any disease symptoms appear the animals may be dealt with accordingly.

A quarantine pen should be from one-half acre to an acre in size. The home herd should be excluded from it at all times, and should not be allowed to pasture close to it. Many breeders locate them in out-of-the-way places, often at some corner of the farm. Enclose a well-drained area with a heavy, woven-wire fence, which should be high enough to prevent hogs from jumping over it. Place an individual hog house in the lot, and install a dipping tank and troughs. A styboard-style platform entrance, which inclines down from the platform to the level of the pen, is not necessary, but will pay where many hogs are handled.

Whether you attend public sales or buy at private treaty, it will pay you to keep every new hog in your quarantine pen for about a month before he is turned in with the home herd. On arrival of the new purchase, dip him with a fairly strong dip and, if possible, give him the feed he is accustomed to.

No matter how healthy the hog may have been, he may contract disease in transit. You may buy a hog in perfect health from a disease-free herd, and yet in a few days he may develop cholera or some other disease.

Careful breeders quarantine every hog they buy, and every hog they sell is dipped before shipment. Dipping is practiced as much to prevent disease as to cure it. There are several dependable dips and disinfectants on the market. A supply of these should be constantly on hand. Not only should hogs be dipped with more or less regularity, depending on their condition, but their sleeping quarters and pens should be disinfected occasionally.

Dogs and other animals should be kept away. Cholera germs are often transmitted from one farm to another by cats, rabbits, and even by birds. In some places pigeons are a prolific source of cholera infection. These birds cover large areas, feeding in the barn lots of farmers in widely separated regions. The hog man's antipathy to pigeons is therefore well founded. Use the shotgun on them if necessary, but be sure to keep them out of the hog lot.

Quarantine plants will pay the breeder well indirectly, for visitors noting such devices will be inspired with confidence in the owner's carefulness. You will find it easier to prove the health of your herd by showing a quarantine plant, sanitary houses, and modern appliances for the stock than by talking.

The cost of the quarantine plant need not exceed \$50 to \$100. Many plants have been established for half that amount, depending upon the class of materials used. The pen can be used for other purposes; but if there have been cholera hogs in it, disinfect before allowing other stock to use it.

Plow or disk up the soil in it each year, and sow to rye, rape, or some other forage crop. Do not use blue-grass sod to establish itself in the pen, as sod is a harbor for disease germs. A quarantine pen is one of the cheapest and best forms of insurance you can use.

Why I Use Concrete On My Stable Floors.

No better stable flooring can be used than cement, and perhaps none other as good, when it comes to saving the liquids. In many parts of the country where gravel and sand are readily obtainable cement floors need not be expensive. Often, too, it costs less than timber and plank floor.

Cement floors properly laid are practically everlasting. Plank and timber flooring begins to rot at once. In a few years at best it is down and out and another must be built. A cement floor needn't be more slippery

Poor Chimneys Cause Fires.

A summary of the various causes of fire shows that fires which can be traced to faulty chimneys annually amount to from ten to twenty-six per cent. of the total number, while in winter the percentage has reached as high as fifty. This is significant when it is realized that most of these fires result from carelessness and could be avoided by proper attention.

Chimneys in frame buildings should be built straight up from the ground and not placed on a bracket, as is often the case, and should extend two feet or more above the peak where the chimney is in the center of the roof, and three feet or more above the surface when on a flat or slanting roof. For proper draft, the minimum-sized opening for the flue should not be less than sixty-four square inches, while the walls should be at least eight inches thick. At the base of each flue a clean-out door should be provided, if possible.

than a first-class lumber floor. Stock of all kinds can be kept on cement with the best of results, if bedding is properly laid. The cement floor is colder than the plank floor. But this is a matter of no consequence, particularly as stock should always have plenty of good bedding under them for their comfort and welfare. Don't let anyone tell you that a cement floor is too hard for a horse's feet. It would be hard for a horse to trot on all day, but in a stall he stands still most of the time, and when doing this he cannot tell whether he is on cement, plank, or dirt, if the bedding is sufficient.

I have been using cement floors for twelve years. They are all right in every way, and if they are properly laid and managed no liquids can get away. The bedding will soak it all up. And the liquid is worth more than the solids, pound for pound, on a basis of cost of the same elements in commercial fertilizers.

Laying the Cement Floors.

"I'll have to hire a mason!" you'll say. No, you won't; do it yourself. The first thing is to put underpinning under the stable sills all around, should there be none now. This will keep out snow and cold wind. And you can lay the cement mortar right against this and make all air-tight.

If the floor is to be put in an old barn, tear out the plank and timber floor and fill with earth up to within three or four inches of the finished surface of floor. This filling must be packed solidly, so no part of it will settle after the floor is finished. If it should settle, the floor will crack. Water is useful to settle the filling. You do not need to put any foundation of stones under the floor. But tile drains around the outside of walls are necessary to prevent water from soaking in. If you want a gutter, dig it out of the earth, say eight inches deep and twenty-four inches wide, level from end to end. The liquid should be absorbed by litter, and not be allowed to run to one end or to drain away.

Before laying the floor, be very particular about the grade of the floor, just right, so that it will drain to the gutter. If you use stanchions, about one and one-half inches fall from the manger to the gutter will be all right. Four and one-half to five feet is about the right length for the floor. Jerseys can manage with four feet of space, but Holsteins will need five feet, or more if they are large.

Your sand must be clean and free from dirt, and it will be better if you use crushed stone instead of gravel. The mixture I use is two parts of gravel or crushed stone to one of sand and one of cement. Mix thoroughly while dry. A good way is to shovel it from one box to another, dropping each shovelful in the middle. If you have one man rake back and forth rapidly as the shovelfuls fall, the work will be perfectly done.

When the dry mixing is complete, add water gradually, mixing with a hoe. Make it just thin enough so it will pour out of a pail readily, but not rapidly. While the first batch is being used, have hands mixing another. Allow no mortar to set at all before using. Four inches is amply thick for floors under cows and horses, and two inches is sufficient for manger bottoms and feeding alleys. The floor should be even, but not troweled down smooth. The use of a board float and fine gravel in mortar will make a splendid surface that is not slippery.

A form of the desired length, width, and depth is needed for this. Lay the mortar in bottom of gutter, then put space on each side of form. These spaces can be filled as you lay the floor, and a walk behind them can be made at the same time.

It is well to shut all wind and sun from the newly laid floor. Sprinkle it freely with water several times a day for ten days or more. As soon as it is set you can walk on it. It is better to dry slowly.

You will soon see the difference in the manure, and you will be just like me—surprised to see how much more manure you have, and how much more good it does when the liquids are saved.

The joists used to support the floors through which the chimney passes should not have their ends supported in the brick, as the chimney may settle, leaving at these points cracks through which fire can creep to the joists; furthermore, no other woodwork should come in contact with the chimney.

To obviate the fire hazard in brick chimneys it is suggested that a fire-clay or terra-cotta flue lining be used in their construction. The lining serves as a fire preventive, and gives a flue of uniform dimensions. The ordinary brick chimney will not do this. It is possible to use fire-brick in place of the fire-clay or terra-cotta tile, with the same result.

Cleanliness is next to godliness, but a clear conscience is better than a white collar.

Truth is the most effective weapon against error.

Uses for the Camera on the Farm

Outside of farm and home machinery, I doubt if there is any device more useful on the farm than a camera—and I am not in the camera business. I never sold a camera in my life, though I have bought several and still have them all, using them for different purposes.

The most useful purpose that a camera serves on the farm is in taking pictures of livestock. A man can not always find a good market for his purebred livestock right in his own neighborhood, and if he is negotiating with a buyer at a distance, a good photograph will clinch the bargain where pedigrees and description will not.

It is true that cattle, horses and other livestock are not easy to photograph—they haven't learned to pose like human beings; but a good farmer will soon learn to take as good pictures of them as the average professional photographer in the towns can take. It is largely a matter of picking out the points you would like to see, if you were the buyer, and then posing the animal so that those points will be visible. A study of some of the good animal pictures in farm papers will help.

Some farmers think I know use photographs to sell seed. They make more or less of a specialty of growing seed. They photograph their fields of corn, alfalfa, and other crops, and send these pictures, or cuts made from them, to prospective seed customers. The customer is unconsciously impressed with the idea that seed from fields like those must be pretty good. Photographs are often the determining factor in profitable selling of farm land. Pictures of the house, the barn, and outbuildings, the fields and the garden, help the prospective buyer, if he is at a distance, to visualize the place. Real-estate dealers have recognized this for a long time; farmers might as well make a profit in this way.

A camera, however, has a great many uses that are not connected with money-making. I don't know any first-class farmer who has built up his farm as a fine, modern business, who wouldn't give a lot for a set of photographs showing how that farm grew—photographs of new buildings as they were put up, of new machinery purchased, of fields that made especially big yields. It would be a history of his business, pretty nearly a history of his life—and a camera would have given it to him.

Then there is the family; pictures of the wife, of the children as they grow up, with their pets and at their play—they'll be glad to see them. When the children perhaps are settled on farms of their own.

It has been my observation, too, that a camera keeps the boys and girls out of mischief, and keeps them interested in the home farm when otherwise they would be talking about going off to town. I believe in teaching children to go hunting with a camera.

The so-called box camera—a camera with fixed focus and without bellows—does well enough for snap-shots and is better for children to use than a more complicated instrument. If you want to do really fine work, however, it is not satisfactory.

At the other extreme, so far as cost and complexity are concerned, are the extremely rapid cameras with focal-plane shutters. These will make exposures as brief as 1-1600 of a second. They are used by newspaper photographers and other persons who have need of an extremely rapid machine. It would be a mistake for the average farm owner to buy such a camera.

The most satisfactory all-round camera is a focusing camera which has a view-finder and a focusing scale in front, but also a ground glass in the back. The best photographers focus their views on the ground glass, using a view-finder and scale only in case of emergency. A camera of this sort can be obtained which will use roll films, glass plates or film packs. The plates or packs are used when you employ the ground glass. A swing-back is useful on a camera, and is practically essential in taking photographs of buildings, silos, or other tall objects; otherwise, the pictures will be distorted.

If you are going to take pictures seriously, it is worth while to put money into a good lens. All the better cameras may be obtained with various lenses. For farm use, a "hard" lens with considerable depth of field is desirable. The shutter should be between the two sections of the lens. It would take too much space to explain just what a "hard" lens embodies, but any good optical or photographic manufacturer will inform any inquirer which of his lenses are "hard" and which are "soft." Both types of lens are in common use, but the "soft" lens would not be very useful in farm photography.

A camera taking pictures 6x7 inches in size is best for photographs intended for publication, but for other purposes a smaller camera is just as good. Three standard sizes are 3 1/4 x 4 1/4, 3 1/4 x 5 1/4, and 4 x 5. The larger the picture, naturally, the more expensive are films, plates and other supplies. Cameras smaller than the ones mentioned, however, are not satisfactory for all-round use.

Plates and films both give good results. Plates are much less expensive, and they are less bothersome to handle in developing by hand. On the other hand, films are lighter, are not breakable, and are not subject to the spreading of light on the negative due to reflection from the back of the plate.

Any camera requires careful and intelligent handling to give satisfactory service. As a rule, the more expensive camera, being more complicated, is more difficult to operate. By following directions, and by practice, any one can learn to use a camera to excellent advantage.

What part of your investment is in land, buildings, live stock, machinery and other capital? Is your farm properly proportioned to the various crops with regard to profits? With regard to labor distribution? How do your crop yields compare with the average yields of the locality? What classes of live stock return you the most money? How do the returns from your live stock compare with the average of your locality? How many acres of crops do you raise per man? Per horse? Is your farm so organized that each part of the business is yielding satisfactory returns? How much have you left for your own labor, after deducting from your total receipts your year's expenses, value of labor performed by members of your family and interest on your investment? How much does the farm contribute toward your family living? The right way to live is as if each day were our last and last.

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The Welfare of the Home

Do I Understand My Children?

By ANNE GOODWIN WILLIAMS.

"I just love Miss Brown," said Betty Jane, "she's the understandingest person I ever knew!"

What a wonderful tribute! Is there anyone of us grown ups who does not long to deserve just this sort of approval from the little children we love?

As we recall our own childhood experiences, do not the times when we were misunderstood stand out very distinctly and very bitterly in our minds?

A mother told me of a little child who was angered almost into hysterics by having his lip mimicked and mocked. "Do you want me to think for you?" little John asked a guest in the friendliest fashion. "Yes, indeed, you darling, I want you to think for me," the visitor said laughingly imitating his lip. The child's ears were keen. He recognized the correct pronunciation although his lips could not yet form it and his face reddened as he said in a pained voice, "I didn't say that. I said 'think'."

"Oh, you precious lamb, think for me, think for me—I don't care. I just adore that lip of yours."

Did she get the song—the child's offered gift to a guest? No, emphatically no. She had killed the joy of self expression. She had grieved the boy and made him sulky and she had truly been guilty of an act of rudeness to a trusting little child.

And yet she thought that she loved children! But she lacked the understanding of the sensitive nature of a little child. Ridicule is even harder to endure when one is four years old than when he is fourteen or forty.

But rude and cruel as it is to laugh at the mistakes of children, it is far worse to laugh at their fears! Just because we know that there are no goblins lurking in the dark, we find

it difficult to understand the agony, the actual suffering of a sensitive, timid child who is forced to fight for his fears all alone.

