

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

Volume 53.—No. 43

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1924

PRINTING THAT PLEASES
The Transcript Press handles every
line of Job Printing and will meet
all competitors.

Whole No. 2753

HOUSE TO RENT

Eight or nine-roomed house to rent on O'Mara street; hard and soft water, electric lights, barn. Also bicycle for sale. Apply to Mrs. Job Young.

SACRIFICE SALE

First-class cabinet workbench for sale; also have a few walnut tea trays, candlesticks, student and table lamps left. Must be sold this week.—J. D. Brown.

FOR SALE

Fourteen young pigs, 8 weeks old; also roan Durham cow, due to freshen about middle of November.—E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

HORSE FOR SALE

Driving horse, 7 years old.—Thos. Johnson. Apply at S. T. McColl's, lot 15, second range north, Ekfrid.

FOR SALE

Pickling pears, large pears for canning, and grapes.—Bert Gould, phone 601-4.

FOR SALE

Baldwin and Spy apples, \$1 per barrel on tree; also some pure bred Barred Rock cockerels.—Savil Simpson.

NOTICE

All plotters of Eddie's cemetery are asked to pay their yearly amount for upkeep of same to the secretary-treasurer, Alex. F. Pole, or to Royal Bank at Glencoe or Appin.

FOR SALE

Choice pure-bred Shorthorn bull, 11 months old; dark red.—W. H. Rey-craft, R. R. 2, Glencoe.

HOUSE FOR SALE

Cheap for quick cash sale. Apply to John Rudavsky, phone 608 r 4.

DR. C. L. DINNING

Chiropractor

Office at Alfred Squire's, Main St. South. Hours, 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays, 7 to 8 p.m. only.

DR. A. M. BAYNE

Dentist

Code Block, Alvinston; phone 89. Commercial Hotel, Newbury, on Mondays.

**TRY US FOR
CHOICE FRESH and
CURED MEATS
AT RIGHT PRICES**
CALDERWOOD'S
North Main Street
Phone 60

MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 9; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 6. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season.

G. W. SUTTON

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

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TO ONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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



The Success Road

To succeed you must have faith in yourself, in your ability and in your work; but without the partnership of money, this alone may profit you little.

With the assistance of money, Success comes easier. Lay the foundation of your prosperity with this Bank.

A Savings Bank Account, once begun, must be added to regularly if you are to attain the Success you desire.

Ask for our useful pocket Memo. Book—it shows how rapidly small savings grow.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Glencoe Branch

Gordon Dickson, Manager

The Price of Success

Big business is not an accident—it is a result. It is the fruit of purpose, energy, persistency and ADVERTISING.

You know the story of Rip Van Winkle—the man who went to sleep for 20 years and who, when he awoke, expected to find the world the same as it was when he entered slumberland.

There are men today very much like Rip Van Winkle—the point of view and their practices are those of a generation past. They do not believe in advertising.

To succeed in these modern days one must be in accord with the spirit of today. For a merchant, this means that he must advertise, if he would prosper.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Where are you served best and most pleasingly? The answer is almost sure to be—"Where we are invited and made welcome. At those shops which prize our custom enough to seek it, and who ask for it every week through the medium of advertisements."

Shop Where You are Invited to Shop

Special Sale of Storm Sash

Order your Storm Sash now. We will make them up complete with Ventilators for \$2.00 plus Sales Tax.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill GLENCOE Lumber Yard

All Modern Conveniences

What a stride from the old pump to the sanitary convenient, modern plumbing system of today. Just turn a faucet and an unlimited supply of hot or cold water is always available, just where you want it. We are prepared to install such systems with the most modern equipment and efficient plumbing.

IN YOUR COUNTRY AND CITY HOMES

JAS. ANDERSON

Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Indian population of the U. S. increased 2,619 in the last year and totals 346,962.

Chewing-gum factories in the U. S. are turning out their product at the rate of \$40,324,409 per year.

A special bedroom has been set aside at the Cook county poorhouse in Chicago for men who snore loudly. An Oregon barber offered a special prize of a free hair cut at a local fair. It was won by a bald-headed man.

A meeting to discuss ways and means of combating the corn-borer will be held at Chatham on October 28th.

Joseph J. Tall, a former resident of Strathroy, where he conducted a book store, died a few days ago at Vancouver.

Mrs. Ruth Garver was killed at a celebration in Wichita, Kan., when the parachute in which she leaped from a plane failed to open.

Seventeen hundred and seventy London families are now in possession of government permits authorizing them to make home brew.

In one of the races at Moravian town Fair, Earl W., owned by Mr. Summers, of Oneida, won the first heat and was starting in the second when it dropped dead.

Wilmer Cantelon, of Watford, was fined \$200 and costs at Strathroy for having liquor in an illegal place, and was given seven days in jail for driving a motor car while drunk.

The death of Cyrus McKay occurred at the residence of his brother, north of Dutton, on Saturday. Deceased was 77 years of age and was born in Canada, moving to Dunwich thirty years ago.

Radio apparatus valued at \$1,200 was seized by mounted police under instructions from the Federal radio inspector at Saskatoon. The owners had failed to take out licenses, which cost \$1 a year for receiving sets.

Strathroy Agricultural Society will clear in the neighborhood of \$500 from their fair, sufficient to wipe out the floating indebtedness of the society and permit it to begin another year's activities with a clean sheet.

Mrs. J. Snyder, living near Thamesville, was attacked by a neighbor's goat which she was trying to drive from her premises. The animal knocked her down, breaking two of her ribs and bruising her considerably.

Samuel Carroll, of Metcalfe, had the misfortune to lose a barn by fire on the evening of October 9. The structure was located on his farm, 12th concession, adjoining the property which he occupies. It contained hay and other crops.

The apple crop of Middlesex county this year will run only from 50 to 55 per cent. of last year's crop, or about a total of 8,000 barrels, Edgar Bogue, district fruit inspector, states. Most of the good apples in Middlesex are already under contract.

Moonshine liquor was responsible for the appearance in police court at the Moravian town reserve of eight Indians, all of whom were convicted and fined \$15 and costs each. Two white men, Russell Haggitt and J. Parish, were fined \$20 and costs each on liquor charges.

While George Annett and family, of the 12th concession of Brooke, were at the Alvinston fair, their fine large barns were totally destroyed by fire, along with some sheds and implements. The fire appears to have started in the hay mow from some unknown cause. Little insurance was carried.

John Duncan, a former resident of Alvinston township, was the means of securing the arrest of five men implicated in the killing of a sheriff at Warsaw, Missouri, for which there was a reward of \$1,000. Mr. Duncan is a switchman in Detroit, and was returning from a tour of the West with his wife and son, when he observed the men in St. Louis and followed them.

An automatic gear-shift has been patented. The driver has no gears to handle, except when shifting into reverse. As soon as the car is started the shifting is automatic, sliding from first to second and then to third as the speed increases. The gears automatically shift back as the car slows down. The device is considered of inestimable value to drivers in crowded city traffic.

THE LOCAL MARKET

Wheat, \$1.30 per bushel; oats, 50c per bushel; eggs, 35c to 37c per dozen; potatoes offering at 75c per bag.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Remedy is within reach of all.

NEW UNIVERSITY OPENED

With brilliant ceremonial the board of governors Thursday afternoon conducted the formal opening of the new home of the University of Western Ontario at London, completing the day's proceedings with a special convocation in the evening in the Winter Gardens at which honorary degrees were conferred upon ten persons distinguished for their interest in and association with higher education.

Sir Arthur Currie, as a Middlesex old boy, officiated at the unveiling of a bronze memorial tablet erected to honor the memory of Middlesex men and women who gave their lives on active service in the World War. The county council, in granting substantial cash assistance to the university building funds, stipulated that the result should be a memorial to her soldiers.

OBSERVE ARMISTICE DAY

The usual Armistice Day two-minute silence will be observed on Tuesday, November 11th, at 11 o'clock, throughout the British Empire. This is in addition to the observance of Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day on Monday, November 10.

UP TO EYES IN FALL WORK

In other days grain harvesting time was considered as the rush season on Ontario farms, says the weekly report from the Department of Agriculture. Changes in the crop proportions and in methods of storing have altered this, and now the early fall period is conceded to be the busiest in most sections of Ontario. Harvesting, threshing, silo filling, plowing and making general preparations for the winter would bewilder many farmers were they not so busy completing these tasks. For these reasons and because of previous rains, the beautiful weather of the past week was considered a blessing, of which full advantage was taken. Frost is holding off well in the southern parts of the province, thus permitting maturing of late crops. Pastures are reported as being excellent all over Ontario, and consequently live stock are in unusually good condition.

The potato crop is generally good, and while a few sections have reported some rot, some of the heavy producing areas have not complained. The marketing price varies from 45c to \$1.10 per bag in different districts.

Owing to a steady invasion and the favorable conditions of this moist season, the corn-borer has made a rapid increase, particularly in Essex and Kent. Entomologists are warning the farmers that they must employ control methods or be prepared to sacrifice this important crop.

High grain prices have had the usual effect. Undoubtedly more wheat, barley and oats are being sold off the farm in Ontario than for several years past, particularly from Bruce, Huron and Grey. Some wheat in the latter county is being sold at \$1.40 per bushel, though the general price at country points seems to be 10 to 15 cents below this figure. Considerable hay is also moving, though sales seem to be fairly well confined to Northern Ontario, where clover and timothy is grown as a cash crop. Baled hay is worth \$20 per ton at Kenora, several carloads having recently left the district at that price. At Emo, in Rainy River, No. 1 hay is being shipped out at \$17.

Although apples do not seem to be up to the quality of last year, prices are higher, and there is a keen demand by buyers operating in the country. Prices vary from \$4 to \$6 per barrel.

KILLED IN ODD MISHAP

Mrs. William Scott, wife of the caretaker of the Presbyterian church at Parkhill, was almost instantly killed Monday afternoon in the yard of her home, as the result of a most unusual runaway accident.

H. Ross, of West Williams, was delivering a load of wood at the Scott residence and while he was unloading the wood Mrs. Scott went into the yard to remove some blankets from a clothes line. The horses became frightened and attempted to run away. The tongue of the wagon crashed into a woodshed in the yard and overturned it, Mrs. Scott being struck by the falling building. The corner of the shed hit her on the temple and she died within a few minutes.

The deceased was about 65 years of age, and is survived by her husband.

"A Dominion general election next year—about a year from now—is on the political cards, according to common gossip in political circles.

MEETS FORMER GERMAN GUARD

Rev. E. W. McKegney, of Dutton, concludes that the world is, after all, very small. In July, 1918, he was a prisoner of war at Karlsruhe, and, of course, was guarded very closely by German officers, whom he expected after his release never to meet again. What was his surprise to meet in Rodney the other day one of his guards, a young man who recently arrived from Germany and is now making his home in that village. Recognition was followed by a brief interesting conversation, as the former guard's knowledge of English is very limited. Mr. McKegney states that he had no complaint to make of the treatment he received while at Karlsruhe.

WEEKLY PUBLISHERS MEET

Western Ontario members of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, in session at London on Friday, were welcomed by Mayor Wendell and officers of the Chamber of Commerce at a noon luncheon. J. A. MacLaren, of Barrie, chairman of the Ontario division, suggested minimum advertising rates, a study of costs, and other measures to benefit the rural publishers. Other speakers included A. R. Kennedy, editor of the London Advertiser; Lorne Eedy, of Walkerton, president of the Association; and Manager Sayles, of Owen Sound. The limited time at their disposal the publishers were unable to accept a pressing invitation to attend the opening ceremonies of the Western University being held that afternoon. Appreciation of the splendid welcome and entertainment accorded the gathering on behalf of the city was unanimously expressed.

RECENT MARRIAGES

A quiet marriage took place at the rectory, Glencoe, on Wednesday of last week, when Miss Hazel Dodge, only daughter of Frank Dodge, of Alvinston, was united in marriage to Robert Dudley, of Inwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dudley, of Brooke.

The marriage was quietly solemnized at the Ridout Street Methodist church, London, on October 15th, of Miss Margaret Christina Munro, daughter of Alvinston, and Allen Russell Purcell, son of Dugald Purcell, of Wardsville. A quiet wedding was solemnized by Rev. D. Robertson at the Kilmartin manse at 3:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, October 11th, when Margaret Belle Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson, of Walkers, was united in marriage to John Clifford Morrow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Morrow, of London.

TO ADVERTISE TALBOT ROUTE

Organization of an association to advertise the southern or Talbot route of the Provincial Highway from Windsor to Niagara Falls, via St. Thomas, was started at a meeting of municipal representatives in Blenheim Wednesday afternoon. The association plans to spend thousands of dollars next year in acquainting American tourists with the southern route.

Prior to the business of organization, J. N. Currie and A. E. Aldred, of Glencoe, addressed the meeting, asking support in petitioning the Government for the designation of a cross-country Provincial Highway, between Grand Bend and the Southern Highway, connecting with the latter on the Aldborough-Dunwich townline just east of Eagle. This route would open up the north country to the Southern Highway and give access to Lake Huron through a prosperous farming section. Mr. Aldred explained. They considered it the only logical connection that will adequately serve Middlesex and Elgin counties as well as those west. The meeting decided to leave the subject over for discussion at some future meeting.

DAMAGES ACTION DISMISSED

At the Middlesex fall assizes Friday night the case was dismissed in which Miles McDougald, of the Muncy Indian Reserve, sued Dr. W. H. Woods, of Mount Brydges, and Rev. S. R. McVitty, president of Mount Elgin Institute, for \$5,000 damages, claiming that the death of his daughter, Bessie McDougald, 16 years old, on November 10, 1923, following an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, was due to negligence on the part of the two defendants named.

Justice Riddell held as fact on the evidence submitted that the two defendants, Dr. Woods and Principal McVitty, had done their straight, honest duty, and accordingly dismissed the case with costs.

Say it in The Transcript.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL

AS IT IS IN ALBERTA

(By a former G.H.S. girl)

Vegreville, Alberta, Oct. 4. One year ago we voted on the liquor question in Alberta, and Government sale of liquor carried. We have had only about four months' trial of it so far, as the Government did not sell liquor until about May 1st. Already we have seen some dreadful things, enough to let us know they were telling us lies when they told us conditions would be much better if the Government could just sell the liquor and stop the boot-legging.

We now have the beer rooms and Government liquor stores in our towns. Our home is near the little town of Vegreville which has about 1,500 inhabitants, so we shall look at conditions there.

There are two beer rooms in Vegreville and one Government liquor store. The liquor store sells all kinds of liquors while the beer rooms sell beer by the glass. They told us that the first day the Government liquor store opened in Vegreville a carload of liquor was sold.

We were told positively that we would not get the old bars back again, but they have given us a new bar system which is much worse than the old bar in many ways. The old bar was a "stand up to" affair, while the new one they sit down to. The room is furnished with little tables where you and your chums may sit down, order your beer and drink and drink until you get sleepy, then go home to your waiting loved ones, a helpless idiot.

Women are beginning to attend these places, even those who would like to be considered respectable. As you pass these drinking places you hear the same sounds as in the old bar days, the jingle of glasses, the loud talking and profanity, and you smell the reek of booze. One man living near Vegreville said to his friend, "Come here and look into this barroom. It's the dirtiest hole you ever saw."

Two prominent business men in Vegreville said there had been more drunken men on the streets of Vegreville the other Saturday night than there had been in three years under prohibition. It is now a common occurrence to see drunken men walking the streets. The bailiff here in travelling these country roads says that bootleggers are much freer with their moonshine than they were under prohibition. They are not much afraid of being caught. Many cases of delirium tremens are coming into the Edmonton hospitals since May 1st. Besides the moonshine, they say at the present time there is a stock of \$150,000 worth of liquor on hand in Vegreville, and this means children half clothed during the bitter winter just ahead of us.

Men can be seen drinking booze from their bottles as they pass along in their cars.

We are counting on Ontario voting dry, to be the guiding star that shall lead the other provinces back again to the right way. Do not disappoint us.

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore and son Robert, of Walkerville, are visiting at Mrs. Alex. McAlpine's.

Miss Mary Campbell, of Toronto, spent a few days at her home here. Mr. and Mrs. Dan McAlpine and James McAlpine, of Detroit, are visiting at the home of Dunc R. McAlpine.

Miss Beatrice McAlpine, of McKay Corners, is home at present, her school being closed by an epidemic of chickenpox.

John Little and Thomas Warren spent the week-end in Toronto.

Hugh McCallum is somewhat improved in health after being confined to his bed for some time.

Elliott Douglas and L. Webber, of Windsor, called here on Sunday while returning from a motor trip to St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wilson spent the week-end at John F. McFavish's.

Misses Julia and Sarah McLachlan spent a few days last week at Dougald McLachlan's, Ebenezer.

Be a booster for your home town. If you let people know of the great opportunities your town offers, they will "sit up and take notice," and finally see you are right. There is no town, however small, but has some advantages. Look at the natural advantages of your home town, think how they could be utilized successfully. When towns look good to a stranger you can rest assured that your boosting has been effectual.

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

Dominion News in Brief

CANADA FROM COAST

Halifax, N.S.—Gottlieb Thomsen, of Bergen, Norway, who is in the city, states that Norwegians are able to place fish in the Cuban market in competition with Nova Scotia, owing to the fact that by their special method of curing they produced a dry fish of better appearance, and that with the same care the Nova Scotia product could be made just as attractive to the Cuban buyer.

St. John, N.B.—Premier Veniot predicts that the lumber industry in New Brunswick will be revolutionized in the next ten years by reason of the establishment of pulp and paper mills in the province, and also the establishment of mills in which hard woods will be manufactured.

Montreal, Que.—The Western Quebec Paper Mills, which has been in the course of construction for the past year, has commenced production. The mills are located at St. Andrews East, Quebec, and the company was organized to manufacture the higher classes of light weight papers, most of which are still being imported. It is interesting to note that this mill is situated almost on the exact site of the first paper mill erected and successfully operated in Canada, in 1808.

New Liskeard, Ont.—The building of a woolen mill in this town, which has opened for business and is manufacturing yarns, blankets, etc., appears to be the beginning of a new industry for Northern Ontario. The output of blankets has already been sold to the mining camps for many months to come. A number of the farmers in the district are going in for the raising of sheep, which is particularly adapted to the industry.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's Hungarian partridge, released last spring in the vicinity of Warren, Man., have scattered over a radius of from 15 to 20 miles. About 120 birds were originally released, and they have multiplied rapidly and taken to their Manitoba homes. As yet they are immune from hunters. Another importation will be made from Alberta this fall.

