

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

Volume 51.—No. 6

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1922

READ THE ADS.

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

Whole No. 2609

FLOUR AND FEED

The C. E. Nourse Company wish to announce that they have purchased the flour and feed and other business connected therewith from Bruce McAlpine, and are prepared to give their best attention to the wants of the community in their line. The business will be conducted on a strictly cash basis.

They are also prepared to buy all kinds of grain, paying the best market prices.

J. D. McKellar, Manager.

AGENCY

Manufacturers of High Class Flavorings wants local agent. Must have best of references. No capital required. Splendid opportunity for lady or man of ability. Write Box 2466, Montreal.

TENDERS WANTED

The undersigned will receive tenders up to Feb. 15 for 8 cords of wood, beech or maple, 22 inches long, for U. S. S. No. 17, Moss. Wood to be placed at school before April 1, 1922. D. W. Munroe, Sec-treas.

FARM FOR SALE

Fifty acres; north-east quarter lot 13, third concession, Aldboro. Well under-drained and fenced; buildings good. To be sold by March 1st. Apply to Mrs. M. VanEtter, Wardsville.

FARM FOR SALE

One hundred acres of lot 15, 3rd range south of Longwoods Road; pasture farm, with 16 or 12 acres of good, thrifty bush. Apply to Mrs. McCurg, Kono, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT

Seventy acres, part of lot 2, in 7th concession, Moss; frame house and barn; first-class clay loam; easy terms if desired. Apply to J. K. McAlpine, Route 1, Walkers, Ont.

FOWL WANTED

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

PEARLIE J. GEORGE

(Gold Medalist of London Conservatory of Music)
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
Newbury Studio—Mrs. Peter Galbraith's, Wednesdays.
Phone 109, Glencoe.

INSURANCE

The Great-West Life Assurance Co., fire and accident insurance, and The Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance Co., Grand Valley—Mac. M. McAlpine, Agent, Glencoe. Box 41.

ELMA J. KING

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

DR. H. C. BAYNE

DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.

Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 123

meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the lodge cordially invited to attend.—W. H. McEachern, N.G.; W. Brown, R.S.

J. B. COUCH & SON

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

J. A. ROBINSON & SON

Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE

Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets

We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock
Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

Chas. Dean

Funeral Director
LICENSED EXEMPLER, HORSE AND MOTOR SERVICE
GLENCOE, ONT. - Phone 76

CENTRAL GARAGE

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

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

G. W. SNELGROVE

Ford Dealer

Glencoe and Rodney

Glencoe Business College

OVER I. D. KERR'S STORE.

Has the latest Typewriters, Adding and Bookkeeping Machines and gives instruction in all Business subjects.

Day and Night Classes. Tuition is \$14 per month.

Satisfied Customers!

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

LUMBER COAL CEMENT

McPHERSON & CLARK

Planing Mill

Glencoe, Ont.

Builders' Supplies

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

INSURE against Fire and Theft by renting a Safety Deposit Box for your bonds and other valuable papers.
Apply to the Manager for particulars.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe



While Others Wait—You Sell!

by Long Distance

ALADDIN rubbed his lamp and summoned anyone to his presence. The same thing is being done to-day — only Aladdin's lamp has changed to a telephone.

Call the man you long to do business with, by Long Distance, and he is virtually in your presence when he lifts the receiver to listen. Practically, you are face to face. Long Distance makes him more accessible than if he lived next door. The man you might hesitate to borrow a monkey-wrench from greets you cordially when you call him. While others cool their heels in outer-offices, waiting, you sell him.

He is in a receptive frame of mind. His curiosity is appealed to. He realizes the conversation will be brief, and lets down the bars. And where a salesman knows his goods there is something in the tones of his voice that carries conviction—pays over the deal. Your goods go through doors that were formerly closed to them.

Because of the very low rates on Station-to-Station calls after 8:30 P.M. Evening and Night calls by Long Distance are being used more and more for business purposes. It only requires a little planning.



DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The Ontario Legislature will open on Feb. 14.

London is to have a new skating rink, with a seating capacity of 5,000.

Two wealthy sisters, who died in Boston, bequeathed their nurse \$50,000.

A new skating rink is planned for Thamesville, with a community hall attachment.

At the Allis Craig fair last year \$344 was spent in special attractions and \$267 in prizes.

D. Mitchell of Bothwell was thrown out of his buggy and slightly hurt while driving a colt. The buggy was smashed.

Walter Renwick Ferguson, Liberal M.P.P. for East Kent, died at his home in Los Angeles after an attack of appendicitis.

Unemployed in the United States now number 2,500,000, compared with 5,000,000 a year ago and 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 in normal times.

S. J. Lethbridge has disposed of his cartage and draying business at Stratford to Mr. Borman of Chatham, who will take possession shortly.

Famine has reached such a terrible degree in the Orenburg district of Russia that people are killing each other, and parents are eating their children.

Repeated theft of fire extinguishers in Watford, N.Y., set the authorities investigating. They found they were being stolen to be converted into copper stills for making moonshine.

Alvinston board of health made a test of the well water within the village recently and found that out of eight samples taken from different wells only two wells were fit for drinking purposes.

The total cost of the new skating rink at Watford was \$8,300. The stock subscriptions amounted to \$6,500. At the annual meeting of the rink company the provisional directors were re-elected.

Higher wool prices are prophesied this year. An announcement to that effect was heard with satisfaction by the farming community, amongst whom the low price of wool was almost enough to impel them to pull their own wool.

Middlesex county council will petition the provincial authorities to act legislation to provide for the holding of municipal nomination day on the previous Friday when Christmas falls on Sunday and the legal holiday is held on Monday.

The Michigan Central railroad management are considering a proposition to operate gasoline cars on the St. Clair division from St. Thomas to Courtwright, doing away with steam power. If the plans are carried out two trains will be run each way daily.

W. J. Moffat, who died recently in Calgary, willed \$10,000 to build a new Presbyterian church at Tilbury, or in the event of the Presbyterians not deciding to erect a new church, the gift is to go to a public library in the same town. Mr. Moffat was a former resident of Tilbury.

Near Rodney, Leslie Fletcher, 12 years of age, was climbing up a stack of straw, using a fork to assist himself, when he overbalanced and fell to the ground, alighting on the fork, one prong of which penetrated his stomach several inches. He was rushed to the hospital and is recovering.

Liquor comes high now, but the most profiteering bootlegger would not demand such an exorbitant price as a single sip will cost Henry Atwood or Ivan B. Atwood of Chicago. To take a drink of liquor or a puff from a cigarette will cost them the \$850,000 estate left by their father, Fred H. Atwood, under the terms of the will.

There are many unknown statutes on the books. A citizen resident heard of one for the first time when two squirrels kept in a cage at his home were confiscated by the Department of Fish and Game of Ontario, and sent to Toronto for perpetration of their species. There is a penalty attached to keeping tame squirrels without a license.

The action brought at the Middlesex assizes by Walter Sovereign on behalf of himself and five children against James and William Ward of Lucan, for \$10,000 for the death of Mrs. Sovereign, who died after being struck by an automobile driven by James Ward on May 18 last, on Main street, Lucan, was dismissed by Chief Justice R. M. Meredith.

A conference is to be held in Rome this year to consider re-arranging the calendar. It is proposed to make the year 364 days, broken into four quarters, each with two months of 30 days and one of 31. The additional day would belong to no year, but a great international holiday. Christmas would always fall on a Monday, and the days of each month would be the same year after year. Easter would be fixed on April 14th and all the other "movable" feasts would become fixed also.

Tanlac relieves rheumatism by removing the cause.—P. E. Lumley.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once and no worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have at tested their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

The annual meeting of the plot-holders of Kilmartin cemetery was held in Burns' church, Moss, on Monday, Feb. 6. Neil Munroe occupied the chair and Mac. McNaughton acted as secretary. The financial statement was given by the treasurer, A. L. Munroe, and was very satisfactory. An assessment of \$2 on each plot-holder last year was paid, and the result is a surplus in the treasury of \$42.88.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring trustee, Duncan L. Walker, and John Little was elected his successor. The trustees now are Hugh McAlpine (chairman), D. D. McEachern and John Little.

A free plot was given to George Giles in recognition of the good work done by him while having charge of the cemetery for a number of years.

Archibald L. Munroe was re-elected treasurer and John McNaughton and Neil L. Munroe were appointed auditors.

Kilmartin cemetery is now one of the neatest and best kept in the country.

The home of Rev. William and Mrs. Lowe, St. John's, London township, was prettily decorated for the marriage of their oldest daughter, Kathleen, to Charles B. Ross, M.D., B.A., of Guelph, which took place on Tuesday afternoon. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Both bride and groom were unattended. The ceremony was performed by His Lordship the Bishop of Huron, who had baptized and christened the bride, who was born at Wardsville during her father's incumbency there. He was assisted by Rev. Canon Rags of London. The "Wedding March" from Lohengrin was played by Mrs. Gordon Tennant. Mr. and Mrs. Ross left for Toronto, where they will stay for a few days before going on to Guelph, where they will make their home.

Keep your eye on this ad. column.

DIED AT CALGARY

Remains of Mrs. R. R. McKellar to be Buried Here

The death occurred at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Randall, in Calgary, Alberta, on Friday last, of Mrs. McKellar, wife of the late Randolph R. McKellar, who for many years conducted the popular McKellar Hotel at Glencoe.

The remains are being brought to Glencoe for burial, and the funeral will be held to Oakland cemetery on the arrival of the Grand Trunk train at noon on Thursday.

During her residence in Glencoe Mrs. McKellar was greatly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She is survived by one daughter, wife of R. R. Randall, manager of the Merchants Bank at Calgary, and one brother, H. V. Bodman, Montreal, an inspector of the Sterling Bank.