All lovers of children condemn the ignorant nurse who threatens, "The Boogey Man will get you in the dark to-night if you don't mind me." I know one mother who came home after making some afternoon calls and found her little son in bed with a high fever and in his delirium he cried out over and over again, "Don't let the policeman get me—Don't let him take me away from my mother—Don't let him—Don't let him!" The thoroughly frightened nurse confessed that she had put him to bed as a punishment and had left him there, saying, "Now I'm going out to get the policeman to take you away so you won't see your mother again." She had left him there alone, thinking that his screams of terror when a door opened or closed, would "teach him a good lesson."

Dorothy Canfield Fisher's "Understood Betsy" is a most delightful study of a child who was sometimes misunderstood, a story so charmingly told that grown people and children can read it together with great enjoyment.

And, after all, is not that the great secret of understanding—the doing of things together, talking together, walking together, sharing each other's joys and sorrows?

"Never mind, honey," said we leis to her dearly beloved kindergarten teacher, "never mind if you are house, I will tell the children a story to-day and you won't have to talk." Isn't this a true illustration of the mutual desire to be of service which we so long to have underlie our relationship to the children who are little children for so very few years?

The Farm Business.

A farm, to be successful, should maintain its productivity and should return a reasonable wage for the labor of the farmer and his family, after paying farm expenses and deducting a fair rate of interest on the investment.

Four important factors in the success of the farm business are size of business, yield of crops, returns from live stock and efficiency in the use of labor.

What part of your investment is in land, buildings, live stock, machinery and other capital? Is your farm properly proportioned to the various crops with regard to profits? With regard to labor distribution? How do your crop yields compare with the average yields of the locality? What classes of live stock return you the most money? How do the returns from your live stock compare with the average of your locality? How many acres of crops do you raise per man? Per horse? Is your farm so organized that each part of the business is yielding satisfactory returns? How much have you left for your own labor, after deducting from your total receipts your year's expenses, value of labor performed by members of your family and interest on your investment? How much does the farm contribute toward your family living? The right way to live is as if each day were our last and last.

A good name in our own neighborhood is far more to be desired than preferment among strangers.

There is no sweeter sight in all the world than the lights of one's home upon returning after an absence.

1000 Eggs in Every Hen

New System of Poultry Keeping—Get Dallas A. Depp's Eggs—Famous Poultryman

TELLS HOW

The great trouble with the poultry business has always been that the laying life of a hen was too short. Says Henry Trafford, International Poultry Expert and Breeder, for nearly eighteen years Editor of Poultry Success:

The average pullet lays 150 eggs. If kept the second year, she may lay 100 more. Then she goes to market. Yet she has been scientifically established that every pullet is born or hatched with over one thousand minute egg germs in her system—and will lay them on a highly profitable basis over a period of four to six years' time if given proper care.

How to work to get 1,000 eggs from every hen; how to get pullets laying early; how to make the old hens lay like pullets; how to keep up heavy egg production all through cold winter months when eggs are highest; triple egg production; make slack-necked hens hustle \$5.00 profit from every hen in six winter months. These and many other money-making poultry secrets are contained in Mr. Trafford's "1,000 EGG HEN" system of poultry raising, one copy of which will be sent absolutely free to any reader of this paper who keeps six hens or more. Eggs should go to a dollar or more a dozen this winter. This means big profit to the poultry keeper who gets the eggs from Mr. Trafford's birds. If you keep chickens and want them to make money for you, cut out this ad and send it with your name and address to Henry Trafford, Suite 631-N, Tye Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., and a free copy of "THE 1,000 EGG HEN" will be sent by return mail.

In the November issue of the American Fruit Grower, we find the following question from a subscriber in Virginia:

"My trees are about thirty years old and have not been bearing very well lately. The foliage doesn't seem to be very strong and the fruit is rather small. I have done some pruning, but they are still rather thick in the centre of the trees, I think. What treatment would you use? The orchard is in sod and is too steep to cultivate."

The answer will probably be interesting to our readers. We quote part of it as follows:

"Judging from the description of your orchard, I would say that your trees are starving for want of plant-food. There are hundreds of orchards over the country where the trees are in this condition, but if proper methods of fertilizing and care of trees are used, these orchards can be made to produce very profitable crops. Of course your trees should be properly pruned. Thin out the surplus limb growth, particularly in the centre of the tree. Let in some sunshine and air. Your fruit will color better and have less trouble from fungus diseases if the head of the trees is open. As your orchard is too steep to cultivate, I would advise leaving it in sod and depending on fertilizing. Of course your trees should be thoroughly sprayed. You will be surprised what a big difference this treatment will make in the first year. It will pay you many times over for the fertilizer and trouble. As it is now, your orchard is not a paying proposition. By giving it the right care and following this method of treatment, you can make it a big payer. Just remember that land that has been planted to corn so much that it has become poor, will not raise a good corn crop, particularly if the farmer does not cultivate it. The same thing applies to an orchard. You have got to give the trees some attention, and if you do you will be paid handsomely for everything you do for the orchard."

It Pays to Top-Dress Land.

Four years ago it paid big. Or, in other words, one dollar spent in fertilizer turned to five dollars in hay. The cost of the fertilizer and the cost of the hay were about the same then. The cost of fertilizer and hay have both risen proportionately since then. It would seem that there was still money in top-dressing hay ground.

Memory is the lever by which we make the engine of time run backward.

Chance is but a zigzag lane to nowhere.

Elbow grease is the essential of industry.

ROSE PERENNIAL

The worn gray slab yet lies before What once was a thrifty farmer's door;

Now roofless cellar and scattered stones Show skeleton hopes with time-picked bones,

Here backed against a crumbling wall Still blooms at bay, unpruned and tall A soil-disdaining moss-rose bush,

The delicate buds in faintest flush; Clutched by the brambles and woodbine,

Whose envious fingers tear and twine, There was the huge barn; here the yard,

Where the grim farmer labored hard From dawn to dark, and never knew A dream beyond the crops he grew, The stock he raised; the silver store Under the loose board in the floor.

To and fro, to and fro, The feet of his little wife would go, All day long and half the night, Up a flight and down a flight;

Pastry to kitchen, pen to barn, Cellar to outhouse, out to the men Down to the pasture and back again, Farms were never planned, you find, To save the steps of wretched kind.

One can trudge and drudge through a long life's course, If she discovers a hidden source To seek when the spirit is fatigued and dry,

Here was her rose-bush growing high That he never knew—for he never cared—

This was her joy no mortal shared; Her hands were never too stiff or tired

To foster beauty the soul desired; Never too worn the busy feet, Never too dull the old heart's beat, For a furtive trip to the little shrine That made the moment a pause divine.

Here by the bush one glimpsed the hills, Where forests crowned and ran free rills;

One breathed deep drafts from a windswept sky, Sunset, moonlight, mystery.

This was her rose-bush by the wall, Gone is the farmer, farm and all, The herd, the crops, the silver store, The children grown return no more To the hearth deserted, the loveless place, Haunted by one enduring grace—

A dream of beauty torn with brier, Clutched in vain as it clambers higher, —Abbie Farwell Brown.

Fertilize the Orchard.

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STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR

"Stands Strenuous Wear"

For warmth, comfort and years of wear, there is no underwear to compare with Stanfield's. Made of the finest wool and rendered unshrinkable by the wonderful Stanfield process this underwear is a comfortable necessity for winter wear.

Made in Combinations and Two-Piece Suits, in full length, knee and elbow length, and sleeveless, for Men and Women.

Stanfield's Adjustable Combinations and Sleepers for growing Children (Patented).

Write for free sample book.

STANFIELD'S LIMITED
TRURO, N.S.

WOMAN INVADES TRAPPING FIELD

TO RELIEVE MONOTONY OF WESTERN WINTER.

Mrs. Chamberlain, of British Columbia, a Pioneer in Feminine Enterprise.

In the past, woman's connection with the fur trade has been limited to the finished product—to adorn or to be adorned. But Mrs. William Chamberlain, the wife of a rancher in the country north of Invermere, British Columbia, has brought about a revolution by introducing herself into the fur industry at the very initial stage. She has proved her prowess as a hunter and trapper adequately, and incidentally very profitably.

In the early days of last November, finding the winter days closing in, work on the ranch shutting down, and little employment and much monotony in sight, she bethought her of a novel feminine enterprise, to both pass the time and aid in combating the high cost of living. She determined to trap.

An investment of only \$30. Investing the sum of thirty dollars in traps, she obtained a license for a territory six miles in length along the bank of the Columbia River, covering the overflowed lands. Here she set out her traps, some sixty in number, and made her solitary rounds daily, leaving the shack at break of day, lurching in the open, and returning after an exhaustive day's tramping at night.

She was eminently successful, and the arduous work gave most satisfactory results. Seven hundred muskrats were included in her season's catch, which also contained a number of weasel and mink. When spring broke, in the first days of April, she ceased her labors, having received as the result of the season's work the sum of eighteen hundred dollars.

Woman has invaded the trapping field and this year, doubtless, many other women, fired by this success, will be out stringing their lines of traps.

The Deed's Creature.

The great dramatist of Shakespeare's day, though all of them inferior to him in man respects, had all more or less of his profound and passionate interest in human life and character. They filled their scenes with imaginative beauty. They also filled them with human truth. Even when they carried the most violent incidents and their personages through the most bloodcurdling adventures, they realized that what counted was the living soul and not the mere melodramatic climax. They were hasty and careless and inconsistent, as Shakespeare himself was when they could throw a flash of blinding light on the deepest motives of the spirit and make them stand out so that they never forget them.

In a minor Elizabethan play a woman is led by vanity and selfish folly into instigating murder. When the terrible act has been performed and she for the first time realizes what it means, she cries out in agony, "I am the deed's creature!" The deed's creature! Has the sequence of human wickedness and human suffering ever been expressed with more penetrating brevity? The deed's creature! No longer free to live and move and breathe happily in the comfortable light of heaven, but chained and bound eternally in the clinging fetters of that inescapable, remorseless fate. The deed's creature!

Most of us do not habitually commit, or instigate, murder, and it might seem that the heavy weight of such a tragic phrase could not descend upon us. It does, just the same. It is not only the murders, the great tragic actions, that enslave and tyrannize. The little words and gestures of today and yesterday, so easily forgotten unless some striking chain of consequence attaches to them, may have their significance also and their vast, entrancing force. Every hour, every minute, we are the deed's creatures, some deed's creatures; perhaps the creatures of some ugly deed, hardly realized at the moment, but casting its close grip about us until we feel that we would give all we have to shake it off, and cannot.

Since we are to be the deed's creatures anyway, let us see to it that our deeds are such that slavery to them may not be intolerable.

No Need to be Told.

A lad of fifteen was driving along a country road, taking a load of calves to market, when he chanced to meet a company of young folks who were evidently on a pleasure jaunt.

The young men of the pleasure party thought that they would have some fun at the expense of the farmer's boy, and commenced to moo like calves.

But their merriment was of short duration, for, without hesitation, as the vehicles were passing, the country lad called out to his would-be tormentors:

"It's all right! I know what you were before!"

A wireless gramophone has been constructed for the transmission of music to vessels at sea.

Licenses to bag may be granted by the local authorities in Italy.

Quick relief from RHEUMATIC pain

BAUME BENGUE

has immediate effect.

REMARK: OF SUBSTITUTES \$1.00 a tube

THE LEMING BROS. CO., LTD. MONTREAL.

Agents for Dr. Jules Bengue RELIEVES PAIN

FOR THE WINTER WARDROBE



9655-9675 Ladies' Overdress. Price, 35 cents.

No. 9665—Ladies' Overdress. Price, 35 cents. To be slipped on over the head; closing at side front; two-piece tunic, pleated or plain, attached to waist. Cut in 7 sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 ins. bust measure. Size 36 requires, with pleated tunic, 5 yds. 36 ins. wide, or 3 3/4 yds. 54 ins. wide; with plain tunic, 3 3/4 yds. 36 ins. wide, or 2 3/4 yds. 54 ins. wide.

No. 9725—Ladies' Dress. Price, 35 cents. Two styles of sleeve; with or without loose side panels; 37 or 35-inch length from waistline. Cut in 7 sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 ins. bust measure. Size 36 requires, with side panels, long sleeves, 3 3/4 yds. 40 ins. wide, or 2 3/4 yds. 54 ins. wide; upper front, 1/2 yd. 18 ins. wide; without panels, without cape collar, 2 3/4 yds. 54 ins. wide. Width around bottom, 1 3/4 yds.

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

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

Novel Way to Fumigate Fowls.

Henry Windahl, of Indiana, has invented what he calls a "sanitary chicken roost," which is guaranteed to dispose of the insect parasites that afflict poultry, while incidentally killing bacterial germs.

His idea is to attach beneath the roost-perch an ordinary preserving jar, with a screw top, the receptacle being filled with a strong disinfectant, and from it to conduct a thick wick all along the top of the perch and along the bottom of the latter. The fluid disinfectant follows the wick, keeping it saturated.

Along the top of the perch the wick runs in a deep groove, so as to keep it out of the way of the chickens' feet, but along the bottom it is stretched without a groove.

Evaporation of the fluid, while the fowls are roosting, gives a sense of extreme discomfort to the insects hidden among their feathers, causing them to drop out and seek safety on the under side of the perch. There, always seeking a hiding place, they crawl between the wick and the perch, and the disinfectant kills them.

The lid of the jar (which has a hole for the emergence of the wick) is permanently fastened beneath the perch. When the jar needs refilling, it can be unscrewed at a moment's notice. The inventor prefers a series of short roost-perches, with a jar beneath the middle of each.

Parasitic insects not only make chickens uncomfortable, but impair their vitality and reduce egg production. Hence the economic importance of Mr. Windahl's idea.

