

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

Volume 52.—No. 15

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In the Township of Metcalfe, in the County of Middlesex

The undersigned executors under the will of William Clarke, late of the township of Metcalfe, in the county of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction at the hotel in Appin at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, April 14, 1923, the following real estate:

The east half of the north half of lot number thirteen in the twelfth concession of the township of Metcalfe, in the county of Middlesex, fifty acres more or less.

This property consists of fifty acres of choice clay loam, with good storey and a half frame house, and barn 75 x 36; good orchard; seven acres of bush, and good rock well, and is situated on a county road in the said township of Metcalfe.

Terms of Sale.—One-tenth of purchase price to be paid at time of sale and the balance within one month thereafter.

For further particulars apply to C. H. CLARKE, Strathroy, R. R. 3, or JOHN A. LEITCH, Walkers, R. R. 2, Executors of Estate; DAN McINTYRE, Auctioneer, Appin, Ont.; A. W. BIXEL, Barrister, Strathroy, Ont., Solicitor for the Executors.

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Appin March 20, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McRae, R. A. Finn.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dobson, Glencoe, desire to express their thanks for kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

DAN McINTYRE

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Middlesex

Farm stock and other sales conducted at reasonable rates. Arrangements may be made by telephone.

E. T. HUSTON

Issuer of Motor Licenses.
Agent Ontario Motor League.
Agent A. L. A.
Fire Insurance.

CHARLES GEORGE

Division Court Clerk.
Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office at residence — Symes street

ELMA J. KING

Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church
INSTRUCTION
Voice Culture and Piano
Studio at residence, Victoria street

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.

PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
Newbury Studio—Mrs. D. Stalker's, Tuesdays.
Phone 69, Glencoe.

DRS. HOLMES & HOLMES

SURGERY, X-RAY & RADIUM
219 KING STREET — CHATHAM

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133, meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. A. Currie, Jr., N. G. A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

J. A. RAE BURN

Contractor for
OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

We Carry A Full Line

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc. Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc. done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson

Glencoe Plumber
Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1923

SEE GLENCOE FIRST

Write Secretary Board of Trade for information that may mean much to you if you are seeking a location.

Whole No. 2670

Opera House - Glencoe

SATURDAY, APRIL 14—STARTING AT 8.15

Douglas Fairbanks

The World's Greatest Actor

When the Clouds Roll By

SEE—The Biggest Flood ever Screened
ACTION — SPEED — THRILLS — LOVE

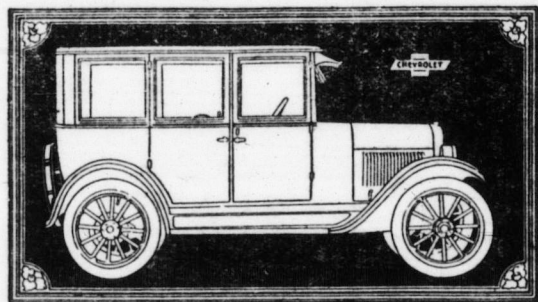
Special 2-reel Comedy

Adults 37c Children 22c

New Superior Chevrolet

THE QUALITY CAR YOU CAN AFFORD TO OWN

You should have a Chevrolet because time is your greatest asset—and in a motorized world any man suffers a serious handicap who does not possess this great multiplier of the value of time—the automobile. And the Chevrolet is the most economical of all automobiles.



You can afford a Chevrolet because of its amazingly low purchase price. This price includes complete modern equipment. Not an extra remains for you to buy.

You can afford to own a Chevrolet because it costs less to operate than any other quality automobile. It takes less gasoline and oil. The tire expense is correspondingly small.

See 1923 Chevrolet cars. They are marvels of value.

We have engaged Mr. Tommy Bissett to take charge of our Mechanical Department, with Mr. Chas. Willis as Assistant.

G. W. SNELGROVE
CHEVROLET AGENCY
CENTRAL GARAGE — GLENCOE

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

Porridge

when it's cooked by live steam in an SMP Savory Cooker is better for you and tastes better, too! The inner boiler is pierced with little holes around the top, through which the steam penetrates. The live steam does the cooking. No trouble for stirring. No scorching. No trouble to clean, as there is no burnt or dried meal to scrape off. The Savory Cooker is one of the most useful utensils made. Ask for

SMP Enamelled WARE

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

SOLD BY W. CUMMING & SON

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Of the 12,000 suicides in the United States in 1922 there were 79 millionaires.

Alvinston has decided to hold a three days' fair this year instead of two as in former years.

A Pennsylvania man is accused of making his living by marrying 20 rich wives and then deserting them.

The death occurred on Wednesday of Truman William Crealy, one of Strathroy's pioneers, in his 87th year.

As a test three amateur radio experts of Strathroy, Conn., were locked in an airtight vault and heard concerts clearly.

Thomas Maglavery, for half a century a resident of Parkhill, and a former license inspector, is dead. He was born in Ireland 53 years ago.

The marriage took place quietly at First Presbyterian church, manse, Chatham, of Stephen Kelly, of Newbury, and Miss Agnes E. Rowson, of Bothwell.

Residents along the lake shore road, from Cedar Springs for a distance of five miles west, are up in arms against the proposed scheme of the department of highways to widen that road.

A cigarette stub which was thrown by a woman smoker into a basket of paper towels in a hotel started a blaze which resulted in about \$1,000 damage from smoke and water. Two guests were overcome by smoke.

A member of the Gananoque council has given notice that at the next meeting he will introduce a by-law to keep cats, dogs and dogs shut up between April 15 and October 15, as they are doing much damage around town.

While walking with his mother a three-year-old boy at Baltimore ran away from her. Catching up with him she slapped him on the back for disobeying. A toy balloon held in his mouth burst and the sudden rush of air down his throat, according to physicians, caused death by strangulation.

Twenty Belgian farm laborers have arrived at Chatham to work on land owned or rented by their compatriots in that vicinity. It is expected that several more will arrive within the next few days. During the past few years Belgians have acquired many farms in Kent county and are among the most prosperous farmers.

It now turns out that the auto license markers this year cost the department 23c a pair, whereas the auto owner was forced to pay \$1 for these markers in addition to the regular license fee. If a mercantile concern extracted the same rate of profit from the public as the department does, more than likely someone would be asking for a government investigation.

KNAFDALE

Many farmers are busy making maple syrup, but it has been a very poor year for it.

Mr. Murray is in this neighborhood buzzing wood.

Leonard Hillman is home from Detroit.

Miss Nora Stuart is on the sick list.

W. M. June is busy getting up his buzz pile on the McBrayne farm.

Stephen Kelly has arrived home with his bride.

DAVISVILLE

Sorry to hear that Duncan McNaughton is on the sick-list.

Mrs. Wes Babcock and Mrs. Lawrence Babcock spent a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, in Wood.

Mrs. Clarence Waterworth returned to her home in Detroit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Smith.

Fred Armstrong and daughter Marion spent Sunday at the home of John McLean.

Sorry to hear that Mrs. Dan McLean is not improving very fast in health.

THE NEW GARAGE

We wish to announce to auto owners that we are now ready to do all kinds of work in a satisfactory manner in our garage located at N. Currie's Free Camping Grounds on the provincial highway. We have come to stay and build up a business altogether on the reputation we establish. We have taken out a lease for ten years and built our own garage and equipped the same, knowing as we do that our future business all depends on the reputation we establish, and we feel quite confident regarding our business after we demonstrate our work and dealings with the people.

Our object in locating here is to get rid of heavy overhead expenses, such as high taxes and rents, which advantage we purpose to share with our customers. We purpose to run a night as well as a day service without extra charge for night repair work, and will keep a supply of gasoline and oil, as well as a stock of auto accessories.

We are confident that we can give you as good service as can be had anywhere else, and in most cases at more reasonable prices.

A trial is respectfully solicited.

STANLEY HAINES.

BOARD OF TRADE MUCH ALIVE

Annual Meeting Shows Enthusiasm and Has Much in View

About thirty real live citizens attended the annual meeting of the Glencoe Board of Trade, held at the town hall Friday evening. President Currie in his opening address referred to the activities of the Board during the past year, which, while perhaps not showing much on the surface, accomplished quite a deal of work which he believed was to the interests of the town. He referred particularly to several joint meetings with the municipal council and the establishment of a Carnegie library as one of the results.

The financial statement showed a balance of some \$40 on hand. The membership fee for the coming year will be \$1, as formerly, but will not be called for unless actually required for current expenses. All those present signed up for the coming year, and it is hoped when a canvass is made that the membership will be the largest ever had and that everybody will take an enthusiastic interest in promoting the welfare of their town.

The officers and directors of last year were all re-elected by acclamation, the president being J. N. Currie, vice-president Dr. Mumford and secretary-treasurer Gordon Dickson.

Alfred Aldred, promoter of the proposed highway linking Lake Erie and Lake Huron through Glencoe, Alvinston and Watford to Grand Bend, spoke at some length on the project and produced maps showing the proposed road, the direct connecting link between the two lakes, which he claimed was the shortest route. He pointed out that it was the best and most economical cross-country connection between London and Windsor for the three trunk lines of provincial highway running east and west.

There was a resolution that the Board of Trade take up the proposed road with the Boards of Trade of the other towns on the route with a view to promoting this connection. The members present were satisfied that the proposed road would serve the most people in Western Ontario.

A suggestion was discussed that an "old boys' reunion" or some other form of celebration be undertaken to mark the fiftieth anniversary of Glencoe's incorporation, which occurs this year, a by-law incorporating the village having been passed by the county council on December 5, 1873. The matter will be further dealt with by the board.

DEATH OF MRS. CHARLES WALL

The death occurred at her home in Thamesville on Monday, April 2nd, of Mrs. Charles Wall, formerly Miss Hazel Dobson, of Glencoe, in her 26th year. The funeral was held at Thamesville on Wednesday afternoon.

The late Mrs. Wall leaves three small children, the eldest of whom, a girl, resides with her grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. F. Dobson, in Glencoe, she also leaves three sisters and a brother—Mrs. John Rankin, of Appin, and Mrs. Thos. Haggitt, Mrs. George Rankin and Russell Dobson, of Glencoe. The sympathy of many friends in the community is extended to the bereaved family.

THE LATE NANCY BLACK

Recording the death of the late Mrs. Nancy Black at Yale, Mich., on March 27th, the Expositor of that town says:—

Nancy McCallum was born in Ekfrid township, Middlesex county, Ontario, January 19th, 1839. Married John Black April 2, 1874, and moved to Michigan in 1884, settling on the farm in Greenwood township where she died.

Five children were born to this union, one daughter dying at the age of three years. Those who survive are Margaret Curry, Calgary; Anna McClure, Redford, Mich.; Archie, Detroit; Donald J., Greenwood.

Mrs. Black was a lady of splendid traits of character and lived a consistent Christian life, being a charter member of the Yale Church of Christ.

MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Glencoe on March 17. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by Jas. Gilbert, seconded by Dan A. Mitchell, that E. Hurdle be paid \$2.47, fees due him as councillor in 1922. Carried.

Moved by J. A. Leitch, seconded by Jas. Gilbert, that E. Hurdle be paid \$20, his fees as commissioner on the Duncan Graham drain, and that C. C. McNaughton be paid \$13.75 for making returns of births, marriages and deaths in 1922. Carried.

Moved by D. A. Mitchell, seconded by J. A. Leitch, that Mal. Livingston be paid \$16 for sheep killed by dogs, and that Wm. H. Reyecraft be paid \$130 for services as collector in 1922. Carried.

Moved by J. A. Leitch, seconded by Jas. Gilbert, that the reeve and treasurer be hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the municipality such sums of money as may be required for current expenditures. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Newbury on April 21 at 10 a. m.

C. C. McNaughton, clerk.

Frost tight-lock farm fences. Get yours at Wright's Hardware.

THE COUNTY CONSTABULARY

Reorganization of the county constabulary was on Friday sent over to the June meeting for further consideration by Middlesex county council.

A special committee, which had been appointed to investigate the constabulary and bring in a report, recommended that the seventy constables be dismissed, that Sergeant of Detectives Harry Down of the city police force be engaged as high constable, and that he be given a staff of seven men. Mr. Down was to be paid a salary of \$2,700 a year and furnished with a motor by the county.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the Glencoe council was held on Monday, April 2, 1923. All the members were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

G. Dickson read the auditors' report for 1922, and, on motion of Messrs. Munro and McAlpine the same was adopted, and the clerk was instructed to issue orders on the treasurer for \$20 each in payment of audit.

On motion of Messrs. McAlpine and Munro, the following accounts were ordered paid:—A. B. McDonald, insurance premium, \$30; Thomas Haggitt, replacing rope on flag pole, \$1; McPherson & Clarke, coal, lumber, catchbasin, \$74.93; J. B. Henry, salary for March, \$100; Wm. McRae, snowplowing and cleaning streets, \$7.50; C. George, first quarter salary, \$56.25; postage, \$1.45; E. T. Huston, first quarter salary, \$30; typewriting statement, \$4; 8 nights selling tax tickets, \$5; war tax stamps and postage, \$1.37.

Charles George, Clerk.

PASSING OF MRS. DINGMAN

The death took place at her residence in Stratford on Friday evening of one of the best known and esteemed ladies of that city in the person of Mrs. Emma Adelaide Smith Dingman, widow of A. Dingman, who died some twelve years ago. Mrs. Dingman had been confined to her bed for the past month or six weeks, and her passing was the result of the infirmities of old age. She was born near Whithy, Ontario county, 36 years ago. Surviving are five sons and three daughters:—W. S. Dingman, vice-chairman of the Ontario License Board, Toronto; George B. Dingman, of Stratford, formerly of New York; L. H. Dingman, of the Times-Journal, St. Thomas; Charles Dingman, of the Herald, Stratford; Edward C. Dingman, of Toronto; Miss E. A. Dingman, of Stratford; Miss A. P. Dingman, of the staff of the public library, Cleveland, and Mrs. W. L. Agnew, of St. Thomas.

Mrs. Dingman formerly resided in Strathroy, where her husband published The Dispatch for several years.

THOMAS HEYWOOD DEAD

The death of Thomas Heywood occurred at his home in Ingersoll on April 3rd, in his 82nd year. Mr. Heywood had been in failing health for some time, and for many years failing eyesight had deprived him of one of his greatest pleasures, that of reading, yet, always of a cheerful and social disposition, he took great pleasure in welcoming his many friends and never failed to leave with them some kindly and cheering thought.