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan honey crop for 1924 should amount to several carloads, according to F. Hedley, Dep. Minister of Agriculture. Recent statistics show approximately 500 beekeepers in the province, owning possibly some 3,000 colonies of bees. The number of colonies varies from one to forty and a few up to the record of 105 kept by two apiarists.

Lethbridge, Alta.—Nels Peterson, operating a dry farm east of here, has completed the threshing of 56 acres of his land summer fallowed two years ago and when seeded a year ago this spring, yielded 59 bushels to the acre in 1923. This spring it was stubbed and the returns from the 1924 seeding are 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. This makes 99 bushels of wheat an acre from a single plowing.

Victoria, B.C.—The liner Empress of Canada has brought 166 Russian refugees from Harbin bound for the irrigated area in Southern Alberta to engage in farming.

Thrones of Belgium and Italy to be United

A despatch from Rome says:—The newspapers here have confirmed the engagement of Crown Prince Humbert of Italy and Princess Marie Jose, daughter of the Belgian King and Queen. The engagement of Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium and Princess Mafalda, daughter of the King and Queen of Italy, is expected to be announced either Nov. 4, or on the King's birthday, Nov. 11.

Observe Armistice Silence on Tuesday, Nov. 11

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The usual Armistice Day two-minute silence will be observed on Tuesday, Nov. 11th, at 11 o'clock, throughout the British Empire. This is in addition to the observance of Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day on Monday, Nov. 10th.



H.R.H. the Prince of Wales ready for the hunt at his recent visit to Toronto.

TWO U.S. WARSHIPS ORDERED TO CANTON

British Garrison at Chinwangtao Permitted Landing of Central Chinese Troops.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says:—The United States gunboats Sacramento and Pampanga of the south China patrol have been ordered to proceed to Canton, owing to disturbances there and were due to arrive on October 15, it was reported to the State Dept. by Consul General Douglas Jenkins, in Canton.

Casualties in the fighting so far are estimated at about one thousand. These include both those who perished in the fire which had swept three-quarters of a square mile of the city, and those killed by bullets of soldiers posted as snipers on the roofs of houses.

Mr. Jenkins described the situation in Canton as "critical, though no actual disorder has occurred since October 10."

Shanghai, Oct. 16.—Landing of 7,000 central Chinese Government troops at Chinwangtao was prevented today by order of the commander of the British garrison there, according to a despatch to Japanese news agency.

The despatch said that the commander declared such a landing would be incompatible with the protocol of 1901.

The final protocol made between China and eleven powers in 1901, closing the situation brought about by the Boxer rebellion, provided in part for the occupation of Chinwangtao and other points "for the maintenance of open communication between the capital (Peking) and the sea."

Hong Kong, Oct. 16.—Foreign missionaries and hospitals have called upon the United States Consulate to use gunboats in the harbor there for their protection. Looting by the "Reds" is said to be going on continuously, and further serious trouble is expected. Steamers from Canton to Hong Kong are crowded with refugees.

Nothing brings people nearer to big things than a little humiliation.—Gen. Smuts.

PRINCE ACCLAIMED BY MONTREAL CROWDS

H.R.H. Offered Official Welcome and Cheered by the Populace.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales received both an official and popular welcome on his arrival in Montreal this evening. Representatives of the province, the city and the local military extended the official greetings at Bonaventure Station, but as soon as the Prince came into sight of the assembled crowds there were spontaneous shouts and cheers during his passage to the street. The special train of the Canadian National Railways rolled into the station at 6:45 p.m. The place had been reserved for the arrival of the Prince and there were present only the official guests. As the train came to a stop His Royal Highness stepped to the platform and exchanged greetings with Sir Henry Thornton, K.B.E., president of the Canadian National, who at a later hour was host at a dinner to the Prince in the Mount Royal Club.

There was a great press of people, eager to obtain a glance of the Prince, and the long line of constables had a busy time holding the weight of the crowd, but they withstood the pressure and maintained a clear way for the royal visitor and the accompanying dignitaries.

As the Prince was driven up Windsor Street, preceded by a squad of police motorcycles, the people along the sidewalks cheered, and as the cars drew up even with St. George's church the strains of "God Save the King" broke out from the chimes. Just before his hotel was reached there was a momentary halt and the crowd was quick to recognize His Royal Highness by a cheer and the raising of men's hats. The Prince acknowledged the salutation by raising his hat and bowing.

The soil of Siberia is sometimes frozen to a depth of 63 feet.



Prof. Smiddy, the newly-appointed Irish ambassador to the United States, is shown with James Butler Wright, third assistant secretary of state, who introduced and presented him to the president.

LARGE SUM AVAILABLE TO PAY REPARATIONS

Permanent Agent-General to Have Nearly 1,000,000,000 Gold Marks.

A despatch from Paris says:—When Seymour Parker Gilbert, Jr., takes over the position of permanent Agent-General for Reparation Payments in Berlin, on Oct. 31, he will have to his credit for meeting reparation payments the equivalent of 940,000,000 gold marks, less some small amounts, which have already been paid out for deliveries in kind.

This sum is made up of 140,000,000 gold marks paid by the German Government from revenues, and 800,000,000 gold marks of the credit which the Reichsbank, as part of the new note issue, based on the present Dawes loan.

The Agent-General will thus have within 60,000,000 marks of the billion stipulated as earmarked for reparation payments before Sept. 1, 1925. The new bank of issue also will have 600,000,000 gold marks of the Reichsbank reserve, and the entire reparation mark issue, which will be called in inside of seven years.

Germany's total paper currency, which is covered by 40 per cent. gold, will amount to about 3,500,000,000 marks, exclusive of rentenmarks, which are regarded as having a larger gold covering than any other bank issues in Europe.

Probably the whole billion will be paid out in Germany for deliveries in kind, so that the Agent-General unlikely will have any cash transfers to make during the first 12 months. The Reparation Commission has been authorized deliveries in kind at such a rate during September and October that, if the present proportion is continued, total orders for deliveries in kind will reach a billion marks early in the spring.

About 30 per cent. of this billion reparation account will be spent by Britain, France and Belgium on the occupation expenses of their armies. Deliveries in kind will yield cash in their own currencies to the receiving Governments, because deliveries of coal, dyestuffs, etc., will be sold for cash by the governments to their own people.



Over the action of Sir Patrick Hastings, attorney-general in the Labor government of England, in the case of James R. Campbell, communist editor, the storm broke which resulted in MacDonald's fall.

French Adopt Children to Cut Inheritance Tax

A law was passed in France recently making the legal adoption of children relatively easy of accomplishment, and the new measure is resulting in loss of revenue to the government.

Inheritance taxes in France are heavy. On a fortune of 1,000,000 francs a nephew who inherits must pay 400,000 francs to the state, a grand-nephew 441,000 francs, an unrelated inheritor 482,000 francs, but a child pays only 123,000 francs.

Adopted children rank as real children, so it has become the habit for testators to adopt distant relatives and friends to whom they desire to leave money.

Canada Outstrips U.S. in Wheat Sent to Britain

The United States is no longer the chief exporter of wheat to the United Kingdom. The largest supplies of this grain to the British Isles now come from the Dominion of Canada, with the United States second and Argentina a close third.

It is only in barley and oats that the United States has retained its hold on English imports.

The port of Halifax has recently been placed on a par with United States ports as regards marine insurance rates to English and other overseas ports. Formerly a small percentage of difference in marine rates caused an adverse discrimination against Halifax, on account of its northerly location as compared with New York, etc.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.73½; No. 2 North, \$1.68½; No. 3 North, \$1.63½.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 71½c; No. 3 CW, 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 69c; No. 1 feed, 67c; No. 2 feed, 66c.
All the above c.l.f., bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.30.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 52 to 55c.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.30 to \$1.34; No. 3 winter, \$1.28 to \$1.32; No. 1 commercial, \$1.26 to \$1.29, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malt, 88 to 93c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.12 to \$1.17.
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.40; Toronto basis, \$6.40; bulk, seaboard, nominal.

Man. flour—First pats., in jute sacks, \$9.05 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.55.
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.

Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f. o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20½c; triplets, 21c; Stilton, 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 41c; No. 1 creamery, 39 to 40c; No. 2, 38 to 39c; dairy, 38 to 39c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 54 to 55c; loose, 52 to 53c; storage extras, in cartons, 48 to 47c; loose, 44 to 45c; storage firsts, 40 to 41c; storage seconds, 34 to 35c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 17c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 18c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14½c; 2½-lb. tins, 15c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28c; cooked hams, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 35 to 38c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; heavyweight rolls, 82½.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 20½ to 20½c; shortening, tierces, 15½ to 16c; tubs, 16 to 16½c; pails, 16½ to 17c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com. to fair, \$5 to \$4.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.25 to \$6; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.75; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3; stockers, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; do, bologna, \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4; milk cows, choice, \$65 to \$85; springers, choice, \$70 to \$90; plain cows, \$40 to \$60; choice light sheep, \$7.50 to \$8.50; heavies and bucks, \$4 to \$6; culls, \$2 to \$4; good choice lambs, \$11.50 to \$12; butts, \$9.50 to \$10; culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.85; do, f.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$10; do, off cars, \$11.25; select premium, \$2.12.

Over the action of Sir Patrick Hastings, attorney-general in the Labor government of England, in the case of James R. Campbell, communist editor, the storm broke which resulted in MacDonald's fall.

French Adopt Children to Cut Inheritance Tax
A law was passed in France recently making the legal adoption of children relatively easy of accomplishment, and the new measure is resulting in loss of revenue to the government.
Inheritance taxes in France are heavy. On a fortune of 1,000,000 francs a nephew who inherits must pay 400,000 francs to the state, a grand-nephew 441,000 francs, an unrelated inheritor 482,000 francs, but a child pays only 123,000 francs.
Adopted children rank as real children, so it has become the habit for testators to adopt distant relatives and friends to whom they desire to leave money.

Canada Outstrips U.S. in Wheat Sent to Britain
The United States is no longer the chief exporter of wheat to the United Kingdom. The largest supplies of this grain to the British Isles now come from the Dominion of Canada, with the United States second and Argentina a close third.
It is only in barley and oats that the United States has retained its hold on English imports.

The port of Halifax has recently been placed on a par with United States ports as regards marine insurance rates to English and other overseas ports. Formerly a small percentage of difference in marine rates caused an adverse discrimination against Halifax, on account of its northerly location as compared with New York, etc.

Mines of Ontario Yield \$70,000,000 in Present Year

A despatch from Ottawa says:—This year the mine products of Ontario, gold, silver and other minerals, is expected to be valued at \$70,000,000, the greatest in the history of the province, and in a few years, through development, the people may look forward to the time when the value of mine products will be \$200,000,000, or more.

The Alberta wheat pool has a membership of 30,000 farmers. The trustees claim that the pool has resulted in a five cent bushel advantage to the farmers in the last year, the total being 20,000,000 bushels.

"One of the things for which Canada is most to be congratulated is that she has established a system of education that compares favorably with any in the world. Canada is a nation of literates, she has a remarkably small proportion of illiterates," stated the Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, former Minister of Education in the British Government, when disembarking at Montreal.

RUSSIA'S OIL TRADE RUINED BY REBELS

Kerosene Pipe Line, 560 Miles from Baku to Batum, Dynamited by Georgians.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—The Georgian revolution has practically stopped the export of oil from the Caucasus. The revolutionists, whose whole offensive is now directed against oil exportation, have dynamited in a dozen places the eight-inch kerosene pipeline that stretches 560 miles from Baku to Batum, and for more than six weeks have wrecked every train of oil tank cars sent out over the Baku-Batum railroad or the Baku-Derbent-Groznyl-Rostoff railroad. These are the only exportation routes.

The revolutionists also are responsible for large fires which have been raging in the Baku and Groznyl fields for six weeks, and revolts and strikes among the workmen in the oilfields. Several of the biggest refineries in the Baku field have been dynamited.

All the raw and refined petroleum that has left the Russian Black Sea ports since the revolution commenced has come from the few storage tanks in these ports.

It will take the Soviet more than a year to repair the pipeline.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

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

While Canada has a large area of land, amounting to approximately 8,608,910 square miles, and it would seem that there should be plenty for everybody, at reasonable prices, the settlement of certain portions and its use for business purposes has greatly increased its value. In business centres, particularly, prices have reached such a height that the necessity for accurate surveys shows the importance of this work, and while, to the unthinking, the matter of a difference of a foot more or less need hardly be considered, a few years—a comparatively brief space in the life of a nation—may mean the establishment of a community that will rapidly become a metropolis, and a consequent enhancement of values to unbelievable heights.

It is but 131 years since Governor Simcoe, the first governor of Upper Canada, removed the seat of government from Niagara across the lake to a tent pitched on a site just east of the present city of Toronto. Land in the new provincial capital could not doubt have been obtained at that time very cheaply, and property on what are now the downtown streets was farm land. A foot frontage more or less would hardly be considered in regard to values, but the surveyor of those days, as at present, required accuracy. Time has justified this need for accuracy, as is evidenced by a recent report of the assessment commissioner of Toronto, which shows that property located on the corner of King and Yonge Streets is now assessed at \$18,000 per foot frontage, or \$1,500 per inch. Who could have foreseen that the original tent of Governor Simcoe in 1793 would be a city of 600,000 people in 1924?

With the extension of railways, and the opening up of new areas, what is farm land to-day may early become a city, and what in western Canada may to-day be bare prairie in a comparatively few years may be another Winnipeg.

Canada's greatest natural resource is her lands, and on the surveyor must depend for the accurate subdivision of that land, that future citizens may not have causes for disputes over measurement.

Surveyors Brave Perils in Wilds of Far North

G. H. Blanchet, government director of surveys, is back in Winnipeg from the Barren Lands, after a lengthy trip by canoe through a country which is "terra incognita" to most white men. Completing first the survey of Great Slave Lake, begun in 1921, Mr. Blanchet and his party, fifteen in all, headed north and east into the Barren Lands to survey the area contiguous to the big chain of lakes from which the Coppermine, Back's, Yellowknife, Thelon and other northern rivers drain the area lying from Great Slave north to the Arctic and northeast to the shores of Hudson Bay.

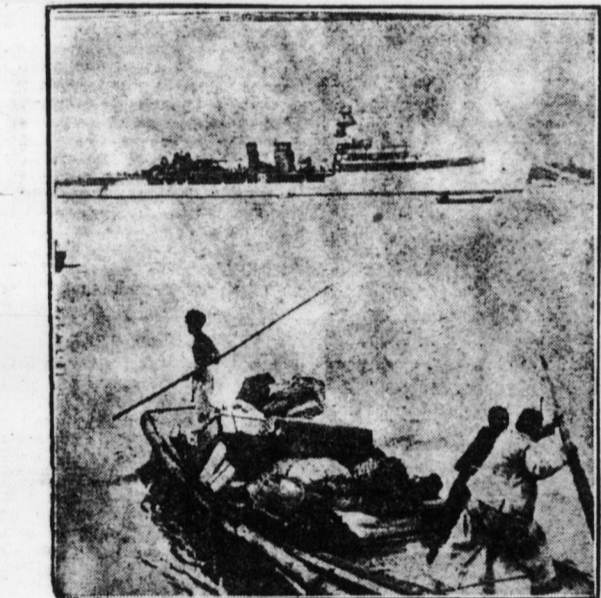
The route taken was by way of Arlery Lake past the site of old Fort Reliance, through the Clinton, Golden and Aylmer lakes to Lake Mackay. It was an adventurous trip through territory scarcely visited by whites in the last two hundred years since Herne discovered it.

Prince Regent of Japan Plans New Biological Laboratory

The Prince Regent of Japan is sponsor for a new biological laboratory which will be erected in the compound of the Akasaka Imperial Palace. The plans for the laboratory are being drawn by the Prince himself.

Since he was a boy the Prince Regent has been much interested in the study of biology. He began collecting specimens while he was in the primary grade of the Peer's school and amassed an important collection as he grew older. It was destroyed by fire in the Takanawa palace after the great earthquake.

He is said to know the name of every insect and every Alpine plant in Japan.



Chinese refugees in the war zone are shown moving their belongings into safer areas, using sampans as a means of transportation. The scene is in Shanghai harbor.

H.R.H. WELCOMED AT CANADA'S CAPITAL

Prince of Wales Sails for England on S.S. Olympic on October 25.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Prince of Wales will sail for England on Thursday evening and his train had barely come to a standstill when he stepped off and hurried forward, hat in hand, to receive the greetings of His Excellency the Governor-General, Hon. George P. Graham, acting Prime Minister, and Hon. Martin Burrell.

The Prince, who was wearing a light tweed overcoat over his evening clothes, walked down the long platform chatting amiably with the Governor-General and lifting his derby hat to the saluting police and guards. As His Royal Highness and Lord Byng entered the station a tremendous crowd, held back by a special detachment of Royal Canadian Mounted Police, cheered again and again, while the official party passed through to the station exit.

Outside the station crowds lined the sidewalks for blocks after blocks, and cheered the Prince as the motor cars carrying the party proceeded to Government House. The Prince stayed at Government House, where an official dinner was given by Their Excellencies.

A despatch from New York says:—The Prince of Wales will sail for home on the Olympic on her next east-bound trip, leaving here at 1 a.m., October 25. The Prince has reserved three suites for himself and party. The suites include a sitting room, C-83, and three bedrooms, with as many baths. Confirmation of the royal visitor's sailing came from Sir Henry Clouston-Armstrong, British Consul-General.

A powder made from fish, which will preserve human height, is announced by a Japanese scientist.

1422 CANDIDATES FOR SEATS IN PARLIAMENT

Stanley Baldwin Elected by Acclamation—227 Triangular Fights.

London, Oct. 19.—Final figures made known to-night show that 1,416 candidates were nominated for Parliamentary honors in Great Britain Saturday, including 82 unopposed, making with the previous nominations for the Cambridge and London Universities, a total of 1,422 candidates, comprising:

- 532 Conservatives.
- 501 Labor.
- 342 Liberals.
- 12 Independents.
- 9 Co-operatives.
- 8 Communists.
- 7 Constitutionalists.
- 7 Republicans.