PUBLIC LIBRARY MEETING

A meeting of the citizens of Glencoe will be held at the town hall on this (Thursday) evening at 7:30, to discuss the Public Library situation.

G. H. S. LITERARY

Excellent programs are being given at the high school libraries at present. Each form is putting on a program and the form giving the best program is to be rewarded by a half-holiday. Mrs. Paton, Mrs. Troyer and Mrs. McPherson are acting as judges.

First Form gave their program on Jan. 27th. Wm. Anderson occupied the chair and Fred McRae acted as secretary. A solo by Olive Black; a trio by Pearl Robinson, Vesta Gast and Alex. Sutherland; a Scotch song by Homer McDonald and Hector McLean; a violin selection by Eleanor Sutherland, and an instrumental by Dora McLean, made up the musical program. Margaret Gates and Mabel Wright gave readings. Wm. Moss read the school paper and Wm. Treanor acted as critic.

On Feb. 3rd Second Form gave the following program: Chairman's address, Alex. Munroe; secretary's report, Rheta Christine; instrumental, Catharine Lawrence; dialogue entitled "Servant Wanted"; trio by Idelpha Johnson, Catharine Lawrence and James Munroe; Alma Watts read a poem on Canadian authors. Margaret McDonald and Elva Sutton played a piano duet. Lillian Campbell read the Oracle, and Harold Loosmore gave the critic's report. The meeting closed with the Second Form yell.

Third Form will give their program on Feb. 10th.

APPIN SHORT COURSE

In connection with the Short Course at Appin the following speakers will deal with the subjects named:

Feb. 14—"Swine Marketing," by L. B. Martin, J. E. Brethour and T. Olsen. These men are all specialists in the subject. Mr. Brethour is the noted swine breeder, and Mr. Olsen has 25 years' experience in packing house management in Ontario, having been secured from Denmark.

Feb. 15—G. J. Culham will talk on various phases of Fruit Culture, demonstrating pruning, etc.

Feb. 16—C. M. Lee, "Farm Management."

Feb. 21—W. B. Shorey, "Soils and Drainage."

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ROSS—LOWE

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ELEVATOR AND MILL

To Be Built at Glencoe by Well-Known Toronto Firm

C. E. Nourse & Co. of Toronto have bought the flour and feed business of Bruce McAlpine at Glencoe, and are now in possession, with J. D. McKellar as manager.

The new proprietors purpose building a large elevator and chipping mill in the spring, thus giving Glencoe a good wheat market and adding to the convenience of the farmer for having his grain turned into chop feed.

Mr. McKellar has been handling grain at North Glencoe for several years and has the confidence of the agricultural people of this community.

OIL PRODUCTION FOR 1921

The Ontario oil production for 1921 in number of barrels was as follows:

Petrolina and Enniskillen	68,433
Oil Springs	49,966
Moore Tp.	7,536
Sarnia Tp.	4,985
Plympton	480
Bothwell	26,877
Tilbury East	1,002
West Dover	7,473
Raleigh Tp.	3,320
Onondaga	566
Mosa Tp.	10,764
Thamesville	1,319

GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Following is the report for the month of January. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for one or more examinations.

Principal Coon's Room

IV.—Honors—Ida Irwin 86, Miriam Oxley 85, Garnet Ewing 80, Thelma McCaffrey 75, Wilfred Haghigh 75; pass—Donna McAlpine 74, Scott Irwin 72, Mildred Anderson 67, Lila McCallum 66, Gordon Cushman 65, Irene McCaffrey 61; below—Margaret Smith 58, Mary Munroe 56, Lowell Best 53, Glen Abbott 51, "Dollie Treanor 49; absent—Dorothy Dean, Blake Tomlinson.

Mr. III.—Honors—Charles George 86, Laura Reycraft 84, Eliza McDonald 82, Florence McCracken 82, Margaret Dickson 81, Daisy McCracken 80, Freddie George 80, Stanley Abbott 76; pass—Bessie McKellar 73, Vera McCaffrey 72, Janet McDonald 72, Albert Young 72, George McEachern 70, Lyman Stuart 67, Bert Loosmore 67, "Willie Stuart 67, Margaret Thomson 64; absent—Nelson McCracken.

Miss Marsh's Room
Mr. III.—Honors—Florence Hills 91, Mervia Stuart 90, Carrie Smith 87, Katie McCracken 85, Hugh McAlpine 85, Ethel McAlpine 83, Jean Grover 81, Irene Squire 80, "Llewellyn Reycraft 80, Irene Reith 79, Alvin Haghigh 78, Gordon Cushman 78, Helen Clarke 77, Kathleen Wilson 77, "Robert McCallum 76; pass—Sidney Ewing 74, Albert Squire 73, Campbell Miller 71, Bert Diamond 71, Willie Ramsey 70, Harold Wilson 67, Florence Cushman 67, "Douglas McIntyre 61, "Nelson Reycraft 61; below—Margaret McLachlin 48.

Mr. II.—Honors—Virginia Clarke 87, Erial Waterworth 84, Roy Munford 82, Kathleen McIntyre 81, Norma Jones 81, Jack McCallum 80, Claude Tomlinson 79, Douglas Davidson 75; pass—Lorene Best 73, Gertrude Abbott 72, Lillian Haghigh 72, Margaret Young 71, Florence McCracken 70, Audrey McCallum 65, Gordon McEachern 60, Blanche McCracken 60; below—Clara George 53, Angus Ramsey 44; absent—Frances Cuckey.

Miss McLachlin's Room
Mr. II.—Honors—Emily Abbott 93, Dorothy Waterworth 91, Hugh McEachern 90, Jack McEachern 88, Kenneth Miller 83, Clara George 83, Jean Reith 83, Glen Kerr 82, Bobbie Miller 81, Jim Grover 81, Mildred Blacklock 77, Graham Snelgrove 76; pass—Mercedes Heal 74, Della Stevenson 73, "Albert George 73, Janet McMurphy 73, "Genevieve Cowan 70, Kathleen Ewing 69, Jean Strachan 69, "Winnie Smith 64, Albert Cuckey 63, Kenneth McRae 62, George Blacklock 60; below—Charles McEachern 56, Richard Brand 49, Marie Stinson 45, Helen Reycraft 44, Charlotte Smith 44; absent—Dorothy Lackie, John McMurphy.

Mr. I.—Honors—Laura McIntyre 96, Donald Copeland 92, "Dorothy Diamond 91, Willie Eddie 90, Evelyn Siddall 89, "George McCracken 78, John Abbott 75; pass—Faye Waterworth 74, Marjorie McKelne 70.

Miss Morrison's Room
I.—Honors—Velma Cushman 88, Annie McKellar 83, Lenora Haghigh 82, Miriam Smith 79, Ralph Ewing 77; pass—Kathleen Young 69, Ivy McCracken 67, Sarah Young 64, Percy Cuckey 63; below—Allan Wilson 53, Albert Haghigh 52, William Young 43, Bruce Ramsey 24.

C.—Honors—Jean Brand, Doris Lowe; pass—Abe Haghigh, Glen Waterworth, John Ramsey, Mae Blacklock, Kenneth Davidson.

B.—Honors—Meta Dotterer, Andrew Snelgrove, Bert Ewing, Carl Waterworth, Myrtle Wilson, East Young, Duane McMurphy, Edward Wilson, Bertha Hills, Florence Squire; pass—James Smith, Tony Smith; below—Willie George.

A.—Honors—Gordon Dickson, Isabel Dickson; pass—William McCracken; below—Harry Hudson.

It's usually the woman with the protruding shoulder blades who condemns those open-back evening gowns.

HOCKEY WINS AND LOSSES

Several Good Games Played During the Week

During the past week two games of hockey were featured at the Carman Arena here, and both the intermediate and junior teams visited outside points as well.

On Friday evening Strathtroy intermediates played the Glencoe intermediates here in a featureless game which was easily won by the locals 12 goals to 5.

Thursday night the Glencoe juniors and the Strathtroy juniors played at Strathtroy, the latter winning by a score of 18 to 5. The return game was played here on Monday night, when the husky, swift Strathtroy team again proved too much for our boys, scoring 10 goals to 2. The Glencoe lineup at Strathtroy was—Goal, Leitch; right defense, McLachlan; left defense, Davenport; center, McMillan; right wing, Saunders; left wing, Grey; subs, Weaver and Quick. At Glencoe—Goal, Leitch; Defense, Davenport and Grey; center, McMillan; wings, Saunders and McDonald; subs, Quick and Weaver.

The first game in the N.H.L. was played at Watford on Tuesday night, when Glencoe defeated Watford 7 to 3.

Glencoe—Goal, Quick; defense, Willis and Wall; center, Affleck; wings, Rishborough and Aldred; sub, Davenport.

Watford—Goal, Rogers; defense, Dodds and Cowan; center, Bruce; wings, Greer and Auld; sub, Thompson.

Referee—Wade, Woodstock. Sarnia defeated Strathtroy in an intermediate O.H.A. fixture at Strathtroy Tuesday night, by the score of 8 to 5. By winning the game, Sarnia is now tied in the round with Glencoe, and the deciding game will be played on neutral ice, most probably at Woodstock.

CURLERS GO TO LONDON
Glencoe curling club is represented at the London bonspiel this week by two rinks, as follows—Mac. M. McAlpine, Frank Hayter, Chas. Mawhinney, G. W. Snelgrove (skip). P. E. Lumley, Tom Henry, Dugald McTavish, Peter McCallum (skip).

A fire alarm was rung on Saturday evening about 7:30, when the blaze was discovered in John Rudavsky's garage, situated beside his residence on Park avenue, close to the Fletcher Manufacturing Company works. It appears Mr. Rudavsky was pouring a couple of gallons of gasoline into the tank of his car, and a lighted lantern near by did what might have been expected. Help arrived quickly and the flames were brought under control before much harm was done. The side curtains and top of the car were burned to the extent of about \$25 and the garage was damaged some. The proprietor lost a part of his clothing, but was saved from being severely burned, by Chase Traveler, who plucked him into a snowdrift.