Mr. Heywood was born in England and came to Canada when a small boy. Most of his life was spent in the vicinity of Wardsville, and he moved from there to Ingersoll about four years ago. He is survived by one brother, H. J. Heywood, of Toledo, and one sister, Mrs. E. H. Bury, of Chicago. He also leaves five daughters and two sons—Mrs. Cora York, of Ingersoll; Mrs. T. H. Harper and Miss Edith Heywood, of Chicago; Mrs. W. H. Wilson, of Randall, Iowa; Mrs. George Adnam, of Rosetown, Sask.; W. H. Heywood, of Brookings, Dakota, and W. H. G. Heywood, of Toledo.

Mrs. Heywood, of Toledo, and her son, Howard, resided with him in Ingersoll and gave him loving care through his long illness, which did much to make his last days comfortable.

After a short service held at the home on Tuesday morning, conducted by Rev. Mr. Sexsmith, the remains were taken to Wardsville and laid to rest in the family plot in the Wardsville cemetery. The services at the grave were conducted by old friends and neighbors, with Rev. Mr. Bridgette saying the commendation prayer. Many were gathered to pay their last respects to their old friend and neighbor. Among the relatives from out of town at the funeral was W. H. Heywood, a nephew from Detroit.

CAIRO

Mrs. Robert Huffman is visiting in Windsor and Detroit.

Velma Young has returned home after spending a week with her sister in Ingersoll.

Two of Mr. Catton's children, Garnet and Grant, are down with measles, as are also Jean McKeown and Wanda Randless.

Seeth Crowell, a former resident of this place, passed away on Thursday at his home in Chatham.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Remover, which is entirely safe to use and certain satisfactory in its action.

FAMILY IDEA FOR NATIONS MUST PREVAIL, DECLARES LORD ROBERT CECIL

Cause of National Education and Civilization is as Great a Crusade as Any to be Found in the Whole Category of Human Aspirations.

Toronto, April 9.—It is only at odd times that Canada really comes to close grips with the warm heart of the Motherland and that the veil is lifted long enough to give Canadians a vision of the great purpose of the British Empire in the scheme of existence. That purpose is the betterment of humanity, and the championing of the cause of universal peace; and it required a gathering such as the National Conference on Education and Civilization, which came to a close at Massey Hall on Saturday night, to let the people really appreciate the big part which the British are taking in this crusade, and it required, as well, the appearance of such men as Lord Robert Cecil and Sir Robert Baden-Powell to bring the type of final message which they brought on Saturday night before Canadians could feel that behind the British mask there is the beating of a heart which really feels the sufferings of the world and which is working quietly and persistently to maintain the balance of world-wide peace. The first few days of the Conference must have carried something of that message of British purpose to the people of Toronto, if the monster gathering which greeted Lord Robert Cecil and Sir Robert Baden-Powell is any criterion, for Massey Hall was not only filled, but many people were turned away, and those who were fortunate enough to hear the messages must have been inspired with a new

confidence in the crusade of the British.

In making his appearance before the big gathering, Lord Robert Cecil felt that the cause of National Education and Civilization was as great a crusade as any which is to be found in the whole category of human aspirations, and he was particularly pleased to see the part which the people of Canada had taken in strengthening the hand of the Empire. At the same time, Lord Robert was confident that the movement was a world-wide one and that it was needed in the Old World as well as in the New; for there was a sincere desire all over the world that the doorways of education should be unlocked, not only to the chosen few, but to the toiling multitudes. For the time has come when something must be done in the way of international affairs to set the world on a new basis and to "remove the stain that nations cannot settle their disputes other than by the shedding of blood, or without death, torture and mutilation." So education must truly occupy one of the most important positions in the affairs of the future world, for it was only when education had advanced to that stage where all people will appreciate that they can have peace and happiness only when there was peace and happiness in all other parts of the world, that those ideal conditions will be brought about for which the greatest of the British people are striving.

FOOD GOING FORWARD TO COAST VILLAGES

Newfoundland Government to Send Powerful Ship to Break Ice.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—Determined efforts are being made by the Newfoundland Government to send food supplies to starving settlements along the south coast, isolated for many weeks by the ice fields that block their harbors. The mail steamer Kyle, plying between this port and Sydney, N.S., was taken off that route and left for the southern settlements laden with provisions. Already several vessels have put out on similar errands of mercy, but all have fallen victims to the ice. All are held ice-bound in southern harbors, some of them having been unable to move for six weeks. The Kyle, larger and more powerful than the others, hopes to be able to break through the ice barrier. Tales of terrible suffering in many south coast villages have filtered through to the Newfoundland capital. The winter fell early, freezing in the herring fleet and thus leaving many fishermen without their usual means of winter sustenance. Later a series of bitter storms built a thick rim of ice along the coast, shutting out supplies that would have relieved the suffering of the people.

First Aid to Man Run Over by Train

A despatch from Montreal says:—Quick action on the part of a G.T.R. locomotive engineer probably saved the life of W. B. Clark, whose leg was severed by a train at the St. Remi street crossing. The engineer immediately brought the train to a stop, and cutting off a piece of the bell rope, made a tourniquet, which he applied to Mr. Clark's bleeding limb and partly stopped the flow of blood. The leg had been severed below the knee, and when the victim was admitted to the Montreal General Hospital, it was found necessary to amputate above the knee. Mr. Clark was reported today as resting comfortably.

Cochrane Has Over 600 Cases of Typhoid

A despatch from Cochrane says:—The number of cases of typhoid in town has reached 615, and there have been 19 deaths in the epidemic, according to official figures available on Friday.

He knows much who knows when to hold his tongue.



Britain Has Huge Surplus.

Chancellor Stanley Baldwin has announced a surplus in British finances of £101,000,000, instead of six or seven million pounds which had been estimated. It goes to reduce the national debt according to law, but may be diverted to reduce taxation.

INDIA OVERSWEPT BY SERIOUS PLAGUE

9,000 New Cases Occur in Week, of Which 8,000 Have Proved Fatal.

Simla, India, April 8.—The plague is raging in almost all the provinces of India. The statistics for the week ending March 24 give 9,000 new cases for all India, of which 8,000 were fatal. The death rate is especially heavy in the Central Provinces, the United Provinces, Bombay Presidency, Punjab and Delhi. In Calcutta there have been only three deaths. All possible remedial and preventive measures have been taken by the authorities.

Their Majesties Sympathize With Son of Carnarvon

A despatch from Cairo says:—The King of England telegraphed to Lord Porchester, son of the Earl of Carnarvon: "The Queen and I learned with great regret of the death of your father, especially after the splendid fight which he made for his life. We offer you and your dear mother and family our sincere sympathy in your great loss." (Signed) "George R. I." Prince George wired Lord Porchester: "I am very sorry to hear of your father's death. Please accept my deepest sympathy. George."



BRITISH EDUCATIONISTS IN CANADA

Notable figures from the Motherland are visiting Canada just now attending the National Council of Education meetings at the University of Toronto. Three of the visitors are shown, Sir Henry Newbolt, lecturer and poet, who has just completed a tour of Canada; Miss Gilpin (centre), headmistress of Hall School, Weybridge, a notable Englishwoman, and Sir Michael Sadler (right), vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds and one of the leading figures in the world of education.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.28.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
Am. corn—No. 3 yellow, 94½¢; No. 2, 92½¢.
Barley—Maltster, 59 to 61¢, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 77¢.
Rye—No. 2, 77 to 79¢.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Milletfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$2.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.14 to \$1.16, according to freights outside; Ontario No. 2 white oats—49 to 51¢.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.
Manitoba flour—1st pat, in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per barrel; 2nd pat, \$6.60.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; mixed, \$11; clover, \$8.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.
Cheese—New, large, 28¢; twins, 25½¢; triplets, 20¢; Sultons, 31¢; Old, large, 31 to 32¢; twins, 33 to 34¢; Sultons, 35¢.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 53 to 55¢; ordinary creamery prints, 50 to 52¢; dairy, 34 to 37¢. Cooking, 24¢.
Eggs—New laid, loose, 31 to 32¢; new laid, in cartons, 35 to 36¢.
Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; do, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 18 to 21¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 22¢; roosters, 17¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 20 to 5 lbs., 28¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30¢; geese, 18¢.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 35¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 35¢; do, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 25¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 24¢; roosters, 24¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 40¢; geese, 22¢.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 7¢; primes, 6½¢.
Oleomargarine, lb.—21 to 27¢.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25¢.
Honey—50-lb. tins, 11½ to 12¢ per lb.; 5-24-lb. tins, 12½ to 13½¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Potatoes, Ontario—No. 1, 85¢ to \$1; No. 2, 75 to 85¢.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28¢; cooked hams, 36 to 42¢; smoked rolls, 26 to 28¢; cottage rolls, 32 to 35¢; breakfast bacon, 30 to 35¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 38¢; backs, boneless, 34 to 40¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50 to 20 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, 55¢; heavyweight rolls, 53¢.
Lard—Pure tierces, 16 to 16½¢; tubs, 15½ to 17¢; pails, 17 to 17½¢; prints, 18½¢. Shortening tierces, 14½ to 15½¢; tubs, 15½ to 15½¢; pails, 15½ to 16½¢; prints, 17½ to 18½¢.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeding steers, good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10 to \$13; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$4 to \$8; milk cows, choice, \$70 to \$80; springers, choice, \$60 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$14 to \$15.50; do, spring, each, \$8.50 to \$17.50; sheep, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$11 to \$11.15; do, f.o.b., \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, country points, \$10 to \$10.15.

Weekly Market Report

MONTREAL.
Corn—Am. No. 2 yellow, 93 to 94¢. Oats—Can. west, No. 2, 65 to 66¢; do, No. 3, 60 to 61¢; extra No. 1 feed, 58½ to 59¢; No. 2 local white, 57½ to 58¢. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$7.10; do, 2nd, \$6.60; strong bakers, \$6.40; winter pats., choice, \$6 to \$6.25. Rolled oats—bag of 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran—\$26 to \$28. Shorts, \$28 to \$30; middlings, \$33 to \$35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$14.
Cheese—Finest easterns, 25 to 25½¢. Butter, choice creamery, 46 to 45½¢. Eggs, selected, 34¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.
Common bulls and cows, \$3 to \$4; calves, com. to med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, very thin, \$4.50. Hogs, good quality, \$11.75 to \$12; sows, \$8 to \$9; stags, \$5 to \$6.

EYELIDS GRAFTED ON BLIND GIRL

Sight Lost in Infancy Restored by Delicate Operation.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Virtually blind from infancy, a 12-year-old girl, whose name is withheld for the present, has been provided with a new pair of eyelids, grafted on by nine operations, and she now is learning to read and write at the State Eye and Ear Infirmary. The new eyelids respond to muscular control quite as well as though they were natural. There is but a slight trace of the surgery, and it is said this will eventually disappear. For days after the surgeons had done their delicate plastic work, the girl's eyes were bandaged. On the day the bandages were removed, she saw her parents for the first time. Since then she has made rapid progress in learning to read and write. Her recovery is now considered complete, and she will be sent home and will attend school regularly, as she is able to study several hours without eye fatigue.

FIRE PROTECTION IN NORTH ONTARIO

Some of Latest Type of Gasoline Engines Have Been Decided On.

A despatch from Cochrane, Ont., says:—Considerable additions to the available equipment has been made for the coming season's work in the north by the Ottawa Fire Protection Service, according to E. G. Poole, supervisor for this district. Some of the latest type of gasoline engines with a pumping capacity of from 350 to 400 gallons per minute, have been decided upon and these will be used to protect town and village while they also will be available for use against forest fires in the bush. Two railway motor cars and a number of trucks will be added to the equipment and the mounted patrol will be enlarged in numbers. The permit system will not be employed in the New Liskeard area this summer, but mounted rangers will patrol the district. Motor boats and canoes will be used extensively to cover the territory.

If you cannot find an opportunity, set to work and make one. Finland is encouraging the domestic cultivation and manufacture of flax.

ALLIES MAKE ANOTHER SEIZURE OF GERMAN MONEY IN RUHR DISTRICT

Two Billion Marks Secured by Belgian Troops in Mulheim Plant — Bochum is Storm Centre of Resistance to French Control.

A despatch from Essen says:—Belgian troops have seized two billion marks in paper money in the printing plant of the General Anzeiger, Mulheim, in the Ruhr. This money is supposed to have been printed in the newspaper plant and intended for use by the strikers in the Ruhr district. Mulheim is the headquarters of the Stinnes works.

Additional sums, also supposed to have been printed for the striking workmen, were seized by the French at Bochum and Dortmund. All the money will be applied as part payment of the expenses of occupation of the Ruhr.

It is presumed by the French authorities that the Germans resorted to the printing of money on the spot because of the difficulties of transporting it into the occupied region without running the risk of having it seized. The plates were taken to Mulheim, according to the French theory, from Cologne or Dusseldorf, where there are branches of the Reich printing department.

The French are of the opinion that they have conclusive evidence of German plans for the secret printing of marks, with the purpose of paying idle workmen in the Ruhr. They have a check on all the money printed in Cologne and Dusseldorf, and thus are able to detect any irregularities.

FRENCH TAKE CHARGE OF ADDITIONAL MINES

Germany's Collapse the More Complete the Longer They Maintain Policy of Resistance.

Dusseldorf, April 8.—French troops today took over the coke piles at seven more Ruhr mines, bringing the total of seizures up to eighteen.

This means that in about three weeks more, if all goes well for the French, shipments of coke from the Ruhr to France and Belgium will have reached 6,000 tons a day. This is still less than half the pre-occupation deliveries made by the Germans, but nevertheless sufficient to relieve the distress of French blast furnaces in Lorraine.

There is enough coke piled around the mines in the Ruhr now to last almost three months more at this rate. By the end of this month, if German passive resistance does not break out into riotous interference and sabotage, French coke difficulties will begin to diminish.

At the same time German difficulties will continue to multiply in financial, economic and industrial complications. Under these conditions the longer the Germans hold out the more abject their collapse must be at the end.

Although all Germans of all classes still declare that they will hold out indefinitely, a conference of delegates from all the great labor unions has

A bomb was exploded at the railroad bridge near Duisburg on Friday in an attempt to destroy the structure, but the damage was slight. The French troops guarding the bridge fired several volleys at persons seen fleeing from the vicinity of the building, but failed to bring any of them down.