The antennae masts of two new Japanese radio stations consist of reinforced concrete poles 660 feet high.

The Land of Fire and Ice.

Geological map of Iceland by Dr. Thoroddsen, who has spent many years on the work, gives much information about one of the world's most wonderful islands which few visitors ever see.

An example of the strangeness of Iceland is furnished by the volcano Katla. This is buried under immense snow fields, but from time to time its fires burst through the glittering blanket, and then such floods are poured from the melting ice that a great stretch of country between the volcano and the sea is inundated and huge masses of ice are carried out into the ocean.

It is unsafe to cross the territory lying between Katla and the sea, so suddenly come the floods.

CHILDHOOD ALIMENTS.

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning Mrs. Alcide Legage, Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Grateful Tribute.

Great Britain has done a fine thing in deciding to inter the body of an unidentified soldier in Westminster Abbey alongside of those of her kings, statesmen, poets and distinguished warriors who have there found their last earthly resting place, says the Editor of the Philadelphia Ledger. No more effective and impressive manner could the debt of the nation be acknowledged, for the grave will stand forever as a memorial that the empire realized and appreciated the sacrifice of those who died not only in the defense of its liberties but those of the world as well.

Use for Clinkers.

When the householder's furnace gets out of whack, there is usually reason to suspect an accumulation of clinkers in the frepot. It is rather a job to clear them out. Now, however, a practical use has been found for these exasperating things, representing incalculable material in the coal. They are turned to account for building blocks.

For this purpose they are crushed and mixed with sand, lime and cement, the material thus prepared being molded into blocks.

Such clinker blocks are used for walls, cellar floors, warehouses, garages and pavements. They are cheaper than brick, and being made in larger sizes, facilitate quick construction. They take plaster on the interior and stucco on the exterior of buildings.

In a humid climate clinker blocks are specially desirable because they withstand moisture and do not drip, as brick does sometimes, on the inside of buildings.

Gasoline is Dangerous.

Gasoline fumes came in contact with a lighted lantern. Ten buildings destroyed, loss, \$250,000.

Gasoline is dangerous. It is one of the most rapidly volatilizing fluids. One pint of gasoline will impregnate 200 feet of air and make it explosive.

Many serious fires have been started from the careless use of gasoline.

Gasoline should only be used in the open air, and clothes, after being cleaned with it, should be hung outside to allow it to evaporate. It should always be kept in tightly closed metal cans, never in glass bottles or jars. The latter are liable to breakage and the consequent freeing of the dangerous fumes when open flame may ignite them and cause a serious fire.

Living Them Over.

What good comes of living them over. All the wearying, wearing things? Those phantom shapes from the past, that hover

So oft about us on night-black wings, With their horny thrusts and their cruel stings? Who is stronger for bearing a burden Twice as heavy, or twice as far As need requires? Lay it down. A gurdona

Is beckoning you from Hope's beaming star.

But, oh! the joy of living them over—The friendly bloom and the kindly smile

That, like blooming roses or wind-blown clover,

Cheer with their fragrance the weary mile, And warm and strengthen our hearts the while.

For hearts grow stronger when sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety.

Concerning Mrs. Alcide Legage, Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well."

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Let their memories banish the care and sadness

That signal and sigh from a by-gone moment.

And sear the soul with their canker-bright.

And as ever the changes of time shall reach us—

Its joy and blessing; its pain and fret—

Be pleased, O Lord, in thy love to teach us

How to remember and how to forget.

RICH, RED BLOOD NECESSARY TO HEALTH

When the Blood Becomes Weak and Watery a Tonic is Needed to Build it Anew.

Why are we being continually told that the health-giving blood must be bright red? What has color to do with the quality? Just this—the oxygen in the air is the great supporter of all organic life. One function of the blood is to take the oxygen from the air—which it meets in the lungs and deliver it to the tissues of the body. When the blood, filled with life-sustaining oxygen, is sent out by the heart, it is bright red. When it returns, impure and deprived of oxygen, it is dark.

You will see, therefore, that there are two prime requisites of health, pure air and bright red blood—the pure air to furnish the oxygen, the rich red blood to carry it where it is needed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make your blood rich and red because they increase its power to carry oxygen, actually making it so much more able to carry increased life and strength to every organ in the body.

Pale, anemic people whose nerves are on edge, whose cheeks are pale, and who tire out easily, should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and note the steady improvement that follows their use. A case in point is that of Mrs. J. P. Rolston, South River, Ont., who says:—"About two years ago my system was in a badly run-down condition, and I kept growing worse all the time until I could hardly do my householding. I had severe headaches, and pains across my back and under my left shoulder. I did not sleep well and would feel just as tired when I got up in the morning as when I went to bed. Life seemed a burden. I had taken doctor's medicine for a long time, but it did not meet my case, at least it did me no good. Then as a result of reading about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I decided to try them. When I had taken a couple of boxes I felt much better, and when I had taken five boxes more I felt that I was again a well woman. I have not since felt any return of the trouble and I advise all women who are broken in health to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Power of Jaws.

The U.S. Bureau of Standards has ascertained that, when you eat, the pressure exerted by your jaws is more than eleven tons to the square inch.

No wonder, then, that your teeth are made of a material almost indestructible except by decay. A sound tooth comes pretty near to being the hardest thing in nature, and the most enduring.

It follows that artificial teeth must be made of an extremely tough quality of porcelain. The material dentists use for fillings nowadays is usually either a cement of great hardness or a metal composition that is mostly silver, and which may contain zinc, copper and tin.

The fillings are liable to break down under the tremendous chewing pressure. Various materials used for the purpose have recently been tested by the U. S. Bureau of Standards, and the conclusion it draws is that a standardization of dental cements and amalgams is needed in order that their relative resistance to wear may be definitely known. It says that too much copper in fillings discolors the teeth.

AUTO SPARE PARTS

For most makes and models of cars. Your old, broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write for catalogue describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada, slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. 505-521 Dundas St. Toronto, Ont.

Western Farmers Building Silos.

It is to be anticipated that before many years have elapsed almost every farm in the Canadian prairie provinces will have its silo. The growth of the dairy industry would naturally bring this condition about in course of time, but the movement is being expedited by the success farmers are having in growing sunflowers. Small fields of from three to thirty acres have been planted in various parts of the three prairie provinces of Canada. The yields are proving more satisfactory than the farmers generally dared to hope, and each acre yields on an average from fifteen to thirty tons of ensilage.

Many farmers have erected silos on their farms during the summer to take care of this crop, but most of them have underestimated their requirements and will have more crop than they can put in their silos.

Sunflower silage is due for a more extensive trial this winter than it has had before. The results in previous years have been very satisfactory but only comparatively few farmers have grown the crop for silage previous to this year. If in its more extensive use the crop proves to be as satisfactory as it has already proved in a few cases where it has been tried, it is safe to say that in a few years the farm without a silo will be an exception in Western Canada.

Since last year's results have become known, considerable interest has been shown in silos and ensilage in Western Canada and several hundred silos have been erected during the past summer. Typical of this movement is the Carleton district in Southern Alberta, where eight silos have been erected this year and where about fifty acres of sunflowers were planted. The crop has proved so successful that it is predicted that one hundred silos will be built in the district next year and more than a thousand acres of sunflowers planted.

Similar plans are being made in other parts of Western Canada, and the already rapidly growing dairy industry promises to grow much faster with the general acceptance of the sunflower as a silage crop. Another evidence of the value of sunflowers as a forage crop will be the big gain in finished steers. Many of the larger livestock raisers are growing sunflowers and erecting silos for this purpose. Thus will be considerably increased the finishing areas of Canada, which, hitherto, have been somewhat restricted, compared with the large feeding areas throughout the country, and the livestock industry in the West will be placed on a sound basis.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

The actual process of making baskets has altered very little since the earliest time, only very simple tools being used.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Missing. Wife (after their two weeks' outing)—"That was a delightful trip we had up on the steamer. Can't you still feel the roll?" I can.

Hub—"No, the landlord has mine?"

Very Candid. Mrs. Jones was entertaining some of her sons little friends to a birthday party.

"Willie," she said, addressing a six-year-old who was apparently enjoying a plate of cold beef, "are you sure that you can cut your own meat?"

The child, who was making desperate efforts with his knife and fork, replied: "Yes, thanks, I've often had it as tough as this at home."

Father Was Once a Boy. Johnny liked ice cream, but he drew the line at turning the freezer. One day when his mother returned home she was agreeably surprised to find him working away at the crank as though his life depended on it.

"I don't see how you got him to turn the freezer," she said to her husband. "I offered him a dime to do it." "You didn't go at it the right way, my dear," replied her husband. "I bet him a nickel he couldn't turn it for half an hour."

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the same California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."



Mr. Herbert Osborn Tells How Cuticura Healed His Wife

"My wife began to be troubled with itching and burning of the palms of her hands and the soles of her feet. Later the skin cracked and became inflamed, making walking or even standing very painful and preventing sleep at night. Later it became necessary to bandage both hands and feet.

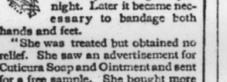
"She was treated but obtained no relief. She saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. She bought more and after using two boxes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Herbert Osborn, 135 Sherbrooke Ave., Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 2, 1919.

Cuticura is ideal for every-day toilet use. Soap to cleanse and purify, Ointment to soothe and heal.

25c. Soap, Ointment 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: The HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited, 111 West 111 Street, Montreal.

"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out; Doubles Its Beauty.



A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

Classified Advertisements.

GET YOUR SILVER FOXES FROM me. My stock all "Standard bred" and guaranteed. Prices Right. E. M. MacDougall, West Gore, N.E.

FEMALE HELP WANTED. LADIES WANTED—TO DO PLAIN and Light Sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED: BLISS NATIVE Herbs is a remedy for the relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles. It is well-known, having been extensively advertised, since it was first manufactured in 1818, by distribution of large quantities of Almanacs, Cook Books, Health Books, etc., which are furnished to agents free of charge. The remedies are sold at a price that allows agents to double their money. Write Alonso O. Bliss, Montreal, Paul St. East, Montreal. Mention this paper.

MISCELLANEOUS. LONELY PEOPLE SEND 25c FOR FRIENDSHIP Magazine; you'll be glad you did. Thousands waiting to correspond with you. Lamer Agency, Bathurst N. H.

CASCARETS

"They Work while you Sleep"



You don't know whether you are "coming or going." You are bilious, constipated! You feel headache, full of cold, dazy, unstrung. Your meals don't fit—breath is bad, skin sallow. Take Cascarets to-night for your liver and bowels and wake up clear, energetic and cheerful. No griping—no inconvenience. Children love Cascarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

OLD STANDBY, FOR ACHES AND PAINS

Any man or woman who keeps Sloan's handy will tell you that same thing

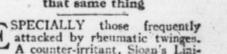
SPECIALLY those frequently attacked by rheumatic twinges, a counter-irritant, Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and generates without rubbing to the afflicted parts, soon relieving the ache and pain. Kept handy and used everywhere for reducing and finally eliminating the pains and aches of lumbago, neuralgia, muscle strain, joint stiffness, sprains, bruises, and the results of exposure.

You just know from its stimulating, healthy odor that it will do you good! Sloan's Liniment is sold by all druggists—25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out; Doubles Its Beauty.



A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

Made From Our Native Grains

Grape-Nuts

Rich and Nourishing

A blend of wheat and malted barley that costs but little, yet provides a food of most attractive flavor, ready to serve direct from the package.

Grape-Nuts Needs No Sugar

SHILOH

30 DROPS COUGHS

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by The Author, H. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 111 West 111 Street, New York, U.S.A.

STORM WINDOWS & DOORS

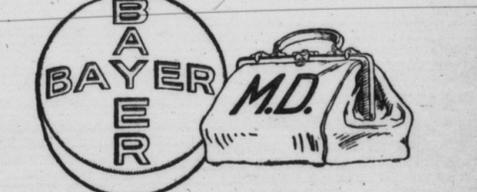
SIZES to suit your opening. Fitted with glass. Safe delivery guaranteed. Write for Price List. Cut down. Low prices. The HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited, 111 West 111 Street, Montreal.

ISSUE No. 46-20.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages are available.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"! Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monach, and is well known that Aspirin means Bayer. Beware of cheap imitations. The Tablets of Bayer's company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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

Fine English Tapestry
Square Carpets all re-
duced.



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



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

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

LOWERING OUR STOCK OF MERCHANDISE BEFORE CHRISTMAS

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

OUR BIG REDUCTIONS FROM PRESENT VALUES

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

"EXPERIENCED" SALESLADY
WANTED

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

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



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



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

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE GOODS

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning
from The Transcript Building, Main
Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscrip-
tion—In Canada, \$2.00 per year; in
the United States and other foreign
countries, \$2.50 per year.
Advertising—The Transcript has a
large and constantly growing circula-
tion. A limited amount of adver-
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ment has superior equipment for
turning out promptly books, pam-
phlets, circulars, posters, blank
forms, programs, cards, envelopes,
office and wedding stationery, etc.
A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1920

Ontario's half-measure liquor legis-
lation and inadequate provision for its
enforcement must share in the res-
ponsibility for the Windsor tragedy of
Saturday morning. Granted that in
this case the victim may have by de-
fiance of the law placed himself in
jeopardy, there would doubtless be
more respect shown for the law if dis-
interested persons were detailed to
enforce the provisions of the Act.
Dilly-dallying with the liquor question
is bound to create trouble. What the
province wants is legislation that will
mean something one way or the other,
and then to have the law enforced to
the letter if it takes the whole police
force, mounted and unmounted, to do
it.