LEAGUE VISITS BOTHWELL
A most enjoyable evening was spent on Tuesday when the Bothwell League of Glencoe Methodist church motored to Bothwell to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boynton and gave the following program:—Chairman's address, Wm. Boam; piano duet, Misses Muriel Precious and Louisa Garbutt; vocal solo, Miss Ethel George; reading, Miss Mayme Grant; piano solo, Miss Pearl George; violin solo, G. H. Highwood. A debate, "Resolved that riches cause more failures than poverty," was very interesting. The affirmative side was upheld by Miss Gladys Bechill and Stanley McCutcheon, and the negative side by Miss Catharine Stuart and Clare Prestina. The judges, after having great difficulty, decided that the affirmative won by one point. Amusing games were played, and lunch was served by members of the Bothwell League.

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

The Transcript office sells blank counter check books. Handy for those not using large quantity.

The folly of having something bad and advertising it as good is only equalled by the folly of having something good and not advertising it at all.

The best home treatment for Rheumatism, Sciatica or

BOVRIL

A MOST STRENGTHENING BEVERAGE

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

The outbreak of war sends Ronald Ewart, a young London barrister, to the Highlands to say good-bye to his fiancée, Myra McLeod. On the train he meets Hilderman, who calls himself an American and a stranger in those parts, but later Ewart finds that he has built a hut on a cliff above the falls opposite General McLeod's lodge. While fishing in the river Myra is suddenly blinded by a flash of green light. Gen. McLeod tells Ewart of a strange experience at the same place, known as Chemist's Rock. Hilderman is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness. The famous London oculist holds out no hope and Ewart, after taking Myra home, brings Dr. Garnesk from Glasgow. In the meantime Sholto is also blinded. Garnesk asserts his belief that Hilderman knew of Sholto's affliction. The next morning the two men find footprints and keel-marks on the beach, and the name-plate from the dog's collar. Ewart telegraphs for his friend, Dennis Burnham.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.)

"You don't really believe that there is anything curious about the river itself, do you?" I asked. "We have agreed that some human agency is responsible for the tragic affliction that has fallen upon poor Myra. In that case we are not safe anywhere."

"That's true enough," he agreed, "but everything that has happened so far has happened here. Sooner or later, no doubt, the operations will be extended to some other region, but at present we know there is a possibility of our being overcome by some strange power between the Chemist's Rock and Dead Man's Pool."

"Well, as we don't know how to deal with the danger when it does arrive," I suggested, "suppose we see as much as we can from the banks. I will go up the centre of the stream and report to you, if you like, but you stay here."

"You'd do nothing of the sort," he cried. "I can't imagine what we can possibly learn by standing on that rock, but if either of us goes, we go together, or I, in my capacity of bachelor unattached, go alone."

"Naturally, I could only applaud such generous sentiments, and at the same time refuse to countenance his proposal. So we sat among the heather, some distance above the bank, and awaited developments."

"It is four-twenty now," said my companion presently, looking at his watch. "If anything is going to happen it should happen soon."

"Don't you think it was mere coincidence that Myra's blindness and the General's strange illness occurred about this time? Why should this green ray only be visible between four and five?"

"It hasn't really been visible at all," Garnesk pointed out. "Miss McLeod saw a green flash, and the General saw a green rock, which had taken upon itself the responsibilities of transportation. That's all we know about the green ray, except the green veil that Miss McLeod tells us of. I don't expect to see that."

"I wish I knew what we did expect to see," I sighed.

"Exactly," he replied solemnly. "By the way," he added after a pause, "do you see anything peculiar about the rocks or the pool between four and five? I mean anything that you couldn't notice at any other time of the day?"

"Nothing at all," I answered desperately. "It is pleasant here then than at any other time—or was until we came under this mysterious veil?"

"Why is it pleasant?" he asked.

"It is just then that it gets most sunshine," I pointed out.

of the past few days had told on my strength. This was nerves, sheer nerves. Garnesk must give me his arm to the house. I would lie down and rest, and I should be all right in a few moments. It was nerves that was all. But if Garnesk were not very quick about it I should have burst a blood-vessel in my brain before he reached me. Already my chest seemed to have swelled to twice its size. Garnesk, as I looked, seemed to be farther off than ever, a tiny speck in the distance.

The singing in my ears became a rushing torrent. It was the waterfall, I told myself; how stupid of me! Of course I should be all right in a minute. But my friend must hurry. I collapsed on the rock and gasped for breath. I looked for Garnesk. Still he seemed to be as far away as ever, and he scarcely seemed to be moving at all. I must tell him to be quick. It was simply nerves, of course, but I mustn't let them get the better of me, or what would poor Myra do? I staggered to my feet to call Garnesk. "Hurry up; I'm not well." I framed the words in my brain, but no sound passed my lips. I struggled for breath, and called again with all the power I could muster. I could not hear myself speak. And then I understood! My knees rocked beneath me, the river swirled round me, a rowan tree rushed by me in a flash, and as I fell sprawling on my face among the heather a thousand hammers seemed to pound the hideous sickening truth into the heaving pulp that was once my brain.

CHAPTER XI.

How the Unexpected Happened.

When I came to myself I was lying with my head pillowed on Garnesk's arm. My coat and collar were on the ground beside me, and my head and shoulders were dripping with water. "Ah!" said my companion, with a sight of relief, "that's better. You'll be all right in a few minutes, Ewart. Take it easy, old chap, and rest."

"Where am I?" I asked. "Good heavens!" I exclaimed, as I heard my own voice, an east bolt upright in my astonishment. "I thought I was dumb!"

"Well, never mind about that now, old fellow," Garnesk advised. "We'll hear all about that later. Shut your eyes and rest a minute."

"All right," I agreed, "pass me my pipe and I will."

Garnesk laughed aloud as he leaned over to reach my coat pocket.

"When a man shouts for his pipe he's a long way from being dead or dumb or anything else," he said.

Truth to tell, I was feeling very queer. I was dizzy and confused, but I felt that I wanted my pipe to help me collect my thoughts. So I lay there for some minutes quietly smoking, and indeed I felt as if I could have stayed like that for ever.

"I must have fainted," I explained presently, overlooking the fact that Garnesk probably knew more about my ridiculous seizure than I did myself. "I don't know how I did a thing like that before," I added, beginning to get angry with myself.

"Well, I hope you won't do it again," said my friend fervently. "It's not a thing to make a hobby of. And don't you come near a meal river any more until we know something definite."

"You mean that the place has got on my nerves," I said. "I suppose it has; I'm very sorry."

"Do you feel well enough to tell me all about it?" he asked, "or would you rather wait till we get up to the house?"

"Oh, I'll tell you now," I agreed readily. "We mustn't say anything about this at the house." So I told him exactly how I had felt.

"When did it first come on?" he asked.

"When I heard you shout, and jumped up to see what it was. By the way, what was it?"

"Well," he replied, "we'll discuss the matter if you wouldn't mind releasing my arm."

"My dear fellow," I cried, sitting up suddenly, as I realized that he was still propping up my head, "I'm most awfully sorry."

"Now then," he said, as he lighted his pipe and made himself comfortable, "we'll go into the latest developments. You remember what made me rush off and leave you there?"

"I remember saying something about the sunlight, and you suddenly dashed off."

"To tell you the truth, I had very little faith in the theory that at this hour, above all, the spook of the Chemist's Rock was active, until you pointed out that only about that time is the whole of the river course up to the rock, and the whole of the rock itself, flooded with sunlight. Then, when you made that remark, I suddenly felt that I ought to be on the cliff on the look out for this unknown yacht. We connect the two together in some way which we don't yet understand, so I meant to go and have a look for the ship. I saw nothing of any importance until I shouted to you. Just then I was looking through the glasses at the shore. I turned then on the landing-stage and along the beach, and I had just lighted on the bay where we explored this morning when suddenly, for half a second or so, all the shadows of the rocks turned a vivid green, and then as suddenly resumed their natural color again."

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed. "Green again! Can you make anything of it?"

"I'm sorry I'm such a dunder as to faint at a critical moment, when I might have been of some assistance to you. What in God's name can it all mean?"

"I'm no further on," he replied bitterly. "In fact, I'm further back."

(To be continued.)

The Pines.

Down aisles of white in tall solemnity
They raise their arms to reach the
winter sky.
A marble nave whose arches strong
and high
Echo an organ's rolling melody;
Now like the far off murmur of the
sea.
And now like summer winds that
wander by,
Carrying some frail flower that
blossoms nigh,
To waft its fragrance over hill and
lea.
Never they waver, though the years
be long,
Never they falter, though the dawn
be far,
But lift serene to heaven their slender
spires;
And ever through their boughs there
runs a song
Joyous and sweet, unto the veeper
star,
Hung like a jewel against the sun-
set fires!

—Elizabeth Scollard.

The Leopard in the Cabin.

Africa isn't quite so wild as it used to be, said the gray-haired missionary, smiling. The narrowest escape I ever had was on board ship a thousand miles from Capetown. I lay in my berth with my clothes on, trying to get my strength back after a spell of seasickness, when I saw a big leopard standing in my doorway. At first I thought it was some one's pet and spoke to it. Growing and flattening its short sharp ears, it crouched as if to spring. Even then I thought that it was playing, but I was in no condition to play with it. "Lie down," I said sharply.