The funeral of the thirteen victims of Saturday's shooting at the Krupp plant has again been postponed, this time until early next week, in order to permit the French surgeons to re-examine the bodies. The wounded also will be re-examined by the French.

Bochum is again the storm centre of the Ruhr, because of repeated acts of individuals against the French troops and the continued refusal of the German officials to obey French army orders. Penalties have been imposed on the city, and French troops collected the fines by force.

The streets on which the banks are located were blocked by troops while a detachment went into the Reichsbank branch and seized 250,000,000 marks. This sum was from a fund sent into the city from Berlin to pay the French fine, but about a third of the fund was intended for payments in connection with the resistance movement, the French contend.

already passed a resolution which begins by declaring their patriotic loyalty and ends by urging the Government to use the earliest favorable opportunity to deal with the Allies.



Carnarvon Dies at Cairo.

Lord Carnarvon, the joint discoverer of King Tutankhamen's tomb, who was reported as recovering from an attack of poisoning said to be due to mosquito bites, has succumbed to the malady. There is much speculation upon the effect of tomb poisons and old Egyptian curses in their relation to his death.

The man who blusters is merely betraying his lack of force. The hide of the shark is used for making gloves, purses and shoes.

GLASGOW GREET'S FIRST SHIPMENT IN THIRTY YEARS OF CANADIAN CATTLE

Banquet Attended by Celebrities From All Parts of Britain — Steer Nets £500 for Unemployment Fund.

A despatch from Glasgow says:—The first shipment of Canadian store cattle to arrive in Scotland in thirty years reached Glasgow last week and was received by an enthusiastic gathering of cattlemen, farmers and a special reception committee appointed by the City of Glasgow. The shipment consisted of consignments by the Harris Abattoir Company, Toronto; the United Grain Growers, Limited, Winnipeg; and H. P. Kennedy, Limited, Toronto, the last named firm acting as representatives for the United Grain Growers in the handling of their store cattle for export.

P. J. Irwin, representative for H. P. Kennedy, in Glasgow, cabled that on the shipment being unloaded, a Canadian steer, valued at 35 pounds for ordinary market purposes was selected and turned over to the public reception committee by whom it was sold at auction for the sum of 500

COMMONWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Write for list of Current investment opportunities

CANADA CENTRAL BUILDING 80 BELLEVILLE STREET MONTREAL TORONTO
603 JACKSON BUILDING OTTAWA

Natural Resources Bulletin

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

While gold and silver are by far the most valuable minerals produced in Ontario, the province produces other minerals which have considerable economic value. The output of mica alone was 2,220 tons, of a value of \$56,480. Of this amount 2,119 tons was what is known as scrap mica, worth but \$10 per ton, whereas the 24 tons of thumb-trimmed mica was valued at \$550 per ton and 86 tons of rough-cabed mica brought \$255 per ton. The mica is produced principally in Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac counties in Eastern Ontario. The Gatineau district of Quebec also supplies large quantities of mica. The total production of Canada last year amounted to 8,543 tons, valued at \$129,281.

EXPLORER SUCCUMBS TO BLOOD POISONING

Earl of Carnarvon Discovered Tomb of Pharaoh After Seven Years of Fruitless Excavation.

A despatch from Cairo says:—The Earl of Carnarvon died peacefully at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. He was conscious almost to the end. His death was due to blood poisoning through the bite of an insect, with the later development of pneumonia. When the end came, Carnarvon's wife, daughter and son, Lord Porchester, who arrived from India a day or two ago, were at the bedside.

In 1895 he married Almina Wombwell, daughter of the late Frederick C. Wombwell. His wife inherited much of the fortune of the late Alfred De Rothschild.

The death of the Earl of Carnarvon comes shortly after the culmination of the exploit that brought him chiefly into public notice—the discovery of the rich tomb of the Pharaoh Tutankhamen, in the Valley of the Kings, in Egypt, by the archaeological expedition which he headed.

His father, the fourth Earl of Carnarvon, was British Colonial Secretary under Lord E. Grey, and while holding this portfolio, moved the second reading of the bill for confederation of the British North American provinces. Resigning upon the passage of the Reform Bill in 1867, he again became Colonial Secretary under Disraeli, in 1874, serving until 1878. Later he served for two years as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

He was reputed to have spent more than \$100,000 maintaining the expedition, which finally uncovered the Pharaoh's tomb last December, after seven years of fruitless excavation.

The tomb, which contained an unprecedented quantity of objects of the greatest historical value, as well as the undisturbed sarcophagus of the Pharaoh, is said to have been the richest find ever unearthed in Egypt.

"Great" Omitted from the Phrase "Great War."

A despatch from London says:—A tendency to delete the word "great" from references to the "great war," has been noted here, the most recent instance being when the Prince of Wales unveiled a memorial window in Westminster Abbey a few days ago. The adjective was omitted from the inscription on the window, and it was also missing from the order of service for the unveiling ceremony, containing the Prince's address.

The Prince, through force of habit, perhaps, read into the printed version the deleted word. Some believe he opposes the shortening of the phrase because of his own knowledge that it was "the great war."

Newfoundland Sealer Returns With 11,367 Pelts

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The steamer Sagona, the first of the Newfoundland sealing fleet to return from the ice fields, has just arrived with 11,367 pelts. She has been absent just four weeks. The Sagona reported that she made her catch 115 miles off Cape Race, and that the other vessels of the fleet now are working there. Unless conditions improve, the Sagona's will be the only paying catch among the fleet, as she is the smallest vessel, and least expensive to operate. The total kill of the entire fleet up to the present is 73,500.

This year's first shipment of horses from Alberta to Prince Edward Island left Calgary recently. It consisted of sixty head of splendid Clydesdales and Percherons. There has been a steady and consistent demand for Alberta-bred horses during the past few years in the Maritimes, and quite an extensive trade has been built up.

Figures issued by the provincial bureau of statistics show that the population of the Province of Quebec is 2,361,194, made up of 357,295 of British origin; 1,889,090 French-Canadian; 47,977 Hebrews; Italians 16,141; Indians 11,566; Germans 4,668; Chinese 2,385; Greeks 1,780; Negroes 1,046; Syrians 2,570; and the balance from other European countries.



HONEY PRODUCTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUSTRY FLOURISHES IN ALL PARTS OF PROVINCE.

Accessibility of Markets, Low Overhead and Production Costs Favor Bee-Keeping.

British Columbia has become so widely known for her wealth in minerals, fisheries, lumber and fruits, that little cognizance has been taken of her other many and varied industries. One of these, apiculture, from a few scattered hives as a sideline to agriculture, has developed into one of the most profitable industries, the many flower-strewn valleys, orchards, clover fields, etc., making British Columbia an ideal place for the pursuit of this industry. During 1922, a total of 711,356 pounds of honey were collected, according to the compilations made by the Provincial Apiarist, and there was undoubtedly a great deal more collected by individuals which was not reported to the Government.

Fifty-three tons were contributed by the Kootenay bees, the Okanagan and Thompson Valleys yielding another fifty. From Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands, twenty-nine tons were gathered, while twenty-four tons were harvested from Great Vancouver and New Westminster. Within the city limits of Vancouver the bees found over three thousand pounds of honey. Nearly two hundred tons, or more than half the total yield, were collected in the Fraser Valley. Matsqui and Langley made the best district showing, Vancouver giving the lowest average. The industry centres in Fraser Valley.

While the activities of this industry are spread over all parts of the province, the centre of the honey industry in British Columbia is in the populous Fraser Valley, where apiculture is carried on a commercial scale. Four years ago a person could travel from one end of this valley to the other and seldom observe an apiary. Many farmers who engaged in bee-keeping as a sideline to their regular work a few years ago, are now devoting all their time to this vocation, finding it more congenial work, and in the main returning greater revenue for labor expended than from their former occupation.

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has been active in fostering this industry. In various sections of the province during the past year fifteen Government demonstration apiaries were erected for educational purposes under the supervision of expert apiarists. There are in all some forty of these demonstration apiaries in the province at the present time.

Italian Bees Replace Blacks.

The average production of the hives under supervision in these apiaries in the past season was about three hundred pounds of surplus honey. Two hives in two of the apiaries have exceeded the six-hundred pound mark. One of these produced six hundred and sixty pounds, and the other six hundred and thirty pounds, enough honey being left over on both for winter stores. In addition the Government has introduced Italian bees to replace the blacks, which were at one time common in the province. This, with improved methods of bee-keeping, has worked wonders in a short time in eradicating disease and increasing the crop.

There is an extensive market in the province for all the honey that can be produced for some time to come. In the larger centres of community life, like Vancouver, Victoria, Nelson, etc., there is a steady demand for British Columbia honey. The accessibility of markets, low overhead and production costs, have all combined to enable the provincial bee-keepers to place their product on the market at a price which enables them to meet foreign competition. Sanitary methods are used in handling and packing the honey, and the insistent demand for this excellent product ensures the success of the honey industry in British Columbia.

"What's in a Name?"

"Well, Thomas, how do I look?" asked the colonel of his favorite servant, the gardener, as he showed off his new uniform.

"Splendid, sir, splendid!" said the old man. "Why, you look as bold as a lion."

"What do you know about a lion? You never saw one?" said the colonel.

"Oh, yes, sir," answered the servant. "I've often seen a lion."

"Where?" was the next question.

"Why, sir, up at the Hall. Sir John has a lion, and you've often seen him, sir."

"Nonsense, William, that's a jack-ass, and they call it 'Lion'."

"Well, sir," said William respectfully, "anyhow you look just like that."

When Ford Was Hard Up.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1895, there was held at Chicago the first "horseless carriage" race in America, and Henry Ford, in Detroit, wanted to attend the race, but didn't have the price. Telling about it, Mr. Ford said: "I never wanted to see anything so badly in my whole life as I wanted to see that race. But I was in Detroit and the race was in Chicago. It was too far to walk. I hadn't carfare and I couldn't find anyone willing to lend it to me."

SMOKE OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

15¢ per
packet
80¢ a
½ lb tin



If you
roll your
own,
ask for
OGDEN'S
FINE CUT
(green label)

Surnames and Their Origin

DEXTER.

Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality.

Here is a family name which, from its ending, might appear to belong to that classification of surnames which have been derived from the names of occupations—names, for instance, such as Baxter, which originally was "Bak-ester" or "Baker."

As a matter of fact, however, it is a compound of a place name with the Norman-French prefix "de," meaning "of" or "from," and quite generally used in the early period of family name formation to indicate the locality from which the bearer of the name had come, or with which he was in some special way connected.

Earlier records of this name as "d'Exeter" and "d'Excester" show that in its original use it meant simply "of Exeter," the reference being to the

ancient city of that name in Devonshire.

Exeter is located on a river known to the ancients as the Exe. The rest of the name comes from the Latin "castrum," meaning a camp, which the Anglo-Saxons called "caester," thus indicating "Excester" as the more ancient name of the city.

KELSO.

Racial Origin—Scottish.
Source—A place name.

There is such a similarity between the family names of Kelso and Kelsey, the latter of which was explained in the preceding article, that one might be pardoned for jumping at the conclusion that they are really but variations of the same name. They are not, however.

Kelsey is a name of Cornish origin. Kelso is Scottish. And though both are derived from place names, these place names are alike neither in spelling nor meaning.

Kelso, it was explained, came from the ancient place name of "Kelsyre." Kelso comes from the place name of "Calchow," which was a corruption of the more ancient form of "Chalk-heugh."

Though Scottish, this name is Anglo-Saxon, being in Roxburghshire. Its meaning was "chalk-hill." Note how the North English speech maintained the initial "ch" as a "k," though the second "ch" became softened and finally changed into an "s."

Was Methuselah Really Old?

How old was Methuselah? Nine hundred and sixty-nine years is the age with which we have always credited this patriarch. Now, however, scientific research has reduced the figure to 78½ years!

Experts point out that there has always been a certain amount of doubt concerning the great age supposed to have been attained by patriarchs, and many theories have been evolved to reduce Biblical records of this kind to something near man's normal span.

It is supposed that in the earliest times the month, or period of a moon cycle, was called a year. So that Adam's 930 years of life, calculating a year at 29½ days, the length of a lunar month, works out at 75½ years.

After the month-year there would appear to have come a five-month year, the limit of five being derived from the fingers of one hand, for primitive peoples used the fingers for purposes of calculation. On the five-month year basis, Abraham's 175 years shrink to 72, and Isaac's 180 to 74.

It is also pointed out that it is possible there intervened a six-month year, discovered by Jacob while watching Laban's flocks. Thus Jacob's 147 years work out at about 73.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.

The twelve-month year originated with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights, and in the other the nights were longer than the days.



The Work of Paul Peel.

A piece of sculpture by Paul Peel, the famous Canadian painter, whose picture, "After the Bath," has just been returned to Canada, purchased by Henry Peck, of London, Ont., from the Hungarian government. The figure was presented years ago to the London library by Paul Peel's father.

NEW BLOOD NEEDED IN THE SPRINGTIME

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a
Blood-Improving, Health-
Restoring Tonic.

Every man, woman and child needs new, rich, red blood at this time of the year. That is a scientific fact. All doctors know it. The blood grows thin and poor in the winter; there is not enough of it and spring shows the effect. Take notice and see how many people are pale and sallow at this time of the year. They complain of being easily tired, their appetite is poor, and they are often depressed and low-spirited. That is mother nature urging them to improve their blood supply; but often their digestion is weakened so that they cannot turn food into blood without help. Here is where modern medical science comes to the rescue. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a direct action on the blood and enable you to get full use of the blood-making elements in your meals. You soon feel their effect—your appetite improves, your nerves are steadier, color returns to the cheeks and lips, you have more vim and energy and can work with less fatigue. The above statements are borne out by the experience of Mr. J. P. Groschuk, Janov, Man., who says:—"Very recently I found myself in a badly run down condition. My stomach was quite out of order; I could eat but little and what I did eat did not appear to nourish me. I did not seem to have enough blood; my hands and legs were blue, and I had no strength. I tried several medicinal pills but did not get good results. Then one day reading our newspaper I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. I used a half dozen boxes, and now I feel well and strong, have a good appetite, and can do my work with ease. Naturally I have great faith in this medicine as a blood-making tonic."

Whether you are seriously ill, or merely feel easily tired and out-of-sorts, you should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring. They are sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Getting Even.

The foreman was going from one man to another with a sheet of paper in his hand. When he came to Sandy McKie he said:

"Sandy, this is a subscription to get a wreath for Jim Lomond, who died last week. All your workmates have given a shilling each towards it."