Sinn Fein, Prohibitionist, Nationalist and Christian Peasants, on each side. The only party leader to be returned unopposed is the former Conservative Premier, Stanley Baldwin. Fifteen other Conservatives will not have to fight for their places. Nine Laborites, six Liberals and "Tay Pay O'Connor, Nationalist, are the other lucky ones.

Liberal headquarters predict they will defeat at least three of the Labor chiefs—Prime Minister MacDonald, J. R. Clynes, Government leader in the House of Commons, and Arthur Henderson, Home Minister. Henderson was beaten at the last election and had to win his seat at a by-election.

There are 41 women candidates, Labor furnishing a majority of them, 22, while the Conservatives have nominated 12, the Liberals 6 and the Independents 1. Lady Astor, the Duchess of Atholl, Lady Terrington and all the women members of the last Parliament are seeking re-election. The other women candidates include many well known in women's movements.

THE 1924 WOOL CLIP OF THE DOMINION

ESTIMATED AT 12,000,000
to 13,000,000 Pounds.

Percentage of Higher Grades
of Wool Steadily Increasing
in Canada.

At September 1st, according to the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, the Canadian wool clip was practically all out of the individual growers' hands, whilst a very large part of the wool held by the smaller dealers had also been cleaned up. The clip for 1924 is estimated at 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 pounds, and will have a value to the growers of a little under \$4,000,000. The division of the clip is approximately the same as last year, when Ontario accounted for 5,024,399 pounds, Alberta 1,387,247 pounds, Quebec 4,682,602 pounds, and Nova Scotia 1,455,555 pounds. The 1924 clip is stated to be higher in quality than other years.

In late years a virtual revolution has been wrought in the wool industry of Canada through co-operative grading and marketing. A short while ago comparatively, the wool produced in Canada was offered for sale in such an unsatisfactory state that even Canadian manufacturers regarded the domestic product with indifference, which naturally precluded any extensive sales on foreign markets. Today Canadian wool compares favorably with that of any country, and is not only used extensively in Canadian industry but is going in ever greater extent to the foreign markets. It is generally recognized that Canadian sheepmen are producing wool the equal of similar classes and grades grown elsewhere in the world.

Export and Domestic Consumption.
Approximately half of the wool clip of Canada remains in Canada for manufacture. In the last fiscal year the Dominion exported 6,009,079 pounds worth \$1,947,234, as against 1,034,433 pounds worth \$242,045 in 1922. The United States was the heaviest purchaser, taking 5,261,899 pounds worth \$1,674,005, followed by the United Kingdom with 705,028 pounds worth \$259,593. According to reports there is somewhat of a change in the trend of exports in 1924, and, contrary to other years, the United Kingdom is buying Canadian wool to a greater extent than the United States. A feature of the present year is that about 60 per cent. of the Western Canadian wool clip, or between 500,000 and 750,000 pounds, has been purchased for combing in Canada for the first time.

Government wool grading and systematic marketing by the Co-operative Wool Growers has given a very bright future to the sheep-raising and wool-production industries in Canada. This is one phase of Canadian agriculture in which there is much room for expansion, and as to the entering of which there is every justification for encouragement. The sheep resources of Canada are more or less unlimited and there is abundance of waste land in most of the provinces admirably suited for sheep raising. Furthermore there are many farms, particularly in Western Canada, that are yet carrying no sheep.

Canada Admirable for Sheep Raising.
The climate and natural topography of the country is admirably suited to the raising of sheep. In Eastern Canada on mixed farm lands, and in the grain belt of Western Canada, the small flock of ten to fifty ewes is generally kept. These flocks can be maintained at little expense and return an excellent revenue for the labor required and the money invested. In the rougher parts of Eastern Canada and in some districts of Manitoba larger flocks of from one to several hundred head are kept under semi-ranching conditions. There are still available many areas suitable for the carrying of flocks of this size. In southwestern Saskatchewan, Southern and parts of Northern Alberta and in British Columbia, sheep ranching is practised quite extensively, but even in these provinces there are tracts of land available for ranching or semi-ranching purposes.

It is considered that the sheep situation at the present time is quite bright and the outlook very encouraging. Wool produced from Canadian sheep in the East and West is of a very high quality for each respective grade. As a result of Government grading Canadian wool is purchased freely on a graded basis in the United States and United Kingdom as well as in Canada. The Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers have solved the question of marketing. The percentage of the higher grades of wool is steadily increasing in Canada, and it is confidently expected that wool production in Canada will materially increase within the next few years.

Diet Difficulties.
While bad diet in early youth may not impair health in after-life, deficiency of diet most certainly impairs physique.

League to Protect All Children of World.

Steps have been taken in the commission of the League of Nations assembly to place children under the protection of the league.

Help to make laws that are sensible; then it will be easy to obey them.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

SCOTT
Variations—Scotti, Schott.
Racial Origin—Doubtful.
Source—Also doubtful.

Here is a family name that is a good bit of a puzzle, both as to racial origin and source.

The obvious explanation, but one which is not entirely satisfactory, is that it was originally a name added to the given name in order to describe nationality. Undoubtedly this actually is the true origin of the name in a great many cases, for in the old English records there are instances of such names as "Malcolm le Scot," which, of course, could have no other meaning.

But this does not explain everything. There are more ancient records in Italy, in France and in Germany, as well as Anglo-Saxon England, which prove that "Scot," in one form or another, was rather widespread as a given name, and not as a descriptive name added to the given name. Latin inscriptions give us the form "Scotus"

and "Scoto," the latter apparently being a common name among the Teutonic Franks who lived in the northern part of France. The name was also common among the subjects of the Emperor Charlemagne and among other Teutonic races as "Scotardus," with syllable, it is to be noted, similar to Richard, Reynard, Leonard, etc., a distinctly Teutonic compound. It was also an Anglo-Saxon given name, as "Scota," and the place name Scotowe is simply a development of the Anglo-Saxon "Scotew" or "grave of Scota."

In those days there was no such name as Scotland, though in the Celtic tongue Ireland was known as "Scotia." It was not until the Middle Ages that, as the name of a country, it was transferred to Scotland in common usage.

The existence of the family name in so many countries indicates it often developed from the given name, but where the given name first appeared is still a mystery.

RICHARDS
Variations — Richardson, Richeson, Richey, Ritchie, Richard, Rickard, Rickards, Rickers, Rickier, Rickett, Ricketta, Riches, Riccardi, Riccardi, Reichard.
Racial Origin—Teutonic.
Source—A given name.

The Normans left their stamp not only on England, but upon all Europe, for while they colonized by no means all the latter, there was a period in medieval times when the Norman arms had subdued about all of the European continent, and Norman rulers held sway in Italy, Spain, France and parts of what is now Germany, as well as in England.

Nor did the Normans have to do more than merely rule most of these sections to leave among them, as one of their legacies, the given name of Richard. Meaning "brave king," it was naturally a name to appeal to such a warlike and dominating race as these Teutons of the middle ages, and one which naturally became usual among the various Norman families ruling in different sections of Europe. In turn, king's names were generally popular among the people of all lands. Hence it became a widespread given name first, and then a family name throughout most of Europe.

Richeson, as well as Richards, is a shortened form of Richardson, and Richey, Ritchie, and Ritchie are shortening of Richardson. Rickard, Rickards and Rickert are developments of names formed from nicknames of Richard through the use of the diminutive ending "ot." Rickart, Rickards, Rickert and Rickier show German influences, while Riccardi and Riccardi are natural groupings of the Italian tongue. Reichard is found in Alsace and Lorraine.

Oh! Those Printers!
A newspaper which printed a description of a beautiful wedding once made the unfortunate error of stating that "the roses were pink." The editor of course gave directions that correction be made in the next issue but with the sweetest of intentions and the deepest of regrets this is how the phrase, as corrected, appeared: "The roses were pink."

New Heat Retainer.
The latest heat-retaining material is balsam wool, made of the fibres of the pine and other coniferous trees.

For Women Only.

It is supposed by many people that the only British decoration or medal awarded exclusively to women is the Order of the Royal Red Cross, given for valor in attending to the wounded under fire, or for special merit in similar circumstances. There are, however, four others.

Of these the best known is the Cross of the Order of St. John, instituted by Queen Victoria forty years ago. Its ribbon is of black watered silk, and it is awarded to nurses or those actively interested in nursing.

The Imperial Service Order was originated by King Edward as a reward for women showing conspicuous bravery in any sphere of life. Its holders are few in number, and the decoration is highly valued.

Even more exclusive are the Royal Order of Merit of India, the latter awarded for services rendered in India by women of the Viceroy's Court and wives of the native princes. It is a coveted decoration, but not more so than the first-named, which is given only to titled women, and this in very rare instances.

RHEUMATIC PEOPLE CAN NOW FIND RELIEF

By Driving the Poisonous Acid
From the System.

Rheumatism attacks people when the blood is thin and watery, or charged with impurities, thus setting up inflammation of the muscles and joints. Cold, wet weather or sharp winds may start the pains, but the cause is rooted in the blood and to get relief it must be treated through the blood. As a blood builder and nerve tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed, and for that reason do not fail to give relief to rheumatic sufferers when given a fair trial. Among the rheumatic sufferers who have proved the great value of this medicine is Mrs. Simeon J. Tatton, Indian Head, Sask., who says:—"For over two years I was an intense sufferer from rheumatism and until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills no treatment that I took helped me any. The trouble grew so bad that I could not move around the house without help, and finally I had to give up and go to bed. Word came to tell how much I suffered, and I could not bear to have anyone come near me. Finally one of my neighbors strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. In the course of a few weeks I could feel an improvement, and I was able to get up. I kept on taking the pills until all traces of the trouble were gone, and I could again do my housework, feeling like a new person. Three years have passed since that and there has never been the slightest return of the trouble, so I feel safe in saying that the relief brought by this medicine is permanent."

You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Appreciated at Last.
"Why this sudden admiration of your tailor?"
"Why—I've just received these photos of myself taken in a bathing suit."

Real Irish.
An Irishman was told by his foreman to bring a couple of wheelbarrows from a workshop two miles away. Paddy went for them, but, finding that he could not bring two at once, brought back one.

The foreman asked why he did not bring the two by putting one upside down on the other.
Paddy replied, "Och, sure, sor, I didn't think of that."
So off he went to get the other. After a long time he returned, puffing and bowing, with the two barrows.
"I don't want three barrows," said the foreman.

"Sure, sor, I did not bring three barrows."
"What did you do with the first one, then?"
"Begorra, I took it back to bring the other one," replied Paddy.

Helping Baby.
Alarmed by an unusual noise in the nursery the mother hurried in breathlessly. The children in a close group by the window, the baby being in the middle, looked up calmly as she entered.

"What on earth are you doing?" asked the mother.
"We found," explained the oldest boy, "grandma's false teeth, and we're filing them down and fitting them on the baby."

Cause of Ropy Dough.
"Ropy" dough is due to bacterial spoilage.

Fence 600 Miles Long.
To inclose one colossal farm in Montana required 600 miles of barbed wire.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

Harvesting the Mint.

Within a few miles of London the peppermint harvest is in full swing, and the pretty blue flowers of this sweet-smelling plant are fast falling beneath the swish of the sickles, or mint hooks, says an English writer.

During the past eleven months the distillery has been silent. Now it is busy night and day, as carloads of the "herb," as it is called, are tossed through the large door of its upper floor, and the air is filled with a pungent odor at first well-nigh overpowering.

On this upper floor are two huge, copper-like stills, each with its huge lid, or "cap," suspended above it. The bottom is perforated so that the steam may rise easily to the mint.

Three boilermen load the stills, and as soon as they are brimful the cap is lowered and sealed by a water suction arrangement fitted round the brim. Meanwhile the boilerman gets up steam until 40 lb. is registered, at which degree of heat the steam is allowed to pass into the well-filled still. Each load takes seven hours to distill, and the oil and water flow down into the separator on the ground floor. To prevent tampering with the precious liquid, this is kept locked in a cage, of which the charge man alone possesses a key. The process of distilling ended, he unlocks the cage, takes out the separator, and pours the oil into large blue bottles.

A ton of herb usually yields 1 lb. to 10 lb. of oil, and few of the tourists returning from Paris enrapured with the choice liqueurs of that capital realize that the main ingredient, alcohol de menthe, is obtained from the fields of Surrey and shipped to France.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it positively cannot thrive. To keep the little one well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative; are pleasant to take and can be given to the newborn babe with perfect safety. Thousands of mothers use no other medicine for their little ones but Baby's Own Tablets. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Queer Dishes.
The Chinese eat many peculiar dishes. Along the southern coast of New Guinea are found gigantic sea worms, which the Chinese place second only to the bird's nest as a table delicacy. A nice fat one will measure almost two feet long and as big around as a man's wrist. These are boiled, cleaned, and placed in the sun to dry and when shipped to China, have the appearance of frankfurters.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Edelweiss in Hidden Nooks.
The error that edelweiss grows only in the haunts of the chamois along the Alps is a common one, says the London Times, but it grows in hidden nooks in Brompton Churchyard, and other places.

Avoid loss when sending money by mail—Use Dominion Express Money Orders—the safe, convenient, inexpensive way.

On Again.
If what shone afar so grand
Turn to nothing in thy hand.
On again—the virtue lies
In the struggle, not the prize.
—Lord Houghton.

British Army Buttons.
To replace the universal button bearing the royal arms, regimental buttons, with the crest of the unit are to be issued to the army, as in pre-war days.

ASPIRIN

Insist on BAYER TABLETS OF ASPIRIN

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Monocrotic acid of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Colds Headache

Pain Neuralgia

Toothache Lumbago

Neuritis Rheumatism

OLD CHUM SMOKING TOBACCO IS FOUR TIMES SEALED



to bring you the full richness
and mellow sweetness of this—

"Tobacco of Quality"

Manufactured by
IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

Help Yourself Postoffice.

Out in Glazier National Park, thirty miles back from the Great Northern Railway, is the only postoffice of its kind. The mail is brought on horseback from the railroad and hung on the side of an old abandoned log cabin in weatherproof bags. The residents ride in from the range for a radius of five miles and help themselves to their mail left for them in the bags.

Worked for 37 Hours.

Sir Thomas Lawrence, painter of the Georgian period, once worked 37 hours without intermission.

The Thames Flock of Swans.

There are about 500 swans on the Thames river in England.

BOILER

Water tube type, 125 h.p., in good condition, also a large amount of plumbing, lighting and heating equipment. Will sell entire or in part at great sacrifice because of alterations to our property. Real Estate Corporation, Limited, Top Floor, 78 West Adelaide Street, Toronto. Telephone Elgin 3101.

WANTED

FULL RIGGED
SHIP MODELS
Send description and full particulars to
L. COSTELLO
73 W. Adelaide St. Toronto

Burns!

Apply Minard's at once. It acts as a counter irritant and gives quick relief.



A man is as old as the tune he whistles.

Classified Advertisements

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.

LADIES ONLY.

OUR BOOKLET, "LADIES' FRIEND," mailed in plain envelope, free. Casler 2423, Montreal.

HOME STUDY

SHORTHAND OR BOOKKEEPING taught in twenty home lessons. Proficiency guaranteed. Diploma given. Empire Business College, 346 Broadview Ave., Toronto.



Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

BETTER IN EVERY WAY

After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ingram, N. S.—"I took your medicine for a run-down condition and inward troubles. I had pains in my right side so bad at times that I could not walk any distance. I saw about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and have taken five bottles of it. I am better in every way of it. I can use my letter to help other women."—Mrs. ALYSSA M. PERRY, Ingram, N. S.

Nervous Breakdown Relieved

Toronto, Ontario.—"It is pretty hard to explain your feelings in nervous troubles. I felt low spirited, had pains in my head and eyes, always crying, and did not want to go anywhere. I do knitting and fancy work, and I would get irritable after a few minutes of work. I have been in Canada five years and have been this way ever since I came. I am taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I sleep better and it seems to make me eat, and I must say I am feeling more jolly. I have great faith in your medicine because of what it has done for my husband's sister and she recommended it to me."—Mrs. A. SMITH, 10 Burleigh Avenue, Todmorden, Toronto, Ontario.

All druggists sell this dependable medicine, and women suffering from these troubles so common to their sex should give it a trial now.

ERUPTIONS ON HEAD AND FACE

Red, Swollen and Sore.
Cuticura Heals.

"I had my trouble from childhood. It took the form of white, scaly, sore eruptions which caused terrible itching and burning, also loss of sleep. My head and face and parts of my body were affected. The skin on both my head and face was red and swollen and swelled sore. The breaking out caused disfigurement, and I lost nearly all my hair."

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they afforded relief, and at the end of three months I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. W. A. Miller, Marsh Hall, Washington, Nov. 8, 1923.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agents, "Cuticura," P. O. Box 1114, Montreal. Price: Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

ISSUE No. 13—24.

The Empire Medicine

—the preparation which has won the confidence of every country under the British Flag—the remedy which has brought health and happiness to millions of men and women in every part of the Empire—the treatment which is resorted to everywhere for ailments such as Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation, often considered insignificant, yet decidedly inconvenient ailments which have their origin in a dyspeptic condition of the stomach and a torpid action of the liver—

is

Beecham's Pills

Substantial Lowering of Prices in All Departments Results in Speed-up Sales at J.N. Currie & Co.'s

October Sales showing marked increase owing largely to the increased purchasing power of the Dollar.

The Bright, Crisp New Merchandise for Fall and Winter show wonderful change in Quality and Value.

1924 Home-stretch Sales

will depend upon Stocks and Prices, and this store will be lacking in nothing to make a Record Year-end Sale.

We have gone over our Shelves and re-marked all lines down—in many cases 20 per cent., some lines 15 per cent., some 10 per cent. It means a substantial saving to our customers.

We depend upon increased turnover of stocks to make up the lowering of prices. The more active buying already shows results.

Make Comparison Today

Increased assortment and better choice. A higher standard of Quality at a lowering of Prices

Shipments every week of the Season's Newest in Merchandise. Snappy Dresses, Coats and Furnishings, as soon as they appear on the market.

Big increase in Shoe Stocks from Empress and Murray Manufacturers. Clothing of the Quality and Price to bring back that smile again.

Linoleums and Congoleums at New Lower Prices with greater choice.