It sprang and vanished. The flight of it was so swift and silent that for a moment I thought it had gone through the porthole above the upper berth. Then I saw the sag of the springs and knew it had landed in the berth. A moment later its long tail switched back and forth over the edge, then, turning, it put its great ugly head within two feet of my face. Its mouth was open, and I could see a cavernous red gullet and teeth as sharp as sabre points. I tell you that was as close as I ever wanted to come to a live leopard. I yelled and burrowed under the bed-clothes.

A calm heavy voice with a slight German accent sounded at the door. "Be not afraid. Keep on talking with it, but don't move." The man was one of the keepers. I learned later that there were other animals on board.

It was easy enough to lie still, but it was not so easy to talk to the beast. The muscles of my throat seemed paralyzed, but at last I managed to repeat barely, "Lie down! Lie down, I say!"

The cage the leopard had escaped from was brought and set in the doorway; but before the last could be induced to leave its perch two men had to go over the side of the ship and prod it with long iron bars thrust through the porthole. Before it finally entered the cage it turned on me again, and I never yelled so loud in my life. The men with the bars were doing the best they could, but they could not quite reach the leopard as it crouched on the floor. I think my preacher's voice saved me. Snarling, but brightened at the strange uproar, the beast backed away into the cage, and the keepers slammed the door in its face.

Pat's Luck.

At a mine one day, John was walking round a turning. Looking up he saw an Irishman searching eagerly for something.

"What is it you're lookin' fer?" said John.

"Oim luckin' for me waistcoat," said Pat.

John laughed and replied, "Wey, man, you've got it on."

"Shure, now," Pat replied, "an if ye hadn't told me, Oi would have gone home without it!"

The Spinster's Age.

The census registration officer had learned the spinster's name, occupation and parentage and at last broached the dangerous subject of age. Then this conversation took place:

"Have the Misses Hill, who live next door, given you their ages?" she snapped.

"No, Miss Brown—"

"Well, then, I'm the same age as they."

"That will do," murmured the officer, and the proceeded to fill out the space with these words: "Miss Brown, as old as the hills."

Dye Skirt, Dress or Faded Draperies in Diamond Dyes

Each Package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye be wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.

The chance of one finger-print being exactly like another is one in 64,000,000,000.

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.

Investors—Special!

The inventor of the Cash Register and the Computing Scale has now perfected a mechanical device for progressive business and proposes placing this product on the market. Cooperation in limited amount is desired with prospective participation in large profits. Communicate direct with Jas. F. Cleal, Consulting Engineer, Suite 306, No. 9 Wellington St. E., Toronto.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S NIPS



This new candy-coated gum delights young and old.

It "melts in your mouth" and the gum in the center remains to aid digestion, brighten teeth and soothe mouth and throat.

There are the other WRIGLEY friends to choose from, too:

"After Every Meal"



C15

No greater calamity can befall a neighborhood than a little gossip which, when grown, rends the neighbors into two classes and makes these classes strangers to each other.

An educational campaign, the object of which is to have more modern plumbing conveniences installed in the country home, is being launched by the Physics Department of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The most powerful aerial station in the world has been constructed at Dijon, in France. Its light, which can be seen for two hundred miles, is composed of eight arc lamps with a power of 1,000,000,000 candles.

Minard's Liniment Used by Veterinarians

INVENTIONS

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. For more have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet on request.

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Build Your Home
Prices are Down

WRITE FOR PRICES ON BUILDING MATERIALS. FREE BOOK OF 80 HOME PLANS.

THE HALLIDAY SHOW YOU
THE HALLIDAY COMPANY LIMITED
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Vaseline CAMPHOR ICE

Going from the warm, steamy kitchen to the cold, windy yard is sure to chap your face and hands. "Vaseline" Camphor Ice keeps them smooth and soft. It's invaluable for housekeepers.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1890 Chabot Ave. Montreal

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

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

The RITZ-CARLTON
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

THE NEWEST HOTEL
AT THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS RESORT

European plan. Novel Ritz innovation; unique color scheme throughout; Restaurant overlooking Beach and Ocean. Dancing in Trelis Room and Ritz Grill.

Single Rooms \$5.00 up
Double Rooms \$8.00 up

All rooms with Private Bath and full Ocean View

ALBERT KELLER
General Manager

GUYSAYE TOTT
Assistant Manager

A SUCCESSFUL EDUCATIONAL PLAN

EXHIBITS BY CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

Driving Home Lesson That Forest Fires Are a Public Enemy of Canada.

Educational enterprises sometimes take novel forms, but few educational novelties seem to have proved more successful in gaining public attention than the specially-equipped railway coaches employed by the Canadian Forestry Association, writes Robson Black, Secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association.

One of the coaches, striped of the usual seats, was packed with graphic exhibits, which included models of forests, showing the devastation of forest fires, fire protection apparatus, wireless equipment, etc., and electrically lighted show cases displaying hundreds of strange articles made from wood, such as imitation silks and leathers, wood distillates, etc. Electrical illusions gave transformation effects from a beautiful forest to a burned ruin, and by means of scores of beautiful transparencies illuminated by electric globes, the aesthetic side of forest preservation was made highly impressive. In short, the purpose of the Forest Exhibits Car was to drive home the lesson that forest fires are a public enemy, affecting the personal welfare of every citizen of Canada.

During its tour of six months, more than 120,000 people visited the car. The trip covered approximately nine thousand miles. Every evening motion picture lectures were given.

The Association's second travelling enterprise, the Tree Planting Lecture Car, travelled eight thousand miles in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and fifty thousand people attended the tree planting lectures and demonstrations given by Mr. Archibald Mitchell, a well-known Western expert, and his assistant.

To the Settler's Front Door.

The purpose of the Tree Planting Car was to take information and inspiration through a novel and interesting medium to the front door of the settler who has greatest need of such help. The fact that the enterprise was connected with no government or commercial interest and was purely a citizens' movement gave it a particular appeal. Mr. Mitchell, the chief lecturer, has a great gift of rousing the interest of farmer audiences and a thorough mastery of the whole subject of tree planting under peculiar prairie conditions, gained by thirty years experience.

The Lecture Car was built with a sloping floor and special seating, so as to contain from 125 to 150 persons, and at every stop two illustrated lectures and demonstrations were given. In numerous instances, municipalities were supplied with complete working plans for a local park, drawn up according to local requirements, and all sorts of societies were given practical help in improving school and church grounds.

The inspirational effect of such a tour cannot be over emphasized, for tens of thousands of men, women and children to-day have an intelligent comprehension of the value of shelter belts of trees, in home beautification, in the prevention of soil drifting, in the protection of buildings and live stock and the improvement of moisture conditions.

Even in a highly unfavorable business year, the Canadian Forestry Association succeeded in financing its educational enterprises from private sources, with the aid of a few small government grants. The work will be continued throughout the winter through other channels developed by the Association.

Remove That Stain.

When we stain anything our first impulse is to rub it with a clean cloth and then rinse it in hot water.

In most cases the rubbing is bad, for it grinds the stain into the fibres of the material, and in certain instances, such as stains made by milk, egg, or meat, hot water is the surest means of fixing them permanently. Such stains should be soaked in cold water until the coloring matter has been dissolved and then sponged with ammonia.

ink stains can be removed from almost any fabric by using milk. Soak the damaged part until the discoloration has disappeared; then wash in cold water.

Never use soap when dealing with fruit stains. Wash with hot water, and if a mark still remains use a little diluted vinegar. For grease stains use soap, warm water, and washing soda. Stains caused by acids are more difficult to remove, since in most cases the fibres will have been partly destroyed by corrosion. They should be washed immediately in warm water and treated with a solution of washing soda. Even if the soda does not remove the stain, it will prevent the material from being eaten away.

Making Certain.

Little Esther was saying her bedtime prayers, and in conclusion asked: "Please, dear God, make Toronto the capital of Vancouver."

"Why did you ask that, Esther?" is answered her mother.

"Because I wrote on my examination paper that way."

Eases Kitchen Work

To Women Who Do Their Own Work: Suppose you could save six minutes every day in washing pots and pans—two minutes after every meal. In a month, this would amount to a saving of three hours of this disagreeable but necessary work. This saving can be made by using **SMP** enameled kitchen utensils, as their smooth sanitary surface will not absorb dirt or grease. No scraping, scouring or polishing is needed when you use Diamond or Pearl Ware. Soap, water and a dish towel is all you need. Ask for

SMP or Pearl

Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside with a very white lining. Pearl Ware is enameled steel with two coats of pearl grey enamel, inside and out.

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

At Every Hardware Store

ASSEMBLY CALLED TO ADOPT POLICY FOR A UNITED IRELAND

Michael Collins, on Behalf of Provisional Government, Makes an Effort to Overcome the Deadlock on the Boundary Question.

A despatch from Dublin says:—On behalf of the Provisional Government, Michael Collins on Friday published the terms of the proposal for calling a constituent assembly.

The call declares "that recognizing the changed circumstances arising from recent events, all the parliamentary representatives of the whole of Ireland shall be called together to adopt a policy and frame a constitution for our common country."

This unexpected bid for national unity was hastened by the Collins-Craig split on Thursday over the question of a new boundary for the Northern counties. The deadlock between Craig and Collins confronted the Provisional Government with the necessity of re-imposing the economic boycott against Ulster, but before acting they have preferred to make another effort to unite the North and South under a common government.

Collins disclosed in the official statement, the course which his discussion with Craig took. He cites the article of the treaty providing for the appointment of a boundary commission of three members to delimit the Northern area, according to the wishes of the people, and adds:

"Our aim was that clear majorities must rule. We anti-partitionists gain the whole of Fermanagh and Tyrone and very large areas in Down, Derry and Armagh Counties, while in other areas of Antrim and Belfast there are large majorities of our people."

"These are facts and we can only come to an agreement on recognition of facts. We are now giving the peace policy a de facto chance. It would obviously be better for us to agree to a boundary than to have the chairman of a commission of three impose a boundary by casting a vote."