"Och, mon," replied Sandy, "that'll make me and Jim square now. He owed me a bob, anyway."

MONEY ORDERS.

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

New Devices.

Remembering a rubber hand stamp is a new device with which ink from a reservoir passes through stencils that can be made by any one as it is pressed down.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Poor Fannie.

Fannie was eating an apple, when she suddenly cried out in pain.

"What is the matter, darling?" asked her mother.

"I stopped on my tongue with my teeth," said Fannie.



THANKFUL MOTHERS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little one she would use nothing else. The Tablets give such results that the mother has nothing but words of praise and thankfulness for them. Among the thousands of mothers throughout Canada who praise the Tablets is Mrs. David A. Anderson, New Glasgow, N.S., who writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children and from my experience I would not be without them. I would urge every other mother to keep a box of the Tablets in the house." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25¢ a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Preventing Disease.

The modern aim of medicine to prevent disease rather than wait for it to declare itself is encouraging. In former days people used to remark with some amusement that among other "queer" customs of the Chinese—queer because contrary to our ideas or practice—was that of paying the doctor only so long as you were well; but nowadays we are beginning to think that the custom is perhaps not so funny after all. We have always been fond of saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," but, curiously enough, we applied the maxim to almost everything except health. Now, however, we are coming to see that it applies to bodily ills with special force.

The modern effort to prevent disease began with the doctors, who in spite of the good-natured, and the sometimes ill-natured, fun that is poked at them are true lovers of their kind. Since, with some few exceptions, we have not adopted the Chinese plan, the doctor earns his living solely by caring for the sick, and the fewer the sick the harder it is for him to earn his living. Nevertheless, he is working constantly to teach people how to keep well.

Societies have been formed for instructing the public how to avoid tuberculosis, cancer, heart disease and other great scourges of mankind. Moreover, associations of medical men have been established for considering the best means to promote public health and to prevent epidemics. But at bottom responsibility for health rests with the individual, who should form the habit of going to his physician for a clean bill of health, just as he goes to his dentist to ascertain the condition of his mouth.

The Lost Mother.

Old Lady (to a little girl who is lost).—"What is the matter, little girl? Are you lost?"

"Little Girl—"No, my mother is lost—she can't find me."

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

Copper is a leading product of western Canada.

MRS. J. GILMORE DISCUSSES CASE

Despaired of Ever Getting Well, But Tanlac Entirely Ended Stomach Trouble, She Declares.

"I was just hopeless of being well again, when along came Tanlac, and to-day I enjoy the best of health. I will praise this medicine as long as I live." This grateful statement was made recently by Mrs. Janet Gilmore, 78 DeGraff St., Toronto, Ont.

"For seventeen months I led a miserable existence with stomach trouble. My appetite left me and anyhow I was afraid to eat. Gas on my stomach pressed around my heart till I thought I would smother, and my nerves were so excited even the noise of the children playing nearly drove me frantic. I could get no restful sleep and it was next to impossible for me to do any housework."

"Then I started on Tanlac and the first bottle convinced me I had the right medicine. I now feel like a new person, without a single ailment. Tanlac has no equal."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.

Newsprint From Grass.

After four years of experimenting a Florida man has succeeded in making newsprint paper from native saw grass.

RHEUMATISM

Minard's Liniment is the old reliable relief for Rheumatism. Rub it in to the aching part and you'll see why two generations have crowned it King of Pain.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Bad Breath Overcome

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclear bowels." If your teeth are sore, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

Keep Your Hands Soft and White With Cuticura

The daily use of the Soap, with occasional touches of the Ointment, is very effective for keeping the hands soft and smooth. For red, rough or sore hands: On retiring, bathe in hot water and Cuticura Soap, dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Seep 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Toronto, Limited, 324 St. Paul St., W. Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

Classified Advertisements.

AMATEUR PLAY SKETCHES, MONOLOGUES, JOKES, RECLAMATIONS, MAKE-UP, GONDS, ETC. Write: Pictorial Publishing Corp., Dept. W, 18 Vespy Street, New York.

STRAWBERRY PLANT CATALOGUE. Free. All the best varieties of choice, deep-rooted stock. Try the wonderful O.A.C. Strawberry. W. H. Brantley, Strathroy, Ont.

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.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

No Night Work. Women in Japan will be prohibited from working at night by a law enacted by the Diet.

You Can Shake Hands With Yourself

for this opportunity to purchase this

Spring's High-class Clothing

At a Low Rate on the Dollar for Cash

The W. E. Sanford Mfg. Co. of Hamilton, one of the oldest, largest and most reliable Clothing Manufacturers of Canada, were forced to close on account of business depression, and stock sold by creditors to realize spot cash.

Ever on the alert for such opportunities, we were fortunate in securing several consignments at Very Special Cash Prices. Some of the suits had "Oak Hall" and other labels on, as they supplied the clothing for "Oak Hall" stores, as well as others. This makes no difference to our customers so long as they get

A Real Good Suit at a Saving of Dollars.

There's going to be a lot of lucky buyers around Glencoe, and there's going to be just as many unlucky ones because they will put off until the snaps are picked up. Be among the wise and move quickly. If your boy wants a suit anytime within a year it will pay well to buy from this Sanford stock. Two pair pants with suit at much less than one pair with suit elsewhere.

Snappy Young Men's Suits

English materials, styled to meet the demand. Conservative Styles for Middle-aged Men, with quality and workmanship desired. Prices will be so pleasing, to see them means to buy them.

After House-cleaning Supplies

New shipments this week. Linoleums in the New Spring Patterns. Linoleum Squares. Gold Seal Congoleum Squares—all sizes. Window Drapery and Curtains. Brass, Rods. Shades.

Our Spring Stock is Pleasing in Every Department

J. N. CURRIE & CO.



Perfect Comfort on the Longest Tour

The "Master Six" Touring Sedan Model 23-41

This smart McLaughlin-Buick six-cylinder touring sedan offers unsurpassed comfort for country touring and city driving as well.

Long and low in appearance, it provides perfect riding ease for five passengers. Its well-knit chassis, new cantilever springs and strong frame take up the jars and jolts of the country road.



The luggage trunk at the rear is both handsome and practical. It will carry a suitcase or small luggage so as not to interfere with the convenience of the passengers.

B616

Broad plate glass windows give a wide vision to all occupants while protecting them from chilling winds; added warmth is provided by a heater. Comfort for summer is assured by cowl ventilator and adjustable windows and windshield. The interior of the Fisher built body is finished in handsome plush with individual seats in front. Driving conveniences are assured by a longer steering column at a lower angle, complete instrument panel and longer gear shift lever.

There are 15 McLaughlin-Buick Models to Choose From

M. J. McALPINE, Dealer, Glencoe

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

CLEARING OUT ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES

FOR CASH - in 30 days

All Goods sold at Wholesale
Prices and Less

Store will be vacated.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE
CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

That the Annuitant gets the full benefit of all that his money earns, as the expenses of management are borne by the Government.

The postmaster at Glencoe will be pleased to give any information relating to Dominion Government Annuities.

When sending parcels through the mails to any post office in Canada or the United States, ask to have them insured against loss or damage. It costs only a few cents. The limit of weight for a parcel is 11 pounds.

ROADS AND TAXES

To the Editor of The Transcript:

A farmer correspondent in the last issue of your valuable paper is somewhat ill-advised in some statements. There surely are some places on the provincial highway that need widening. Back issues of the Transcript advocate money to be laid on the back concessions. Today they favor the highway. The amount of vehicular traffic made necessary a certain amount of expenditure. Whether it be a paying investment will remain to be seen. One thing is quite certain, it will add to the taxes, and taxes are bound to be the bane of this country. It will matter little what party is in power, they will be confronted by the same barrier—an enormous public debt. They can use direct and indirect taxation, but there is a limit. The decrease in the rural population will mean something. Canada is unfortunately situated, commercially, geographically and climatically. It has been so in the past and is likely to be so in the future. ANOTHER FARMER.

WIDENING THE HIGHWAY, AND OTHER TOPICS

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Dear Sir,—In your issue of March 25th I read a letter signed "Farmer," who says "Widening the road right in the face of criticism—wise ones." Well, if that were the case, then what can possibly be the matter with it now?

Now, Mr. Editor, I have been hearing the opinions of a good many farmers both along this road as well as along other roads, and I think I am safe in saying 95 per cent. of them are against this move, every man that I have spoken to expressing the opinion that the road is wide enough for him.

He refers to Oakland cemetery, and mistakes, etc. I might say that I have travelled over Western Ontario very extensively, and you will find very few better located or better kept cemeteries, "and he wants to chop some off the front of this, too, I suppose."

He refers to Glencoe's "narrow streets" and what should be done when Glencoe gets as large as Toronto. Well, all I can say is that Mr. Farmer and his friends will have to stop knocking and right about face or Glencoe's streets will never need to be any wider.

He refers to what Mr. Biggs said in the hall. Well, on looking back over Mr. Biggs' articles, and his record since they took over the reins, I find Mr. Biggs and also others said in halls all over Middlesex and most other counties for that matter, before the last election, that 400 miles of roadways would wreck Ontario. He doesn't seem to think that 2,200 miles would cause any extra burden on us farmers.

The trouble with a lot of the people who are demanding these lavish expenditures is that a large part of them are officials, foremen, etc., who expect to profit for their own private purse from such doings, and care very little for the value the country gets. They start agitations for this, that and the other thing, get themselves appointed on jobs of all sorts from commissions down, charge about what they see fit, with very little regard for the value the country is getting for the money expended. Then every chance they get on public platform or otherwise, they throw all sorts of epithets at other men, take great pains to inform the public what amounts of salaries have been paid to others, but not a word about how many hundreds or thousands they have drawn themselves.

Take the auto licenses this year. They took as another dollar "for markers," and before we get our breath it looks as if someone higher up got a scoop-shovel full of kale at the other end; at least, it hasn't been denied, anyway.

Mr. Farmer has a vision of long rows of maples on either side of this road. Now, if he knows anything he should know that a road road needs to be the drained to combat the soaky places. Experience has proven that the tendrils of maple roots will completely fill a tie drain every two or three years. The only other way it could be drained would be to dig a miniature canal along each side, same as was done between London and St. Thomas.

Ninety per cent. of farmers and also workers of all classes know very little about what is being done over the province, except what they see in the press or hear about from speakers and the works that are being carried on in their immediate locality. These people have a voice in the elections but have no information on the subjects from personal sources, only what someone else has told them, a great deal of which is colored to suit the speaker's or writer's fancy.

Travel around a bit, see for yourself the magnitude of the works undertaken that are uncalculated for, and reason it out, and you can come to only one conclusion, and that is that in 10 or 20 years, when we are called upon to pay, our farms will not produce enough to pay the taxes, let alone anything for the farmer and his family to live on, if this kind of thing continues. A trip down to Mr. Biggs' fine farm would make you green with envy, Mr. Farmer.

In the United States where these wide roads exist the farmers are bur-



SPRING OPENING

at New Ladies' Wear
and Millinery Store

New Spring Suits, Coats and Dresses. Blouses in Every Material. An assortment that will more than please you always on hand. We handle Northway Garments and Helena Dresses. Phone 55 r 2

Mrs. W. A. Currie

Main St. - Glencoe

dened to the limit with taxation, the roads are the main lines of travel for bootleggers and all sorts of vice classes who use high-speed cars for their nefarious plans.

It would be a good thing for Ontario if we had some of the old-time statesmen back again to set us right. If that were possible—men like MacKenzie, Brown, Macdonald, Mowat, Ross and Whitney. They were real men.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space.

"ANOTHER FARMER."

Cause of Asthma. No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to irradiate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Wilfred Walker, Late of the Township of Metcalfe, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914," chapter 121, section 58, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Wilfred Walker, who died on or about the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1923, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for John N. McPhail, administrator of the estate of the said Wilfred Walker, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 26th day of April, A. D. 1923, the said John N. McPhail will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said John N. McPhail will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,

Solicitors for the said Administrator. Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this 26th day of March, A. D. 1923.

FOR SALE

Three acres of land on Simpson street, containing good lots for building. Apply to A. B. McDoanld.

J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

Chas. Dean

Funeral Director
Residence, Brick House,
Corner Main St. and Apple Road
Phone 76 - GLENCOE

J. A. ROBINSON & SON

Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE
Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets
We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock
Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

Genuine Ford Parts
For Sale Here

We Sell and Use Only Genuine Ford Parts

Under no circumstances
do we use any but
Genuine Ford Parts in our
repair work.

Repair work performed
by us is guaranteed to be
free from defective work-
manship and to be first
class in every particular.

Our work is handled on
a flat rate system. The
customer will know in
advance the exact cost of
the labor.

Always look for the blue
and white Ford service
sign, the sign of satisfac-
tion.

A. DUNCANSON - GLENCOE

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

The Transcript

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

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

BETHEL-MAXVILLE

Miss Irene Sehorn, of Melbourne, is visiting Miss Inez Henry for a few days.

We are glad to report that Mr. and Mrs. George Galbraith, who have been under the doctor's care, are improving.

Chas. Boyd, Jr., has returned to London, where he is attending Technical School, after spending the holidays at his home.

Scary to report that Mrs. E. Ash is very ill and under the doctor's care.

Alfred Peasey, our popular painter and paper-hanger, has moved with his family to his farm recently purchased from Samuel Laughton. We wish him the best of luck in his new venture. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Black will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Peasey.

We are sorry to learn that Wm. Butler, who recently met with a serious accident, is still suffering untold agony.

There was no service in Bethel church on Sunday owing to the illness of the pastor, Rev. M. C. Parr. We hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

We regret that Mrs. Percy Galbraith, who has been under the doctor's care for some months past, is not improving as favorably as could be wished for. Dr. Graham, of London, was in attendance last week.

John Boyd and John Reilly have been doing a rushing business in the maple syrup line the past week. A big sugar-off might be in order, Johns.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

A Canadian Government Annuity is a fixed yearly income payable by the Government of Canada for life in quarterly instalment, unless otherwise provided. It is a safe and lucrative form of investment for persons of all ages and circumstances, whether for immediate income purposes or as provision for old age.

Among the advantages to be obtained from the purchase of a Government Annuity are:—

That it is the safest investment that can be made, as it has behind it the security of the whole of the Dominion of Canada.

That it is free from taxation for Dominion purposes.

That it is payable for life.

That it is not transferable.