In the biggest Republican landslide
since 1904, if not in the history of the
nation, Senator Warren G. Harding of
Ohio was elected president of the
United States, and Calvin Coolidge
vice-president. It is expected that
Harding will have at least 346 votes
in the electoral college. The election
was fought out on the League of Na-
tions issue. Governor Cox of Ohio,
the Democratic presidential candidate,
supported the League, Harding oppos-
ing it. By Tuesday's vote the people
of the United States are overwhelm-
ingly opposed to entering the League
of Nations. The victory for the Re-
publicans, who are supporters of a
high tariff, may also affect the trade
relations between Canada and the
United States.

Toronto Mail:—London city council
has passed a resolution asking that
the city have four members in the
Legislature, instead of one. The
county of Middlesex has three mem-
bers for 41,000 people. Ontario cities
and towns are much under-represen-
ted, both in the Ontario House and the
Dominion House, and if the rural com-
munity wages a political battle on
them, through the U. F. O. movement,
they are entitled to a fair deal in rep-
resentation in order to defend them-
selves.

"Safety first" may be a good motto,
but most men prefer the old-fashioned
blade when shaving.

THE COUNTRY WEEKLY

The Financial Post some weeks ago
had a good word to say for the coun-
try weekly paper:
"A rural weekly and small city daily
is more of a public institution than a
money-making enterprise. There are
few editors of rural and smaller daily
papers who are not underpaid, self-
sacrificing public servants. They give
more than they get from their com-
munities. Another phase of good
work these local papers do is to keep
those who go out into the world, to
the big centres and to foreign parts,
in touch with their old homes. This
is really a great national service, a
good investment for the country.
There are few men and women who
do not hope to go back to and do
something for the old home. If the
world treats them well they want to
share the good things with the church-
es, schools and institutions in their
old homes. Many of them do. These
generous thoughts can be best retain-
ed by keeping them constantly in
touch with the doings at home. There
is only one way—the local newspaper.
No matter how busy we are we take
time to read that."

CONFIDENCE AND CO-OPERATION

There is only one paper in Canada
owned by the farmers and circulating
among the farmers, namely, "The
Farmers' Sun." It fights the farmers'
battles politically, gives more accurate
market quotations than any other pa-
per in the Dominion, features other
agricultural news, as well as the ac-
tivities of the U. F. O., such as their
co-operative work and kindred prob-
lems. No paper in Canada furnishes
more accurate news reports of matters
which interest the farmer, nor is any
paper more fearless and outspoken
editorially than The Farmers' Sun.
The paper is published twice a week,
so that a subscriber gets one hundred
and four issues for \$1.50. Farmers,
subscribe for a paper which you own
and have confidence in. Send \$1.50
today to The Farmers' Sun, Toronto.

Ridgetown Dominion:—You need
not be without occupation for the long
winter evenings. You can just spend
your time trying to understand the
mind of the taxation experts of the
Dominion Government. You have to
pay taxes. That's right, you'll be
fined if you don't. But you cannot,
that is, if you are a business man you
cannot pay taxes unless you have a
license. If you pay a license to pay
taxes as a manufacturer you can pay
taxes as a manufacturer, but if you
have to pay more taxes than a manu-
facturer you have to have another li-
cense to pay the taxes that you ought
to pay, or have to pay more than the
license that your license as a manu-
facturing taxpayer entitles you to pay.
Otherwise you will be fined if you
don't pay them, and you'll be fined if
you do pay unless you first pay for a
license to pay for them; and then,
again, you will be fined if you don't
get a license so that you can pay the
taxes and so avoid being fined for not
paying the taxes just because you did-
n't have any license to pay them.
What are we talking about? Darned
if we know. Ask the Dominion Gov-
ernment. It has taxation experts just
out of the bughouse, while we haven't
been there—yet.

THE SEEING EYE

Principal Reynolds of the Ontario
Agricultural College thus delivers him-
self in the Agricultural Gazette of
Canada:

The teacher who hopes to take a
right place in the life of the country
school district must cultivate the see-
ing eye and the understanding heart
for persons and things rural. The
usual, popular, melodrama, comic sup-
plement, moving picture conception of
the farmer and of country people must
be forgotten. It is essentially and
perniciously false. The farmer is
something of a humorist, and takes
delight in deceiving the simple-minded
by a somewhat unfinished exterior.
The city-bred person makes the fatal
mistake of judging by outside appear-
ances. To the city-trained eye there
are two classes of persons, one wear-
ing overalls and the other wearing
white collars. The former class work
with their hands. The latter class
work with their brains. That is the
superficial judgment, which ignores
the fact that there is a very great
deal of clear, hard thinking done to-
day by the men wearing overalls. At
any rate, the farmer belongs to both
classes. The more he understands of
those discoveries which it is the busi-
ness of the agriculturist to make, the
more he absorbs the teaching which
it is the business of the college to
spread abroad, the better farmer
he will be.

GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Principal Coon's Room
Sr. IV.—Wm. Moss 85, Alex. Suther-
land 80, Sherman McAlpine 78, Wil-
liam Diamond 76, Mildred Wright 75,
Willie Anderson 75, Marvin Water-
worth 73, Verna Stevenson 68, Delbert
Hicks 65, Emma Reycraft 61, Mariner
McCracken 60, James Snelgrove 59,
Ian McArthur 57, Martin Abbott 55.
Jr. IV.—Fred McRae 82, Eleanor
Sutherland 77, Ida Irwin 74, Miriam
Oxley 70, Donna McAlpine 65, Scott
Irwin 64, Garnet Ewing 64, Lila Mc-
Callum 45, Wilfred Haggitt absent,
Mary Munroe absent.
Sr. III.—Thelma McCaffery 81, Mar-
garet Smith 77, Mildred Anderson 74,
Blake Tomlinson 70, Glen Abbott 69,
Irene McCaffery 67, Lowell Best 60,
Gordon McDonald 58.

Miss Marsh's Room
Jr. III.—Honors—Daisy McCracken
84, Charles George 81, Freddie George
83, Della Squire 87, Nelson McCracken
84, Carrie Gardner 84, Eliza McDonald
83, George McEachren 81, Stanley Ab-
bott 80, Florence McCracken 78, Laura
Reycraft 76, Bessie McKellar 75, pass—
Margaret Dickson 74, Tommy Hill-
man 71, Albert Diamond 67, Vera Mc-
Caffery 65, Albert Young 61.
Sr. II.—Honors—Mervin Stuart 96,
Florence Hills 94, Jean Grover 87,
Ethel McAlpine 87, Alvin Haggerty 83,
Carrie Smith 81, Catherine Leonard
81, Kathleen Wilson 78, Albert Squire
77, Harold Wilson 75, pass—Irene
Squire 74, Robert McCallum 71, Helen
Clarke 70, Campbell Miller 67, Llew-
ellyn Reycraft 65, Willie Ramsey 63,
Sidney Ewing 63, Nelson Reycraft 61,
below 60 per cent.—Bert Diamond 58,
Gordon Cushman 56, Florence Cushman
55, absent—Margaret McLachlin.

Miss Challoner's Room
Jr. II.—Honors—Gertrude Abbott 84,
Ira Waterworth 84, Virginia Clarke

One of Four Millions



(A Photograph Direct from the War-Stricken Area)

\$1 per Month Preserves the Life of **One Child**

Millions of war orphans in Central Europe are growing
up undernourished and stunted.

Thousands of them are dying of typhus, tuberculosis
and small-pox.

There is almost a complete lack of the nourishing foods growing children need,
of clothing, of doctors, nurses and medical supplies. The condition of the
children is pitiable in the extreme.

Upon this coming generation depends largely whether these nations will be
healthy and right-minded or a hot-bed of anarchy and degeneracy—a menace to
the world.

It has been found by experience that the cost of caring for a waif child is
approximately three dollars per month; that of the supplies that are required
by imports about one dollar is needed; and therefore the dollar that we
provide, together with the local support of local governments, local munici-
palities, local charities and local services practically preserves the life of
one child.

The British Empire War Relief Fund will be adminis-
tered in Europe by the British Red Cross in co-operation
with the League of Red Cross Societies. Send your con-
tribution care of:

The Canadian Red Cross

Enclosed find change my contribution to the Canadian Red Cross Society for European Relief.

Name
Address
Please send your contribution to the Local Red Cross Branch or to The Canadian Red Cross, 419
Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

NORTH EKFRID

Mrs. Robert Stephenson died last
week. Funeral service was held at
the church.

Thomas Hardy is sporting a Ford
sedan.

The missionary society will meet at
the home of Mrs. Adam Roemmele on
Thursday. Mrs. Weaver will address
the meeting.

Wedding bells will be ringing in the
near future.

The adopted infant daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Walker died very suddenly
of cholera infantum.

The Swastika Mission Band held
their last meeting at the home of Liz-
zie Pierce. The topic was taken by
Lizzie Down and an address was given
by Mrs. Weaver on "False excuses."

Mr. Craig and Mr. and Mrs. Weaver
took charge of the services in Appin
Sunday morning.

Church service will be held at 11
o'clock and Sunday school at 10 next
Sunday.

Mr. Craig preached to two good con-
gregations last Sunday.

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

EKFRID STATION

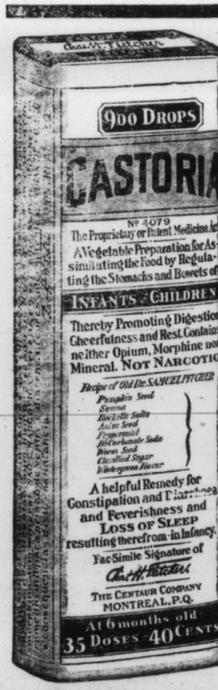
Sunday school will be held here on
Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Ser-
vices will be conducted at 3 o'clock
by Mr. Craig. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver
will assist.

The Farmers' Club will hold a meet-
ing in S. S. No. 4 Friday evening, No-
vember 12.

Miss Ella Switzer has returned
home from a visit with friends in Del-
hi.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith visited rela-
tives and friends in Duart last week.
Miss Mina Gillies left this week for
her new home in London.

Try a little advertising!



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of
Dr. J. C. Hathorn
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Bank Account For Your Wife

More and more, are the wives of today running their homes on a business basis—systematically and efficiently. Many wives have a monthly allowance for household expenses. This, they deposit in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank—settle bills by cheque—and thus have an accurate record of bills paid. Such a business-like method also gives a woman the feeling of happy independence in having a bank account of her own.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

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

Opera House

The Best in Photo Plays

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13

NIGHT, TWO SHOWS, 7.15 and 9.

HARRY CAREY IN "HUMAN STUFF"

A story of life in the West

and a Two-reel Century Comedy

Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 8.15

ROY STEWART IN "THE WESTERNERS"

Also a Two-reel Capitol Comedy. Don't miss this.

Coming Saturday, Nov. 13---

Jack Dempsey in "Daredevil Jack"

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.15 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 2.55 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 8.05 p.m.; No. 116, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.40 p.m.
Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.20 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 12.40 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.55 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9.37 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.20 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.25 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.59 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Leaves—7.35 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
Arrives—7.05 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 8.46 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.45 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.20 a.m.; No. 633, 8.16 p.m.

Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber

president. At the first meeting a strong deputation was appointed to wait on the council and urge the submitting of a by-law for construction of a waterworks system. A by-law for this purpose met defeat at the last municipal election by 19 votes.

Canada is to have two new stamps—one of 13 cents and one of 15 cents. Since the letter registration fee has been increased from 5 to 10 cents, the combined postage and registration fee is 15 cents; to most foreign lands, 15 cents plus the reason for the demand for the two denominations. Meanwhile, it is said that the 7-cent stamp is in use comparatively little and will be withdrawn from circulation.

Now that the cold weather is approaching the usual influx of visitors may be expected from the Western provinces and Northern Ontario. No doubt they will tell the same old story that "we don't feel the cold up there." Westerners as a rule are exceedingly loyal to their home provinces, consequently with Glencoe friends generally received with a grain of salt. A married lady writing to a Toronto daily explains why the cold is not felt. She says: "I have known my husband to wear in the very cold weather rabbit-fur in his moccasins, with seven pairs of heavy stockings, pyjamas over his underwear, a flannel shirt, a heavy woollen shirt, a waistcoat and jacket, mackinaw pants, and a mackinaw coat—or perhaps a sheepskin! Then they wear wool visor-caps frequently, which pull down over the ears with Misses' hair high. And that is the real reason." One would think that carrying around all this truck would keep anyone "hot up" some.

—Miss Jean Sutherland is visiting in Windsor and Detroit.
—Wm. J. Dobie of London spent the week-end with Glencoe friends.
—Miss Pearl George of London spent the week-end at her home here.
—Miss Florence Hurley of London spent the week-end at her home here.
—Miss Alma Mahoney of London spent the week-end at David F. Edley's.

—Miss Barbara Warren of Longwood spent the week-end at D. Campbell's.

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THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

3 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.
"For a year, I suffered with Rheumatism, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I would never be able to walk again. One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it. The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me."
LORRENZO LEDUC.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid
The following is the report of S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid, for September and October, the names being in order of merit. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for one or more examinations:
Class V.—Clara Thomas, *William Trestain.
Sr. IV.—John Allan, Jessie Allan, *Phyllis McKee, Gladys McEachren, *Philip McKee.
Jr. IV.—James Coad, *Mac McKee, *Sk. III.—Marion Dobie, Maudie Allan, Norman Reath, Phemie McEachren, George Berdan, Ross Adan, Dan Brown.
Sr. II.—Chester Thomas, *Frank Brown, Isabel McAlpine, David McKee, Helen McEachren.
Class I.—Ellen Berdan, Verla Brown.
Primer A.—A. D. Berdan, Donald McKee, Willie Reath.
B.—Dorothy Allan, Anne Thomas, Wynneford Poole, Teacher.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Jean Sutherland is visiting in Windsor and Detroit.