"Craig has emphasized that the abiding historical and sentimental attachment of his people for such places as Derry and Enniskillen is no less strong and deep and heartfelt than is the attachment and love of our people for these same places, and indeed for places in Antrim, Down and Armagh, where we are now in the minority."

"What will bring the salvation of peace is that the Orange Protestant and the Nationalist Catholic shall be friends of the same state."

"This can only be achieved, in a united Ireland."

"Such a proposal made to Premier Craig, with the full knowledge and authority of the provisional Government, is the action which we believe will find the solution. It is made in a spirit of good-will and in the light of the imminent departure of the British forces from three-fourths of Ireland."

After disclosing his plan for the constituent assembly, Collins adds:

"The alternative is the resumption of the old disturbances, the old conflicts and the old animosities."

"The present may be our golden opportunity for ending them."



Sir Ernest Shackleton's wife and two pretty children.

Dominion House Meets on March Eighth

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Parliament will be summoned to meet on Wednesday, March 8, it was announced, following Thursday's meeting of the Cabinet Council, which lasted until after 7 o'clock in the evening. The first day's business will be limited to the election of a Speaker, while the formal opening, with the delivery of the speech from the throne, will take place on Thursday, the following day.

Discovery of New Dyes.

Two new dyes—one a beautiful blue, the other a shade of rose—have been isolated by Professor Maitland C. Boswell of the University of Toronto in his research laboratory. With five of his advanced students the professor is now engaged, during spare hours as he can muster, in investigating the most suitable conditions under which these new dyes can be applied to the various textile fibres. The professor states that the popular idea that Germany possesses "secrets" in regard to the production of dyes is a fallacy. German scientists have no such "secrets," though German manufacturers may have special processes by means of which they place dyes on the market at a specially low price. Professor Boswell is secretary of the School of Engineering Research of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, University of Toronto, and has been engaged for some years past in research work on various dye problems. His latest discovery is just another illustration of the effect on the national life of the complex work of the provincial university.

Death Toll of Babies in Cities of the World

A despatch from London says:—Christiania, capital of Norway, in the matter of the death rate of babies, stands first among the cities of the world, according to latest figures issued by the Registrar-General. The infant mortality per 1,000 is only 33. London's rate is 93. The highest in Great Britain is that of Wigan, an industrial town in Lancashire, 125. Berlin's rate is 146, while those of New York and Chicago are unofficially reported at 97 and 111.

No city has such a record as Bombay, India, where, according to official figures, 630 babies out of every 1,000 die before they reach the age of 12 months.

They can conquer who believe they can.—Virgil.

STERLING EXCHANGE IS STILL MOUNTING

Showing Britain's Gradual Return to Pre-War Conditions.

A despatch from New York says:—Britain's gradual recovery to normal or pre-war conditions is forcibly illustrated in the recent upward course of her foreign exchanges.

Two years ago—February 4, 1920—demand bills on London suffered their most disastrous collapse in this market with all other international currencies, falling to the unprecedented low quotation of \$3.19.

To-day, on the continuance of a ten-day advance, and on buying which shows no trace of foreign origin, the same bills found ready sale at \$4.30%. This marks a recovery in the two years of almost \$1.12 in the pound sterling, and is still far below the price of \$4.86%, at which this form of exchange ruled before the opening of the world war.

PRINCESS MARY TO RENOUNCE HER RANK

H.R.H. Also to Give Up All Right of Succession to Throne.

A despatch from London says:—By her marriage to Viscount Lascelles, Princess Mary renounces her royal rank and all claim forever to her right of succession to the British throne. This was learned on Thursday from a source intimately connected with court circles.

In the marriage contract which will be signed the day before the wedding by the King, Princess Mary, Earl Harewood and Viscount Lascelles, a clause has been inserted to this effect: While the possibilities of Princess Mary succeeding to the throne is remote, her children might do so, but the clause now makes such an event impossible.

Bury Shackleton at Gate of Antarctic

A despatch from London says:—The body of Sir Ernest Shackleton, which is now at Montevideo, Uruguay, will be taken back to South Georgia Island, to be buried there, according to the Daily Mail. This decision, the Mail attributes to Lady Shackleton's deference to what she believes would have been the explorer's wish.

Shackleton's grave, therefore, will probably be beside the English church at Grytviken.

ARMS CONFERENCE COMES TO AN END

Delegates Attach Signatures to Five Treaties.

Washington Feb. 6.—The grand finale of the Washington conference on limitation of armaments and Pacific and Far Eastern questions was staged in Continental Memorial Hall on Monday.

The delegates attached their signatures to five treaties and listened to a speech of Benediction by President Harding.

There are two copies of each of the five treaties, one copy in English and one copy in French, the two official languages of the conference. This makes ten copies. The original copies will be filed away in the archives of the State Department and certified copies supplied to each of the signatory powers. The five treaties are:

The Five-Power Naval Limitation Treaty.

The Five-Power Submarine and Gas Treaty.

The Four-Power Pact supplemental to the Four-Power Pacific Treaty, signed December 13, excluding the Japanese mainland from the original pact.

The Nine-Power Treaty embracing a general policy to be pursued towards China.

The Nine-Power Treaty dealing with the Chinese Tariff.

Secretary Hughes, as chairman of the American delegation, was the first to sign each treaty and Captain de Vasconcelos, of the Portuguese delegation affixed the last signature to the last of the pacts.

The Five-Power treaties were signed by the delegates of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, and the Nine-Power engagements by the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, China, Portugal and Belgium.

Keep Tab on Icebergs Along Atlantic Lanes

A despatch from Washington says:—In anticipation of the spring crop of icebergs along the North Atlantic steamer lanes, the United States Coast Guard cutter Seneca has been detailed for ice observation and patrol service, and will leave New York about February 5, proceeding to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to locate the fields and positions of the icebergs.

This patrol service is undertaken in accordance with the international convention for safety of life at sea adopted at London in 1914.

BRITISH TOY PLANTS COMPELLED TO CLOSE

Unable to Carry on Under German Competition.

A despatch from London says:—Serious complaints of the effects of post-war German competition on the business of the British toy manufacturers were presented on Friday at a sitting of the committee, which is empowered under the Safeguarding of Industries Act to make adjustments. An effort is being made by the manufacturers to secure the imposition of an extra customs duty of 33.3 per cent. ad valorem owing to the depreciated state of the currency in the country of origin.

It was stated to the committee that of the 300 plants in Great Britain making toys in 1919, 82 plants had closed down and many others were operating only on a limited scale. The number of employees had been reduced from 40,000 to 5,000.

The collapse of the exchange, it was held, gave the Germans an unfair advantage as compared with conditions which enabled British makers to successfully compete in pre-war times. The deputation gave a number of examples showing the disparity in costs of British and German production.



Question Wisdom of His Offer

Lord Atholstan, of Montreal, who has offered £20,000 to the University graduate of any city who will discover a cure for cancer within the next five years. The wisdom of his offer is questioned by prominent English medical authorities, who declare that the best way to stimulate the discovery of a cure would be to assist institutions already carrying out laborious and expensive investigations.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.37 1/2.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 57c; No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 1 feed, 54c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 68 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 67 1/2c; track, Toronto.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lb. or better, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.
Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.
Manitoba flour—First-pats., \$7.40; second-pats., \$6.90, Toronto.
Manitoba flour—90 per cent. pat., bulk, seaboard, per barrel, \$5.
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, 10c; included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.
Eggs—Storage, 38 to 40c; new laid, 40c to 42c; do. No. 1 storage, 38 to 40c; do. No. 2 storage, 34 to 37c; dairy prints, 28 to 30c.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; O.L. large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stiltons, new, 25 to 26c.
Beans—Can. hard-picked, bushel, \$3.30 to \$3.50; primes \$2.80 to \$3.10.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.
Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$6.00.
Smoked meats—Rolls, 21 to 24c; hams, med., 26 to 28c; heavy, 18 to 21c; cooked hams, 35 to 40c; boneless

backs, 33 to 36c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30c; special, 30 to 35c; cottage rolls, 25 to 26c.
Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Barrelled meats—Sweet pickled rolls, light, \$37; heavy, \$31; mess pork, \$31.
Green meats—Long clear, 16 to 18c; in cases, 15 1/2 to 17 1/2c; clear bellies, 17 to 18c; backs, 14 to 16c.
Lard—Tierses, 13 1/2 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14 1/2c; pails, 14 1/2 to 15c; prints, 16 to 18c; shortening tierses, 12 1/2 to 13c; tubs, 13 to 13 1/2c; pails, 13 1/2 to 14c; prints, 15 1/2 to 16c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$13 to \$15.50; do, med., \$11 to \$12; do, com., \$8 to \$9; lambs, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, com., \$6 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$1.50 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$12; do, f.o.b., \$11.25; do, country points, \$11.
Montreal.
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 63c; do, No. 3, 61c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.70 to \$2.80. Bran, \$28.25, car lots, \$28 to \$29.
Butter, choicest creamery, 25 to 36c. Eggs, selected, 35 to 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.25.
Common cows, \$3 to \$4; better lot, \$4.50; common thin bulls, \$3 to \$4; calves, \$10 to \$12; good light sheep, \$5 to \$6; good lambs, \$10; hogs, \$13 to \$13.25.

Canada From Coast to Coast.

Summerside P.E.I.—The eel and smelt fishing industry has experienced considerable activity during the past two months. Carload shipments are being dispatched every few days to Boston, New York and other centres.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Civic revenue during the past year amounted to \$250,000, according to the Treasurer's annual report. The health officer's report showed 283 deaths from all causes during 1921. Deaths from contagious diseases, including 22 from tuberculosis, numbered 27, a new low record.