Over 5000 Designer Patterns Right in Stock.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Glencoe's Best Clothing Store

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

The daily papers have been giving so many details of the private life of the Prince that perhaps we may be excused if we draw attention to the fact that His Royal Highness did not retire to his bed until his train had passed through Glencoe. London, however, had no interest for him; even the possibility of seeing Mayor Wenige did not keep him awake.

Referring to the system of collecting taxes semi-annually, which was recently adopted in Glencoe after some hesitancy, the Strathroy Age says:—"The semi-annual collection system has been in force in Strathroy for some years, and is giving splendid satisfaction. It seems easier for most of us to pay our debt in two whacks, and the general taxpayer gets the benefit of what little interest is saved by the council. Strathroy would not think of returning to the old way."

The newspapers of Ontario are almost unanimously supporting the Ontario Temperance Act. Making note of the fact the Toronto Globe says:—"It is the business of newspapers to observe the daily life of the community. They are apt to found their conclusions upon practical experience. Most of the editors of Ontario know what happened in the old days, and what is happening now, in the city, the town or the village of publication. They know from personal observation that the benefits of prohibition far outweigh the evils incident to infractions of the law. They need not draw upon their imagination for pictures of blasted careers, wasted lives, wrecked and miserable homes, families neglected and abused through the traffic which it is now sought to restore. They have seen these calamities; they have become familiar with them through all the avenues of information that lead to a newspaper office. They have observed also the vast improvement that has resulted in the restrictive legislation culminating in prohibition. It is no wonder, then, that the overwhelming preponderance of editorial opinion in Ontario is on that side."

There is more or less reasoning in the following, clipped from one of our exchanges:—"The opening of the fall season brings the usual round of church activities, bazaars, bakes, sales, pink teas, etc. In the cities these functions assume large proportions, with correspondingly simpler affairs in the small towns and vil-

lages. We wonder as the various committees meet to plan these annual events if due consideration is given to the local merchant who has to pay express, cartage and taxes on all goods sold. People who make a living from buying and selling commodities which people want should be helped and not hindered by diversion of trade, for in turn the churches look to them for liberal support for all of the various branches of the modern church organizations. Last year in one of our large cities a bishop who saw results in a large way condemned the practice of holding large bazaars which certainly had the effect of depressing trade. Those who pay high rentals for buildings should be supported by his or her own townspeople, providing they carry on in an honorable way. Unfortunately these bazaars are put on near the holiday periods when the dealers have purchased heavy stocks of Christmas goods, which they do not wish to carry over. If fairs must be held, should not the committees stop, look and listen before they rob Peter to pay a Paul?

It is charged that interested persons and places are resorting to the pernicious scheme of issuing road maps which, while perhaps not absolutely false, are to an extent misleading, in order to divert tourist traffic, to their personal gain or advantage. In view of the fact that there is no law to prevent this being done, the Government might at least prepare each year an official guide book and road map, with right to issue the same confined to a publisher or publishers who would be held responsible. Tourists would then be in a position to possess themselves of a road map that could be relied upon, and if they choose not to disregard all others they would have only themselves to blame if they were injured for the mere gain of some particular person or place. Another thing—the Government has the right to have absolute control of the highways, and there should not be permitted to be erected on these by persons individually or collectively any signs or markers for the direction of traffic.

LEFT FAVORABLE IMPRESSION

The London Advertiser says:—"London was pleased to have as its guests for a day the publishers and editors of the weekly newspapers in ten counties of Western Ontario. These men represent papers that are playing a distinct part in the building of their several communities, in the creation of a healthy pride in their own local achievements, and in assisting their own businessmen to retain as far as possible the trade that rightly belongs to their district. Nor is their outlook local in the severe sense of the word, for they are a body of men who have travelled Canada from coast to coast, and this summer extended their excursion to Europe. Their gathering in London was for the discussion of ways to make better papers, more successful business institutions—and Western Ontario is deeply interested in such accomplishment. The chamber of commerce and city council representatives were pleased to do their share in welcoming and entertaining the publishers."

AUTUMN DAYS

Now the autumn days are coming. I can hear the bees humming In the garden as they hasten To complete their winter store; In the woods, with lively chatter, Squirrels keep up a noisy clatter As they gather nuts for storage In the beech tree's hollow bore.

All the harvest toil is over And the crops are under cover. While the grapes in purple clusters On the vines are hanging low; On the trees the leaves are dying And the birds are southward flying For they fear the winter's coming With its frost and ice and snow.

Now the air is crisp and snappy And the boys and girls are happy As they dream of merry parties When the nights are cool and long. While the older ones, belonging To the farmers' clubs, are longing For the banquets that are coming With the after speech and song.

We have heard in song and story Of the golden autumn's glory. But the poets chant its praises All in melancholy lays; I can see no cause for sadness. Rather should they sing with gladness.

For no other season carries Such a wealth of jolly days. What though dreary winter follows, Coov'ring o'er the hills and hollows With a mantle soft and fleecy. Hiding all the earth from sight; Snug beneath the mantle's keeping All the springtime flowers are sleeping.

Waiting for the soft south breezes That will wake them to the light. When we near our journey's ending, And life's golden autumn's ending, It is not a cause for sorrow That our day is nearly o'er; For we, like the sleeping flowers, Growing after springtime showers, After death shall rise in glory And shall live forevermore.

—R. S., Vancouver.

A colored soldier was walking post for the first time in his life. A dark form approached him. "Halt!" he cried in a threatening tone. "Who are you?"

"The officer of the day." "Advance!" The O. D. advanced but before he had proceeded half a dozen steps the dusky sentinel again cried "Halt!" "This is the second time you've halted me," observed the O. D. "What are you going to do next?" "Never you mind what Ah's gonna do. Ma orders are to call 'Halt!' three times, den shoot."

A New York pastor asked the question, "Who made the devil?" That question is not easily answered, but it would not be hard to discover, although too numerous to mention, who raised the Devil.

An Oil That is Prized Everywhere.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over fifty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this continent. There is nothing equal to it.

FEEDS THAT TAINT MILK

Undesirable Flavors Given by Some Plants in Autumn

Ragweed a. Offender—Rank Clover, Turnip Tops and Rape Also Make Taints—Oil on Perches Stop Hen Lice—To Remove Paint.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

One of the worst weeds for producing bad flavors in milk during the autumn season is ragweed. So says Prof. H. H. Dean of the Ontario Agricultural College. This gives a peculiar pungent odour to milk, which is very objectionable for both cheese and butter-making. For condensing, powdering, and for city milk and cream trade such milk would be rejected and returned to the farmer.

A Bad Case of Ragweed Taint. A case is known where a cheesemaker was obliged to leave the factory because the cheese was rejected by the cheese buyers on account of bad flavor. On investigation it was found that ragweed grew on many patrons' farms nearly as high as the fences. When pastures are short, as they frequently are in September and October, the cattle eat the weed. This taints the milk and causes no end of trouble for both cheese and buttermakers. The remedy, of course, is to rid the farm of this noxious weed, or else prevent the cows from pasturing in fields where the ragweed grows.

Rank Clover Will Give Taint. Sometimes very rank clover will give a taint to the milk. The remedy is to turn the cows into a fresh clover field for only a short time each day until they grow accustomed to the clover and the persons buying or using the milk become adjusted to the change in flavor.

Turnip Tops Give Offensive Flavor. Among crops grown for feeding purposes, one of the worst flavored is turnip tops. As soon as the turnip crop is harvested some farmers turn their cattle into the field to clean up the tops, small turnips, etc. This practice is sure to result in bad-flavored milk and cream. Most creamery men warn their patrons against this, as it has been found impossible to prevent turnip-tainted butter where much cream comes from farms where "cows break in on the turnip field unknown to the owner."

Rape Nearly as Bad as Turnips. Rape is nearly as bad as turnip tops. In beef-raising sections, where rape is largely grown for fattening cattle and sheep, the cows, if allowed into the rape field, are almost sure to give tainted milk. If the farmer is using the milk and cream at home and likes the turnip or rape flavor, all right; but to sell this raw material for manufacturing purposes will spoil the cheese and butter. We cannot be too careful with the autumn foods for dairy cows. Prices are usually good, and we must produce milk of good flavor.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Oil on Perches Stops Hen Lice. When I started to keep poultry I built a new hen-house and the first year I had no trouble at all with mites, but the second year gave me lots of work. But one day I went out on a pleasure drive which took me close to a friend's home whom I knew to be a good poultry woman. I asked to see her flock, to which she gladly led the way.

The building was just a ramshackle old affair to which several leanos had been added as her flock grew in size. She went right into the house, but I hesitated, for when I looked in I saw all sorts of boxes and barrels half full of straw with hens on them, the only thing provided for them to lay in. But she invited me in, and reluctantly I complied. She led off in conversation, I listening, expecting any minute to be set upon by mites. After a few minutes it dawned upon me there were no mites in there, so I asked her how she managed to keep such a place free from mites. She turned to the perches, pointed at them and said, "See those black perches. That is oil."

I went home and oiled the perches in my new hen-house and have had no mites since; that was three years ago. Each year, after the incubating season is over, I paint the perches heavily with the cheapest lubricating oil procurable, and now I don't think I have a mite on the place. Mites all leave the hen before daylight. The oil kills them, and enough of it gets on the feathers to kill the young as they hatch on the hen's body. Don't put the oil on till the hatching is over or you'll regret it.

To Remove Paint.

To remove old paint from wood-work or automobile body, wash with a strong, hot solution of concentrated lye. Dissolve one can of lye in every gallon of water used and apply while hot. A wooden tub or bucket is an suitable container for the solution. An old paint brush or a heavy cloth may be used to apply the paint remover. The hands should be protected by wearing rubber gloves. After letting solution soak into the paint, which requires about ten minutes, it may be removed with a stiff wire brush or steel wool. A brush or wool becomes clogged with paint, rinse in a pail of clean water. In stubborn cases, where there are several coats of paint, two or three applications may be necessary.

"At the head of all the sciences and arts, at the head of civilization and progress, stands—not militarism, the science that kills, not commerce, the art that accumulates wealth—but agriculture, the mother of all industry, and the maintainer of human life."—Garfield.



DOMINION OF CANADA VICTORY LOAN BONDS

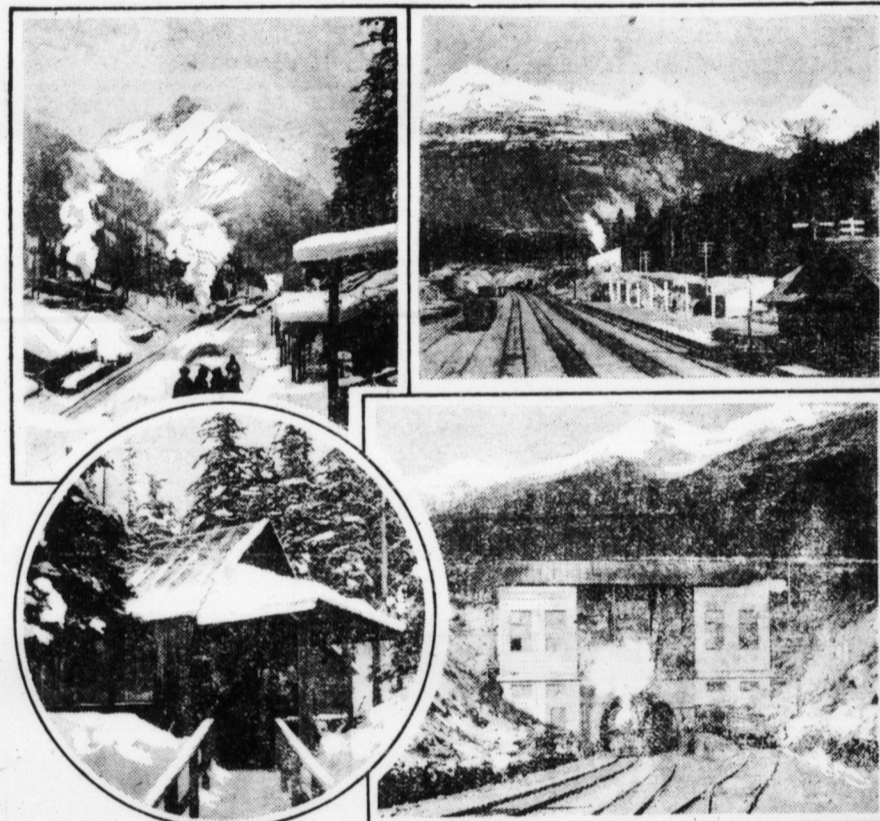
MATURING 1st NOVEMBER, 1924

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, under authority of the Minister of Finance, is prepared to redeem the above bonds in full at maturity, without charge, at any of its Branches in Canada.

For the convenience of owners of the bonds, the Bank of Montreal will accept the bonds at any time prior to November 1st, and will make payment in each case on November 1st, either by issuing a cheque or by placing the amount to the owner's credit in the books of the Bank, as the owner may desire.

Miller's Worm Powders do not worm trouble by making the stomach need the after-help of castor oil or and bowels untenable to the purgative to complete their sites. And not only this, but the thoroughness, because they are thor- powders will be certain to exert most ough in themselves. One dose of beneficial influences in the digestive able, and they will be found palat- organs. Plans for intensive warfare against the corn borer, the pest which has caused great havoc among the crops in Western Ontario during the past few years, were made last week at a conference held at the office of the Middlesex department of agriculture, London.

LINING THE CONNAUGHT TUNNEL



Upper left.—In spite of heavy snowfalls and below zero weather the work of lining the Connaught Tunnel is continued throughout the winter months. The cloud-rapped heights of Mount Abbott, Ross Peak stand as western sentinels of the little town.

Upper right.—Glacier, B.C., showing Mount Macdonald, 14,602 feet, through which the five mile Connaught Tunnel passes. Eagle Peak, 9,552, is in the centre of the picture and Mount Sir Donald, one of the most beautiful peaks in the Canadian Rockies, with its altitude of 10,640 feet, is on the extreme right.

Lower left.—The resident engineer's bungalow nestles among giant evergreens on the banks of the Illecillewaet River, which ventilates the "big hole."

Lower right.—Western Portal of the Connaught Tunnel, showing the fan house and the two huge 14 ft. steel fans which ventilate the "big hole."

High up on the crest of the lofty Selkirk with half a dozen of the finest mountain peaks in the world bunching their snow-clad shoulders about its brilliant yellow slide lilies follow the ever-receding snow line as it climbs higher and higher up the mountain sides. Life is enlivened in the summer time by the crowds of guests who throng Glacier House and transforms the scene again with generous splashes of orange, crimson and russet.

Common interest in the great engineering project under way has brought about a very definite community spirit at Glacier. For almost every youngster's daddy works in the big tunnel in one or other of the various branches of work which the lining demands, and every household is regulated by a schedule of working hours which begin at 5 a.m. and end at 1.15. Half a hundred children attend the little brown school house and various clubs for the grown-ups provide interests of a recreational and cultural nature.

Engineers, foremen, carpenters, machinists, drillers, electricians, laborers and train crews make up the wage earners among the 500 residents of Glacier. Single men live in a well ordered camp. Here, as in the little homes where the men with families live, all the conveniences of a modern city are enjoyed including electric lights and running water piped from a nearby mountain stream.

The lining of this five mile tunnel, the longest on the American continent, with a steel reinforced concrete jacket represents one of the most interesting engineering projects now under way anywhere in the world. Beneath 6,000 feet of mountain the Connaught tunnel cuts under Mount Macdonald between the glaciers of Connaught and Glacier. With the opening of this underground short-cut in 1916 the Canadian Pacific Railway overcame the many difficulties which the old Rogers Pass route had presented. Track curvature to an amount corresponding to seven complete circles was eliminated; the summit attained by the Railway was reduced by 552 feet; the trackage was shortened by four and a half miles and more than four miles of snow sheds which had been necessary on the slopes of Mount Macdonald were dispensed with.

The lining of the "big hole" was begun in 1920 and when this work is completed the Connaught Tunnel will stand as one of the finest and most complete engineering jobs in the universe. Undertaken in the name of safety, the Connaught Tunnel has always been a "safety first" proposition. Throughout its construction days, during the eight years it has been in operation and the four years that it has already taken to line it, it has been singularly free from accident.

Nearly 500,000 sacks of Canadian cement will have gone into the lining of the Connaught Tunnel when it is finished. Practically all the machinery used in the work is Canadian made, including the huge compressors and powerful motors. The four types of reinforced steel collapsible forms, which are used in the various stages of the lining process, came from a western Canadian plant and the Sydney E. Jenkins Company, B.C., Limited, construction engineers are in charge of its lining.

The tunnel's concrete jacket is completed in sections 22 feet long, each section taking about four or five days to prepare, when it is sometimes necessary to do considerable blasting, one day to fill with concrete and three days in which to set. Six complete sets of forms are at work within the tunnel which means a completed section for every working day in the week, or a total of 132 feet in six days.

More than 100 powerful flood lamps illuminate the tunnel at these six working points. Owing to the remarkable ventilating system, which in itself is one of the most interesting and important features of the tunnel, working conditions are excellent. At the western portal two great steel fans, driven by two 500 h.p. four cylinder semi-Diesel engines, turn at the rate of 255 revolutions a minute driving a brisk breeze through the five-mile length of this great underground passage. The ventilation thus created makes it possible for trains to pass through the tunnel with practically no discomfort to passengers and for workmen to remain at their tasks for eight consecutive hours without detriment to health or vigor.

One comes upon many surprising things in the course of a walk through the great double-tracked tunnel. Grains of wheat fallen from the thousands of cars of Canada's 1923 bumper crop which have passed through on their way to the port of Vancouver have taken root for many yards within each portal and the tiny field mice ever in search of provender scamper across the tracks within the very heart of the tunnel. At two points in the tunnel wall doors lead through the solid quartite rock to the pioneer bore and here in this miniature tunnel one finds two brilliantly illuminated and immaculate "white lunches." White capped chefs preside in these underground restaurants dispensing steaming bowls of soup and fragrant coffee to the small army of workers who are "digging" to completion the lining of the

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 10, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.00 a.m.; No. 13, express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 9, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 21, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 11.59 a.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12.15 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 638, 8.22 p.m.