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of merit and those marked (*) were absent for part or all of the test—

IV.—Donalda Smith, Ina Brammer, Thomas Weer, Jean Morrison, Theresa Horton, Florence Willis, Lorine Henderson, *Harold Fisher, *Roy Harold.

Sr. III.—Margaret Harold, Sadie McMaster, Morley Faulds, Elmer Story, Florence Linden, Glenn Smith.

Jr. III.—Garnet Husser, Nora Henderson, Carlyle Bilton, Norma Willis, *Albert Holloway.

II.—Madeline Fisher 86, Carlyle Husser 78, Louisa Simpson 70, Ben Senior 70, (4 absent).

I.—George Willis 80, Arthur Brammer 80, Emerson Faulds 75, Gerald Bilton 65, Lynn Henderson 60, (3 absent).

Primer No. 3.—Tom Ryerson, Glenn Harold.
No. 1.—Jack Harvey, Willie Ryerson, Joe Jacques.

S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid
Report for month of October. An asterisk denotes perfect attendance:
Sr. IV.—Robert McKellar 563, Kathleen Twiss 549, *Mabel Smith 542, *Margaret Gates 525, Harold Gates 450.

Jr. IV.—*Georgina Smith 457, Elliot Sutherland 425, *Alice Gardiner 420, Sr. III.—*Clarence Sutherland 438, Vanita Hurley 425, *George McKellar 344.

Jr. III.—*Bernice Hurley 441, *Jessie Raeburn 394, Willie Stuart 361, Annabelle Gates 337, Harold Squire absent.

II.—Lottie Smith 433, Evelyn Raeburn 406, Thelma Cyster 389, *Beatrice Raeburn 355, *Alvin McKellar 288, Norman Squire 276.

I.—Bobbie Twiss, Gladys Smith, Angus Hurley.
Primer.—Francis Grover, Bessie McEachren, Teacher.

AUCTION SALES

Big auction sale of farm stock on the premises of Dan Mitchell, east half lot 25, con. 9, Brooke, at one o'clock on Friday, Nov. 12—6 cows supposed to be in calf; 1 one-year-old steer, choice; 1 registered bull 7 months old; 1 mare 3 years old; 2 farrow cows, milking; 8 one-year-old heifers; 2 geldings 3 years old; 7 ewes; 2 ewe lambs; 6 two-year-old steers; 1 two-year-old heifer; 1 mare 2 years old; quantity of corn in shock. Don't fail to attend as this is a choice bunch of stock. Terms—6 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint bankable notes; 5 per cent. per annum off for cash on all sums over \$10.—Dan Mitchell, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On north half west half lot 6, two miles east of Melbourne (on Longwood road), on Monday, Nov. 15, at 1 o'clock—Farm stock, implements and household furniture. Wm. Tanner, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

"Autos in Collision." How often this heading has appeared in the papers this fall. Either the roads will have to be wider or the drivers will have to be saner.

Probably Envious.
"After a few months in other states, I was returning to Indianapolis," remarked a traveling salesman, "and I don't mind telling you I was glad to be getting back home. As I sat down beside the stranger I told him how good it was to be back in the land of cornfields.

"So we started to talk about the beauty spots of Mother Nature. It is nothing more than natural for any Hoosier to talk about his own state. And I had to ask him whether he had ever been in Brown county.

"The stranger looked out of the car window a minute, saying softly to himself: 'Brown county, Brown county.' When he looked around at me again he said:

"Yes, I have been there. That's the place where the squirrels have to carry a lunch with them when they go across the county, is it not?"—Indianapolis News.

Wedding invitations printed in the street style and with neatness and to match at The Transcript office.

S. S. No. 9, Mosa
Report for October. Figures indicate per cent. No examinations given to Primer class. Names are in order of merit on month's work:
Sr. IV.—Alma Henderson 77, Vera Henderson 74, Hector McLean 72, Margie Livingstone 32.
I.—Jean Gillies 64, Johanna Mitchell 55.
II.—Donna Gillies 67.
I.—Martha Livingstone 92, Kenneth Gillies 75, Aiden Gillies 64, George Innes 51.
Primer.—John Mitchell, Leland Innes.
Katharine Paton, Teacher.

S. S. No. 12, Mosa
Report for October. Those marked (*) missed one examination:
Sr. IV.—Sarah Mitchell 53, Willie Quick 78.
Jr. IV.—Barbara McVicar 81, Jean McVicar 77, Catherine Purcell 66, Winnie McLean 57, Bruce McLean 57.
Sr. III.—Carrie McLean 78, Misa B. Purcell 74, *Anna B. McVicar 71, *Nellie McVicar 64, Maggie M. McLean 60.
Jr. III.—James Mitchell 62, *Malcolm McVicar 60, George Ritchie 59, Maggie McIntyre 37.
Jr. I.—Gertrude Purcell 80.
Primer A.—Ernest Ritchie, B.—Tom Ritchie, Douglas Livingstone.
Drina McAlpine, Teacher.

U. S. S. No. 17, Mosa
Report for month of October:
IV.—Sarah McLachlan 74, Hughie McKellar 68.
III.—Lloyd Little 74, Albert Moore 72, Mary McKellar 71, Zeida Munroe 65, Mary McLachlan 58, Dougal McIntyre 56.
II.—Viola Munroe 65, Hughie Leitch 58.
I.—Kenneth McKellar 76, Harley Lease 71, Duncan Leitch 56.
Primer.—Prudence Moore, Elizabeth Leitch, Teacher.

Wardsville Public School.
Following is a report of the standing of the pupils in Wardsville public school. The names are given in order

of merit and those marked (*) were absent for part or all of the test—

IV.—Donalda Smith, Ina Brammer, Thomas Weer, Jean Morrison, Theresa Horton, Florence Willis, Lorine Henderson, *Harold Fisher, *Roy Harold.

Sr. III.—Margaret Harold, Sadie McMaster, Morley Faulds, Elmer Story, Florence Linden, Glenn Smith.

Jr. III.—Garnet Husser, Nora Henderson, Carlyle Bilton, Norma Willis, *Albert Holloway.

II.—Madeline Fisher 86, Carlyle Husser 78, Louisa Simpson 70, Ben Senior 70, (4 absent).

I.—George Willis 80, Arthur Brammer 80, Emerson Faulds 75, Gerald Bilton 65, Lynn Henderson 60, (3 absent).

Primer No. 3.—Tom Ryerson, Glenn Harold.
No. 1.—Jack Harvey, Willie Ryerson, Joe Jacques.

S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid
Report for month of October. An asterisk denotes perfect attendance:
Sr. IV.—Robert McKellar 563, Kathleen Twiss 549, *Mabel Smith 542, *Margaret Gates 525, Harold Gates 450.

Jr. IV.—*Georgina Smith 457, Elliot Sutherland 425, *Alice Gardiner 420, Sr. III.—*Clarence Sutherland 438, Vanita Hurley 425, *George McKellar 344.

Jr. III.—*Bernice Hurley 441, *Jessie Raeburn 394, Willie Stuart 361, Annabelle Gates 337, Harold Squire absent.

II.—Lottie Smith 433, Evelyn Raeburn 406, Thelma Cyster 389, *Beatrice Raeburn 355, *Alvin McKellar 288, Norman Squire 276.

I.—Bobbie Twiss, Gladys Smith, Angus Hurley.
Primer.—Francis Grover, Bessie McEachren, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid
The following is the report of S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid, for September and October, the names being in order of merit. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for one or more examinations:
Class V.—Clara Thomas, *William Trestain.
Sr. IV.—John Allan, Jessie Allan, *Phyllis McKee, Gladys McEachren, *Philip McKee.
Jr. IV.—James Coad, *Mac McKee, *Sk. III.—Marion Dobie, Maudie Allan, Norman Reath, Phemie McEachren, George Berdan, Ross Adan, Dan Brown.
Sr. II.—Chester Thomas, *Frank Brown, Isabel McAlpine, David McKee, Helen McEachren.
Class I.—Ellen Berdan, Verla Brown.
Primer A.—A. D. Berdan, Donald McKee, Willie Reath.
B.—Dorothy Allan, Anne Thomas, Wynneford Poole, Teacher.

Results of examinations for September and October. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for several examinations:
Sr. IV.—*Rosie Bell 526, Jean Sherwood 490, Ruth King 484.
Sr. III.—Mary Hurdle 357.
Sr. II.—Catharine Gillies 288, Jack Beyrath 275, Norman Sherwood 264, Jean Esau 229, *Jack Bulback 111.
I.—Willie Logan 188, Marnie Logan 150.
Primer.—Reta Logan 330, Doris Reicht 315, Ross Little 171, *Garnet Leeson 70, *Gerard Leeson 43.

S. S. No. 2, Mosa
Report for month of October. (a) Means absent for a part of the examinations and (*) means perfect attendance:
Sr. IV.—*Fred Squire 84, Elliott Whitlock 92, William Whitlock 61.
Sr. III.—*Blanche Whitlock 88, Don Coyne 84, *Marion Grover 80, Richard Fry 71, Jean Moore 65.
Sr. II.—John Whitfield 82, Dora Squire 79, Charlie Clananah 32, Frank Walker 33, Russell Winger (a).
Sr. I.—*Mary Watterworth 99, Ross Edwards 88a, *Helen Whitlock 95, Evelyn Suh 94, *Elorence Fry 91, Lewis Moore 85, Earl Harvey 83, *Clare Whitlock 70.
Jr. II.—*Margaret Whitfield 97, Gordon Squire 85, *Willard Edwards 70, Charlie Perrin 70, Yelda Grover 65.
I.—Ethel Harvey, Johnnie Smith, Alex. Giles, *Jimmie Squire.
Sr. Primer.—*Nellie Squire, Kathleen Giles, *Madeline Watterworth, Margaret Watterworth, *Mildred Winger.
Jr. Primer.—Dorothy Moore, Jennie Welch, *Bessie Winger, Willie Grover, Wilbert Fry, Joe Giles, Jess Russell, Wilbert Fry, Joe Giles, Jess Russell, E. Reycraft, Teacher.

S. S. No. 9, Mosa
Report for October. Figures indicate per cent. No examinations given to Primer class. Names are in order of merit on month's work:
Sr.

Into a Crockery Teapot

Put a teaspoonful of the genuine

"SALADA"

for every TWO cups. Pour on freshly BOILING water and let it stand for five minutes. THE RESULT will be the most perfect flavoured tea you ever tasted.

The Revolt From Four Walls

By C. COURTENAY SAVAGE.

CHAPTER II.

The house itself was set far back from the road, not more than five or six hundred feet from the rocky shores of Georgian Bay and nestled behind a thick hedge of cedar which sheltered it on two sides from the heavy winds that swept down the lakes. The old lane, rutted by the wheels of wagons long fallen to pieces, was overgrown, as was the dooryard, which in Guy's memory had blossomed with old-fashioned flowers. The furnishings of the house were old, many of them costly, yet in its present state it was hardly a place of comfort. They had talked often in the week elapsing between their decision to go north and their actual arrival, of how Madeline might meet the place, really comfortable. And she, feeling the thrill of a new interest in life, assured Guy Wardell that if he could do as much with the land out of doors, as she could with the interior of the home, there would be no complaint.

"It isn't going to be easy at first," she told her husband, "but I'm just going to pretend that we're camping all winter we'll fix the place up with modern improvements."

It was late in the afternoon when they arrived. The sun was growing low in the West and against its brilliancy the looming hills were as peaks of soft purple veiled to the open field. Guy that had never looked so lovely. For many minutes he stared at them, and then remembering that the plowed fields were at the far end of his acreage, he hurried up the lane, turning to go through the thickly wooded patch of cedars, and scrub maples. Once there had been a well-defined path through these woods, but even though it had disappeared, long association told him the way. He knew that the old path ran close to the big butternut tree, then over towards a deserted sap house and then a hundred feet west to the open field. He smiled as he thought of the sap house. It held for him one of the

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

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Bob Long Brand
Known from Coast to Coast

helping the hands all morning. They don't seem to have much pep."

He reached for his hat and made for the door.

"I want to go and see that plowed land of mine," Guy called after him. "I'll walk with you—it's in the same direction."

"Are you having any trouble with your hands?" Wardell asked when they were out of earshot of the house. "Or, is it just a spring-time laziness that makes you complain about their pep?"

"Trouble? Well, not exactly that, but there is a sort of don't-care attitude that we used not to have. They seem dissatisfied—almost defiant. We're all paying higher wages this spring, but that hasn't helped."

"Are the agitators getting in here?"

"Agitators?" The word was a quick, sharp question. "I don't know. To be honest with you, while I haven't any real trouble with my gang, nobody else of the place seems to be able to get much done. And there's been a lot of queer business going on. What made you ask about agitators?"

"Nothing—only it's in the air and I happened to think of it."

John Baker looked at him sharply, and there was a light of sudden distrust in his eyes. They went along in silence. Guy thought along in his mind as to whether he should speak, but he reached the field that John was to plant and without any further words Baker slipped into a pair of overalls and picked up the planter that he used when he followed the furrows. He was not chatty.

"Well, I've got to start work now, too," John Baker said cheerily, his suspicious mood of a moment passing as quickly as it had come. "Come up to the house again—better come in the evening. Give my best to Madeline. Maybe Rose and I'll stop down there to-night, or sure to-morrow."