Halifax, N.S.—Fifty-two and a half hours from City Island, N.Y., to her dock at Halifax, about five hundred and fifty miles, was the time made by the two-masted Newfoundland owned sailing vessel H. H. MacIntosh, in port with a cargo of coal. The time is considered good freight steamer time. The MacIntosh was built at Mahoney, N.S., about eight years ago.

Woodstock, N.B.—A company is being promoted in Woodstock to manufacture men's boots, shoe packs and other footwear here. It is said that there is strong capital available for the purpose.

Quebec, Que.—Royalties on the following pelts were paid to the Provincial Government during the past year, according to the Department of Lands and Forests: 58,115 beavers, 16,072 mink, 197,544 muskrats, 38,104 weasel, 3,502 white fox, 8,607 martens, 3,607 seals, 2,123 deer, 12 caribou, 32 elk, 444 ermine, 165 silver fox, 3,640 grey or yellow fox, 1,171 wild cat, 4 badger, 978 bear and 40 white bear.

Montreal, Que.—A feature of the export livestock trade during the past two weeks has been the increased demand for live Canadian cattle from Belgium, and several large shipments of Canadian cattle have already gone forward via Boston and New York.

Ottawa, Ont.—All hogs marketed at public stockyards and abattoirs in Canada on and after May 1 will be sold according to official grading to be done by government officials, according to an announcement made by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. This policy is the outcome of a meeting of producers, packers and agricultural officers held at Ottawa last November. A minimum premium of ten per cent. will be recognized for select bacon hogs.

Toronto, Ont.—With the completion of the Toronto-Kingston provincial highway this summer, it will be possible to make the run by automobile from Toronto to Ottawa in one day, according to A. L. Baldwin, resident government engineer, speaking before the Gananoque Board of Trade.

Winnipeg, Man.—A most elaborate program has been arranged for Winnipeg's winter carnival which commences on February 6th, to last for a week, and the seven days' revels comprise every form of winter sport. An ice wall six feet high and over half a mile in length has been built; ski-jumping, snowshoe marathons, dog-team races and tobogganing with festal dress the day, whilst at night fancy dress masquerade will hold sway and moonlight dancing on the ice in the bright illumination of electric lights.

Regina, Sask.—In the production of flaxseed in the Dominion, Saskatchewan led all other provinces with a yield of 3,500,000 bushels during 1921. Manitoba produced 540,000 bushels; Alberta, 135,000; Quebec, 97,200; and Ontario, 92,000. Very little flaxseed, if any, was grown in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia.

Edmonton, Alta.—An important link of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia railway was completed this year. It joins Peace River and Berwyn and already grain is being transported from a rich district.

Calgary, Alta.—Exports from this point to the United States were approximately cut in half in 1921 when compared with the previous year's record of goods leaving for across the border, amounting to \$3,010,946 in comparison with \$6,729,692. This decrease was due entirely to the effects of the emergency tariff. Included in the year's exports to the United States were 12,891 cattle, 1,975 sheep, 1,651,498 bushels oats, 1,061,508 bushels of wheat, 97,512 pounds butter, 65,152 sacks of flour, 925,625 hides and skins, 2,168,492 pounds meat and 2,735,592 feet of lumber.

Victoria, B.C.—The shingle manufacturers of British Columbia have formed a \$600,000 corporation known as the British Columbia Consolidated Shingle Manufacturers, Limited, headquarters here. Other companies incorporated during the past week number seven, totalling \$210,000 in capitalization.

New Westminster, B.C.—Members of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, which include ninety per cent. of the milk producers in the entire Fraser Valley, had a production of milk from their dairy herds during the past year, that totalled 75,000,000 pounds. In addition one million pounds of butter were produced and a half million pounds of cheese.

Anyox, B.C.—It is understood that the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. is planning construction of a dam to cost \$350,000. It will augment the present power supply and insure requirements for winter work.

The first lady to become a doctor was a French woman, who took her degree in 1875.

If some men died and others did not, death would indeed be a most mortifying evil.



Capt. Frank Wilde

Who has assumed command of the Quest and the Antractic expedition undertaken by the late Sir Ernest Shackleton, in accordance with a written agreement between Sir Ernest and himself to the effect that if Sir Ernest should die, he should carry on.

Japan and China Sign Shantung Pact

Washington, Feb. 6.—The treaty between Japan and China embodying the settlement of the Shantung controversy was signed late yesterday in the Hall of the Americas, at the Pan-American Union, by representatives of the two powers. Attendant upon the signing were the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British arms delegation, and Secretary Hughes, whose good offices, together with the intervention of President Harding, brought about the settlement.

The treaty comprises 28 articles and six annexes. Japan agrees, under article 1, "to restore to China the former German leased territory of Kiao Chow," and in the subsequent articles and annexes, provides for the details of the restoration.

Wireless Bulletins on Weather to French Farms

Paris, Feb. 5.—Every farmer within range who has gone to the expense of installing a wireless telephone apparatus, will be told by the Eiffel Tower to-morrow what the weather is likely to be on the following day. Each day at 4.30 meteorological bulletins will be available for the farmers, enabling them to plan their next day's work. The call will be sounded to Mayoral offices, so that farmers without the instruments may call to gather in the information.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN BRITAIN

Epidemic Has Caused \$2,500,000 Loss to Date in Live Stock.

London, Feb. 5.—Fresh outbreaks of the dreaded foot and mouth disease were reported to-day. The whole area of Great Britain is included in the range of the disease and the total number of farms infected being put at 369.

The loss in live stock to date on account of the epidemic is put at more than \$2,500,000.

Outbreaks were reported over the week-end from Norfolk and Essex, which are far distant from the originally infected areas.

The Ministry of Agriculture has now taken drastic steps to combat the disease by dividing the entire country into five areas where boundaries cattle are not allowed to cross.

SWIFT REBUILDING OF ARDENNES TOWN

Mezieres "Adopted" by Manchester, England, Quickly Reconstructed.

Paris, Feb. 5.—Practical application of the principle of the Wiesbaden agreement was seen in the following illustration in Mezieres, in the Ardennes. The city of Manchester, in England, "adopted" this devastated town and subscribed about \$8,000 for it. The Mayor of the town ordered out of Germany a quantity of half-constructed houses in wood and cement, which Germany holds ready to deliver in enormous numbers when France is ready for them. He also requested German workmen. As a result, the whole town has been reconstructed so swiftly as to be described as the work of fairies. This illustration has made a big impression, and there is a demand that other devastated towns adopt similar schemes.

Glands Grafted Upon an Epileptic

New York, Feb. 5.—Edward Parsons, a perfect specimen of physical manhood, was electrocuted in Sing Sing on Friday, January 13, for the murder of a taxi driver.

Following the execution, glands were removed from his body, and on January 21 grafted upon George Hauser, an epileptic.

Already the defective man has shown remarkable signs of improvement, according to the operating surgeon.

REGULAR FEELERS—By Gene Byrnes



MEN-ATTENTION!



After Months of Sacrificing and Selling

absolutely refusing to buy until prices were more reasonable and quality better, every clothing cabinet and every shelf empty of all high priced merchandise, our stocks all reduced to the lowest possible point—

Today We Start With Absolutely New Stocks

bought from mills and manufacturers producing merchandise of the "better quality" and at prices as favorable as any merchant's cash can buy.

A Special Purchase of Young Men's Suits To Sell at \$25.00 to \$32.00

The manufacturer's regular prices were from \$27.50 to \$45.00 at the factory for this spring but we cleaned up this bunch at a special cost-price. There being one and two suits of a line but in all we have all sizes from 35 to 42.

A few days will clear this bunch of suits. If you are interested call before Saturday to make sure of one.

A Shipment Of Spring Shoes This Week

Mens' Shoes of Quality, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50.

Boys' Shoes of Quality, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

Women's Shoes of Quality \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00.

We're Getting The Big Business By Buying and Selling Real Values

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE ESTATE of Jennie Hacker, Late of the Village of Glencoe, in the County of Middlesex, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Jennie Hacker, who died on or about the fifth day of January, A.D. 1922, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Jennie Hacker, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1922, the said Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Isabel Edison and Mary H. Saxton will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,

Glencoe, Ont.

Solicitors for the Executors. Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this First day of February, A.D. 1922.

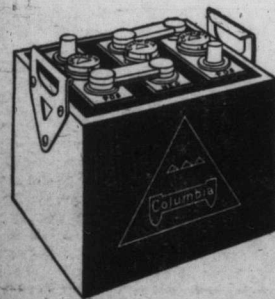
We Carry A Full Line

— OF —

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber



Motorists:

Be sure that your Battery is a

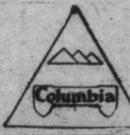
Columbia

if you would avoid cold weather troubles. We sell them.

Batteries of all makes repaired and recharged. Also stored for the winter.

McAlpine's Garage

McRae Street



Order your Counter Check Books from The Transcript

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.

Announcement is made that a public meeting will be held at the town hall this evening "to discuss the Public Library situation." It is to be hoped that the meeting will be a fully representative one of the ratepayers.

If the library is to be resuscitated once more, in order to maintain and keep it a live concern it must have the sympathy as well as the support of the ratepayers—not merely the good will of a few well meaning and enthusiastic citizens. The Glencoe library has a history dating back beyond November, 1881, when a Mechanics' Institute and reading room were established. It might be well to review that history and discover if possible the cause of the library having its many ups and downs. Has it been from a lack of interest on the part of the mass of the people? If so the people have not been educated up to that standard that calls for a public library—it may be the fault of the press, or the pulpit, or the home, or the school. A few years ago the ratepayers at the polls turned down a proposition for a Carnegie library in no uncertain manner. If in the days of the family altar and the innocent pastimes of the home the people thought they did not want this educational influence, it is just a little doubtful if they are any more inclined for it in these days of the jazz, the fox trot and the movies. In any event, if you would make a thing a success you must have the people with you.