Trains 635, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

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

Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; C.N.R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C.N.R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes: No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

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

Chemist

Frock

One of the smart collection of new styles from the

Pictorial Review

Fashion Book for

Autumn

25c a copy—By mail 30c



Dress 2307

35 cents

IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE

FOR
Fancy Goods Stationery
Hosiery China
Corsets Books
Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

H. J. JAMIESON FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

J. D. McKELLAR

Successor to C. E. Nourse Co.

DEALER IN
Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD, CEMENT
Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Grain

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

Next C.N.R. Tracks,
Main Street - Glencoe

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

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

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

DEPRAUD NOT:—For this is the will of God, that no man defraud his brother in any matter.—1 Thessalonians 4: 3, 4.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mr. Neil A. Galbraith, who passed away one year ago today, October 23, 1923.

—Sadly missed by his Wife and Family.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Vote early and—once only.

This is the day of Ontario's momentous decision.

Extensive shipments of apples and beets are being made over the C.P.R. from Glencoe.

This part of Ontario will be the centre of a total eclipse of the sun on January 24th next.

Andrew Newbigging has sold his farm on the Dunwich-Aldborough township to Ed. Winter, of Lambeth.

Glencoe War Veterans have invitations out for their sixth annual dance to be given in the Memorial Hall on the evening of Monday, November 10th.

F. G. Humphries was taken suddenly ill on Saturday morning and underwent a critical operation at his home here. He is reported to be slowly recovering.

Rev. D. G. Paton will preach anniversary services at Thames Road church next Sunday. Rev. G. M. Chidley, of that church, will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit here.

Miss Arlie Parrott entertained a number of young people at euchre on Friday evening in honor of Misses Leila Colerick and Grace Weston, of London, who were her guests for the weekend.

The sixty-fifth anniversary of the establishing of the Melbourne Methodist circuit will be celebrated on November 9 and 10. Special services will be conducted on Sunday and there will be a supper and concert on Monday evening.

W. C. Dobie, retired police magistrate of Port Arthur, a former resident of Glencoe, in renewing his subscription to The Transcript makes note of the fact that he landed in Ekfrid township in September in 1849, just seventy-five years ago.

Angus McCallum, of Dutton, is in Victoria Hospital, London, owing to injuries received by being struck on the head by a flying piece broken from a cutting box which he was operating on his farm Monday morning. His condition is considered very serious.

The case of Bert Stoddard, of Rodney, charged with assaulting Wm. Armstrong, of Newbury, following a dance at Wardsville some time ago, was to have been tried at Glencoe Monday afternoon, but was adjourned for a week as the Crown Attorney was not able to be present.

Peter McArthur, of Ekfrid, the well-known writer, underwent a critical operation at Victoria Hospital, London, on Tuesday morning, but is reported as progressing favorably. His attending physician, Dr. E. V. Busby, has strong hopes that steady improvement should follow.

Anniversary services will be held in Apple Presbyterian church next Sunday. Rev. John Nair, D.D., of London, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., and Rev. Wm. Mackintosh, B.D., of Napier, will preach at 3 p.m. Special music by the choir. Mrs. (Rev.) Mackintosh will sing at the afternoon service.

John Cyster, mail carrier for route 3, Glencoe, had an exciting experience yesterday morning when his horse took fright while crossing the C.N.R. tracks and dashed down Main street as far as the post office, where it fell and was secured. Harness and buggy were considerably damaged and the horse received severe cuts and bruises. Mr. Cyster escaped with slight injuries.

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M.A., B.D., of Virden, Manitoba, has accepted a call to the pastorate of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at Hespeler. Mr. Lloyd was minister of the Glencoe Presbyterian church a few years ago. He returned to Ontario on a visit last summer, when he was invited to preach at Hespeler where he made such an impression on the congregation that they decided to give him a call.

Everyone present at the Presbyterian Guild on Monday evening appreciated an interesting program presented by the literary committee. Miss Frances Sutherland, convener, presided. A paper on George Elliot was read by Miss Ida Irwin, and Miss K. Steele gave an excellent talk on "Silent Sinner Margaret Dickson sang sweetly 'The Garden of Your Heart.'" A great interest was shown at the meeting, there being thirty-eight in attendance.

For probably the first time women will officiate at many of the polls in the plebiscite to be taken today. In Middlesex there are two lady deputy returning officers, Mrs. W. A. Currie, of Glencoe, and Mrs. Jas. Matthews, of Delaware. Several ladies are acting as poll clerks in polling subdivisions. Mrs. Don Love and Alex. McAlpine are scrutineers for ward No.

1 and Mrs. C. O. Smith and James Watterworth for ward No. 2 in Glencoe, in the interests of the O.T.A.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Little, of Blenheim, were visitors over the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Towers. While here both Mr. and Mrs. Little addressed the Methodist Sunday School, of which Mr. Little was superintendent several years ago. Mrs. Little is county president of the W.C.T.U. for Kent and local president for Blenheim. She spoke in the interests of the O.T.A. Mr. Little was formerly in business in Glencoe and served in the council here. Eighteen years ago he took up residence in Blenheim, where he has served three terms as mayor.

Two motor accidents occurred on the Longwoods Provincial Highway a short distance east of Battle Hill on Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. David Wallace and family, of Thamesville, on their way to London, had one side of their new McLaughlin sedan badly damaged in a collision with Thomas Bissett and Charles Hoyt, of Glencoe, who were driving out of a lane with their garage service car. The occupants of both cars escaped with slight injuries. About the same time and not more than 300 yards away a small car bearing an Ohio marker had a wheel break off and ran into the ditch, the result of a flaw in the axle.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Florence Hurley was home from London over the weekend.

—Mrs. J. A. Mallory, of Detroit, is visiting her brother, J. D. Brown.

—James K. McAlpine has returned home after spending a couple of weeks in Windsor.

—Mrs. L. D. Tait, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Digby, North Glencoe.

—Lewis Dalgety, of Hamilton, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Oldrieve.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dewey and Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer, of Sarnia, visited at D. R. McAlpine's last week.

—Miss Ethel McCracken, of London, spent a few days last week with her brother, J. A. McCracken.

—Mrs. W. B. Towne, of Lansing, Mich., visited at the home of her uncle, Wm. Hillman, over the weekend.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jones and Audrey spent the weekend with friends in Sarnia, Windsor and Detroit.

—Captain and Mrs. McAlpine, of Detroit, motored to Glencoe and spent the weekend at D. R. McAlpine's.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Crosby and children, of Highgate, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McAlpine.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Huff and daughter Bessie, of Dresden, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ford on Sunday.

—Misses Goddard, Jackson, Elsom and Lotan, nurses in training at Victoria Hospital, motored from London on Monday and visited at the latter's home in Appleton.

—Mrs. W. A. Currie and daughter, Mrs. E. A. Mayhew, and grandson, Randall Mayhew, have returned home from a visit to Mrs. Currie's daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Murphy, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

—Misses Lizzie and Phemie Harris have returned home after an extended visit with their sister, Mrs. Colquhoun, of Keewatin. They were accompanied home by their niece, Katherine Colquhoun.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lenover and son, Morvil, and Mrs. John Davidson, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Innes Davidson, of Thamesville, were weekend guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Ferguson and two children, Angus and Peggy, of Capreol, Northern Ontario, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Currie. Mrs. Ferguson was formerly Miss Nellie Johnston, of Wardsville.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Huston attended the ceremony at Western University of the unveiling of a tablet in honor of the men of Middlesex who gave their lives in the Great War of 1914-18.

—Miss Kate Gillies attended the marriage at Ilford on Saturday of Miss Jennie Ila Loft, R.N., to Chester Ryan, of Lucan, and also attended a miscellaneous shower tendered to Miss Loft on Friday afternoon by the nursing staff at Victoria Hospital.

McAlpine Grocery

We have a few broken lines of Shoes to sell at greatly reduced prices. Don't miss your chance if you need shoes. Now is your opportunity.

Keep your eye on our store for week-end bargains in Groceries; also Fresh Fruit in season.

BRUCE McALPINE

WATER IN FARM HOUSES

Hints About Installing in the Rural Household

The Compression System—What You May Enjoy With This Method—The Agricultural College Will Help You—Raising Ducks.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

There are two main sources of farm water supply, namely, well and spring (both hard water) and rain water (soft). Anyone thinking of installing a modern water system and plumbing in his home should make sure that his water supply is both plentiful and safely protected from all possible sources of contamination. Much more water will be used daily under modern than under old conditions of service, about 30 gallons per person per day.

The College Will Help You.

Ask the O. A. College to assist you in solving the following problems in this matter of water supply:

1. How to increase the well and spring supplies of water.

2. How to safeguard these supplies from surface contamination.

3. How to make more use of the rain water supply.

4. How to get that fine spring water running through your house and stables by installing the hydraulic ram near the spring.

Pumping and carrying water by hand is too expensive at modern rates of wages, is very inconvenient, and is wasteful of time and energy. No one likes the job. It is rapidly going out of date wherever people are getting acquainted with the more modern pumping and supply systems.

The Compression System.

The Compression System is the most popular one to-day. The idea is this: The hard or soft water, as the case may be, is pumped into a large strong air-tight metal tank to about two-thirds full. The water compresses the original air in the tank and thereby produces sufficient pressure to force the water out of the tank through a pipe line that connects to the sinks, closet, bathtub, etc., in the house. The pump may be driven by a gasoline engine, windmill or electric motor or any available power. The last named means is the preferable one because the pumping is carried on automatically, is quiet in operation, economical of space, and a fresh water line that supplies water direct from the well for drinking purposes may be installed. The style and size of the pump required depends on whether the well is shallow or deep. The size of the tank depends on the amount of water required about the place. An outfit large enough for the ordinary-sized house or hotel costs about \$175.00, piping, connecting system to well and to the various fixtures in the house being extra.

What You May Enjoy With This System.

1. Have complete plumbing system in your home. Tap and soft water on tap in the kitchen, bath (tub or shower or both), and an indoor sanitary water closet, which will dispense with the outside privy.

2. Lawn and garden water service to keep home surroundings attractive.

3. Water under pressure is very convenient for washing the automobile, for cleaning the windows, cleaning floors in cellar or stables, putting out fires if reached in time.

4. No longer any need to pump and carry water. Another burden is rolled away.

Different makes of this system are on exhibition in the Physics Building, at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. They are properly set up and in good working order. Drop in and see them work and get more information about them.—R. R. Graham, Physics Dept., O. A. College, Guelph.

Raising Ducks.

After hatching, in about one day's time, place before them bread and milk mixed together, and a pan of water. Be sure you have ducklings get sand and water at starting. Ducks will thrive if water is before them all the time. It is their nature to want water. After a few days on bread and milk add bran or fine corn meal or fine cracked corn to the bread and milk. Always use milk to mix duck feed.

As the ducks grow older feed cracked corn and wheat. At younger age corn bread and milk is good for a change in feed. Let the ducks have green feed also. If you do not want them out of pens gather green feed yourself for them. Do not keep ducks shut up except at night. Let them in the creek and watch them to keep crows away. Be careful of turtles in creeks also.

When ducks are nearly feathered out feed whole corn mixed with some cracked corn. Then at last whole corn and wheat altogether. They will not want to eat it at first, but do not feed them too much as they'll eat it. Feed ducks three times a day, like ourselves.

Keep their drinking water as clean as possible. They will open their bills beside them when they eat. Ducks can swim in a few weeks if you stay and watch them, allowing them to be in water only few minutes. Do not let ducks sleep in a muddy or damp pen.

To a considerable extent, on the road and in the condition of the quality, condition and vitality of the lamb crop. Everything possible should be done to maintain his thrift at the highest point, especially during the breeding season.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Man wanted to husk a field of good corn.—W. A. McCutcheon.

W. A. Currie is paying 40c a dozen for choice fresh eggs in trade.

Oliver typewriter, No. 5, for sale; bargain for cash.—J. D. Brown.

Choice Niagara and Concord grapes for sale this week at W. A. Currie's.

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

Sweeping cut prices in groceries and other goods at the big clearing-out sale at W. A. Currie's.

Ford cars now on display.—M. J. McAlpine, Ford service and sales, Glencoe; Galbraith Bros., Ford dealers, Appleton.

The Needle Club will give a Halloween concert in S. S. No. 12, Moira, on Friday, October 31. Lunch served after program. Admission, 25c.

Examine the low prices of good groceries at the big sale going on at W. A. Currie's. Must close up before the very cold weather is here.

Insist on "Stanfield's" and "Watson's" make when buying underwear and get the best money can buy. "Costs no more," at J. N. Currie & Co's.

5½ per cent. Huron & Erie debentures, authorized by the government as a proper investment for trust funds. For further information apply to Lewis Suttler.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid will hold a Halloween dinner Friday, October 31st, in the basement of the church. Dinner served at 6 o'clock. Admission—adults, 50c; children, 25c.

A lecture on Scotland, illustrated with lantern views, will be given by Rev. D. G. Paton in the Sunday School room of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday, October 29, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

Before leaving town I will dispose of at my shop at sacrifice prices a number of walnut tea trays, student and table lamps in walnut, cherry and mahogany, and walnut candle sticks in assorted sizes.—J. D. Brown.

For Friday and Saturday special sales another assorted lot of dress es, in the famous Brodella and Silversheen materials, priced \$8.90 to \$12.50; \$2 to \$4 under city prices. Step quickly for first choice.—J. N. Currie & Co.

On Thursday, November 6th, the ladies of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe, will give a Thanksgiving dinner at which hot chicken will be served, in the lecture hall of the church from 6 to 8. A short program is being prepared and an enjoyable evening is looked forward to. Further announcement will be made.

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

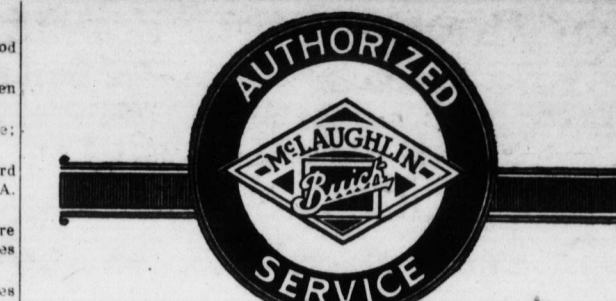
Auction Sale notices—first insertion, one cent per word when bills are ordered; two cents per word when bills are printed elsewhere; subsequent insertions at one-half above.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 14, con. 5, Ekfrid, on Friday, October 24, at 1 o'clock sharp:—Black gelding, 4 years, 1450 lbs.; gray gelding, 4 years, 1700 lbs.; black mare, 3 years, 1500 lbs.; aged Clyde mare; milk cow, 8 years old, in calf; cow, 7 years, due Dec 31st; cow, 6 years, due in April; 3 cows, 5 years, due in May; 2 two-year-old steers; 2 yearling heifers; 2 yearling steers; heifer calf; 2 steer calves; 4 fat calves, baby beef; veal calf; 125 hens and chickens; 1 wagon; 2 top buggies; open buggy; cutter; set log sleighs; Massey-Harris binder; Ford & Wood mower; hay loader; tedder; dump rack; grain drill; spring-tooth cultivator; 2 sets disc harrows; 2 sets hook-tooth harrows; set smoothing harrows; harrow cart; 2 riding plows; 2 walking plows; scales, 2,000 lbs.; fanning mill and bagger; cutting box; grindstone; hay fork and car; 2 sets work harness; 2 sets single driving harness; quantity of lumber; bracket saw; framer's boring machine; carpenter tools; 70 rods Frost woven wire fence; grass seeder; wagon box; hay rack; 30-ft. ladder; 25 tons of hay; 34 acre turnips; household furniture, including extension table, kitchen and dining-room chairs, rocking chairs, lounges, bedsteads, springs, sideboard, cupboards, sewing machine, washing machine, cream separator, telephone, rugs, oil heater, dishes; 40-gal. oil drum; buggy robes, horse blankets, shovels, forks, etc.—Arthur P. Ash, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On lot 14, con. 5, Ekfrid, on Friday, October 24 (same date and place as Arthur P. Ash's sale)—18 two-year-old steers; 36 yearlings, heifers and steers; 10 spring calves; 4 cows, with calf by side about a month old; 5 good cows coming in about 1st of January.—Thos. Towers, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

At the proprietor's residence, Elizabeth street, Glencoe, on Saturday, October 25, at 2 o'clock, the following property—2 bedsteads with springs; 1 spring, 2 commodes, 2 mattresses, 1 sideboard, kitchen cabinet, 1 dresser, 1 extension table, 3 small tables, 2 couches, kitchen and



His car's faultless performance frequently lures a McLaughlin-Buick owner to distant and remote places, but wherever he goes McLaughlin-Buick Authorized Service is near at hand.

Dealer - M. J. McALPINE - Glencoe

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

dining-room chairs, 1 rocker, 1 Morris chair, 1 sink, 2 toilet sets, 1 refrigerator, 1 Royal Oak heater (coal or wood), 1 kitchen range, 1 rug 8 by 9 ft., 1 rug 9 by 10 ft., 1 clothes wringer, lawn mower, stove pipes; also 15 pullets, and other articles too numerous to mention.—Terms cash.—J. W. Merner, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Auction sale of 180 head of live stock, comprising horses, milch cows, young steers and heifers, calves and hogs, on lot 2, con. 1, Dunwich, Tuesday, October 28. D. McAlpine & Sons, proprietors; McTaggart & McAlpine, auctioneers.

On west half of south half of lot No. 5, con. 4, Ekfrid (the old Nichol homestead), on Thursday, October 30, at 1 o'clock:—1 Holstein cow, 5 years old, due February; 1 Jersey cow, 7 years old, due January; 1 fresh Durham & Jersey, 6 years; 3 Durham heifers; 1 good useful team; 1 driver; number of young cattle and hogs; 100 Plymouth Rock pullets; 50 guinea hens; 1 wagon and box; 1 set double harness; 1 plow; 1 set harrows; 1 fanning mill; 1 extension ladder; 1 DeLaval separator, No. 12, good as new; quantity of straw to be fed on place; about 13 tons good hay; quantity of other feeds; about 150 stooks good corn, and a quantity standing in field not cut; some manure and turnips; 1 large galvanized water trough; 2 grindstones; 1 coal heater; quantity of other articles too numerous to mention.—Wm. Musgrave, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Clearing sale of farm stock, implements, etc., on north part lot 1, con. C, Dunwich, on Wednesday, November 5, at 1 o'clock. See list in next week's Transcript.—Andrew Newbigging, proprietor.