That it cannot be alienated.

That it cannot be forfeited.

That it cannot be stolen.

That it cannot be seized or levied upon by or under the process of any law or court.

That it is not affected by the fluctuation of business, or trade depression.

That the purchaser does not have to die to win, but enjoys a personal participation in the fruits of his labor.

CAPITAL \$20,299,140 RESERVES \$20,763,503

THE AVERAGE MAN often spoils his future because he thinks his savings too small to be worth banking.

Do not wait until you have \$100 to deposit—open an account with \$1 and make it grow.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, GLENCOE
A. N. McLEAN, Manager, Appleton

WALL PAPER

FOR SALE

1923 Samples carried. 25c per roll for hanging.

PAINTING

Best White Lead and Oil used, any color desired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Lee Clements
P. O. Box 228; Phone 85-r-12

McALPINE'S GROCERY

Rubber Boots for Men and Boys at Moderate Prices.

BRUCE McALPINE
Phone 109
Next Door to Bank of Montreal



IRWIN'S

FOR
Fancy Goods
Hosiery
Corsets
Smallwares
Stationery
China
Books
School Supplies
Agency for Parker's Dye Works

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOT
Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73

Massey-Harris CREAM SEPARATOR

Easy to fill.
Easy to turn. Easy to clean.
Easy Terms.
Safe and Durable.
See one before buying.

D.M. McKellar

Notice to Cream Producers

GLENCOE CREAMERY

As the season for heavy production in cream and eggs is fast approaching, we wish to announce that Stewart McCullum, of Walkers, will buy cream and eggs for us on the road in the territory lying north of the C.P.R. tracks. George Hurley will cover the territory from the C.P.R. tracks south; Mr. Cooke will buy for us at his territory at Crinan.

Our policy—Spot cash for eggs delivered at the creamery; weekly payments for cream on the road; butter to patrons at cost price.

For further particulars, see any of our buyers, or phone 93.

W. G. McKAY, Manager.

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

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

POWER OF THE WORD:—For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.—Hebrews 4: 12

Born
McLACHLAN.—On April 6, 1923, in the C. E. Hospital, Petrolia, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman McLachlan, a son—John Norman.

Married
WARREN—McKINNON.—At Madison Avenue Baptist church, New York, on Saturday, March 31, 1923, by Rev. George Caleb Moore, Mary C. daughter of Mrs. Neil McKinnon, Pittsburg, and the late Rev. Neil McKinnon, Glencoe, to John M. Warren, Toronto.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Colin Leitch is recovering from a serious illness of several weeks.

Be sure and see the play, "The Corner Store," in Appleton hall, April 15th. "The Gift of the Gods," the Transcript's new story, begins in this issue.

John E. Gallagher passed away at his home, lot 2, concession 1, Ekfrid, on Saturday, in his 61st year.

Rev. D. Robertson, of Kilmartin, and Rev. D. G. Paton, of Glencoe, will exchange pulpits next Sunday morning.

The regular meeting of the Book Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Neil Graham on Monday afternoon, April 16th.

Rev. Dr. Henderson, of London, occupied the Methodist pulpit here on Sunday in the illness of the pastor, Rev. A. S. Whitehall.

The following are recent contributions received for the Glencoe Soldiers' Memorial fund:—Tom Strong \$5, W. W. Gordon \$5, J. C. Graham \$5. Middlesex county council has granted a retiring pension of \$30 a month for the rest of her life to Miss Jane Doyle, matron of the county jail.

A new Canadian National Railways time table will be issued on or about April 30, which will include several changes in train service in the London division.

The death occurred at the home of his sister, Mrs. Duncan Webb, Yale, Mich., on Tuesday, April 3, of Archie McKellar, son of the late D. B. McKellar, of Mosca.

A meeting of the tennis club will be held in the town hall Wednesday at 8 p. m. All members and those interested are requested to attend.—G. Hibbert, secretary.

The public school pupils had an extension of one day in their Easter holidays, there being no school on Monday from the fact that a coat of paint recently put on the floors had not dried.

Dr. A. J. Vining, secretary of the Armenian Relief Fund, Toronto, will address a mass meeting in the town hall this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock, giving the story of the Armenian persecutions.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Duncan arrived here from Windsor last week and have taken up their residence in the south part of the town. Mr. Duncan will handle the sales agency for Ford cars in Glencoe and district this season.

The Presbyterian Guild will present a humorous play, "Pa's New Housekeeper," with an added attraction entitled "Jane's Legacy," in the lecture room of the church Monday, April 30th. Special music will also feature the evening.

A meeting of the West Middlesex U. F. O. Executive (Provincial) will be held in the community hall at Mt. Brydges on Wednesday afternoon,

May 2, when it is expected arrangements will be made for a convention to choose a parliamentary candidate.

The secretary of the Boy Scouts' Organization will visit Glencoe on Friday, and a meeting will be held in the basement of St. John's church at 8 o'clock to consider the formation of a Boy Scout troop in Glencoe. All those interested are requested to attend.

The Easter meeting of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church will be held at the home of Mrs. Peter Moore on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Election of officers for the coming year will take place. Ladies are requested to bring their Easter thank offering envelopes.

The south half of the south half of lot 20, third range south of the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, 50 acres, known as the John P. Seale farm, was sold by auction at the McKellar House here on Saturday by L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer. W. G. Poole was the purchaser at \$3,750.

There was a well attended meeting of the Presbyterian Guild on Monday evening. Miss Gillies, convener of the missionary committee, occupied the chair. Papers were given by Margaret McDonald and Betty Grant. Attractive musical numbers consisted of a piano solo by Miriam Oxley and a violin solo by Fred McGill.

The marriage took place at St. Peter's Cathedral, London, Thursday morning, of Michael Currie, son of James Currie, of Glencoe, and Mary Quigley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Quigley, of London. Pat Currie, of Glencoe, brother of the groom, acted as best man, and Miss Josephine Catalano was bridesmaid. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Currie are taking a honeymoon trip to western points, including San Francisco and Los Angeles, and on their return will reside in Chatham.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Wm. Vair, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end at J. A. McLachlan's.

—Miss Kathleen McDiarmid, of Dunroon, is a guest of Mrs. Paton, at the manse.

—Miss Ethel Nixon has returned to Windsor after spending some time at her home here.

—Rev. Dr. Henderson, of London, was a guest over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Squire.

—Mrs. Calvert Reycraft spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. James Campbell, of Kemoka.

—Mrs. Claire Porter and son Donald, of Toronto, are visiting her sister, Mrs. H. I. Johnston.

—Mrs. Ward Butler, of Ridgetown, is spending this week-end at the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Morrison.

—Mitchell Cumming, of Elora, is visiting his brother, Wm. Cumming, on a return trip from California.

—Miss Marion Huston returned to Toronto on Monday after spending the Easter holidays at her home here.

—Mrs. T. C. Reycraft spent the week-end with her daughter, Miss Vida Reycraft, at the Richmond Apartments, London.

—Mrs. D. D. Campbell and daughter Marion and Lillian have returned home after spending a week with friends in Warwick.

—Barbara and Arthur Hollingshead have returned to their home in Toronto after spending a week with their uncle, J. A. McLachlan.

—Mrs. Annie Arscott, of London, has returned home after spending some time with Mrs. F. M. Siddall and Mrs. Nixon, Glencoe.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 11, L.W.R., Mosca (2 miles east of Wardsville), on Saturday, April 14th, at 1 o'clock:—Span work mares, 4 cows, brood sow with 5 pigs by side, wagon, buggy, cutter, cultivated plow, gang plow, set harrows, mowers, set work harness, 2 sets single harness, disk harrow, 2 corn planters, quantity of hay, oats, potatoes and corn, about 50 hens, wood box, 2 cook stoves, cream separator, extension table, 2 kitchen tables, sideboard, couch, 2 bedroom suites, parlor suite, bedsteads, large quantity of dishes, dining-room chairs, kitchen chairs, sewing machine, mail box, large iron kettle, grindstone, wheelbarrow, washing machine, hoes, forks, spades and shovels, pots, pails, lamps, sealers, whitewares, neckyokes, etc. At the same time and place the farm will be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid. If not sold will be rented.—Mrs. Elizabeth Tillson, proprietress; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Clearing sale of farm stock and implements, lot 13, con. 2, Aldborough, 2 miles south of Wardsville, on Tuesday, April 17.—Russell McPherson, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Rob it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

VOTERS' LIST, 1922

Municipality of Mosca, County of Middlesex

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with section 10 of the Voters' Lists Act and that I have posted up at my office at Mosca on the 9th day of April, 1923, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the Municipality for Members of Parliament and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1923.

C. C. McNAUGHTON,
Clerk of the Township of Mosca.

SPECIAL NOTICES

25c trade and 24c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

Quantity of seed peas for sale.—James McRae, Route 3, Glencoe. Room and board for two school girls. Write Box 224, Glencoe.

Parties having ordered seed corn from Bryden Glasgow kindly call at once.

See Mayhew's ad, for the big assignment sale.

Frost "Plymouth Rock" brand poultry fence. See this fence at Wright's Hardware.

Eggs taken at market price in exchange for groceries at wholesale.—W. A. Currie.

Bear in mind the date of the plays to be given by the Presbyterian Guild—April 30.

Beautifully your garden. Sow Renelle seeds. Get your supply from Wright's Hardware.

Linoleum, oil cloth, rugs, window shades and curtain rods all down in price, at Mayhew's.

Call at Scott's shoe store and get quality shoes and rubbers at a moderate price for cash.

The Springfield dramatic club will present a play entitled "The Corner Store" in Appleton hall, Wednesday, April 18th. Admission—25c and 15c.

Don't fail to see the play "The Corner Store" in Appleton hall, Wednesday, April 18th. Admission—25c and 15c.

Frost fence has stood the test. We have all styles in stock.—Wright's Hardware.

Springfield young people will present their play, "The Corner Store," in Walkers school house on Friday night, April 13.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, first door north of Transcript office; phone 53.

J. N. Currie & Co. opened up this week new lines of footwear. Oxfords and slippers of the most desirable kind, \$3.50 to \$6. Wonderful values.

Don't throw away that old muff or fur. Bring it in and have a stylish choker or neckpiece made to wear with that spring coat or suit.—Mrs. Love.

A quantity of plate glass for sale, suitable for door lights and windshields.—Wright's Hardware.

There will be a meeting of the Outlaw hockey club in the council chamber on Saturday, April 14th, at 7 o'clock. Members, only.—J. E. Weaver, manager.

Big sale now on of wall papers, draperies and scrims, at Mayhew's.

J. N. Currie & Co. have just received large shipments of new Arab curtain materials and drapery. More lines of new Gold Seal conglom squares and linoleums.

NORTH NEWBURY

Miss Mabel Moran left for Port Colborne on Sunday after spending the Easter holidays with her parents here.

Joe Joyce and Mrs. Harris left for Colborne on Monday.

John Buel spent the week-end in Chatham.

Wood is being rushed out to Windsor by the Wallaceburg Co-operative Co. during the past week.

Roy Babcock and children, of Arkwood, spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Nellie Fletcher, of Lobo, returned home Saturday after visiting her aunt, Mrs. McMaster.

Things are booming at the elevator at present.

J. Johnston, of Sarnia, was in town Saturday.

Steve Huis, of Thamesville, was also a caller on Saturday, looking after more wood.

Arthur Joyce and brother Harry went to Thamesville on Saturday.

Geo. Harris is loading another car of wood for Mr. Huis.

And Armstrong and Alex. Clements are also loading several cars for Windsor.

Mrs. Crotte and her mother spent Saturday in Chatham.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Earle Linden and son Murray have returned to their home in Aldborough after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Saylor.

We are sorry to note that B. F. Jeffery and son James, our mail carriers, are both confined to their home with severe colds.

A number from here attended the tariff pull at Wardsville on Thursday night, also the farewell given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett McMaster on Wednesday night.

Miss Rosina Jeffery, of Shelton, spent a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Calvin Stiller, recently.

The recent rains have caused the river to rise considerably, it being the highest now that it has been this spring.

EKFRID

Annie Switzer has returned to Delhi after spending the holidays at her home here.

Wm. Congdon is on the sick-list.

Mrs. Hugh Black is visiting in London.

Edward Orme, of Windsor, spent a few days recently at W. H. Switzer's.

Miss Frances Wrinn, of Walkersville, spent the Easter holidays at W. P. Cornell's.

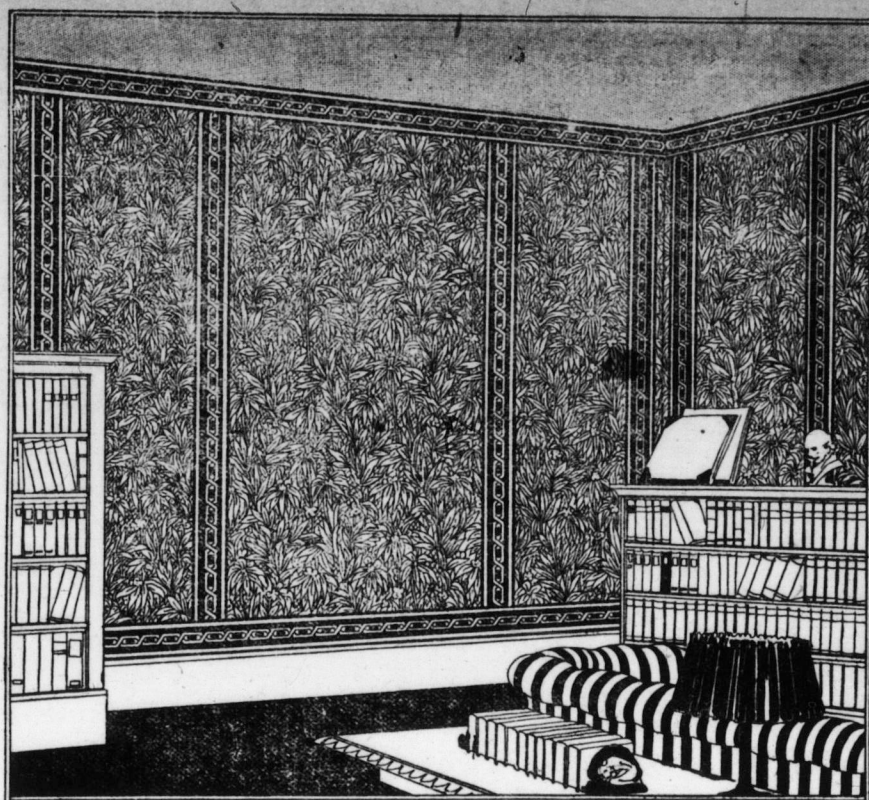
Miss Grace Wilson, of Cowal, visited friends here recently.