WILL APPLY IN GLENCOE

An important order which affects all sales women in retail stores in all towns in Ontario having a population of less than 50,000, which means that it will apply to every town, village and hamlet in the province, was passed by the minimum wage board of Ontario at a meeting held in Toronto last week. The order, which will be published shortly in the Ontario Gazette, giving the date on which it goes into effect, makes a minimum wage rate for sales women apply not only to the large cities but extends it so that it applies to the whole province.

In cities over 50,000 population the minimum wage for experienced adult sales women will be \$12; in cities of from 10,000 to 50,000 the rate will be \$11; in towns and cities from 4,000 to 10,000 the rate will be \$10; in villages and towns from 1,000 to 4,000 the rate will be \$9; in villages of less than 1,000 the rate will be \$8.

The foregoing rates are for sales women and those working with the sales force and do not apply to office workers or operatives.

GETTING INDUSTRIES

(London Advertiser)

Discussing the question of grabbing industries, which was popular a few years ago, the Kitchener Telegraph takes note of the latest development in Quebec, where a deputization was on the premier the other day to ask for the abolition of the anti-bonus law of that province. The Telegraph interprets the premier's words that "he would not permit other provinces to take industries that 'to menage' Quebec is ready to go back 'to the restoration of the old vicious principle.' The suggestion is made that it would be much better for the province to get together in this matter, rather than allow those seeking locations to bump the heads of provinces and cities in order to secure the best deal.

The history of industry coaxing and wheedling is not favorable, either in Ontario or Quebec. Ontario cities can furnish a fine list of tombstones that stand in the graveyard of promoters' talk and the credulity of their victims.

When it comes right down to a business basis, there are a number of localities in Ontario that cannot offer a keen manufacturer the thing he most needs, and chief among these is a desirable place for the employees to live.

There are cities, plenty of them, with free sites, water and sidings, but the principal thing cannot be given, a place where the men who are to work there can live comfortably and within their means.

It is doubtful if there are many worth-while industries ready to grab at a red wool bait held out by way of a bonus. The day of that sort of business belongs to the past.

WIRELESS RULES

(Free Press)

Question—I would be pleased if you would inform me through your paper as to the restrictions, if any, upon wireless amateurs.

Answer—Before an operator sets up any wireless apparatus he must secure a license from the department of naval service, Ottawa. This permit, which costs \$1, makes certain stipulations as to the sending and receiving of messages.

Have you ever noticed that a man who makes a mistake in your account seldom makes it in your favor?

THE TORTURE OF INDIGESTION

Thousands Made Miserable By This Trouble

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Relieves It

What is indigestion and what causes it? As you know, solid food must be changed into a liquid by the stomach before it can be taken up as nourishment by the blood.

The stomach acts as a churn. It is covered by a strong, muscular coat and lined with a soft, delicate membrane which secretes the Gastric Juice which digests or dissolves solid food.

When food enters the stomach, the muscular coat squeezes and presses the food from end to end, or churns it, with the gastric juice to dissolve or digest it.

But—if the stomach muscles are weak—or if the dissolving fluid is poor or insufficient—then food cannot be digested properly and you have indigestion.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the most wonderful medicine in the world for strengthening the stomach muscles and providing an abundance of pure, full-strength dissolving fluid to completely digest every meal.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" does this because it keeps the kidneys active, the bowels regular and the blood pure, which insures pure Gastric Juice.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" will correct your indigestion or dyspepsia and enable you to enjoy every meal. Try it.

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

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid

Those absent for the whole or part of the examinations are marked with an asterisk. The possible total is shown for each class.

IV. (750)—Jean Beales 591, *Gordon Campbell 340, George Switzer 301, *Mina Hardy 291, Wilbur McDonald 336, Chester Winger 225.

III. (550)—Donald Campbell 282, Bertha Congdon 298, *John Grover 141, Pearl Hull 356, *Willie Welch 193, Leona Winger 287, *Esther McLean 40, Lloyd Switzer 215, *Laura Welch 37.

II. (550)—Evan Adams 112, *John Baranum 215, Anna Beales 309, Bruce Campbell 361, Alex. Galbraith 246, *Marion Grover 142, Marjorie Hull 463, Russell Hull 390, Ethel Switzer 241, *Cecil Winger 169, Margaret Beales 293, Owen Eaton 354, Anna McDonald 274, Harvey McDonald 196, Ida Switzer 243, Christina Winger 284.

I. (250)—Harry Cornell 97, Willie Grover 170, Earl Grover 140, *Primer (250)—Edna Beales 99, Dorothy Congdon 143, Kathleen Congdon 98, Duncan Galbraith 179, Clifford Hardy 203, *Luella McDonald, *Carrie McLean, Arthur McTavish 75, Helen Newbigging 120, *David Smith 118.

Marjorie McLean, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid

Sr. IV.—James Coad 70, Mac. McRae 55.

Jr. IV.—Phemie McCachren 72, Maudie Allan 61, George Berdan 60, Dan Brown 54, Ross Allan 53, Marion Dobie 49, Norman Reath 35.

III.—Frank Brown 79, Helen McCachren 72, Isabel McAlpine 71, Kathleen Logan 71, Chester Thomas 62, David McRae 61, Tressie Cook 56.

II.—Ellen Berdan 72, Verna Brown 59.

I.—A. D. Berdan 70, Donald McRae 65, Willie Reath 54, Douglas Logan 52.

Sr. Primer.—Neta Cook 83, Dorothy Allan 74, Margaret McRae 63, Lloyd Reath 62, Kenneth McRae 60, D. N. McCachren 58.

Jr. Primer.—Mary Dobie, Marie Hyndman, Mary Coad, Amos Thomas, Roy Cook, Ada Brown.

G. Lunn, Teacher.

S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid

The following is the report for the month of January. Those marked with an asterisk were absent during the month.

Sr. IV.—Gilbert Stevenson 67, Willie Campbell 67, Weldon Lockwood 66, Evan Cornelle 61.

Jr. IV.—Eva Johnson 53, Sr. III.—Henrietta Wayman.

Jr. III.—Billie Brown 71, Chester Lockwood 57, Jean Johnson 50, Willie Tanner 46, John Johnson 30.

Jr. II.—Bert Cornelle 83, *Dorothy Campbell, *Melvin Huston, I.—Harold Cornelle 84, *Clare Huston.

Primer.—James Tanner, Mrs. Keith Black, Teacher.

MUST EDUCATE THE PEOPLE

The Provincial Executive of the Trades and Labor Congress met Premier Drury last week in conference on several topics. One plea they made was for a change in the Ontario Temperance Act, which would permit the sale under license of light beer and wine. The Premier's answer was that the people had pronounced upon the matter, and that there was nothing for the Government to do but to carry out the law. Those who did not agree with the law had a way open to them by educating others to their way of thinking, and thus, changing the will of the people, if they could do so.

"This Tania is really the first medicine I have ever taken that does what they say it will do," said J. F. Holly, Lexington, Ky.—F. E. Lunley.

Perhaps the most altruistic animal is the hen. She positively refuses to lay eggs until prices bring her products within reach of all.

ABOUT THE ATTIC TANK

Useful for Rural and Small Town Houses.

Not an Ideal System, However—Something Better—Later On—The Making, Installing and Filling of the Tank Described.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

My last article described how the farm pump on shallow wells may be located inside the house or stable, thus doing away with the carrying of water. This arrangement, of course, will not provide for water under pressure, and, therefore, a complete plumbing system is not possible. To secure these great advantages, it is necessary to either elevate the water to some form of tank at least a few feet higher than the highest fixture in the house, or pump the water into a strong metal high pressure tank against the enclosed air which when compressed into about one-half to one-third the volume of the tank will create sufficient power to force the water out when the faucets are opened. The first arrangement or system is usually called the Attic Tank water system, the second, the Compressed Water System.

Why Called "Attic Tank System."

This system is typically known as the Attic Tank System because the water supply tank which supplies water under pressure is usually located in the attic of the house. To get enough pressure to force the water through the hot water boiler and the coils in the furnace or kitchen range and supply any fixture as sink or bath tub with water at a reasonable rate of flow, it is necessary to get the water tank a considerable distance above the highest fixture. To secure say 35 lbs. pressure at the kitchen faucets the tank would need to be at least 80 feet higher than the kitchen, so you see that in order to get any pressure worth while the tank must be located at the highest possible level inside the house, hence the attic location. More pressure and hence faster flow at fixtures may be had by locating the tank outside the house on the top of a high tower, for example, just above the wind mill, but outside tanks are not popular for evident reasons.

The System is Not an Ideal One.

The Attic Tank System has given pretty fair satisfaction where properly put in and cared for, and therefore has been really worth while. It is doubtful, however, if many more of this type of water system will be installed, as the more modern ones, which I will describe in subsequent articles, are very much superior. The chief objections to this system are, first, the water tank is liable to freeze unless well protected, the tank may spring a leak and seriously damage the interior of the home and the furnishings, the supply is not high enough to give good pressure, you have to wait a long time to get a pail of water, and as the tank must of necessity be pretty small, pumping must be resorted to very frequently in order to keep enough water on hand and lastly, the water has to be pumped up to the tank by hand pump and few people enjoy pumping even if the pumping is done indoors.

How to Make the Tank.

The tank itself is usually constructed of pine or spruce plank, tongue and grooved, well held together by iron rods and the inside lined with A1 quality galvanized iron. A tight top should be used in order to keep dust and dirt out of it. On one side near the top there should be installed an overflow pipe leading to the outside or to a sink or some fixture below, preferably in the kitchen, so that the one who is pumping may know by flow from pipe when the tank is full. The tank should be large enough to hold at least three or four barrels of water. In some houses it is possible to arrange for running part of the rain water from the roof into this tank, in which case considerable pumping is eliminated. The tank should be located preferably over a partition so that the weight of water would not cause a sag in the floor of the attic. A tight metal tank about five feet long and two feet in diameter strapped to the ceiling above the bathroom might be used instead of the wooden one in the attic.