CAIRO

James Bond and John McKeown, of Sarnia, called on Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown on Sunday.

Mrs. John Randles has returned home after a month's visit in London and Strathroy.

Leonard McGugan, of Detroit, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. O'Neill and family spent Sunday with friends in Dawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ball were Cairo visitors on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Young have moved to their own home.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Doney and family, of Windsor, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McGugan.

J. A. RAEBURN

For Flavor

Insist on

"SALADA"

TEA

Always fresh and pure. — Sold only in sealed aluminum packets.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command, From minds the wisest counsellors depart."

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—(Cont'd.)
"Had the Egan's any children?" Alice asked, feeling rather ashamed of herself.
"Good heavens, no! They'd only been married a short time when Tony was killed."
"I thought you said a year or more."
"Well, there could only have been one at that—and there wasn't even one," Lola replied decisively.
Alice's hands tightened, and she was conscious that her heart had begun to beat rather fast. Surely, if Mrs. Egan had had a son, Lola—who seemed to know all about her—would have heard of it. Could it be possible that Philip had made the statement in the confusion of being discovered in such a queer attitude with Mrs. Egan? Alice closed her eyes, and saw it all over again—the woman kneeling, kissing his hand, and his raising her up with tender compassion. She had caught the look on Philip's face before he realized that she was there.
She began to ache with jealousy and the terrible sense of her helplessness to combat it.

It was her own father who had widowed Carrie Egan. Another thing which had been kept from her, Christopher Smarke would have told her, no doubt, only it hadn't happened to occur to him to mention the name of Hugo's victim. Mrs. Egan herself must have known the identity of the girl Philip had been kind enough to marry. It was intolerable; life itself seemed to grow more impossible day by day. There was nobody to turn to—not even nuns. Alice's eyes filled with tears, and as she tried to dab them away without betraying herself, Lola Hemmings sat up and stared at her in consternation.
"Oh, Alice, have I said anything to make you unhappy? I didn't mean to."
"No—I was thinking of something else," Alice replied. "It's nothing, really."
Lola edged over and snuggled against her skirts.
"Please forgive me. You and Philip are such a matter-of-fact young couple. Sometimes I forget that you've

WRIGLEYS

after every meal
Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion. Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.

Its L-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Sealed in its Party Package.

WRIGLEY'S MINTS
The flavor lasts

Just Swing a 444!

Feel the perfect balance and the hand comfort of the smart made Ace-Hardened, toughened and tempered by men who know how to build double life and double value into every ace they make.

ASK YOUR HARDWARE MAN FOR A 444
Single Bit—Double Bit
Any Shape—Any Weight

CANADA PATENTED & FORGINGS LIMITED
JAMES SMART PLANT
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

ISSUE No. 43-24.

AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Ardeyne, as Mrs. Egan's friend, had to make all the arrangements. Apparently she possessed a bottomless purse, and the question of a special carriage all the way from Calais was a matter of no moment. Another nurse was engaged, a private ambulance ordered, and stacks of purchases made. Ardeyne saw to most of the details himself, for Mrs. Egan could scarcely be coaxed from the boy's bedside, confining her activities to the writing of cheques and initialling of various orders.

It was nearly five o'clock before Philip realized that he had had no lunch and was in need of some refreshment. He came into Mrs. Egan's sitting-room and found her there staring with haggard eyes over the rim of a teacup.
"Max is asleep and the nurse sent me away," she said plaintively.
"You ought to get some rest yourself," he replied.

He poured himself a cup of tea and ate several sandwiches, standing. She looked shrivelled and tired and old, so unlike the buoyant happy-go-lucky woman of other days. She must be very fond of that poor little boy, he thought.
"Phil, you're not going to let me go all the way out there alone, are you?" she asked.

He shook his head. "No, I shall go with you." He spoke as though that had been his intention from the first, but as a matter of fact it was a decision made on the spur of the moment. It was not merely a doctor she needed for that journey: it was a friend as well.

She clenched her hands together in a gesture of passionate gratitude, and her big tired eyes overflowed.
"Oh, Phil, how can I ever thank you enough! If you are with us, I shan't be afraid."
"Poor Carrie! I wish I understood such faith."

"But you won't let him die! I know you won't. There's something about you, Phil—I can't explain—one feels so safe when you're around."
This sentiment had also inspired Mrs. Carnay to engineer Alice's marriage. Mrs. Carnay, too, had felt that there was something very safe about Ardeyne.

He went into the adjoining room where the boy lay sleeping. The breathing was quick and shallow, and every now and then a little moan of pain escaped the lad's unconscious lips. They had given him something to make him sleep. Ardeyne shook his head. How pitiful it was; how futile, he thought. Yet one must do whatever he can. The famous air of Davos had worked miracles in some cases. If only they could get him there alive. But even then, there was so much against poor Max Egan—most of all, his mixed blood and his age, and very likely his upbringing. The lazy life of an indulged grandchild of a rich planter in the tropics did not make for stamina. As far as Ardeyne had been able to discover, Max's most strenuous exercise had been riding about the plantation with his grandfather. He hadn't even been allowed to swim, for fear of the sharks which infested that particular part of the coast and made it very dangerous.

But he had done a great many things which European boys of 16, however precocious, scarcely dream of. His diet, as far as Ardeyne could gather from Mrs. Egan, had consisted chiefly of fruit, black coffee, and cigars. And just previous to this breakdown in health there had been a love affair, which Mrs. Egan touched upon very lightly in the dossier she gave the doctor.

(To be continued.)

A smile may go far even without getting outside the home.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

If the cold "gets into your bones"—drink Bovril

THIS LOVELY BIG DOLL FREE TO GIRLS

This lovely doll is fourteen inches tall. She has beautiful soft curly hair, and eyes that open and shut. She wears a lovely dress trimmed with lace, and has real shoes and stockings and hat. Her arms, legs and head all move and she is a real lady.
We will give you this lovely doll free of charge if you will sell just 30 packages of lovely embossed Xmas postcards, booklets, seals and tags at ten cents a package.
Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell. When they are sold you send us our money and we send you the lovely Doll by mail, with all charges prepaid. We guarantee the sale of every package, and take back any not sold.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
Dept. 93, Toronto

Wembley's Tropical Trees.
"How are the wonderful tropical trees which one sees at Wembley kept alive in our comparatively cold climate?" asked a visitor. The trees are kept warm by electricity. A system of electric wires runs just beneath the surface of the earth surrounding the trees. These wires form what is practically a huge electric stove, and the temperature of the earth round the roots is raised to the degree necessary for the trees' existence.

Queer Taste.
Ice cream was recently served in Labrador on board an American destroyer. The captain, hearing that there was an iceberg in the vicinity, had a sudden hankering for something cold. He visited the berg and returned with a quantity of cracked ice. Presently the freezer was turning merrily, and there was ice cream on the bill of fare. If the captain should visit the jungles of Africa, would he hanker for hot lemonade?

Every Day.
There are days when it seems easy to be happy and simple to be good; there are other days when sines and sevens are the only numerals on the calendar. What is the difference? Is it in the conspiracy of fate and the combination of odds against us? Or is it in the disposition that we bring to the business of living, the acting of our part in the never-ending drama of courage and good cheer?

Today brings its own problems and flings them at us for solution, heeding not our protests that, like the unready child at school, we are not prepared. So often life seems to get the jump on us to a point a little in advance of our readiness to live it. Our duty confronts our courage at the lowest ebb; manifest destiny bars our track when our resolution is at its irreducible minimum. We cannot refer its insistent demand to yesterday's performance or to the auroral promise of tomorrow. Here and now we are responsible; decision is critical and imminent; the responsibility must be at once assumed, the choice immediately made.

We look in the glass and know that the years are taking their inevitable toll: day unto day is writing its record, and what was said or done five minutes ago is irrevocable. But if the evil cannot be blotted out, neither can the good. To-day is forever offering a fresh chance after a false start. To-day has turned a page. Heaviness endured for a night; joy came in the morning. Not the fool's irrational exuberance of mirth, not the silly carcase of the witless, but the firm serenity of mind the honest man carries on with an smile that conveys a benison.

For one day, by an effort, a sinner might impersonate a saint, a weakling seem heroic, a poltroon masquerade as a plumed knight. But those who wear the borrowed robes of virtue grow weary of the guise and doff it soon. The followed leaders and the heard commanders—and the good soldiers of the rank and file as well—are they who do not spurt at the beginning of the march and lag midway, but continue steadfast to the end of the long journey of the days.

EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP

The pure wholesome corn syrup, a Standard of Quality for over 25 years—ask for it!
Write for EDWARDSBURG Recipe Book.
THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL

A Friend of the Family

The "grain of Mustard" for health

Don't refuse the mustard when it is passed to you. Cultivate the habit of taking it with meat, especially fat meat. It stimulates the digestion and aids in assimilating your food.

but it must be Keen's

What Does This Trade Mark Mean?

You will see this shield-shaped trade mark in hardware stores everywhere. You won't see it on cheap, inferior goods. It goes only on household utensils of the highest quality, yet selling at moderate prices, because of the tremendous quantities sold each year.

Choose cooking and baking utensils that carry this trade mark. Choose SMP Enamel Ware, with its very hard, smooth surface. Heats faster, cleans easier, imparts no metallic flavor, causes no dangerous acid re-actions. Ask for

SMP Enamel 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

Royal and Titled Ranchers of Canadian West

Mention the arrival of another titled Englishman to the population of the western provinces and nobody as much as asks a question any more. The day when lords, dukes and princes were a curiosity in the west has long passed away.

Not only have the westerners sold them broad ranches, but two Canadian girls in recent years have married, respectively, an earl and a prince. One of the biggest social events of the season of 1921 was the marriage of the fifth Earl of Minto to Miss Marion Cook, one of Montreal's most beautiful young women. There followed in February this year the wedding of Miss Lois Booth of Ottawa and Prince Eric of Denmark.

In both cases the bridegrooms were ranch owners in the west.

Although not the first of the royalties to come to Alberta, Prince Eric was possibly the first actually to ranch in the province. He was a son of Prince Valdemar, a brother of Queen Alexandra. He first came to the west about eight years ago, and worked for a time in quite humble jobs at Calgary before he bought his ranch at Markerville, which he still owns.

A year before the Prince of Wales bought his "E.P." ranch at High River, Alberta, the Earl of Minto purchased his ranch in the same province.

The Duke of Sutherland operates an immense ranch at Brooks. His half sister, the Countess Bribna, owned the Morley Ranch at Dog Pound. She was a familiar figure at the Cochrane and Morley races, picnics, gymkhanas and rodeos. Her two young daughters, the Countesses Ina and Ivy, would accompany her to the various functions of the cow country and seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. Lately, they moved to British Columbia.

Not far from Edmonton Lord and Lady Rodney have a model farm where other young men of the English aristocracy pay to learn western farming.

"There is an Italian prince here who is a man of mystery and money," writes Winifred Eaton Reeve, in the Montreal Star. "Associated with this prince in large ranching and financial undertakings is another member of the royal family. Looking at this very exquisitely dressed personage one day, when they called upon us at our ranch at Morley, I could not refrain from remarking, when he assured me that he was manager of their ranch: 'You do not look like a rancher.' To which he replied with a charming bow and smile:

Kept Right On Threshing.
"Ah, but madame, you 'ave not see me w'en I am not expecting that you shall see me. Zen I am a very dirty man. I am in te overhauls!"

Another titled ranch owner was Lord Arbuthnot. He was actually working with a threshing outfit and his wife was doing her own housework at Ails, Alberta, when he succeeded to the titles and estates in Scotland. Did he leave his threshing job? Not till the season was over. Letters still come to friends and relatives in the west from Lord and Lady Arbuthnot, depicting their hard day in being unable to live on their little ranch at Ails.

Captain Sir Francis and Lady Eaton, also, own the Ghost Lake Ranch at Ails. Sir Francis is a son of Lord Chylesmore of Coventry, and Lady Eaton is a daughter of the Earl of Macclesfield.

Captain Malcolm Mortimer, whose wife was formerly Mrs. Lionel Barrymore, is a grandson of the Duke of Richmond, and is a cousin of the late Cosmo Gordon Lennox, playwright and author. The Mortimers operate the Ghost Ranch, a tea house, and a small hostelry on the Banff-Windermere Highway near Morley.

The coming of royal and titled people, as a matter of fact, is no new trend of the last few years. Ever since the west was opened they have settled there. In the early days when Alberta was still a raw and pioneer state came such men as Sir Francis McNaughton, son of Lord McNaughton, who for thirty years ranches at Bow Ness, Alberta, and who still maintains a home in this country to which he pays an annual visit. Lady Adela Cochrane was one of the first of the "old timers." She established a ranch on the Bow river. Lord Norberry was her nearest neighbor. A son of the then Lord Deedes, a member of the Beresford family, even married a girl of mixed blood. He was killed while riding on a freight train. His brother, Lord Charles Beresford, came out to Alberta soon afterwards, but did not stay long.

So the list might be carried on to an indefinite length, adding to it members of the oldest and noblest families of France, Italy and other nationalities.

The Author's Error.
"I read that book you wrote about ancient history," said Lowbrow, "and I can't say much for it; there are too many mistakes in it."

"How's that?" inquired the surprised author.

"Well, one thing made me laugh. You said a fellow named Epicurus was born in 348 B.C., and then a little farther on you said he died 270 B.C. That kills him off before he was born."

Crime is stated by an American judge to be due to a physical defect of the brain. This is based on the results of 40,000 tests made in the Chicago courts.

Soils and Crops

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

WINTER CARE OF THE BROOD MARE.

Steadily increased interest in horse breeding has been apparent during the past year. With lowered prices for farm products generally, many farmers have come to appreciate the fact that the rearing of a few foals yearly entails a minimum of labor and a fair market for feed produced on the farm.

There is just this note of warning to be sounded,—there never was a worse time to raise scrub and skates than the present. There is a demand for quality drafters. Such a demand will not only continue but increase, provided that the right kind of horse is available. The discouraging condition of the horse market has been caused not so much by lack of market as by over-production of something the market does not want at any price,—the misfit horse, lacking type, quality and weight.

Choosing the Brood Mare.—The stallion gets most of the blame for a poor colt; the mare gets little, and the mare's owner blames himself not at all. Admitting that the stallions are not, in all cases, what they ought to be, and that, to many farmers, choice is limited,—the assertion still holds good that, with many of the mares bred, the expectation of a good colt, even with the service of the best draft stallion in the world,—revolved itself into a friendly little game of dice with Nature's dice box—the laws of heredity. In such cases, Nature uses loaded dice,—nearly always! As to the other member concerned in the production of scallawag horses,—the owner,—it must be admitted, that many undersized, poorly-developed 3-year-olds are the result of hot summers, flies, bare pastures, trudging after hard-worked mothers, and of winters where, in so far as the foal is concerned, a little grain, choice hay and a few roots are conspicuous rather than by their absence.

The horse is a necessity on the farm. Even if a man has no pride in a horse for a horse's sake, it pays to have part of the working complement made up of mares, and good brood mares at that, with size, quality, few hereditary objections and no hereditary unsoundness.

Early versus Late Foaling.—Most foals come in May and June. Where the mare is not worked after foaling, the foal gets a good start before the heat and flies of later summer. The tendency to trouble at foaling time is much greater, however, with the early foal; the percentage of joint-ill cases

or those with weak joints or general weakness will be found greater than where mares foal later, say July or even August. The reason for this is, undoubtedly, the fact that the late foaling mare spends the spring and early summer at hard work (reasonably hard work rarely killed an unborn foal), and spends some of her time on grass. Her system is cleansed, hardened and rebuilt, and her functions generally kept up,—the benefit of all of which is reflected in a hardy, rugged foal that dies only through acts of violence.

A consideration of fall foal rearing has already been taken up in this publication. There are many benefits and few objections. Suffice, in this instance, to say that, for reasons already given, fall foals are almost invariably strong foals, free from taint or disease.

The In-Foal Mare in Winter.—While lacking definite information on the subject, from all that we know, with reference to foals—are conditions practically unknown in bands of wild horses. Here, of course, nothing but an outdoor life is possible; there is no grain bin; feed is often scarce; in the winter grass may be covered with snow and reached only by pawing after it; Nature permits of little standing around in a sunny yard; and, not in spite of, but because of these circumstances, there are few if any weak foals!

Feeds.—A foal mare should get but little grain during the frozen period. A fair amount of good hay, timothy, mixed hay, clover or peas, and vetches. One feed a day of well cured mixed or clover hay or of green cut hay is excellent. There is no better feed than roots,—the only truly natural succulent feed possible in the winter months. Turnips, carrots or mangels should form at least one feed daily. They are cooling, laxative, and earthy and earthy salts, are good for the teeth and gums and, lastly,—are relished.

Exercise.—The right kind of exercise, of course, is regular work,—enforced exercise. The foal, in utero, develops normally where the blood of the dam is clean. It is accumulation of the mare's system, of poisonous by-products that generally cause weak foals or predisposes to foal ailments. Plenty of oxygen, natural and succulent feeds and work promote healthy functioning. A mare in healthy, natural shape means that the foal she is carrying is likely in similar condition.

WIRING THE FARM HOUSE

Some Fundamentals to Be Considered When Getting Ready for Electricity.

By E. A. STEWART.

The first problem to attempt to solve in the application of electricity to agriculture is the proper wiring of the homes and farmsteads. In planning the wiring of the homes a few fundamental principles were laid down as necessary for proper wiring. They are as follows:

1. No electrical appliance should be attached to lighting fixtures.
2. Any room used as a passageway must have the light controlled from the points of entrance and exit.
3. All lights should be controlled with wall switches where practicable and no light should be turned on by a snap switch at the socket.
4. All power circuits should be installed according to Standard Code.

The habit of attaching floor lamps, electric irons, toasters, etc., to a fixture outlet is very detrimental to the life of the fixtures. Fixtures are made to hold lamp bulbs and are not made for convenience outlets. Many fixtures are ruined, many pieces of fixture glassware are broken, and many lamp bulbs ruined from removing lamp bulbs from fixtures and attaching a cord to the fixture outlet. This causes unnecessary expense, inconvenience and dissatisfaction. This trouble can be eliminated by properly placed convenience outlets. Some wall receptacles should be placed near the floor where fairly permanent connection such as a floor lamp is to be made. Kitchen outlets and outlets for vacuum cleaners, etc., can be placed at about three feet above the floor. Floor outlets should not be used very frequently, but they have their place. They may be used for floor lamps, dining-room appliances, etc., where a portable cord to the wall is not desirable or where an outside wall is a difficult place to locate an outlet.