Miss Rosina Duffon has returned to London.

Mrs. W. G. McCallum is confined to her bed with a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. McLean spent last week in Detroit with their son, Clarence.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to drive out the parasites.



WALL PAPER

Solves every decorating problem

NO feature of the home's interior is so important as its Wall Paper. What warmth of color and richness of texture a good Wall Paper adds to a room. What a fresh, cheerful appearance you can give your whole house by re-decorating with the right patterns.

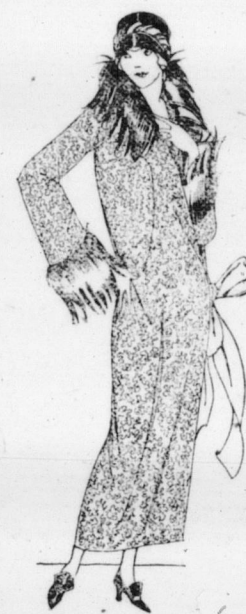
Our collection of BOXER PATTERNS provides a liberal assortment of all that is recognised by the best authorities on home decorating—a profusion of colorings from which to select the most

desirable papers for your home. They are 2 1/4 inches wider than the old type of wall paper—hence fewer rolls are needed for a room. The important feature of this greater width is that it permits of more beautiful designs. Also it is easier to hang, and by lessening the number of seams, makes a more attractive appearance.

BUY NOW WHILE STOCK IS COMPLETE

P. E. LUMLEY

WALL PAPER for better and brighter homes



Disclosing the Slender Silhouette in

Coats and Capes

at \$35.00—\$49.50

Wraps which stand out from all others for their graceful lines and the beautiful quality of their clearance or picturesque with collars of Summer furs, edgings of Monkey fur or with applied silk braiding. Unusually large sleeves and new types of collars add much distinction. All are handsomely edged.

Others at \$65—\$85—\$125

B. SIEGEL

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
DETROIT

Frost Wire Fence!

Frost Wire Fence!

Have you ordered that

TIGHT-LOCK FROST FENCE

yet. Better to be a week ahead than to be late when Spring opens with a rush.

3,000 rods taken into stock, also Barb and Plain Wire and Heavy Frost Farm Gates, in all sizes.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Sap Pails, Spiles, Etc. New Perfection Oil Stoves
Sherwin-Williams Paints

H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

The C. E. Nourse Co.

Dealers in

Flour and Feed

COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe

J. D. McKellar, Manager

Always keep
BOVRIL
in the House
It prevents that Sinking Feeling.

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL POLEY.
(Copyright.)

CHAPTER I.

"It's ripping fun, Uncle Weng," the girl purred in the act of batting an oncoming ball. "That's a foul, Lun. Try again." Her bat was poised easily and this time met the ball squarely, sending it in a straight, clean spin far into a distant thicket. "My word, Betty, that's a home run for you." Weng Toy looked about puzzled. "Where are the other players, Autumn Gladness? Did my approach banish them?" "Lun is one side and I'm the other. The rest are make-believes. We saw them playing the game yesterday at the Americans' on the opposite hill. They call it baseball."

"Indeed? And you like the Christian game?" "I like the foreign game," corrected the girl, a teasing reprimand in her voice. "She had dropped her bat, and now crossed to the bench, where the man was seated. Sinking into a graceful attitude at his feet, she looked up

at him with wide, serious eyes. "Uncle Weng, why do you hate the foreigners? The American girls on the opposite hill are so pretty. They laugh and run and dance. Yesterday I coaxed Lun to stand and watch them, and one girl came up and asked us in."

"Did you go?" There was an easily detected anxiety in the man's voice. "No, no, of course not, without your permission; but if they ask me in today, may I?"

The girl's voice was wistful. Weng Toy looked down at the eager young face. Placing his hand under her chin, he questioned, "Are you growing dissatisfied with your old uncle's company, little Tu Hee?"

A quick, protesting shake was the answer, and the girl caught his hand, pressing it against her cheek. "You know that could never, never be, Uncle Weng. How could I be anything but happy, when you are so good to me? It's a wonder I'm not a petting pig, the way you spoil me. But these girls, Uncle Weng, they look as happy as I. It is true they are perhaps a little boisterous, but when I hear them laugh and see them run and jump, little quivery thrills run all through me and I want to do the same. I could, too," she exclaimed, springing nimbly to her feet. "Poor things, they wear skirts—American skirts." She looked down with considerable satisfaction at her own silken trousers. Then with a gay laugh she darted away, disappearing like a nymph among the flowering bushes.

Tu Hee, or Autumn Gladness, had imbibed the subtle charm of her native hills of China. The cream of her skin, relieved by touches of rouge and daintily painted lips, gave her the appearance of a radiant tropical bird promising to unfold wondrous beauty. Her naturally arched brows were penciled into a fine line, while masses of black hair crowned her an oriental princess. Hoops of lustrous pearls shone softly from her ears, and seemed to enhance the youth and mystery of her. Trousers and a loose coat of finest embroidered silk were the final clamps of the Old World on this maiden of the East. There was one part of her, however, which all the arts and incense offerings could not prevail on to blend with the oriental coloring. It was her eyes. They retained the deep, smiling blue of the skies.

Light as a thistle-down, she sped along the blossom-bordered path and threw herself, panting a little, on the bank of a large pool which barred her way. Two large willows drooped languidly over the water, casting it half in shade, and in and out of its shadowed depths darted fan-tailed goldfish. Musingly Tu Hee trailed her gold nail shields in the water. Her reverie was of short duration, however. With a graceful bound she was on her feet again. Defiantly she unbound the heavy braids of her hair, letting them fall in two long plaits over her shoulders. Gathering a handful of white blossoms from a tree beside her, she twined them over her ears and down the long, shining braids. Then, bending over the pool, she surveyed herself appreciatively in the watery mirror. Clapping her hands on the back of her head she swayed back like a graceful willow and smiled up at the white puffs sailing so airily across the blue of the sky.

Then, spreading her arms like a bird to wings, she abandoned herself to the joy of mere living. Her small, satin-shod feet gleamed in and out among the flower beds. Her heart supplied the rhythm, and her face was the attestation that she forgot she was paying homage to life in a foreign way—forgot she was betraying her Chinese training.

She saw as in a mist her uncle and Lun approaching, but she could not stop. Her heart was too light to harbor even pity. Neither the rebuke in the mandarin's eyes nor the horror in her nurse's fascinated gaze touched her. The youth within her had called and she had had to obey. So she danced on and on until she fluttered, a breathless heap, at Weng Toy's feet. It was only then the enormity of her offence rushed over her. Clapping her hands she dropped her head lower and lower until her forehead touched the mossy ground. A quiver shook her as she wondered if the Evil Eye had cast a spell on her while she gazed at the foreigners at play.

"Raise your head, Autumn Gladness. Do you not trust your uncle? Weng Toy knows that youth and happiness cannot be curbed? Why that droop of shame in your eyes?" Tu Hee looked up and her eyes were wide and questioning. "You think it not evil then to adopt so quickly the American play?"

"Youth mimics youth. Fret not yourself, child. Gently he lifted her to her feet, but he could not banish the shadow that rested on her face. As they walked back to the house, where tea was ready on the verandah, Tu Hee was silent. She was musing over the strange rapture that for a few moments had changed her whole personality. She had no longer been the Gift of the Gods while she danced. The fact confronted her, emphatic and undeniable, that during those brief moments she had been transported—nay, perverted—into a hated foreigner with alien emotions stirring

every fibre of her being. What penalty should she exact from herself that would be sufficiently harsh? Incense-offering seemed a poor unguent for offended conscience. She would keep away from the foreign home on the neighboring hill for a month. Even as she resolved she was startled at the proportions her sacrifice assumed.

CHAPTER II.
Tu Hee kept her self-imposed promise faithfully. For five weeks her outings were in an opposite direction to the Americans. To-day, however, a social function compelled her to pass the shunned place. She had demurred at going, but Weng Toy insisted that she must not exile herself. He wanted her to be happy and gay and not mope around the house like a love-sick maiden, and Tu Hee shrank from telling him her true reason. She could not pain him by confessing what a magnet the foreigners still were to her.

Conflicting emotions crowded on her as Lun prepared her for Madam Hoy's function. When the last gold button was fastened and Lun pushed her in front of the long mirror to survey the loveliness that glowed from the mauve silk gown, her heart beat rapidly and her feet felt impatient to be out and away, her own carefree self again.

"Of course I shall enjoy Madam Hoy's party," confided Tu Hee to her nurse and maid. "The last gold button was fastened and Lun pushed her in front of the long mirror to survey the loveliness that glowed from the mauve silk gown, her heart beat rapidly and her feet felt impatient to be out and away, her own carefree self again."

"You do not understand. That word is French. It means smart and attractive looking."

"So?—h'm." It was evident that for once Lun openly disagreed with her child. Then, a lurking doubt in her tones, which she evidently wished to have banished, she questioned, "Miss Tu Hee happier than foreigners, eh?"

"I suppose." But Lun fancied the tone of her mistress lacked decision. "Miss Tu Hee marry rich man, have sons and happy right here in China. No go away or do like foreigners to make happy, eh?"

"Lun," Tu Hee gasped the woman's hand. Her eyes were wide, and her face looked pale despite its make-up. "Who says I marry mandarin? Not Uncle Weng? No, no, I couldn't bear it."

"No, no." Lun was soundly frightened at her indiscretion, and hastened to reassure her mistress. "Only Lun say so. It not be if Miss Tu Hee say so. Course not." Lun noted the little hand she held, and her voice was so reassuring that Tu Hee grew calm again almost immediately, but her voice was a trifle sharp as she admonished, "Please, then, Lun, don't say such foolish things again. Then noticing the hurt look on the other's face she placed her arms around her and exclaimed impulsively, "I am happy with just you and Uncle Weng. I want no husband—unless—"

"Yes?" prompted the Chinese woman.

The girl's heavy lashes drooped shyly—"I fall in love."

Tu Hee peered happily from between the curtains of their rickshaw on the way to Madam Hoy's. The life of the thoroughfares never ceased to interest her.

There stood the old man in his customary corner dishing up ears of boiled green corn. A little farther along, surrounded by a group of children, was the candy man, delighting them by his deftness in turning out animals and birds, which formed mysteriously as he blew taffy from a straw.

An old beggar, ragged and dirty, prostrated himself as he saw the oncoming rickshaw, and Tu Hee tossed him a few cash as they sped past.

"We shall pass the Americans," wondered if they will stop us to-day," Tu Hee mused aloud, but there was an eager thrill in her voice. (To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' course of training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

every fibre of her being. What penalty should she exact from herself that would be sufficiently harsh? Incense-offering seemed a poor unguent for offended conscience. She would keep away from the foreign home on the neighboring hill for a month. Even as she resolved she was startled at the proportions her sacrifice assumed.

CHAPTER II.
Tu Hee kept her self-imposed promise faithfully. For five weeks her outings were in an opposite direction to the Americans. To-day, however, a social function compelled her to pass the shunned place. She had demurred at going, but Weng Toy insisted that she must not exile herself. He wanted her to be happy and gay and not mope around the house like a love-sick maiden, and Tu Hee shrank from telling him her true reason. She could not pain him by confessing what a magnet the foreigners still were to her.

Conflicting emotions crowded on her as Lun prepared her for Madam Hoy's function. When the last gold button was fastened and Lun pushed her in front of the long mirror to survey the loveliness that glowed from the mauve silk gown, her heart beat rapidly and her feet felt impatient to be out and away, her own carefree self again.

"Of course I shall enjoy Madam Hoy's party," confided Tu Hee to her nurse and maid. "The last gold button was fastened and Lun pushed her in front of the long mirror to survey the loveliness that glowed from the mauve silk gown, her heart beat rapidly and her feet felt impatient to be out and away, her own carefree self again."

"You do not understand. That word is French. It means smart and attractive looking."

"So?—h'm." It was evident that for once Lun openly disagreed with her child. Then, a lurking doubt in her tones, which she evidently wished to have banished, she questioned, "Miss Tu Hee happier than foreigners, eh?"

"I suppose." But Lun fancied the tone of her mistress lacked decision. "Miss Tu Hee marry rich man, have sons and happy right here in China. No go away or do like foreigners to make happy, eh?"

"Lun," Tu Hee gasped the woman's hand. Her eyes were wide, and her face looked pale despite its make-up. "Who says I marry mandarin? Not Uncle Weng? No, no, I couldn't bear it."

"No, no." Lun was soundly frightened at her indiscretion, and hastened to reassure her mistress. "Only Lun say so. It not be if Miss Tu Hee say so. Course not." Lun noted the little hand she held, and her voice was so reassuring that Tu Hee grew calm again almost immediately, but her voice was a trifle sharp as she admonished, "Please, then, Lun, don't say such foolish things again. Then noticing the hurt look on the other's face she placed her arms around her and exclaimed impulsively, "I am happy with just you and Uncle Weng. I want no husband—unless—"

"Yes?" prompted the Chinese woman.

The girl's heavy lashes drooped shyly—"I fall in love."

Tu Hee peered happily from between the curtains of their rickshaw on the way to Madam Hoy's. The life of the thoroughfares never ceased to interest her.

There stood the old man in his customary corner dishing up ears of boiled green corn. A little farther along, surrounded by a group of children, was the candy man, delighting them by his deftness in turning out animals and birds, which formed mysteriously as he blew taffy from a straw.

An old beggar, ragged and dirty, prostrated himself as he saw the oncoming rickshaw, and Tu Hee tossed him a few cash as they sped past.

"We shall pass the Americans," wondered if they will stop us to-day," Tu Hee mused aloud, but there was an eager thrill in her voice. (To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED



GRANDMOTHER'S SHAWL.
In the days of our dear mid-Victorian grandmothers, when hoopskirts extended the proportions of those worthy ladies far beyond the confines of a coat, the shawl, of necessity, was an important article of dress.

Of the many varieties of these garments in vogue at that day there were two of distinct elegance, the cashmere manufactured in the beautiful Vale of Cashmere celebrated in song and story, and the Paisley from the ancient Scottish town of the same name.