When John was halfway across the fields Guy turned and went through the hedge of trees that marked the boundary line of his own property. The field which he had ordered plowed was ready for planting. As farm fields go, there was not much of it so he was going to plant it himself, and trust that he would have help for the rest of the evening. Still, it was not his chief concern at the moment. What he felt was most important was that he must again visit the vicinity of the sap house. He picked up a stick, not because he was afraid—he could hardly say why. The small, ramshackle building impressed him unpleasantly—it could not all be from his boyish fright.

(Continued in next issue.)

"Eggs-Perimental" Puddings.

You know how our English ancestors became camping and pudding eaters? Julius Caesar, we are told, first brought the dumpling into Britain. True, it was a curious concoction of water and flour, but as the generation grew wiser, so the dumpling became more like a pudding.

At first they very much resembled pancakes, minus eggs, milk or lard. Then an original housewife would mix milk instead of water, another thoughtful cook would introduce butter or some other fat, and as time went on such introductions as sugar and fruit were made.

The addition of eggs to puddings was purely accidental. A housewife was making a pudding, and just above where she stood mixing it there was a shelf on which were some eggs.

Suddenly some disturbance caused two or three of the eggs to roll off the shelf, and they fell into the pudding. The woman decided to chance whether the pudding was spelt or not, and she left the eggs in, after having carefully picked out the broken shells.

She argued that if the eggs did not improve her pudding, they would certainly do no harm, and when her pudding was cooked and tasted a pudding of puddings was discovered.

From that time, puddings in England were made with eggs, for King John heard all about the woman's accidental "eggs-periment," and sent for her to cook such puddings for the royal household. Thus, the making of her puddings became the making of the housewife and her family.

Making Violins Talk.

Experiments made by two young Danish engineers promise to revolutionize wireless telegraphy and telephony.

They have discovered a new force, resembling electro-magnetism, by means of which it will be possible to increase the capacity of a wireless station to receive or dispatch messages.

The two inventors picked up wireless messages from different European stations, and by a specially constructed apparatus were able to take them down at the rate of six hundred words a minute. Mechanical recording of wireless messages has been attempted already in France and Germany, but the highest rate has been one hundred and twenty words a minute.

The force of which this is made possible is developed by sending an electric current through certain substances—for instance, lithographic stone (a slaty limestone).

During an experiment one of the inventors went to a house connected with the demonstration-room by wire and played a violin. This was distinctly heard by the gathering at the demonstration-room. In fact the sound was magnified so much that listening became almost unbearable. The inventor then talked into his violin, and another violin in the demonstration-room repeated his words.

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.



Woman's Interests

She Does Not Hate It Now.

She was a "town girl" who had married a farmer, lived on the farm for two years, decided she could not stand the heavy physical work, so had persuaded her husband to move to town where he tried to make a living clerking in a store. After trying this for a few years, much to the dissatisfaction of the husband and not finding herself entirely satisfied either, they decided to try the farm once more. Some time later I was an invited guest and, hearing her story, asked her what particular task in her farm home she found most tiresome, and she promptly replied, "Dishwashing." She went on to say that she had never guessed how many dishes and pots and pans could be used in preparing a meal and how much surprised she was when she found how much farmers eat. "There are other tasks that are far heavier but none so monotonous," she said. "I don't mind the washing or the churning or the gardening or anything else that I get a little rest from, but these dishes three times a day. I just hate the sight of them! It seems as though I no more than have them clean and put away in the cupboard until I have to begin getting them out again to use for the next meal."

Rejuvenating an Old Sweater.

A rather ancient and faded sweater which was still good, however, was sent to an expert dyer and its drab, gray color changed to rich maroon. After that the fashionable stripings about the bottom and sleeves were added in a rich, dark green. This was done by means of wool of the same kind worked in place in chain or cable stitch with a needle. The old sweater was given a new lease of life.

What to Make From What You Have.

A man's soft shirt always wears out first around the collar band and lower part of the sleeves, while the rest of the garment is almost as good as new. An ingenious mother can easily evolve from it either rompers or "nighties" as needed by the small members of the family. Use the fronts, with buttons and buttonholes already in place, for the backs, turning the best part of the shirt to the front where the child will put the hardest wear. The material is usually appropriate in pattern and strong in texture, and a little boy is particularly happy to be inheriting "father's shirt."

Another way of passing on a shirt is to make it into a blouse, provided, of course, the material is strong enough. In many cases it will be found advisable to make the collar and cuffs of new and perhaps contrasting material.

When a nightgown grows thin in the back and keeps splitting, it becomes a waste of time to continue patching. Cut off the gown just below the waistline, tear down the middle of the front, hem these edges and put on a band, making a long, full aron which is excellent to wear when baking.

Try These Recipes.

Cream of Pea Soup—1 pint or can of peas, 1/2 teaspoonful sugar, white pepper, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1 1/2 pint spoonfuls butter, 1 pint milk, 1 pint liquid around peas and water, 2 tablespoonfuls flour. Turn the peas into a saucepan; add the liquid, water and sugar, and cook until very soft. Press the peas through a strainer. Make a white sauce of the remaining ingredients. Add the strained peas, heat and serve.

This is her new way:

After the men were through dinner she sorted the dishes, separating the plates with a rubber-tipped spatula, then put them on a two-shelfed tea-cart and because she had sorted them well before she stacked them, she was able to take all of them to the kitchen in one load.

She had had a tank attached to the kitchen stove into which she could pump the water with the little hand pump at the sink—not as good nor as complete as a supply of water all over the house would have been but much better than carrying the water in pails and emptying it into the reservoir and dipping it out again.

She put a few soap flakes in the dish pan, turned on the hot water from the tank and in a minute had a good suds. She used a dish mop for the first few dishes until the water cooled a bit. A pan of scalding hot water was next to the dish pan and she put the dishes into the water as she washed them. As soon as she had a pail full, she dipped them out and stood them to drain in her dish-drainer. By the time she had another lot ready to put into the drainer the first ones were dry and she stacked them on the tea-cart. She wiped the glasses and silver but none of the other dishes.

When she was ready for the kettles, she took what she called her "mystic mit" which was a loosely-woven cloth with small pieces of metal in it, and instead of scratching with her fingernails the spot where the spaghetti had stuck to the bottom of the kettle, or ruining the kettle with a knife or fork (spoiling the knife or fork) she used this mit and the burned portion was removed very quickly and easily.

While washing the dishes, she sat on a high stool which she said immensely relieved her of the great strain of standing on her feet for so long as she had been doing formerly.

I was interested in noting how my friend had solved the garbage disposal question which is always a problem on the farm in fly time. She had a pail set inside a garbage can which opened by a pedal she operated with her foot. This covered garbage can was one of the best devices she had found, she said, for removing temptation from the path of the flies.

I was amazed at the short time required to "do" the dishes after a regular farm dinner served to seven people.

After the dishes were finished I "brushed up" the kitchen floor and I was glad to use the long-handled dust-pan, for I too like to save my back!

Seeing the interest she had shown and the joy she had found in working out a better way of doing this daily task, I concluded that there is no task so humble that we cannot find in it a fine satisfaction if we are willing to study it carefully and try to do it intelligently, always looking for a better way. I might add that this friend now has set about making a study of the other work in her home and she says she is finding it quite as fascinating as she found the study of the homely task of washing dishes.

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Enroll with the Canadian Chiropractic College
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Feeding a Thousand Invalids.

Few realize what it means to feed a thousand people, a task which the London Hospital carries out four times every day of the year says an English paper.

The "London" stands on nine acres of ground in the Whitechapel Road, an oasis in the densest part of the East-end, where men, women, and children who have fallen a prey to disease are, by careful nursing and medical skill, re-established and given new life.

The feeding difficulty does not, perhaps, tax a hospital as it does a small family. The sick have to be correctly fed and the food that is ordered by the medical staff must be procured at any cost. No substitutes are allowed.

To ensure the perfect working of the hospital kitchens two services are installed, one for the patient and the other for the nurses. The menu of a hospital differs materially from that of an hotel or restaurant. The cooks are expert in sick-room cookery; patients must have their special dishes. Not, however, till the physicians or surgeons have finished the rounds of the wards can to-morrow's dietary be ordered and prepared. When the doctors have prescribed the foods, the Sister of each ward follows and collects the diet card and then informs the Steward of the hospital what special fare has been ordered for her patients' meals.

The Steward tabulates the diets, puts them into weights and measures, orders his gallons of milk, his sacks of potatoes, chickens, beef, mutton, and other necessary food.

Food trolleys descend from the kitchen block breakfast, dinner at noon, three o'clock tea with a final light supper at half-past six.

Food trolleys descend from the kitchen to the ward corridors on the stroke of each feeding hour. The Sister of each ward awaits their arrival, and as they trundle past her door she takes charge of the urns and boxes containing the food for distribution to her patients, and if at three minutes past the appointed time a ward has not been served, some good excuse must be forthcoming for the delay.

BUY "DIAMOND DYES"

DON'T RISK MATERIAL

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye any material without streaking, fading or running. Dyeings has color card—Take no other dye!

Artificial Seasoning.

The practice of artificial seasoning of timber has grown greatly within recent years. Seasoning that would occupy three or four years by natural processes can be accomplished in proper kilns in from three to four days to as many weeks.

The work is done in closed-in buildings capable of holding from 20,000 to 50,000 cubic feet of timber. The floor is gently sloping and the timber is gradually passed down it. A fan heater, and this air passes through the piles of boards or planks, which are separated about an inch. The air enters at the lower end in order to carry the moisture derived from the timber that has been longest introduced at the upper end. The reason for this is that in seasoning the air must be charged with moisture at the beginning and only dry at the later stages. Without this precaution the timber would be "case dried," the interior remaining damp, and afterward it would warp and crack.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, Etc.

Wise Men Say

That good luck will help a man over the ditch if he jumps hard.

That personality is a big factor in business success—but personality is not made by tailors and barbers.

That when everything conspires to give you the blues, turn to the obituary columns and feel glad that you're alive.

That the fact that you have a good opinion of yourself is no reason why you should have a poor opinion of others.

That competition is a good thing; it makes us a little more polite than we should be if we had things all our own way.

That a wise man knows an ignorant one because he has been ignorant himself, but the ignorant cannot recognize the wise because he has never been wise.

That good health, inspiration, persistence and a good memory—and, of course, keeping everlastingly at it—are the principal requisites for a successful career.

That we learn wisdom from failure much more than from success. We often discover what will do by finding out what will not do; and probably he who never made a mistake never made a discovery.

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—a new Cook-Book on Cook-Book—Preserving, Candy, Confectionery and Desserts. Sent FREE for a Red Bull trade-mark, and from a Red Bull carton. Write for it today.

Lantic Sugar

"I DID help make it, didn't I? Now there are two cooks in our family, aren't there, Mother? And see how light the cake is! I told Harold I creamed the butter and sugar, and he said I wasn't big enough. He didn't know I used Lantic. Tell him I did help make it, Mother."

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Street Paving.

The oldest pavement which there is any record in modern cities is that of Cordova in Spain, which was paved with stones by the Moors in the middle of the ninth century. The Moors also caused water to be conveyed to the city in leaden pipes.

Paris was the next city to pave its streets, but this civic betterment did not take place until the year 1184, on which occasion an historical says, "the name of the city was changed from Lutetia, which it had been previously called on account of its filthiness." These old streets must have been very bad indeed, as it was the general practice of the citizens to keep swine, which roamed at large and wallowed in the mire of the public ways.

The streets of London were unpaved in the eleventh century, and it is uncertain just when the work did begin. Holborn was not paved until 1417, though it was frequently impassable from the depth of its mud.

Berlin allowed its streets to go without even a clearing or cleaning until the middle of the seventeenth century, and until 1684 it was a popular practice to place pigpens immediately beneath the front windows of the houses. Every kind of filth and dirt was thrown into the streets of Warsaw up to the comparatively recent year of 1823.

Flying Motorcycle.

We are likely soon to see cyclists taking the air in a very literal sense. In fact, the flying motorcycle (an Englishman's invention) is already an accomplished fact.

The machine, which weighs 230 pounds, is equipped with a plane and propeller, so that, when at full speed, its rider can launch it into the air.

This cycle monoplane carries an engine of forty horsepower and can fly for two hours at sixty-five miles an hour before exhausting its fuel supply. The plane and propeller are readily detachable.

"ALL-RED" CABLE ROUTE LINKING EMPIRE SOON A REALITY

Great Britain to Purchase Direct Cable Line to Australia—
Provide Imperial Service Under Imperial Control

London, Nov. 7.—England's dream of an "all-red" cable route uniting London with Melbourne, Australia, is about to become a reality.

It is expected that the shareholders of the Direct United States Cable Company will ratify the directors' acceptance of the British Government's offer to purchase the company's lines. In this event efforts will be made to secure the incorporation of a new Atlantic service with that of the Pacific Cable Company. At the same time steps will be taken to extend the present incomplete state-owned transatlantic telegraph of Canada from coast to coast.

This would not only provide an Imperial service between the United Kingdom and Canada, Australia and New Zealand, but under Imperial control, preference would be given to all-

British messages on all-British lines by way of the Atlantic, Canada and the Pacific, American business taking second place.

American complaints that, by virtue of control over American telegraphs, England is still able to tap American telegrams, are resented here. Sir Charles Bright, cable pioneer and expert, says: "Such complaints are strange, having regard to the fact that in 1912 all the British trans-Atlantic cables of that time came under the control of the Western Union Telegraph Company of America, and have since remained under their control. The complaint with us, on the contrary, is that much communication with Canada, including newspaper messages, fails in the directness, or security, that we might sometimes wish for."