The location switches in farm homes is an entirely different problem than it is for urban homes. Most farmers enter the home through the back entrance when they come home in the evening. Living-rooms and dining-rooms are entered more frequently from the rear part of the house rather than from the front. Switches to the dining-room should usually be placed near the kitchen door. If a dining-room is a passageway for the length of it, then the

light should be controlled from two points. Farm kitchens are usually large and are used a great deal as passageways. In such cases the light should be controlled by three-way switches located near the outside door and near the dining-room door. In many farm homes there is an entry room at the rear of the house. This room may serve for a laundry, a wash room, or for various other purposes. This is usually a passageway and the light should by all means be controlled by two switches. It is desirable to place the switch at the kitchen door inside of the kitchen so that a person can carry an article into the kitchen without setting it down at the door or without going out into the laundry to turn out the light.

Bedrooms should be provided with some convenience outlets. The cost is too great to provide wall receptacles for all bedrooms and it is not necessary. Some openings should be provided for a floor lamp in one or more bedrooms and sufficient outlets should be provided for use with a vacuum cleaner. One or more bedrooms should be provided with wall outlets for portable lamps for dressing tables or for curling iron. The use of wall lights beside a dresser is very questionable practice for farm homes. The same money spent for ceiling lights and wall outlets will give better service. Many women object seriously to the use of bracket lights for a dressing table as this fixes the position of the furniture in the room once and for always the same. A convenience outlet should be placed in the bedroom for use with an auxiliary heater, curling iron, water heater, etc. The liberal use of convenience outlets will save much time, save fixtures, and is a paying investment, besides making a home a convenient place to work.

The location of the entrance switch and meter is a very important item. This is coupled up with the location of the transformer. When a home is to be wired for heating devices and the farmstead is to be wired for motors, the mislocation of an entrance switch may mean the wasting of a hundred dollars. This part of the wiring demands more discussion than can be given here and will be treated in a separate article.

The blood of each is one and the same. When an overfat, overfed, under-exercised, sluggish-bodied mare has a good, strong foal, that foal has had a special guardian angel, and came right in spite of his mother and his future owner.

Special Feeds, Preventives, Tonics, Etc.—Trouble at foaling time or later can be prevented much more easily than cured. The treatment generally indicated in the foregoing follows national lines and generally will be found sufficient. Nevertheless, there are a few simple supplementary lines of feeding that may well be considered. Use medicines and tonics when they are indicated, not as a general hit-and-miss cure-all. See that the mare gets salt regularly. A tablespoonful of chick-size or pulverized charcoal in the feed two or three times a week is excellent. A box in the yard containing a readily accessible mixture of salt, bone-meal and charcoal is particularly good for colts and growing stock generally, but may also supply just what some brood mares may require in the way of mineral salts. In the latter connection, not all mares require the same, and it will provide for obscure possibilities.

Joint ill, its cause, method of infection, prevention and cure are, one and all, still more or less obscure. Lately it has been recommended that potassium iodide be fed to in-foal mares during at least the winter months of pregnancy in quantities of, say, one teaspoonful of this salt in the drinking water twice monthly,—on the first and fifteenth, for example. A simple treatment, truly, and one which, in the limited experience of the Experimental Farm System, has been accompanied by freedom from trouble with joint ill in foals from mares so treated. Only further experiment, of course, will reveal the facts, as to whether such treatment caused, or was incidental to, the desired result. In cases where joint ill is prevalent, vaccines of reputable origin and manufacture should be used. While by no means a sure preventive, experimental evidence shows a material lessening of this ill where they are used. Vaccine treatment, however, should be accompanied at all times by correct methods of feeding and management, as briefly indicated. We are too prone to abuse nature and then rely implicitly upon a well-advertised corrective.

Where joint ill is prevalent, too, the adoption of later foaling practice seems to have a distinctly beneficial result. It is generally conceded that there is more risk attendant to parturition with the mare than with any other class of stock. Much of this increased risk has been caused by years of deviation from natural treatment. A strong foal at birth—like Topsy—"just grows." (Keep a bottle of iodine on hand for navel disinfection at foaling time). But a weak foal is a source of endless trouble and worry, of doubtful outcome, the result, in many cases, of undesirable conditions that were entirely under the control of the owner.

DAIRY.

Most cattle are bothered more or less with lice at one time or another. A successful method of extermination used by one cattleman is to put the cattle in a chute, sprinkle each one thoroughly with an insect powder along the backbone from the poll to the tail head and the lice disappear. He learned this method from an old cattle farmer and not from a bug professor.

It works; and the farmer explains the fact by saying that every louse circumnavigates the cow once in each forty-eight hours. When his journey brings him to the powder line, Mr. Louse does not turn back, as a discreet bug would do, but plows right through and the thorough dusting he gets finishes him.

Nothing costs more than the things we try to get for nothing.

Average Cost of Farm Machinery.

The Supervisor of Illustrations Stations of the Dominion Experimental Farms, last year conducted an enquiry into the cost of farm machinery. In his annual report for 1923 he gives the results as follows, allowing for average investment, replacement and repairs: In Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, the average charge to farmers was \$2.16 per acre and in Alberta and Saskatchewan \$1.25. It was found that the size of the cultivated area on a farm is the controlling factor in the economical use of machinery, and that the cost per acre is greater on small farms than on those of medium size. Farms ranging in area from twenty to fifty acres showed a machinery cost of \$3.37 per acre; those between fifty and one hundred and fifty acres in extent, \$1.65 per acre; those from one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres \$1.25 per acre; and those from two hundred to five hundred acres and over \$1.17 per acre. A certain amount of equipment appears equally as necessary on fifty acre farms as on farms of one hundred and fifty acres. On larger farms a second set of certain machines is found necessary; the large area under cultivation, however, tends to keep down the machinery cost per acre. The report recommends co-operative buying where practicable of certain expensive machines, such as seed drills, grain binders, corn binders, corn cutters and blowers.

Crop Prices in 1922 and 1923.

Statistical tables in the report of the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms for the year ending March 31, 1924, give comparisons for the years 1922 and 1923 of yields and prices of farm crops in Canada, and a comparison between the yields and prices in the Eastern Provinces, the Prairie Provinces, and British Columbia. These tables show an increase in price for the crops in 1923 compared with 1922, in the case of fall wheat, from \$1.01 to \$1.02 per bushel, flax seed from \$1.72 to \$1.77, corn for husking from 88 cents to 92 cents, potatoes from 90 cents to \$1.02 per hundredweight, and turnips, mangels, etc., from 54 to 59 cents also per hundredweight. Bookworm was stationary at 84 cents per bushel.

The total yield of the crops increased in the majority of instances in 1923 over 1922, the exceptions being: Rye, which decreased from 22,373,400 bushels to 22,231,800 bushels, peas from 3,170,100 bushels to 2,898,200 bushels; beans from 1,308,800 bushels to 1,041,700 bushels, corn for husking from 13,798,000 bushels to 13,608,000 bushels, potatoes from 55,745,800 hundredweight to 55,497,000 hundredweight, turnips, mangels, etc., from 43,973,500 hundredweight to 38,116,500 hundredweight, and fodder corn from 5,879,000 tons to 5,820,800 tons.

Lantern Slide Lectures.

Colored lantern slides representing the improvement of village and farm dwellings through the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, are sent out from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, to those qualified to make use of them for lecture purposes. Last year, according to the Report of the Director, sets of slides with special lecture notes were sent to seventy applicants for use in public meetings. Reports from forty-three meetings showed an average attendance of about 140 persons.

Every precaution should be taken not to stunt the young stock. They should be kept growing winter and summer. Calves and yearlings should gain from forty to seventy-five pounds during the winter.

Although only 4,400 stars can be seen with the naked eye, a catalogue of 4,000,000 is being prepared.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Frederick

The Habit of Concentration—By Edith Lochridge Reid.

How long do your children keep at the things they are doing? Do they always finish what they start? Do they know how to concentrate?

Business men tell us that the one great trouble with the young folks they employ is their lack of the habit of concentration; they cannot get results because they have not learned to focus their attention.

Teachers find the same difficulty all through the grades. Of course, they do their best to combat and correct the fault, but this is not easy because the trouble started in the home during babyhood.

Take the baby a year old, for example. Mother puts him on the floor and empties a whole box of playthings before him. What happens? Why, the child is frustrated with the heap. He grabs a fuzzy dog and turns it about in his hands once or twice and throws it down. He picks up a bell, gives it a few rings and away it goes. Perhaps he stacks up two or three blocks and gives them a kick. Soon his resources are exhausted, and mother wonders why he can't content himself with his playthings.

Well, the fact is, he is in the position of an adult who has been attending too many entertainments in succession; the program has proved too hectic for his nervous system. It is a case of too much happening at once and, as a result, nothing is enjoyed fully.

Give the baby one thing at a time to play with and make that thing interesting. If he has a dog, let him have a little blanket to wrap it in or a ring to slip on and off of the dog's neck for a collar. There should be some association between the toys. If he is playing with blocks, let him build a garage or the schoolhouse where brother goes to school or

Daddy's office or even the cupboard where mother keeps the cookies.

In any case, if the central theme of playtime is to be "dog," insist that the child stick to the theme, or if "blocks," then keep his mind on that subject. When Mary starts to color a picture in her drawing book, see that she finishes it before beginning another. If Bobbie decides to make a Noah's Ark menagerie with his modelling clay, encourage him to finish it before he makes furniture for sister's doll house.

Yet, while doing this, we need not force monotony into playtime. By merely keeping an eye open mothers may guide their children in such a way that without friction they will form habits of concentration even in their playing. "Finish what you begin" is a slogan every child should learn and follow, for it is the haphazard young folks who were the scatter-brain children. Yet, they are not the ones at fault, but rather those who had their training in charge.

Watch a group of children outside. There is always the child who plays about five minutes and then spoils everything by saying, "Oh, let's not play this any more." Then, if the game is changed, in possibly another five minutes you will hear the same suggestion. This is the child who in babyhood had all his playthings emptied in a heap before him every morning and was not taught to enjoy any one of them distinctively.

Many mothers, who are conscientious in other phases of discipline, fail deplorably when it comes to keeping children interested in "one thing at a time." It takes a great deal of patience to achieve success, but surely the reward comes in knowing that your child goes out into life equipped with that most excellent qualification, the power to concentrate.

But where do you suppose the leaves that fell the year before are?"

"Oh, underneath!" came the ready response.

"Dig down and see."

Six pairs of little hands quickly dug into the cool damp earth.

"This dirt's nothing but leaves, Auntie," Edith was the first to announce her discovery. "There are big leaves on top, but underneath the leaves are broken and pressed down ever so firmly."

"And deeper down the leaves are all in little bits of pieces so they hardly look like leaves at all," added Elizabeth. "Just look at the hole I've dug, Miss Harris," the Little-Boy-Next-Door broke in. "I've dug down to real dirt."

"Real dirt?" questioned Aunt Mae. "Yes," Then, nothing the look on Miss Harris's face, "Oh, I know what you mean. It's all rotten, decayed leaves, just like that other dirt was all old rocks and stones, isn't it?"

"Yes. That is exactly right. You have dug deep enough to see the leaves in all stages of their decay, from the whole leaf to the moist, black soil. What is it, Edith?" seeing a puzzled look on the little girl's face. "Don't you understand?"

"Understand about the leaves here in the woods, Auntie, but I was wondering about the leaves down in the village. Do they change into soil, too? And how about the plants and flowers that the frost kills, and old apples and fruit that are left to rot on the ground? Before the snow comes in the fall, there seem to be dead leaves and plants and flowers everywhere, but in the spring when the snow melts and everything gets green, I can't see those old brown, dead things anywhere. Have they turned into soil?"

"Perhaps not all in one winter. But eventually they will. The snow and rain help to rot them, the sunbake dries them out and powders them, and the wind carries the particles from place to place, or else they get buried in the ground, where they gradually rot and help another year to provide nourishment for new ferns, flowers and plants."

"I'm awfully glad you've told us what happens to the leaves and flowers, Auntie," burst out tender-hearted Elizabeth, "for now I'll never feel bad again when the frost comes. I always thought that was the end of the pretty things."

"I know how you feel," said Aunt Mae. "I always felt the same way when I was a little girl. Come, let's pick a pretty bouquet of ferns and flowers to take home, and we'll see who can tell the best story about them to Mother."—By Margaret A. Bartlett.

After using an oil-can a small amount of oil runs down the spout onto the can. A good way to eliminate this is to take a washer, one which is depressed in the centre, and by drilling the hole larger it can be made to fit the spout. The washer is then pressed on the spout with the depressed side uppermost; thus when the oil runs down the spout it will accumulate in the washer and when the can is used again it will run out.—E. H.

Lloyd's new register informs us that in 1923, although many new ships were built, the carrying capacity of the merchant fleets of the world decreased almost 1,143,000 tons. The merchant marine of Germany and Japan are forging ahead relatively faster than those of their rivals.

LOOKING BY THE CORNER

Things constantly change. The man who would make a financial success must have the ability to anticipate the wants of the people; so says Luther Burbank, the great plant wizard. In other words, when we plan our production program we must have in mind the market six months or a year hence.

People as a body have not yet reached the stage of civilization that inclines them to look very far ahead. They judge the future by the present, forgetting that there is a continual change taking place, both in production and price. When hogs are low they quit raising hogs, and consequently have none to sell when the resulting scarcity of them makes prices high. When we have a good wheat year, farmers plan to increase their plantings of wheat.

It is this unregulated production, this blind flocking to things that are prosperous for the time being, that is responsible for keeping many of us down. It leads us from one extreme to the other and in the majority of instances catches us on the losing side. Instead of looking ahead and anticipating the needs of the people, we do not see them until they are forced upon us and then we immediately proceed to overdo the job of supplying them with more than is needed.

Protect Trees From Mice is Warning to Orchardists.

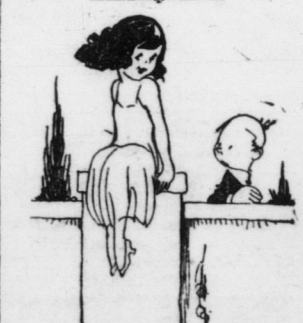
October is the month when the far-sighted orchardist makes preparations to guard against possible injury to his trees by hungry field mice which gnaw the trunks and roots. Such injury is liable to occur at any time after November 1, although most of it usually is inflicted in mid-winter or very early in spring under cover of heavy snow and when the more favored food supply is running low.

That serious injury to orchard trees by mice occurs only at irregular intervals makes the menace the greater, for it usually catches the orchardist unprepared and wholly unaware of the damage being done until the melting snow in spring uncovers the girdled trunks, or the wilting trees in mid-summer betray the hidden work of the mice on the roots.

Preventive measures cost little in comparison with the protection afforded, and although frequently a girdled tree may be saved by timely bridge grafting, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Many progressive fruit growers realize this truth and each fall and several times during the winter, examine their orchards carefully for mouse signs. If mice are present they prepare to destroy them or take steps to prevent their attacks upon trees.

Wintering Bees.

Bees should be kept in a naturally protected area if possible; failing such a location, protection from wind can be secured by erecting a high board fence around the apiary. Colonies may be packed singly or a number may be placed in a case of suitable size, shape and construction. Four inches of packing should be placed all around the sides and bottom of each colony and eight inches or more over the top. Dry leaves, planer shavings or cork chips make satisfactory packing material. The beekeeper that puts his colonies away for winter in good condition seldom experiences a loss greater than 3 per cent. This minimum loss is brought about by giving proper consideration to the important factors—food and strength of colony. There should be sufficient bees in each colony to cover at least three square inches on both sides. Every colony should have at least 45 pounds of food to insure successful wintering and an opportunity to increase in strength in the spring. Make sure that every colony has a queen and that American foulbrood does not exist in the apiary.



He—"Coming with me for a ride, in my new car? I can drive with one hand you know."

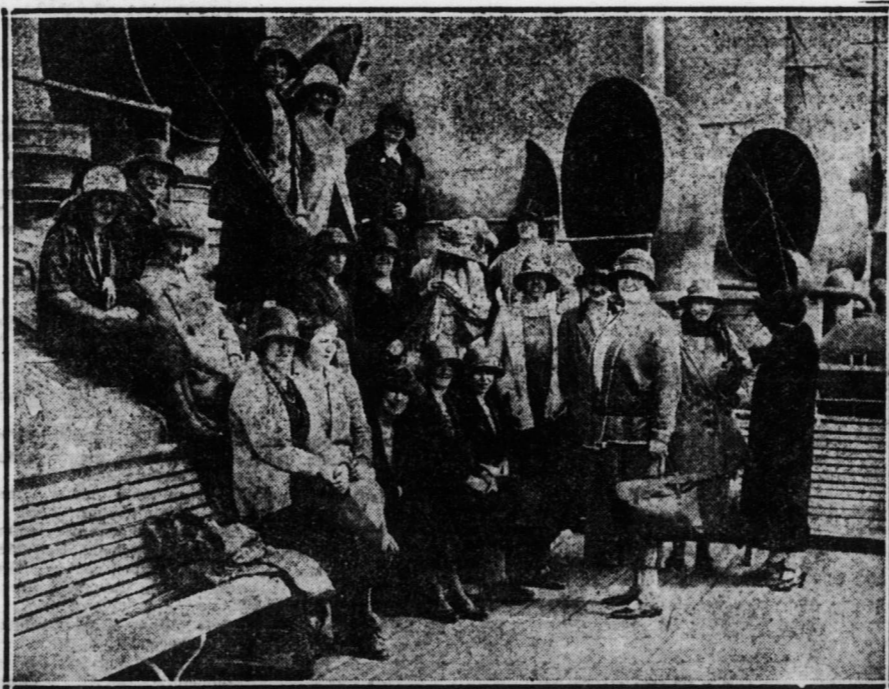
She—"All right. I'll give you an apple to eat with the other."

Introduced.

Ethyl gas is said to give increased mileage and take the knock out of motor car engines. Ethyl, meet Lise!

His complexion, naturally muddy, was rendered muddier by too strict economy of soap and water.—Dickens.