One or both of these lovely products of the hand loom were apt to be in the wardrobe of any lady of affluence a generation or two ago, and no bride's trousseau was thought to be complete without one.

The cashmere, examples of which are occasionally to be found in this country at the present time, were exquisite works of art—so soft and finely woven that designs, intricate and delicate, could easily be drawn through a lady's finger ring. The wool for these shawls came from a certain breed of goats, from Thibet, said to be the most beautiful in the world. Only the finest of this—that lying next to the skin of the animal—was used in the manufacture of shawls.

The lovely and intricate patterns for these garments were handed down from time immemorial, from an incredibly ancient Hindu ancestry, the originals of which were preserved as heirlooms in ancient castles and were regarded with almost sacred veneration.

The Paisleys, more frequently to be met with in our own country, while often exquisite in texture and of the same Asiatic designs, intricate and delicately lovely as old Venetian point, are, after all, but imitations of the incomparable cashmere. In the home of its birth the Paisley shawl, however, is not so designated, but is called a "Harness Plaid" (pronounced plaid), the word harness indicating the character of the design.

During the time of their manufacture, when 8,000 looms were kept busy all day long meeting the demand for them, three grades of the shawls were woven—that for ceremony, which was naturally the most lovely, that for every-day use, and the tartan worn by the men of the clans as a distinguishing insignia.

The shawl of ceremony, which was the finely woven one with Asiatic pattern, was never worn by an unmarried woman. On the Sunday following her marriage, however, when she was "kirked," she appeared for the first time in her "harness plaid." To be "kirked" meant simply that on the first Sunday after the marriage ceremony the bride and groom, with their attendants, appeared at church in a body.

Of great length—the garment measured three and one-half yards long by one and three-quarter yards wide—it was first folded in the middle, then across to form a triangle, the upper point perhaps a foot from the bottom one, and then thrown across the shoulders and fastened with a large pin made especially for the purpose. A silk bonnet tied under the chin with a big bow was worn with this, and quaint and coy indeed must have been the fair Scotch lassie so robed on her "kirk" day.

Favourite of Queen Victoria.
Queen Victoria, dear old lady of tradition, that she was, loved the Paisley to her dying day, and every girl friend of her little Majesty knew well that on her wedding day a present of a rare one from her beloved sovereign would be hers.

Always expensive, now since their manufacture has ceased—some fifty years ago when the vogue for shawls of every kind had waned—the art has become almost a lost one, and their price consequently is above that of rubies. They are literally worth their weight in gold. Far above the price of rubies or their weight in gold, however, are they valued by those in whom is a deep-seated reverence for the past—for things hallowed by their contact with life's experiences.

Grandmother's shawl! What memories it evokes! What dreams are born from musing over its history! What stories it might tell! It is something more than a mere garment to be worn and discarded at will. It is a symbol. Romance clings to it. Love, tragedy, self-sacrifice, joy, breathe within its lavender-scented folds.

WHEEL TABLE IS BIG HELP.
It is nothing less than the effete tea wagon of the society novel that is made in a fashion big and strong to do the work of the farm wife, that is coming into high favor.

It has been found to save countless steps. Whole meals can be served with only one or two trips from the dining-room to the kitchen and it is just as useful in clearing the table afterwards. The dishes can be stacked on it as they are washed, and wheeled to the cupboard in one trip. The wheel table is also convenient for serving buffet lunches in any room of the house or on the porch. In time of sickness it is invaluable.

This wheel tray of table need not be expensive. If friend husband is handy with tools, he can transform an

old wash-stand or kitchen table to this use. It should be made of durable material and covered with a hard finish so that it can be washed to keep it clean and sanitary. Wheels from an old baby carriage, particularly if rubber tired, have often been found useful for these homemade wheel trays.

TO FILL THE CRACKS.
A good formula to follow in making a homemade crack filler is: (One pint of linseed oil, one and one-half quarts of turpentine, one pint of whiting or cornstarch.)

This will make a white filler. To darken for oak add one teaspoon of raw umber; for walnut, add one teaspoon of Venetian red, half teaspoon yellow ochre; for mahogany, add one-quarter teaspoon of yellow ochre, half teaspoon Bismarck brown, and a teaspoon of burnt senna.

WINGS AT DAWN.
Dawn is dense with twitter. And the white air swims and sings. In rapid wings that glitter, And the flashing of wings—Delicate and fugitive shiverings. The dew curl up in haze, While the sun from his hive Like a giant bee ablaze Bursts dizzily alive—And through the glow a thousand swallows dive.

Light like a storm Deluges the grass, And birds in a swarm Wheel, dwindle and mass—And their wings are slit silver as they pass.

—Joseph Auslander.

POTATOES HASHED IN-CREAM.
Cut warm boiled potatoes into small even pieces and add a half pint of cream and a teaspoonful of salt. Heat slowly for ten minutes.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Warts
A true friend will multiply your joys and divide your sorrows.

KEEP YOUR STOVE BRIGHT
BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH
Will not burn Easy to use

They Do
a Hundred Calories
in About 9³/₅

EAT a box of little raisins when you feel hungry, lazy, tired or faint.

In about 9³/₅ seconds a hundred calories or more of energizing nutrient will put you on your toes again.

For Little Sun-Maids are 75% fruit sugar in practically predigested form—levulose, the scientists call it.

And levulose is real body fuel.

Needing practically no digestion, it gets to work and revives you quick.

Full of energy and iron—both good and good for you. Just try a box.

Little Sun-Maids
"Between-Meal" Raisins
5c Everywhere

Had Your Iron Today?

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

TRADE TREATIES AS AFFECT CANADA

ADVANTAGES AS PART OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

Canada Has Won for Herself An Excellent Reputation Abroad as Trading Nation.

One of the most striking features of Canadian development in the years that have passed since the war has been the Dominion's trade aggression, an outcome of the new national consciousness of world importance Canada acquired in the war, which has been aided by economic circumstance. Consistently maintained efforts have resulted in a cordial and profitable trade carried on with forty-four countries of the world and the Dominion's almost incredible rise to a position where, on a basis of population, she leads the globe in the value of export trade.

Events are transpiring each day which augur for Canada a yet greater future in the world trade affairs and which, considered intelligently, must appeal forcibly to every business firm and individual anxious to expand his trade and enter into wider world markets. It is fairly safe to say, in view of the evidence disclosed, that within a short time Canada will be in a better position as regards foreign trade relations than most, and probably all, countries.

Canada Has Many Trade Advantages. Canada, as a component country of the British Empire, has always had many advantages over such countries as are not within the red circle. These trade advantages, in the nature of preferential tariffs, at the present time, extend to the United Kingdom, British West Indies, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, Rhodesia and Cyprus. Canada is given various preferences in trading with these countries, and naturally foreign firms manufacturing in Canada have also the benefit of such preferences.

The propinquity of the United States in the past offset these preferences to the extent of Canada's finding there her first market and the Dominion came to lean heavily upon the Republic. The imposition of the new American tariff throughly disorganized the state of things, and the urgency and advisability was impressed on Canada of finding and developing other markets, overseas. In the excellent reputation Canada has created for herself and the knowledge of the wide variety of products she had to offer as well as in the new acceptance of the Dominion as a world nation, her ministers did not apparently find this a very difficult matter.

The France-Canada Treaty. According to the terms of the France-Canada trade treaty, Canada and France mutually accord certain trade advantages which, amongst other things, places Canada on a footing of equality with the United States in dealing with France. Following this, a somewhat similar treaty has been concluded between Canada and Italy, though at the time of writing the particulars are not yet forthcoming. Negotiations have likewise been carried on with Spain, and in the commercial treaty recently concluded between that country and Great Britain is a clause whereby the Spanish Government agrees that Canada may become a party to the treaty. Pending consideration of the action to be taken, a six months' modus vivendi with Spain has been arranged, at the end of which time a separate trade treaty will be made. Furthermore, as a result of negotiations with Belgium, it is promised that when that country establishes its favored nation tariff, which is expected shortly, Canada will obtain all its advantages.

Canada's Reputation as Trading Nation. The success of the Canadian ministers who went overseas to expand Canada's markets has been signal, and the result of their efforts is the most eloquent testimony possible of the reputation Canada has won for herself abroad as a trading nation. Certainly, with all arrangements concluded, the Dominion will have substantial advantages over most countries in trading with the world's first market. American business firms and others have in increasing numbers appreciated the distinct advantages of locating plants in Canada to obtain the preferences of inter-empire tariffs, and with these trade preferences extended to embrace other important world markets, the knowledge should result in a tremendous expansion of such establishments.

Needed Two. The hill was steep and the load was heavy. The donkey did its best; but at last it stopped, and would not budge another inch.

Just then the driver saw a man passing. "Excuse me," he said, "but could you help me to get this load to the top of the hill? It's too much for one donkey."

Some Hindus Can't Be Touched. The lowest caste among the Hindus are known as the "Untouchables," because merely to touch them pollutes a Hindu of a higher class.

The really conceited man is he who is so conceited as to think he isn't.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

On With the Dance.

Bag (to sweetheart) "What an ideal dance dearest!"

WANTED

Young ladies to take a Three Years' General Nursing Course in the Ontario Hospital, 999 Queen Street West, Toronto. \$25.00 a month with board, uniform, and laundry for the first year, with increase each year afterwards. Applicants must be healthy, and under 20 years of age. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Toronto.

Soils and Crops

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

SOME COMMON CHICK DISEASES—THEIR PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Chick mortality is something which will always have to be contended with, and no matter what steps are taken there will still be a certain death rate, as in all other classes of animals. What this can be reduced to, cannot be predicted at the present time. It is safe to say, however, that should effective attention be given to some causes, which are easily remedied, there naturally will be a reduction in the number of deaths.

Normal chick mortality.—This varies greatly according to the conditions of flock management. Where the young are reared under comparatively normal conditions, where the flock is small, the range liberal though protected, the food and attention as well as the sanitary and hygienic conditions being all that can be desired, the loss usually is reduced to a minimum. On the other hand when part or all of these conditions are interfered with the death rate frequently increases to an alarming extent.

In many instances the chick's life has been settled before the egg leaves the oviduct; for example, the hatchability varies greatly between eggs handled and incubated in precisely the same manner. Chick diseases with their resulting mortality are due to predisposing and exciting causes.

Predispositions.—Predisposition to disease is generally passed over far too lightly and it is regretted that such is the case. If one wishes to see just the part it plays take two hatches of chicks, the one where the percentage hatched has been low and with low vitality, while the other bunch is just the opposite—strong, sturdy and active. As a usual thing it is no matter of conjecture as to which will be the harder to raise, and which will be the more subject to disease.

We should differentiate between a prenatal predisposition, and a tendency to contract disease as a result of environment. It is commonly said that a sick hen will not lay. This is probably true, but a hen low in vitality will lay, and the chicks hatched from her eggs will inherit constitutional weakness. Consider such gross defects as watery whites and chalky shells which probably appear in varying degrees, frequently to pass undetected. Both of these substances must furnish nourishment to the developing embryo. It cannot build up a normal body from materials which may be lacking in essential substances. Then again there are the unseen components of the egg, such as the newer known vitamins. If a hen has laid heavily for some time, the food supply being deficient in some of these essential substances, and her body supply has been called upon until no longer an available supply exists there, it will naturally follow that the egg must be lacking in these materials. If vitamins are essential to the health and development of a growing chick they must be considered during the twenty days which it spends in the shell. The presence or absence of vitamins in cows' milk has been found to be dependent upon the animal's food. A food supply, though otherwise abundant, but deficient or lacking in vitamins results in a milk product correspondingly deficient. Possibly the same can be said of the hen's egg, with regard to these elusive though essential substances.

HORSE

As the spring planting season is short, farm operations must be rushed. This entails long hours, and with modern machinery it also means heavy work for farm horses. Horses working in harrows, discs and manure spreaders are pulling heavy loads, and in many cases they are pulling them over broken ground. Because the work is hard and the hours are long the horses must be in good physical condition. This is only good physical condition. This is only good physical condition. This is only good physical condition.

If they have been fed a liberal grain allowance they will be fat and soft, and should get regular exercise to harden their muscles. If they have been carried through the winter mainly on roughage, with very little grain, they should be given regular exercise and the grain ration should be increased to one pound per hundred pounds of live weight when the heavy spring planting commences. The hay fed before and during the busy season should be either high grade timothy or a mixture of bright clean timothy and clover. The grain fed while the horse is being fitted may consist wholly of oats; or a mixture of three parts of oats to one part of bran may be fed. Bran is too laxative for horses at heavy work, and no more than one part of bran to five or six parts of oats should be fed.

Environmental Predisposition to Disease.—The normal animal body under natural conditions is not a very suitable medium for the growth and development of pathogenic organisms. When this does take place the parasites are almost invariably assisted by other agents. If a "slums" condition is created there must follow a harvest of chick fatalities as a penalty, just as there is a high infant mortality under similar conditions.

It may not be apparent to many just what constitutes chick slums, nor how near they have permitted conditions to approach this undesirable state. As contributing factors we have crowding, fouled soil, contaminated utensils, bad ventilation, insanitary quarters, insufficient or variable heat supply and unsuitable food.

Of crowding little need be said as it must be apparent to all that the larger the number the greater becomes the hazard from disease. Close cohabitation favors the quick spread of infection and increased virulence of disease.

The soil can, and frequently does, become the source from which many chick epizootics have their serious beginning. Certain protozoa, capable of setting up disease in the alimentary tract, are able to live in the soil. When the soil becomes polluted with feces these lower forms of life become greatly increased in number. This favors a return of the parasites to the hosts' gut in large numbers, resulting in the loss of much life.

Utensils which are left with particles of food attached for anything like protracted periods are excellent places for the colonization of bacteria. While these in every instance may not be pathogenic organisms they frequently are capable of causing digestive disorders resulting in diarrhoea of a fatal nature.

Ventilation must be maintained without producing draughts. The quarters must not be so close, however, that on opening a chicken door is noticeable, nor must there be sufficient opening to cause the temperature to fall during the colder hours of night. Chills have a most disastrous effect on young chick life. If the chicks appear listless when let out of doors in the morning but soon regain their normal activity when in the open, consider the ventilation inadequate. If this continues the chicks' health will soon suffer.

Chick dietetics has received considerable attention, and the branch of suitable feeds and methods of feeding are almost legion. When chick mortality increases a finger of doubt is almost invariably pointed at the food. When standard feeds are used, and methods followed which have stood the test of time, they should be questioned only after all other predisposing causes of disease have been placed beyond doubt.