TRANSPORTATION TRIUMPHS

SELF-DEFENSE, SAYS LICENSE INSPECTOR

Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin Shot Hotel-Keeper at Sandwich

Windsor, Nov. 7.—The climax to a long series of near-tragedies and other sensational incidents in connection with the liquor traffic on this border came early Saturday morning, when Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, pastor of the Sandwich Methodist Church, and also a special license inspector, shot and killed Clarence Beverly Trumble at the Chappel House, Sandwich, of which Trumble was the proprietor.

Spracklin fired a single shot into the hotelman's body at a range of less than six inches, the bullet entering the left groin and emerging at the back. Trumble crumpled into the arms of a companion, Edward Smith, and died within 15 minutes. He bled to death.

At the inquest Saturday night Spracklin said he fired in self-defense. "It was his life or mine," he declared. "Feeling ran high throughout the border cities last night, and the police said they had heard open threats to 'shoot Spracklin on sight.'" The minister was being detained at police headquarters for his own safety. Provincial officers took extraordinary precautions to prevent disorders at the inquest, which attracted a large crowd.

Crime in Ireland on The Decrease

A despatch from Dublin says:—The outrages in Ireland during the last week show a steady decline in political crime, according to a statement issued by the Dublin Castle authorities, but the campaign of guerrilla warfare against the armed forces of the Crown is being waged with increasing intensity.

Police resignations are decreasing and the recruiting of policemen from Ireland itself is increasing.

This is pointed to as a sign of renewed confidence that the Government will overcome the opposition forces.

BRITISH MINERS' STRIKE CALLED OFF

Result of Ballot on Acceptance of Government Offer.

A despatch from London says:—As a result of a ballot on the Government's offer, the coal strike was called off, and at a meeting of the miners' delegates, immediate resumption of work was ordered.

Figures of balloting by the men showed a majority of 8,459 against acceptance of the Government's offer, but this was not effective, the federation rules requiring a majority of two-thirds for a continuance of the strike.

Only four districts were against the offer, namely, South Wales, with a majority of 4,600; Lancashire, 65,000; Nottinghamshire, 1,000, and the Forest of Dean, 200. The total vote was 884,549.

One immediate result of the settlement is the resumption of mining, and the railway services will be restored, it is expected, on Monday.

FRANCE TAKES STEPS TO HALT SOVIET ADVANCE IN THE CRIMEA

Money, Munitions and Food Will be Supplied to General Wrangel to Aid Fight Against the Reds

Paris, Nov. 7.—From all indications France intends to spend unlimited millions of francs in the shape of money, munitions and food in an effort to stem the advance of the Russian Soviet troops in the Crimea.

This became evident to-day when the opening guns were fired in the propaganda warfare designed to influence public opinion in favor of a financial and military intervention against the Reds by France in favor of Baron Wrangel. Influenced largely by its success against the Russians in Poland, it is believed that the French

Association of Nations Suggested by U. S. President-Elect

A despatch from Washington says:—The proposed new association of nations which President-elect Harding will suggest to displace the present League of Nations will be based upon the international court of arbitration justice formulated by former Secretary of State Knox. Some of the ideas contained in the thirty-two treaties of arbitration negotiated by Mr. Bryan will also be included.

The permanent headquarters of the proposed association, it was stated by a high diplomatic official, will be at The Hague, where the machinery for a court is already available.

Under the plan suggested, each participating nation will have a resident delegate who will be a member of the

NEW LUXURY TAXES DECREASE NAT. DEBT

Reduction in Oct. Amounts to \$2,634,356

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Expanding revenues last month brought a reduction in the net Canadian national debt of \$2,634,356. At the end of September the net debt (no credit being taken for non-active assets) stood at \$2,276,616,163. During October it was reduced to \$2,273,981,806, at which figure it now stands.

The bounding revenue, coupled with a heavy fall in capital expenditure due to the practical closing up of war accounts, is regarded with keen satisfaction.

During the seven months of the fiscal year ending Oct. 31 ordinary revenue was as follows: 1920, \$256,576,967; 1919, \$186,408,795; and the forecast of 1921, \$180,390,913; 1919, \$159,049,406; increase, \$21,341,507.

Capital expenditure during the seven months was \$21,804,572 in 1920, as compared with \$20,164,048 in 1919.

Of English invention are machines for making briquets from the borings of brass or cast iron at a speed of four tons an hour.

Final Returns Give Republicans a Huge Majority, in United States

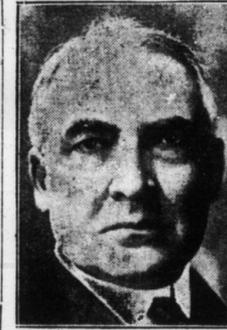
Ohio, the Home State of both the Principal Candidates for the Presidency, Returned an Almost Solid Republican Delegation to the House

A despatch from New York says:—A record-smashing electoral vote for Senator Harding, topping the 400 mark, and Republican majorities of more than a score in the Senate and 150 in the House were assured from virtually complete returns from the elections.

With the Democratic strongholds of Oklahoma, Missouri and Tennessee definitely swept into the Republican party's ranks by the crushing victory, the Harding-Coolidge ticket had 896 votes, exclusive of the five from Montana, where the Republican State ticket was victorious and the Presidential ticket ahead.

The Republican landslide had given the Republicans 58 Senate seats as against 37 for the Democrats, with late returns undermining the seat of Senator Beckham, Democrat, Kentucky. His Republican opponent, Richard J. Ernst, forged ahead in a nip and tuck fight for the only Senate fight left unsettled.

Of the 34 Senate contests, the Republicans captured nine from the Democrats and elected all 15 of their candidates. Among the Democratic Senators who went down to defeat were Senators Chamberlain or Oregon, former Chairman of the Military Com-



Warren G. Harding
President-Elect of the United States.

Ulster Men Choose Canadian Method

London, Nov. 7.—With the passage of the Irish Home Rule Bill by both Houses of Parliament, it is practically certain that prominent Ulster politicians who are arriving in London will confer on the establishment of an Ulster Parliament. It is understood that they have studied the machinery of Provincial Legislatures in various British Dominions and decided that the Canadian system is the best fitted to their needs. They point out that the Canadian sub-Federal Parliaments work smoothly, though different sects in different communities, as in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, so they believe the Canadian model is more suitable to their needs than the South African or Australian systems.

THREE POWERS DIVIDE TURKEY

Great Britain, France and Italy Define "Spheres of Influence"

A despatch from Paris says:—Great Britain, France and Italy have signed a tripartite agreement in which they undertake to support each other in maintaining their "spheres of influence" in Turkey. The limits of the areas in which the respective special interests of France and Italy are recognized are defined by the same document.

This agreement, it developed to-day, was signed at Serris on August 10, the day the public ceremonial of the signing of the peace treaty with Turkey took place. Although the agreement, it is explained, is not a secret, it nevertheless has never been made public until now, after a lapse of nearly three months since the signing. Under its own terms the document was to come into force and be published at the time of the Turkish peace treaty should go into effect. This date is still an uncertainty.

In connection with the examination of the text of the agreement, now available, attention is being called here to the fact that while the treaty defines the spheres of influence of France and Italy—recognizing the special interests of France in Cilicia and the western part of Kurdistan, bordering on Syria; and of Italy in Southern Anatolia—the British spheres of influence are not only undefined but are not referred to. This has raised the question if the agreement is susceptible of the interpretation that the British interests may be held to extend to any or all of the remaining parts of the Turkish Empire.

It is also noted that, while the agreement does not take the form of an alliance, it, nevertheless, pledges the contracting powers to "render diplomatic support to each other in maintaining their respective positions in the areas in which their special interests are recognized."

One section of the document provides for the exploitation of the Bagdad Railway by a company in which British, French and Italian capital is equally interested. It gives the exploitation of the Heraclea coal mines, between Konik and Adana, to Italy.

Article 10 of the agreement provides that nothing contained in it shall prejudice the rights of the nationals of non-signatory States to free access to the various areas for commercial and economic purposes.

CANADIAN MONEY AT PAR IN PARTS OF U.S.

A despatch from Bridgeburg says:—Not that Canadian money is increasing in value particularly, but because border trade conditions are becoming dull, is the real object of the action of a number of merchants across the river recently, who announce that Canadian money will now be accepted at face value.

In many stores in Buffalo Canadian money now is being accepted at as low as 8 per cent. discount, while a few weeks ago 15 per cent. was demanded. The cause of the desire to regain a lot of the trade that has been lost through the discount problem is the fact, it is said, that American border merchants are themselves facing a big falling off in trade.

Many Canadians, having learned from experience that it was high to buy on this side of the river, are now declining, for convenience's sake, to revert.

Indian Kept Forty-Year Vigil

A despatch from Bakersfield, Cal., says:—The forty-year vigil of Philip Lefthand, Indian, said to have been aged 138, over the valley where his squaw was killed, has ended with Lefthand lying in a grave in the little cemetery at Weedon, near Bakersfield. Forty years ago a cloudburst in the Kela Valley drowned the aged Indian's squaw. Since then he had refused to leave or to accept the hospitality of a county farm or Federal reservation. He lived alone. A few days ago, however, Lefthand's blankets caught fire while he was sleeping. He was fatally burned, dying shortly after.

Radium Thrown in Sewer Recovered

A despatch from Utica, N.Y., says:—The \$13,000 worth of radium belonging to a Utica physician which was lost in a hospital sewer last Sunday, was found this afternoon in the sewer pipe not far from the hospital.

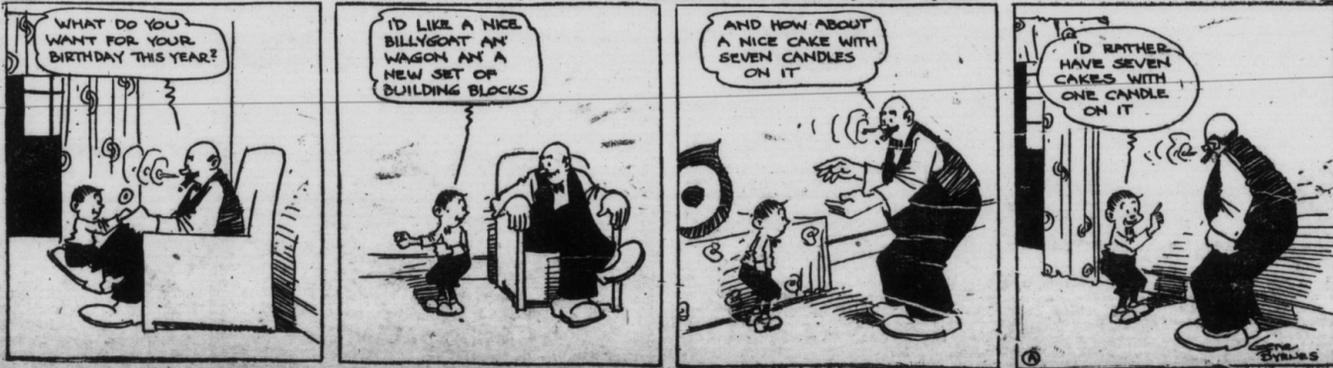
The radium was thrown into a toilet bowl by a patient who felt annoyed by its heat. Twenty men have been uprooting and examining the sewer since its loss was discovered.

The radium itself was in a vial especially made for it, and it is in three particles, each about the size of a small bird shot.

NO CARD ROOM FOR BRITISH COMMONS

A despatch from London says:—The demand by members of Parliament for a billiard and card room at the House of Commons has been rejected, the first Commissioner of Works stating that there is no accommodation available. Also, he said that such games were contrary to the traditions of the House.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



"OPEN YOUR EYES"

A Flaming, Price-reducing Thunder-bolt!

See it All This Week at the **E. A. MAYHEW & CO.'S BIG STORE**

Values Unspeakable! Catalogues Betrayed! Are you going to keep on "Going it blind," or are you going to see for yourself "What's what?" These prices tell the truth--wipe out all doubt as to "Are Prices Coming Down?" Mr. Mayhew says "YES." Cut this price list out and compare prices and quality.

EVERYBODY WANTS TO GET AHEAD. WHY NOT?

Some strive to get ahead in business, some in position, some socially and almost all FINANCIALLY. In order to ensure financial success, OPEN YOUR EYES.

BUY WHERE YOU GET THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

And we want every person who reads this statement to come prepared to find exactly the sensational values advertised. This is not a sale, but an event.

CLIMAX OF VALUES IN WOMEN'S KNIT DEPARTMENT

Brushed Wool Scarf in fancy stripes and colors, remarkable value, \$1.69.

Brushed Wool Scarf and Cap to match in fancy stripes and colors—\$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.50.

Extra Large Angora Wool Scarf and Cap to match—Open Your Eyes—\$7.95.

Attractive All Wool Pullover—colors, turquoise, pink, Nile, American Beauty. Very smart and comfortable in all climates. All wool-pullover sweater, different colors to blend very effectively introduced in the pompadour and smartly shaped collar. Your choice, \$4.95.

Other Pullover Sweaters to choose from. Prices, \$6.50 and \$7.95.

All Wool Sweater Coat—colors, old rose, Belgian blue and lovely green. Comfortable and smart, for it is knit with the finest of Monarch yarns. Price, \$8.95.

ROLLER TOWELLING

Strong wearing and splendid drying quality. Open Your Eyes—27c.

CANTON FLANNEL

Bleached, 27-inch width, strong twill back, lofty nap. Open Your Eyes—33c.