"Courtesy is the Eye which overlooks your friend's broken gateway, but sees the rose which blossoms in his garden."



SMILING SCOTCH DOMESTICS FOR CANADA

This group shows part of a large party of Scotch domestics, who sailed from Glasgow to Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner "Mont Laurier." These girls are all going out to assured posts in various parts of Canada.

MAYHEW'S

A Style Store of Outstanding Values with Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Cheerfully Refunded.

Coats

All the New Furs and New Materials in the New Styles for Misses and Women at popular prices, \$15, \$17.50, \$19.50, \$21 and \$25. Other Beautiful Coats, \$27.50 to \$35.00.

New Wool Crepes, in ideal weight for Dresses, \$1.49 yd.

Wearwell Serge, all wool, 40 in. wide, 79c yd.

1.50 Fawn Wool Hose, newest thing, 98c pr.

Great Special Prices on Blankets and Comforters. Get our prices before buying.

A Special purchase of Perrin's Famous "Yvonne" French Suede Gloves for Women, all sizes, 79c pr.

Mayhew's Overcoat Carnival for Men and Boys Beats Them All

Showing the Newest Fall and Winter Styles. Priced at \$17.45, \$19.50, \$24.50 and \$29.50. Boys' priced at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.75, up to size 35.

Exceptional Low Prices in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Men's All-wool V-neck with Turn-down Collar Pullover Sweaters, \$2.95.

500 pairs of Fall Shoes for Men, Women and Children—a sensation—\$2.95 and \$3.95. Scores of Styles.

Tapestry and Chintz Wall Papers, 15c New Fall Hats and Caps for Men

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

QUESTIONS and Bible Answers

12 Parents will encourage children to look up and memorize the Bible Answers, it will prove a precious heritage to them in after years.

How did Judas deliver Jesus into the hands of the chief priests?—Matt. 26: 47-56.

NEWBURY

P. T. Galbraith, manager of the H. J. Heinz Co., was in Leamington last week attending a banquet given by the company to all employees. This was one of the 62 banquets held on the same day at different places and was a very fine affair. There was a good dinner, splendid music, and speeches over the radio by Coolidge and Howard Heinz, the president of the company.

R. Adair Bayne was home from Toronto for the week-end.

Miss Dora Sinclair, of Detroit, visited her sister, Mrs. Wm. J. Armstrong, last week.

James H. Bayne, wife and three daughters spent the week-end here. A mass meeting in the interests of the O.T.A. was held in the town hall Sunday evening. Addresses were given by Revs. H. Bolingbroke, S. J. Bridgette and Chas. Deacon. Music was given by Mrs. George Pauls, Miss Atkinson, Miss Quigley, W. A. Atkinson and Sandy Pauls, of Wardsville.

W. O. Kraft and wife and daughter Madeline and son Karl left on Monday for a trip to Stevensville and Buffalo.

Rev. C. Deacon gave a splendid address on the O.T.A. in Knox church on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, who have been visiting her brother, Wm. June, returned to their home in New York on Monday. Mrs. June returned with them, as did Percy Clements.

Harold Fennell arrived home from Kamloops on Saturday evening. His many friends will be pleased to know that he has made a wonderful recovery from a serious illness he had during his stay in B. C. His sister Hazel accompanied him as far as Toronto, where she will visit a few days before coming home.

Sale of homemade baking Saturday, October 25, at Mrs. Crim's, by Anglican Guild.

An Oil for All Men—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it is excellent. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and be amongst those taken on a journey.

WARDSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. D. Snary, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Randles.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Minna are visiting their daughter, Mrs. L. Harvey, in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Shaw, of Chatham, were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. A. Storey.

Carlisle Bilton, of Detroit, spent the week-end at his home here.

Rev. F. W. O'Malley, of Texas, is visiting his brother here, Peter O'Malley.

Mrs. Tillson, of Toronto, spent a few days with her sister, Miss McVicar, last week.

Mrs. Wm. Randles and baby son have gone to Detroit for a month's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson and children, of Capreol, New Ontario, called on friends in the village last week. Mrs. Ferguson was formerly Nellie Johnston.

A meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Thursday afternoon

at the home of Mrs. G. McMaster. A good number were present and the usual business was transacted.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bilton and children, of Detroit, are visiting relatives in the vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ward, of Windsor, spent the week-end here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McPherson, of Leamington, were in the village for over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nichols have returned home after a week's visit in Detroit.

Wm. Tomlin, of Detroit, spent the week-end in the village.

Mrs. (Rev.) R. J. Murphy is spending the week with friends in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith and children and Margaret Harold, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with Mrs. George Harold.

Mrs. D. Saunders and daughter, Mrs. H. S. MacGachan, of Regina, Sask., called on old friends in the village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Willis and children spent a few days with relatives in Oil Springs last week.

Dr. Deacon was the special preacher in the Presbyterian church on Sunday where he spoke on temperance.

Mrs. Geo. Cornelle returned on Saturday after spending a month with her daughter in Windsor.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Tyrie Decow and Mrs. John Decow, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with the latter's nephew, Wed. Dark.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Willis and family, of Wardsville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore on Sunday.

Born on October 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore, a daughter—Maxine.

A number from here attended Moravian Fair.

Thursday, October 23rd, will be the big day. We hope every one will use their influence for the O.T.A.

On Wednesday evening last the Glencoe Epworth League and our Epworth League debated on "Resolved that success in life is due to character rather than circumstance."

The negative side, supported by Cashmere, won. The debate took place in the school house and was largely attended. The Croton young people also presented a pantomime dialogue, "The Voters Vision," illustrated by lantern slides.

Mrs. Carruthers, of Longwood, visited her daughter, Mrs. James Brown, on Friday last.

Mrs. Pratt, of London, and Mrs. Ray, of Longwood, called on Mrs. J. S. Thompson and Mrs. James Brown on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Tunks were Chatham visitors over the week-end with the latter's aunt, Mrs. Schweinler.

A number from here attended the temperance mass meetings in Bothwell and Newbury on Sunday evening last.

KILMARTIN

On Tuesday of last week the W. M. S. of Burns' church enjoyed the privilege of listening to Miss Mitchell, travelling secretary of the W. M. S. Miss Mitchell is very enthusiastic in the work and has travelled to the outlying mission stations of Western Canada and so was able to tell of conditions as she saw them, and so clearly did she express her experiences that one could almost feel that they were travelling over the same places and could note the thankfulness with which any help from the W. M. S. was received. She told also of the work in the foreign fields. This was the thank-offering meeting and was in charge of Mrs. Robertson. A good number of ladies were present, including several from Glencoe. After the meeting dainty refreshments were served and a social half-hour spent.

MELBOURNE

A large congregation was present in the Methodist church Sunday morning to hear the cause of the O. T. A. explained. Addresses were given by the pastor, J. B. Cornelle, E. Richards, Earl Beattie and Wm. Lewis. Mrs. Colling and Mr. Lewis sang a duet.

A temperance rally was held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. The choir gallery was filled with children and the choir gave special music.

Next Sunday evening the first of a series of lantern sermons will be given at the union service in the Methodist church. Rev. J. M. Colling will give "The Journey of Life." Fifty-four slides will be shown.

Forty members of the W. M. S. of the Presbyterian church gathered in the Sunday School room to celebrate their jubilee and give their thank offering which amounted to \$50.

Miss Mitchell, travelling secretary of the W. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, spoke, giving much information and inspiration to her hearers. Mrs. (Rev.) G. W. Ollivier, president, presided at the meeting.

Miss Maggie Mullins, of Riverside, sang a solo. Lunch was served and a social hour spent.

Mrs. Gilbert McLean passed away in London at 6.30 o'clock Sunday morning, in her 34th year. She had been in her usual good health until Thursday, when the doctor was called. She was taken to the hospital early Saturday morning and operated on for appendicitis. In her death Melbourne has lost one of its best citizens, as she was always ready and willing to assist in any good work. She was a most enthusiastic worker in the Methodist church, of which she was a member. She was president of the Ladies' Aid for two years. She was secretary of Anna Rebekah Lodge, also a past noble grand, and at the time of her death the district deputy president. She will be greatly missed in this community. She leaves her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parr, of West Lorne; two sisters, Mrs. Mackie, of Kingsville, and Mrs. Nell McLean, of Ekfrid and four brothers—Floyd, of Hamilton; Norman, of Oil City; Rev. Maxwell, of Tilbury, and Harold, of Victoria College, Toronto. Funeral service was held in the Methodist church on Tuesday afternoon, with interment at the Baptist cemetery in Ekfrid.

Rev. J. M. Colling, pastor of the Methodist church, had charge of the service and preached an excellent and fitting sermon. He was assisted in the service by Mr. Oliver, Presbyterian minister, and Mr. Boas, of Granton, a former pastor of the Methodist church. The funeral was very largely attended—far beyond the capacity of the church, and there was an abundance of beautiful flowers. In the musical part of the service the choir was assisted by Wm. Lewis, who sang as a solo with beautiful effect "The City Beautiful," Mrs. Collins presiding at the organ.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Muskett, of Detroit, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Will Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Watterworth and son, of Detroit, and Mrs. Morton Tomlinson, of Port Huron, spent the week-end at D. Durey's.

Mrs. Thos. Durey has returned to her home after spending a few weeks in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McRae and two sons, of Glencoe, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying a reliable remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

APPIN

The Appin Women's Institute will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Macfie on Thursday, October 30, at 2.30 p.m. Dr. Macdonald will give a talk on health.

A checker team from Appin visited Strathroy recently and beat the experts there by a margin of four points. E. R. Smith was referee and scorekeeper. Following was the final standing in points: Appin—McRae 8, Galbraith 8, Oxley 7, McTaggart 16, total, 34. Strathroy—Sabine 6, Dinning 12, Sabine 7, Harvey 5, total, 30.

The Fraser Young Women's Auxiliary held their October meeting at the home of Miss Mildred Toepke with a good attendance. The afternoon was spent in quilting, after which Miss Gertrude McGill took charge of the devotional exercises.

It was decided to hold a bazaar on December 10. At the close lunch was served by the hostess.

G. Thornicroft and H. M. Millar, of Alvinston, spent the week-end at the former's home here.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will be held at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Macfie were invited guests at the unveiling of a bronze memorial tablet, erected to honor the memory of the fallen Middlesex boys, at the University of Western Ontario in London last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thornicroft and son Harold, of Lambeth, spent Monday at E. V. Thornicroft's.

The Methodist Sunday School and church services will be withdrawn next Sunday owing to the Presbyterian anniversary.

A union temperance service held in the Methodist church last Sunday evening was largely attended. A splendid address was given by Rev. George McMullen, B.A., of Toronto, on the temperance issue. Special music was given by a union choir and was greatly enjoyed.

A successful weaver and roll social, under the auspices of the Organized Class of the Methodist Sunday School, was held last Wednesday evening in the town hall here. A large audience listened very attentively to an excellent program. As the people were gathering Glencoe's high school orchestra, composed of nine young ladies of the school, played several pieces very creditably, which were certainly appreciated.

Rev. Clare Motyer, M.A., pastor of the church, acted as chairman in a pleasing manner, and introduced a fine program. Besides the orchestral music several vocal numbers were given by C. Henry, C. Bardwell, A. Bardwell and Dr. Macdonald—Appin's male quartette—rendering comical, secular and sacred selections, all in excellent style and harmony. Vocal duets by Olive Black and Earl Edwards and solos by Earl Edwards and little Margaret McIntyre were greatly enjoyed. The rapid attention of the audience given to the beautiful violin solo by Eleanor Sutherland and the solo duet by Eleanor Sutherland and Hazel McAlpine evidenced splendid appreciation of these excellent renditions. Two readings were well given by Anna Switzer in her usual fine style. After the program the members of the class served the audience to a bountiful lunch of weiners, rolls and coffee. The proceeds amounted to over \$40.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Webber, of Windsor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Roemmele last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Clark (formerly Miss Annie Kettlewell), of Windsor, who are on a honeymoon trip to Niagara Falls, called on friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hayball, of Lambeth, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. David Foster, of Thamesford, were the guests of Mrs. Foster last week.

Mrs. Ernest Irwin, of Ridgeway, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Roemmele.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit were calling on friends in Ridgeway last Sunday.

Mrs. Adam Roemmele was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. Irwin, Ridgeway, for a few days.

Ben Patterson is improving very slowly.

George Down, of Sarnia, is spending a few days at Will Down's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whiting, of Caradoc, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Down, Jr.

Rev. N. Stevenson gave a very impressive sermon here Sunday afternoon on the temperance question.

PARKDALE

Ida Haggett has returned home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Trethewey, Chatham.

Wilma Martin is visiting friends near Merlin.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Near and children and Greta Simpson, of Merlin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell.

Earl Martin, Windsor, was a week-end visitor at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Haggett spent last Sunday with friends in Bothwell.

Mr. Nichols, of Detroit, is visiting his sister, Mrs. D. Patterson.

Geo. Nichols, Southwold, spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Martin.

SOUTH EKFRID

Miss Irene Urquhart, of Victoria Hospital, London, spent the week-end at her home here.

Sunday visitors at D. A. Dobie's were Mr. and Mrs. J. Spackman, of London; Mr. and Mrs. R. Watterworth and Alice, of St. Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray and Melvin, of Ekfrid.

Mrs. Elizabeth McIntyre is on an extended visit to her daughters in Detroit.

Dan McRae has returned to his home in Windsor, after spending some time at the home of Geo. Coad.

A number from here attended Moravian Fair last week.

The regular meeting of the U. F. W. O. will be held at the home of Mrs. F. Arnold on Wednesday, October 29th, when Mrs. Harold Currie, vice-president of the provincial U. F. W. O., will address the meeting. All members are requested to be present on that day as business of importance will be taken up. All the ladies of the community are cordially invited to attend.

SHIELDS

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McAlpine, Alvinston, visited at H. R. McAlpine's Sunday.

Miss Mary C. Campbell, Toronto, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. Hugh A. McAlpine visited her brother Andrew at Inwood last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine visited the latter's niece, Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Brooke, on Wednesday.

Don't forget the Hallowe'en concert at R. S. No. 12, Mossa, on Friday, October 31. Lunch served immediately after a good program. Everybody welcome; in costume or without costume.

WALKERS

Miss Dora Armstrong, of Inwood, spent the week at Ralph Collier's.

Mrs. Collier returning with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cox, of Toronto, have returned after spending a week with George Giles.

Gordon McCallum, of Cleveland, visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCallum, recently.

Mrs. John Secord visited recently in Alvinston.

MODEL CENTRE

Mrs. D. A. Graham is holidaying in London this week.

Mrs. Karkuff, of Walkerville, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Will Carruthers.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Eddie and family, of London, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Will Graham and Billie spent the week-end at Charlie Hurley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wilson, of Wheatley, visited at D. F. Eddie's last week.

WOODGREEN

Mrs. H. Pearson is spending a few days at H. Harvey's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Watterworth, of Detroit, spent the week-end with his parents. They were accompanied home by his father, Went, Watterworth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McAsh, of London, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Harvey.

Cecil Elsom, of Leamington, spent the week-end at his home here.

RIVERSIDE

Miss Bella McCallum, a life-long and respected resident of this district, passed away on Thursday, October 16, in her 85th year. She was born and resided her entire life on the farm on which she lived prior to her death. The funeral was held from her home to the Murray cemetery on Saturday, the service being conducted by Rev. G. W. Oliver, of Melbourne, pastor of Riverside Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member. John McKellar, Wm. Lethbridge, Donald Mullins, John Mullins, John Tuffin and Joseph Welch, six grand-nephews of the deceased, were pallbearers.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, of Dorchester, have been renewing old acquaintances here.

A. Mullins, of Canfield, spent a few days in this vicinity recently.

Mrs. Duncan Campbell and three daughters, Mina, Norma and Annie, of London, have been the guests of Mrs. Campbell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mullins, for several days.

Mrs. M. A. Campbell is visiting friends at Appin.

Sorry to hear that Grant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham, is ill.

Mrs. Winship, of Newbury, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tuffin.

Glencoe Fair Prize Winners

(Continued from last week)

Library table runner, embroidered—Mrs. McCutcheon.

Library table runner, other hand work—Annie Walker, Edgar Munro.

Library table centre, embroidered—Mrs. McCutcheon, Nell McLean.

Library table centre, other hand work—D. A. Campbell, Mrs. David Reeves.

Sofa pillow, silk embroidery—Mrs. McCutcheon, W. A. Hills.

Sofa pillow, crocheted top—D. A. Campbell.

Sofa pillow, other hand work—Mrs. Reeves, D. A. Campbell.

Embroidery, colored—Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon, Nellie Sinclair.

Fall Millinery and Ready-to-wear Opening



New Coats and Dresses of Different Styles and Materials

— at —
MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S
READY-TO-WEAR
STORE

Phone 55w - Glencoe
Store Open Every Evening

The Electric Shop

Removed to Building North of Love's Blacksmith's Shop—Watch for the Electric Sign. All prices reduced. 25w and 40w bulbs, 3 for \$1.00. Other sizes at proportionate prices. Get my Prices on Radio Sets. Free Demonstration at your home.

RUSSELL QUICK ELECTRICIAN

Other fancy work—Edgar Munson, Mrs. McCutcheon.
Fancy knitting—Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon, D. A. Campbell.
Collection—D. A. Campbell, Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon.

Pieces suitable for Christmas gifts—Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon.
Lady taking most first prizes—Mrs. D. A. Campbell.
Best display of fancy work—Mrs. D. A. Campbell.

Art Work
Landscape, original—W. A. Hills.
Scene, copy—D. A. Campbell, W. A. Hills.

Fruits—W. A. Hills, D. A. Campbell.
Flowers—W. A. Hills.
Still life—W. A. Hills.
Scene from nature—D. A. Campbell, W. A. Hills.

Pastel—W. A. Hills, Mrs. W. Sutton.
Pencil, freehand—D. A. Campbell.

W. Hills.
Basketry—Mrs. M. L. Farrell 1 and 2.
Single piece art work—MacLeitch, Nellie Sinclair.
Cake plate—Nellie Sinclair.
China—Nellie Sinclair.

Amateur photography—D. A. Campbell.
Different designs—Nellie Sinclair.
Map of Middlesex—W. Hills, Jas. Grover.
Penmanship—J. C. Gillies, James Grover.

No Rest With Asthma...Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh, and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merits through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.



Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

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