The actual cause of chick disease whether it be protozoa or bacterial organisms is of far less concern than the conditions which permit the spread and multiplication of the parasites to the extent of causing disease. Little hope of treating the subjects should be entertained, but rather every effort should be given to prevention. Time and money expended in sanitation and hygiene are good investments that will pay well. The foregoing attended to, unless the chicks are subnormal when hatched, the mortality should be maintained at a minimum.

during the busy season except on Saturday night when a bran mash is advisable. Sometimes a horse does not seem to be digesting his food properly, in which case the teeth should be examined and any that are long and ragged floated smooth. Indeed it is a good practice to go over all the horse's teeth each spring before starting to prepare the animal for spring work. By properly fitting his horses for spring work the farmer will avoid sore shoulders, his horses will finish the season in good condition and they will render much more efficient service than if they had begun the spring work without being properly fitted for it.

Corn as a Feeding Stuff.

Corn, says a Dominion Agricultural Bulletin on Commercial Feeding Stuffs, is probably the most palatable and highly relished of all the grains used in feeding live stock. While rich in starch and oil, it is lacking in protein and mineral matter, and is, therefore, more suitable for fattening stock than for cows producing milk or in calf or for young and growing stock. Indeed for all classes of live stock it must be supplemented with feeds rich in protein and ash constituents, if satisfactory results are to be obtained. It is particularly relished by poultry, but must be sparingly fed to layers or they will become non-productive through over-fatness. In fattening poultry also its excessive use tends to the development of fat rather than the production of a properly fleshed fowl.

Opals are so soft when first taken from the ground that they may be pulled apart with the fingers.



A Canadian at Harvard.

Clarence M. Warner, formerly of Napanee, Ontario, is another Canadian who occupies an important post in the United States, as curator of the Canadian section of Harvard University library. Through his keen interest in Canadian history he has secured enormous and valuable collections of records relating to Canadian affairs.

The Food of Pigeons.

Practically all cereals constitute a good feed for domestic pigeons, says a bulletin on pigeons, just issued by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms. The best are peas, wheat, barley, and buckwheat, which should be fed mixed and whole, as they are more palatable to the pigeons. Care must be taken, in order to avoid bowel and digestive trouble, not to feed green or absolutely new and unseasoned grain. All grain should be fed in hoppers, so as to keep it clean and wholesome, and the hoppers should be so constructed that the birds may not be able to turn around on the open front.

As to the value of the various grains that may be fed, the bulletin says: Barley in limited quantities is a good summer feed; cracked corn is a good feed when used in limited quantities, but care should be taken, owing to its fattening propensity, not to use it too freely, especially when birds in confinement; wheat is one of the best grains, but the use of immature or new wheat should be avoided; pigeon breeders look on peas as essential and they generally form from 25 to 50 per cent. of the ration; clipped oats or, better still, groats, are recommended during the laying season; rye is not a satisfactory feed; hemp is heating, but can be given occasionally in small quantities to add

Planting of Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers

So much of the success in the growing of fruits, vegetables and flowers depends upon the quick establishment of the plants in the soil that it is very important that promptness, when the right time comes, and care in planting should be impressed on everyone.

Fruit trees, fruit bushes, and strawberry plants all do best when planted as soon as the soil is dry enough to work in the spring. This means early spring before growth has begun. The later the planting is left the less the chances of success. Too much cannot be said about the importance of preventing the drying out of roots before planting. Sometimes plants arrive with the roots rather dry, and if there is delay in planting they may be very dry, if not actually dead, before the tree or plant is set out. In the case of the trees and bushes, they may leaf out after planting, but the roots being dead, the leaves soon wither and the plant dies.

When received, trees, bushes, and strawberry plants should be opened up, and if the roots are at all dry they should be well soaked with water before heeling in until they can be planted. Strawberry plants are very subject to heating, and if left in the bundle for a few days the roots are likely to die from this cause. They should be taken out of the package and heeled in well, spreading out the plants and roots so that the moist soil can be brought in close contact with them. When trees, bushes or strawberry plants are taken to the field to plant the roots should be exposed to the sun as little as possible and should be planted as promptly as possible so as to prevent the roots from becoming dry. One of the most important items in planting is to make the soil firm about the roots as, if it is not made firm, moisture will not reach the roots promptly and continuously, and even though the plant may be in good condition when set out, it may die because the soil about the roots becomes too dry after planting. Proper depth of planting is important. Trees and bushes should be planted from two to three inches deeper than they were before. This provides for a slight heaving which may occur the first winter after planting. Strawberry plants, however, should be planted as near as possible at the depth they were before. If planted too deeply they do not do well, and if planted too shallow they are likely to die. By reducing the top of the tree and bushes from one-third to a half, by pruning immediately after planting, success will be much surer than if the whole top is left on in the disturbance in transplanting many roots are destroyed, and the top must be reduced to offset this loss.

In the planting of vegetables the same care is necessary in preventing the roots from becoming dry and in making the soil firm about the roots. The following classification of varieties as to time of sowing will be found useful: Seed to be sown early in spring—beets, carrots, lettuce, onions, parsnips, peas, radishes, kohlrabi, garden cress, salsify, spinach, parsley, and leeks. Seed sown in hot-beds but plants will stand some frost—cabbage, cauliflower, celery. Seed to be sown after danger of frost is over unless protected—beans, corn, cucumbers, melons, and squash. Seed of late cabbage is not sown until May, but the plants will endure frost, and seed of Swede turnip should be sown late, though turnips are desired. Where early potatoes are desired, they may be planted even when there is danger of their being frozen after they are up as it has been found they will come on again even after being frozen, and in places where the season is short early planting ensures the largest crops. Seed sown in hot-beds, but plants will not stand frost—melons, egg plants, peppers. Ornamental trees and shrubs require the same care in planting as fruit trees and fruit bushes, and should be set out early for best results. Growing annual flowers for setting out it is important to harden them off, as is the case with vegetables, if best results are to be obtained. There is a great advantage in time of blooming of using plants rather than seed of most annuals, but Sweet Alyssum, Eschscholtzia, Poppy, Annual Cypripedium, Portulaca, and others should be sown in the open. —W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

variety to the ration, and is looked on with favor for use during the mating season. A continual supply of pure drinking water should be kept before the birds and in the lofts of pigeons bred in captivity, hoppers containing rock salt, fine gravel, crushed oyster shells, charcoal, and pulverized mortar, in separate compartments, should be constantly replenished.

Must Go All the Way.

The Good Book tells us that, if we transgress the law in part, we are guilty of all. This advice can be carried over into the farming business to the advantage of the man who tills the land.

In growing crops there are limiting factors. Good seeds are necessary, but good seeds alone will not give a maximum crop. Plenty of available plant food is necessary, but an abundance of pre-digested plant food alone will not give a maximum crop. A fine, well-compacted seedbed is necessary, but such a seed-bed alone will not give a bumper crop. And so on with all the various factors required for the bringing to maturity of a crop that is worth while.

Now, the point is this: Unless we are willing and able to go the whole distance and provide all the factors required in the growing of a maximum crop, or in the developing and fitting of stock, then it is better that we go to work on the road, accept the management of some bank, or run on the free-for-all ticket at the next election.

HOGS

One pretty good rule is that 100 pounds of skim-milk are worth one-half the price of a bushel of corn for feeding hogs.

Another rule, a little more reliable, is this: When fed alone, the value of 100 pounds of skim-milk equals the market price of live hogs, in cents per pound, multiplied by five. If fed in combination with corn or barley, it is worth the price multiplied by six instead of five.

The following example shows how the second rule works: If hogs are worth eight cents a pound, 100 pounds of skim-milk will be worth for feeding eight times five, or forty cents, if fed alone. If fed with corn or barley, as it usually is, it would be worth forty-eight cents. A limited amount of skim-milk for feeding small pigs or brood sows is worth much more to the hundred pounds. The larger the percentage of milk makes of the total feed, and the older the hogs, the less the milk is worth. The above rule is for pork production in general.



Dissolve in boiling water

Use enough to get a big lasting suds

Big lasting suds—one secret of Rinso's amazing power to dissolve dirt. If you don't get lasting suds, you have not used enough Rinso.

After soaking, only the most soiled clothes need a light rubbing with dry Rinso.

Your clothes don't need boiling if you use Rinso. But if you like to boil your white cottons, use enough Rinso solution to get the suds you like.

Rinso is made by the largest soap makers in the world to do the family wash as easily and safely as LUX does fine things.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED TORONTO

R302

Putting Away Hams for the Summer.

I have had quite a number of years' experience in putting up hams for the summer. As I have never lost a ham or had one bothered by the insects, I gladly give to others the simple process I have used.

When the hams are removed from the salt they are smoked for several days. Then I carry them to the kitchen. I make a thick flour paste by dissolving the flour in cold water and pouring into the mixture boiling water until it has come to a starchy thickness. I stir cayenne pepper into this until it has a reddish cast. About two tablespoonsful to a gallon of paste will be right.

I dip each joint of meat into boiling water for an instant to destroy any insect eggs that may have become attached to it. Then I rub paste over the ham until it is thoroughly covered, after which I wrap it in light brown wrapping paper, taking care to see that the paper adheres to and covers every part of the ham. Thus all flies are excluded from coming in contact with the meat.

As soon as the paper on the ham is thoroughly dried, I place each ham in a canvas sack, tie it tightly, and hang it in the smokehouse to remain until ready for use.—W. D. N.

To Control Striped Beetle.

Here is my recipe for taking care of the striped vine bug, the squash bug and the onion maggot. I save all fine ashes and soot from the stove and pipe during the winter, keeping them dry. Then I take a syrupy ball, put a stout ball on same and punch about two holes in the centre of the bottom of the ball with a twenty-penny spike. I have used this dope for twenty-five years and never lost by it. I have raised onions on the same ground for four years, and the fourth crop was the best.—N. M. Croun.

Recipe for soap: Dissolve one can of lye in two and one-half pints of rain-water and let stand an hour or till blood-warm, then pour five and one-half pints melted lard into the lye and water, stirring all the time while pouring and till it looks smooth and well dissolved, then set away till entirely cold. Cover well cooling.

CHICKS AND DUCKLINGS

In any quantity from proven layers, in the following varieties: White and Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Minorcas, Whites and Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, also White Pekin Ducklings. We carry a complete line of Baby Chick supplies, Hovers, Brooders, Incubators, Lamps, Spare Parts, Hatching Eggs, etc. We pay express, and guarantee 100% safe arrival. Write for circular to the Toronto Heights Poultry Supply Co., Ltd., 2846 Danforth St., Toronto.

You Can Make Big Profits!
\$4 to \$5 per acre invested in fertilizers on grains has frequently made gains of 8 to 12 bushels per acre on Wheat, or 25 to 30 bushels on Oats and 15 to 20 bushels on Corn.
Remember! It costs just as much to grow the crops when you get the low yields as it does when you get big yields. Your profit with Big Yields is many times greater.
Fertilize your crops this spring with GUNN'S SHUR-GAIN Fertilizers and get the Biggest Profit possible.

Consult our Agent or write us. Agents wanted in territories where we are not represented.

Gunn's Limited

1204 St. Clair Street TORONTO

THE BROAD OUTLOOK

Bumping over the rails the other day in a day-coach, I was impressed by the beauty of the landscape. No particular work was rushing for the moment and there was time to look up and away and let the impressions sink in. Compared with the things near at hand, how much more wonderful the world seemed. To let the vision roam over the landscape as far as the eye could see, and drink in the fullness thereof; it was like looking at pictures through a stereoscope, the whole universe was enlarged.

It came to me how prone we are to fix our vision on the things that are close at hand, how the impressions of the eye are reflected upon the soul of us and upon the mind. Our mental attitude toward the world and our love for the earth on which we live are apt to be in direct proportion to the physical view we take of it.

We wander over our little forties, or eighties, or quarter sections, going about our work, with our attention always fixed at our feet. We see the snags that bother the plow, the buck-horn in the clover and the thistles that make us say "words." It is well that we should see these things, of course, for we cannot remove them by overlooking them and trying to deceive ourselves into thinking they are not there. But the point we should not overlook is this, that we should not tie ourselves down to a weed, a snag or the little everyday difficulties of the farm. By so doing, our intellects become dulled, our souls dwarfed and our view of things in general badly warped.

The beauties of our neighbors' fields, the woods across the section, or the hills on the horizon are ours to enjoy whether we own the deeds to the land or not. The birds in the hedgerows sing for us, the flowers along the borders bloom for us, the aroma of the meadows reaches out to us, and they are as free as the air we breathe; if we can lift up our heads, open up our eyes, our hearts and our souls and comprehend them. No greater satisfactions are there in life.

His Business Founded on Pansies.

When our son was a lad of ten years, I suggested to my husband and the idea of raising pansy plants to sell to people living in the nearby town.

We had moved from the city a few years before to a little country place and because of John's impaired health we took up gardening as an occupation and as a means of making a living. We worked at this for several years with increasing success but I wanted also some way for Son to make a little money for his "very own," so that he might learn the value of money and how best to use it for necessity and pleasure.

When I suggested going into partnership with him and growing flower plants for the boy to sell on shares, my husband laughed and said that every one could raise their own flower plants. But just the same he promptly set about making boxes and putting up shelves in the kitchen windows for our experiment.

The first year we sold twelve dollars' worth of the plants. This encouraged us and we increased our stock and more than doubled our sales the second year.

Twelve years have passed. The boy is a young man and a full partner in the business with two greenhouses to manage and a continued growing demand for the products.

Verily, we should not despise the day of small beginnings. In the most wonderful and extensive structure there must be the laying of the first stone.

Hang Your Hat and Coat Here.

The ornamented top of a headboard to a black walnut bedstead was hung into a rack to hold hats and coats in this way. Strong hooks were screwed to the piece of wood at a suitable distance. A large screw was inserted at the top of each end. Then hang the rack to strong screws in the wall. Being fastened to the wall in this way the rack can be easily removed when repapering is to be done. This unique rack is fitted into the space behind the outside door that opens into the room.



Coming Soon.

Hubby—"Who's that yer dicker-ing with at the door?"
Wife—"Come here, dear. It's the coal peddler. Let's try to buy at least one lump, please."

Pay as you go; if you can't pay, don't go. Try this plan a year and see if it does not produce greater comfort of mind than the opposite one of running in debt. Think of this when the agent wants to sell you a new silver you don't need.