WHITE FLANNELLETTE

36 inches wide, heavy Saxony finish, splendid value at 65c—Open Your Eyes—56c.

WOMEN'S SATEEN PETTICOATS

Colors—navy, rose, green, open. An effective scalloped and embroidered flounce. This comes in all sizes. \$1.95.

STURDY SATEEN PETTICOATS

Black only. It is finished with scalloped flounce showing effective embroidered design. Elastic waistband, \$2.45.

MEN'S SOCKS

Black Ribbed Worsted, fine knit, reinforced heels and toes. Special—Open Your Eyes—59c pair.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy fleeces, splendid value at \$1.75. Open Your Eyes—\$1.39 per garment.

Penman's Extra Heavy All Wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, can't be beaten for comfort and service. Open Your Eyes—\$1.89 per garment.

Guaranteed 100 per cent. Wool, the heaviest Underwear in Canada. Compare it with any \$4.50 line. Open Your Eyes—\$2.95 per garment.

Men's Heavy All Wool Ribbed Combinations (Penman's). Open Your Eyes—\$3.95.

Penman's Extra Special No. 95 Combination. Open Your Eyes—\$4.50.

4 dozen suits Men's Combinations. Open Your Eyes—\$2.48.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF LADIES' COATS MARKED FOR QUICK DISPOSAL

Splendid Winter Coats of soft velvet, modelled along straight lines, with scarf collar, smart belts, pockets and cuffs. These coats are shown in colors of navy, burgundy, sand, taupe, black and brown, at prices that will Open Your Eyes—\$27.50.

Handsome Big Collar Coats, with full length fancy satin lining, belt and deep cuffs, color range of French blue, Pekin, navy, moss, taupe, black and brown. Regular value \$55.00, for \$39.95.

Some 2 dozen Coats in broken sizes, different styles and patterns, at Open Your Eyes—\$9.95.

YOUNG MAN! YOUR NEW OVERCOAT IS A PIPPIN.

No matter what kind of a Coat you have decided to buy this fall, you will find it here in our store. There is a style to suit every man's taste; smart form-fitting models, made up in rich browns, greens, grey and heather mixtures for the young man, and great warm alsters, belted and half-belted models, for the more conservative dresser. \$22.50, \$29.50, \$32.50, \$37.50 and \$45.

25 PER CENT. OFF ON ALL SUITS

BOYS' ROELED COLLAR SWEATER—Sizes 26, 28, 30, 32

A style that has always been popular with boys. Regular Pullover Sweater with roll collar. Comes in cardinal with grey. Price, \$2.25.

Boys' Strong V-neck Sweater, all colors. Prices, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

GOOD HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned and perfectly seamless, with double heel and toe; an extra fine quality. Regular value \$1.55, for \$1.29.

Ladies' Black Cashmerette Hose, guaranteed fast black, splendid quality, for 44c.

Children's Fine Rib Cashmere Hose, in black, extra value in all sizes; per pair, 69c to 85c.

Children's Ribbed Cotton Hosiery of medium weight, 27 ribbed, legs and plain knit feet, reinforced heel and toes; all sizes; in black and white. Per pair, 49c and 59c.

Women's Wool and Cotton Mixed Combinations, with low, high and V neck, in ankle length, with long, elbow and no sleeves; sizes 34 to 42. Price, \$2.95.

"OPEN YOUR EYE" BARGAINS

Rockfast Shirting, the strongest of texture, splendid for work shirts, at 39c per yard.

Extra Heavy Flannellette for men's work shirts; price, 39c per yard.

35-inch Apron Gingham, 29c per yard; two good colors to choose from in this splendid English Gingham, for 29c.

28-inch Galatea, 42c per yard. The best iron-clad Galatea, suitable for women's, misses' or children's wear, for 42c.

27-inch Corduroy Velveteen; 79c per yard. Colors—grey, blue and brown. Will give satisfactory service in either women's, misses' or little girls' garments, for 79c per yard.

WONDERFUL REDUCTIONS IN SHOES AND RUBBERS FOR ALL MEMBERS OF FAMILY

Do not miss seeing these. Too numerous to mention here.

THIS IS THE EVENT YOU ASK FOR—"PRICES COMING DOWN"

It complies with popular demand, so do not miss it.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and reserve \$35,000,000
Total Assets over \$587,000,000

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

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

TOWN HALL GLENCOE

Two Nights, Starting
Monday, Nov. 15th

THE FAMOUS
Ernie Marks Stock Co.
WITH ERNIE AND KITTY MARKS
In New Plays—Complete Change of Play Nightly

OPENING PLAY
The Sensation of all Sensational Plays. The Dramatic Triumph of the Theatrical World. The Play that received such an enthusiastic endorsement from press and public, which ended in a World's Record Run of 900 consecutive nights in New York City, and now Presented for the First Time on Any Stage, at Popular Prices.

"THE PRICE"
With an All Star Cast. —14 PEOPLE—14
New York's Tremendous Hit

4 Big Vaudeville Specialties Between Acts
FUNNY COMEDIANS, SINGING & DANCING
SPECIAL SCENERY MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES
PRICES:—Adults, 50c; Children 25c.

Sugar Down

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

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

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

W. A. CURRIE
CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

W. H. PARNALL
NEWBURY
COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1920

NEWBURY

The Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute will meet on the 17th at the home of Mrs. Stephen Pennell. The roll call will be suggestions for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Crotte entertained a large number of friends at their home, North Newbury, Friday evening in honor of Tom Deacon of Vancouver.

Ray Hanson of Detroit spent the weekend at Wm. C. King's.

Miss Frances Bayne of Detroit is visiting her uncle, Wm. Bayne.

C. T. Dobbyn and Wm. Bayne attended as jurors at division court at Glencoe on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gough of Glencoe and Lyle Milner of Walkerville spent Sunday at Reeve Holman's.

The G. T. R. were making a test of the crossing here on Saturday. Wm. Woods stood on the crossing from 7 a. m. till 7 p. m. Sunday, keeping count of all persons or vehicles going over, the total being 1,500.

Mrs. Jennie Fletcher and Mrs. Jas. D. Armstrong were in Windsor Monday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. John Fletcher.

The Young People's Society of the Presbyterian church met in the basement Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The topic, "Japanese Missions," was taken by Miss Elsie Prangley, James Parnall and Rev. Mr. Farquharson. It was decided to take up a special collection for the Chinese famine at next Friday's meeting. Arrangements were also made to hold a meeting on Sunday evenings for Bible study. The first meeting will be held next Sunday evening at 7.30 when the first chapter of Jeremiah will be studied. Everybody is asked to come.

The death of a former resident here is reported from Duluth in the passing away of Mrs. Malvina Palmer, relict of the late Wm. Palmer, at the age of 83 years. Deceased had lived with her daughter Minnie (Mrs. Pennell) at Duluth for 40 years.

Armistice Day, Thursday, Nov. 11, will be observed as a holiday in Newbury. This was decided at a meeting of citizens held on Monday evening in the town hall. All places of business will be closed. Everyone should observe in some form this great anniversary.

DAVISVILLE

Mrs. Dan Hillman spent the weekend with friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Fred Watterworth of Woodgreen called on her mother, Mrs. Robert Armstrong, on Monday.

Mrs. Archie Sinclair attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. John Fletcher, in Windsor on Monday.

Mr. Grime of Bothwell is busy getting ready to drill more oil wells on the farm at Blackhall's.

Mrs. Robert Armstrong and son Edgar spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sinclair, Glencoe.

MELBOURNE

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Johnston on the 3rd inst., when their eldest daughter, Annie Mae, became the bride of Dr. W. V. Pardy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Elder of the Presbyterian church. The bride was unattended. Miss Annie Maud Johnston, cousin of the bride, played the wedding march. Dr. and Mrs. Pardy will reside in Mt. Brydges, where we wish them every success in their new field of work. Mrs. Pardy is one of our Melbourne young ladies, attending continuation school here for some years, and afterwards graduating as a nurse in Victoria Hospital, London.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church here held their rally services on Sunday evening, the pastor, Dr. Brown, presiding. Addresses were given by L. W. Beach on "Keep the Home Base Strong," by Wm. Lewis on "Our Objectives—1. For our young people; 2. Neighboring committees; 3. The world." The choir gave suitable music. Miss B. Foster of Kerwood sang a solo. An appeal was made for everyone, old or young, of any denomination, to attend the regular services on Thursday evening.

One of the very best Halloween social evenings that has ever been enjoyed in this village was held last Monday evening in the Presbyterian Sunday school room by the Mission Band. The various characters represented were very interesting—young girls appearing as feeble old ladies; "Old Dutch," busy at her work; "Topsy," colored gentlemen, ghosts, witches, gypsies and many others all helping to make the evening interesting.

A program, consisting of southern songs by the colored gentlemen, reading, solos, dialogues, etc., was given, followed by a lunch. The proceeds amounted to \$35.

A community shorthand class will be formed in the Presbyterian school room on the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock. Pupils will then be enrolled, officers elected and the first lesson given. Rev. John Elder will have charge of the class, and Pitman's system of shorthand will be used. At the end of the term the usual examination will be held for certificates granted by the Pitman Institute. A cordial invitation is given to all young people to join the class.

STRATHBURN

David Coulthard, Frank Siddall and Fred Simpson had some sheep killed last week by dogs.

Bert Cyster of Ekfrid Mills has taken out the grinding stone and put in a new chopper, and is now ready for grinding.

Nat Currie was on the road this week with his scraper, from Strathburn to Melbourne.

Pleased to hear that Mrs. Dan. K. McRae, who went to St. Joseph's Hospital, London, two weeks ago, had a very successful operation for appendicitis.

WARDSVILLE

Rev. R. J. Murphy has returned from Alliston where he attended the funeral of his brother.

Miss Elinor Martyn of Detroit spent a few days with friends in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Weer of Adrian, Mich., spent a week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weer. They returned home Sunday.

A union meeting of the executives of the young people's societies of the three churches was held at the home of Miss Gardiner. Plans were made for a union meeting to be held Nov. 28th.

An epidemic of whooping cough is spreading over the village. Not only the children but also grown people are victims of it.

An A. Y. P. A. meeting in the form of a masquerade Halloween was held at the home of Mrs. J. McRae. A very pleasant evening was spent in games and contests.

Rev. and Mrs. Murphy and daughter Violet and Frances spent Monday in London.

Miss Bess Blain and Douglas Brinson were quietly married Saturday in Glencoe. They are residing for the present in the village.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Darke spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Darke, at Bothwell.

Irvin Willick of Ford is visiting his brothers, Ross and Allen.

A number from here attended the Saints' annual anniversary at Bothwell on Sunday last, also the fowl supper and concert on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bobier have moved to Bothwell. Geo. Wilson has bought Mr. Bobier's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Saylor and Miss Merle spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Darke at Bothwell.

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

Myr. and Mrs. Allen Sitter moved to Bothwell on Wednesday last.

Harold Bobier of Detroit spent a few days with his parents here.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

KILMARTIN

Mrs. Alex. Ferguson of Moss and Katie Bell Leitch of St. Thomas left last week to visit their brother, Andrew Leitch, of Bethany, West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eddie and family spent Sunday at Alex. Leitch's.

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

SHIELDS SIDING

Much sympathy is extended Mrs. A. D. Ferguson in the sudden death of her sister, Miss Flora Bowie, at Alvington.

A large number from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Andrew Shields at Inwood. Sympathy is extended Mrs. A. Quick in the death of her sister.

John Dewar has returned to Aldborough after spending some time with his grandchildren, Catharine, Miza and Gertrude Purcell. Mr. Dewar, who is 87, is hale and hearty.

Mrs. R. L. McAlpine visited her father and mother recently.

Mrs. D. C. McTavish spent some time at her old home in Brooke.

Mrs. Archie Purcell attended the funeral of her cousin, Effie Strangeway, of Bridgen last week.

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

CAIRO

Ed. Arnold continues very ill, with little hopes of recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fraser and little son Gordon arrived on Saturday and returned to their home in Walkerville on the 7th, accompanied by Miss Mary Young.

John Arnold of Indianapolis, Ind., is at present with his father.

Osborne Gage and wife are visiting friends at Gobles.

Chas. Arnold of Courtright visited his father here on Sunday.

S. R. Longley, wife and family have moved to Hepworth.

The Royal Bank has opened up a sub-office here which will be of considerable convenience.

SHIELDS' SIDING

A literary meeting of the Winningsdale U. F. O. Club will be held in the school house on Friday evening, Nov. 12th. Everybody welcome.

Miss Bessie McAlpine is spending some time with relatives in Strathroy and Springbank.

Mr. John D. Campbell and daughter Marion of Springbank visited at Hugh R. McAlpine's on Sunday.

John F. McTavish and John McLean left on Monday, for a hunting trip to Northern Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McBride motored to Campbellton one day last week.

Miss Menta Anderson left for Chatham where she has accepted a position.

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

The Newbury CASH STORE

Special Bargains in ONIONS for a few days only.

Highest quality Yellow Dawn Onions from Point Pelee marsh.

\$1.50 per bushel; 40c per peck. Quantity limited.

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

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

WONDER VALUES IN COATS

at \$38

WOMEN'S—MISSES'

The lowered material market brings wonderful savings on desirable Winter coats, mostly fur-collared models and marked far below recently prevailing prices. Wool Velours, Silvertones, Bolivias, Kerseys and Cheviots in soft browns, new blues and other shades. Many with collars of self material which button snug at the throat.

We Accept Canadian Money at Par

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DETROIT