The Filling of the Tank.

As stated, the tank is usually filled by a hand pump located in the kitchen or cellar. The pump used for this purpose must be a force-pump in order to lift the water to the required level. If electricity or small gas engine were available either might be used instead of the water. Sometimes the tank is filled by windmill and sometimes by an hydraulic ram operating at the spring a considerable distance from the house. Write the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for further particulars. Make modern conveniences for the farm home your special study this winter.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Some "Don'ts" for House-Cleaning.

Don't use water on waxed wood-work. Rub with a waxed cloth, then with a clean flannel cloth.

Don't wash all the curtains at one time and don't starch them. Use a little rice water or thin starch in the last rinse water. New curtains are not starched; why advertise that your curtains are old by starching them?

Don't beat rugs such as Brussels or Wilton on the right side. Lay them face down on the grass, beat and sweep on the wrong side. When replaced on the floor wipe the surface with a cloth wrung from hot salt water. This brightens and freshens the rugs.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Special Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

Sweeping reductions in many lines of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Meats, Fish, etc. Heavy stock. All marked in plain figures. Watch the window.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

H. J. JAMIESON,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE
PHONE 92 GLENCOE
District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

J. A. RAEBURN
Contractor for
**OIL, WATER AND GAS
DRILLING**

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

GOVE CONCESSION, EKFRID.

EKFRID MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

31st ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the thirty-first annual meeting of the Policy Holders of the above company will be held in the Town Hall, Appleton, at the hour of two o'clock afternoon of Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1922, for receiving the officers' report for the year 1921, the election of two directors and transaction of such other business that may properly be brought before the meeting. A full attendance desired. A. P. McDUGGALL, Secretary. Dated Jan. 24, 1922.

A FEW THINGS ABOUT
Massey-Harris Engines

Easy to start. Easy on fuel. No packed joints or gaskets to leak. Four-ring piston gives good compression. Extra heavy crank-shaft and fly-wheels. Large water space around cylinder and valves. Valves set in easy removable valve cage. Storage tank in cast-iron base. No pumps to get out of order. All engines supplied with magneto. Call and see one before buying.

D. M. McKELLAR
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCOE

Irwin's Novelty Store
Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

EAT MORE BREAD

BUT BE SURE YOU GET

REITH'S

APPETIZING NOURISHING JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCOE BAKERY

Blank oil leases for sale at The script office.

Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, February 11th—starting 8 p. m. sharp

A BIG WESTERN SPECIAL WILLIAM S. HART — IN — "THE TESTING BLOCK" A THRILLING DRAMA OF PIONEER DAYS

Also a Mack Sennett Comedy
A RIOT OF LAUGHTER
Note—The Last Show Starts At 9 o'clock
ADULTS 37c CHILDREN 22c

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line
Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3.00 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 9.05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 10.40 p.m.
Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.43 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.35 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6.37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9.37 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.10 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.
Kingscourt Branch
Leaves—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
Arrives—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 6.06 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 1.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.16 p.m.
Trains 22, 634, 635 and 636, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—O. T. R. East, 9.00 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p.m.; London and East, 6.45 p.m.
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 8.45 a.m.
Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

CAIRO BRICK AND TILE WORKS

Announcing a ten per cent. reduction for cash in tile. All sizes up to 7 inches.

Alfred Wehlann

Born

ARMSTRONG—At Newbury, on Sunday, Feb. 5, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Armstrong, a son.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. George Giles, Metcalfe, desire to express their thanks to friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Card of Thanks

Arthur Davenport wishes to express his thanks to the many ladies of Glencoe who were so kind as to furnish him with pies and other cooking on the occasion of the opening of his lunch counter and dining room. Their generous contributions were heartily appreciated and were a great encouragement.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Masonic Lodge meets tonight. Mrs. Gordon Waterworth and family are recovering after an attack of scarlet fever.

Harry, little son of Sid Hudson, is in the hospital at London having his tonsils removed.

During the year 1921 there were registered in Glencoe 13 births, 11 marriages and 7 deaths.

Farmers report wheat to have wintered well so far, although the top of the plant is quite brown.

Morley Farrell has gone to Chatham to take a position as tool maker in the wheel works there.

Walter G. Squire has purchased the dairy equipment of Quick Bros., and will make delivery of milk to the townpeople.

C. G. Yorke gave a very interesting talk on "The Childhood of the World" at the Young People's Guild held on Monday evening.

The income tax forms for 1921 have not yet been received at the local post office. But don't worry, they'll surely get here.

Arthur Davenport, Glencoe's hockey star, has fitted up attractive lunch counter and lunch and pool rooms in the McAlpine Hotel building.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church at Middlemies are holding a box social in the town hall there on Wednesday evening, Feb. 15th.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church, Wardsville, are giving an old time tea meeting in the town hall there on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14.

Windsor's third annual auto show will be held in the armouries in that city Feb. 27 to March 4. It is expected to outclass any previous show of its kind. The display of pleasure cars will be very large and will comprise the best.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Jennie Finlayson of London is spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre.

—Miss Alice Harvey of Woodgreen spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Muriel Weekes.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ross Stewart of Belmont spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Johnston.

—Miss Jessie McMurchy is home from Detroit to remain with her parents during February and March.

—Miss Emma Rinn, nurse of Victoria Hospital, London, spent the week-end at George F. Munroe's.

—Mrs. L. R. Bagnell and Mrs. Anderson of Windsor are visiting Mrs. Bagnell's mother, Mrs. Levi Smith.

—Miss Winnifred Poole, teacher in the King Edward school, Walkerville, spent the week-end at her home, "Hillcrest Farm."

—Miss Jessie Cameron left on Thursday to spend the remainder of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Webster, at Kilsyth, Alberta.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Oglesby of St. Marys, visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McLachlin, before taking up their residence in Windsor.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Jamieson, Miss Evelyn McLachlin, Miss Stoddard and Rev. D. G. Paton attended the Young Peoples' Rally held in St. Thomas on Tuesday.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Best English prints, 16c. at Mayhew's.

A special sale of men's pants at Lamont's next week.

Chestnut coal for sale at Ekfrid Station, \$16.—W. R. McDonald.

Rail fence for sale. Apply to Malcolm McVicar, Route 1, Newbury.

Saturday last day of Lamont's dollar sale. Come and get bargains.

Best tomatoes and peas, 15c, and Kellogg's corn flakes, 11c, at Mayhew's.

Choice dry beech and maple wood, 16 inches long, for sale.—R. B. McKellar, Ekfrid.

I will have my sawmill at skidway at N. Currie's, skidway in March.—Charles Long, Melbourne.

For sale—building on Main street, opposite post office, 20 x 28. Apply to any member of the L.O.E.

Don't forget the bazaar and sale of homemade cooking in the Presbyterian church Saturday afternoon.

Fancy and useful articles will be on sale at the bazaar in the Presbyterian church Saturday afternoon.

Carhart's best overalls, \$2.09, and Snagproof overalls, \$1.39, at Mayhew's.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, millinery finishing.—J. D. Brown, second floor Graham's garage.

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

For sale—100 cords hard wood, 16 inches long, and 300 chestnut fence posts, seasoned.—Geo. W. Edwards, route 2, Wardsville.

We have a good range of winter underwear, hosiery, shaker flannels, etc., just received, and are selling at the lowest prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

Millinery and Ready-to-wear Parlors.—A new shipment of ladies' misses' and children's dresses; a beautiful assortment of new blouses; plaid and striped sport skirts.—Mrs. W. A. Currie.

A splendid evening is promised for the literary society of S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, on Thursday, Feb. 9. The program will include an interesting debate, also an address and songs by R. E. Warnoll. Come one! Come all!

The members of the junior auxiliary of St. John's church will hold a social in the basement of the church on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21st, at 8 o'clock. A good program and an amusing dialogue, "Giving Aunt Jane a Shock." Lunch will be served. Admission—adults 25c, children 10c. Come and bring your friends.

Friday and Saturday specials at J. N. Currie & Co.'s store.—Two specials in heavy quality flannelette, 13c yard and 19c yard; factory cotton, fair quality, 15c; new check gingham, 25c yard; new print, 19c yard; regular \$2.25 crepe wool serge for \$1.35; men's \$1.50 to \$2.50 caps for 89c; boys' winter caps, regular \$1.50, for 39c; women's rubbers, 49c; men's overalls at \$1.25 and \$1.60; winter gloves, mitts and hosiery at less than half price.

Don't Submit to Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so near, why suffer? This remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

Decidedly Not

A professor, in explaining to a class of young ladies the theory according to which the body is entirely renewed every seven years, said: "Thus, Miss Brown, in seven years you will no longer be Miss Brown."

"I really hope I shan't," demurely responded the girl, modestly casting down her eyes.

People who talk much generally say little that is worth while.

Personally, we don't believe in folklore, but still we sort of hope that the bear or the woodchuck didn't see his shadow.

"Speaking of church weddings," writes J. M. C., "I once heard an old lady say that the organist played 'The Meddlesome March.'"

The wireless telephone sermon direct from pulpits to the home is now said to be entirely practicable, except as to taking up the collection.

No matter what the weather conditions may be at the time, the official opening of spring takes place when the first woman appears in her new hat.

PLEASE NOTICE

Now is the time of the year to get your plow and harrows put in shape—in fact, any of your farm repairing done—as we can give you better attention and at a closer price than in the rush season, when we would have to put on extra help, for we expect a very busy year.

We are better equipped than ever to handle your repair trade. Our new equipment and large stock, also a woodworker next door, puts us second to none.

DON H. LOVE, "The Village Blacksmith," Glencoe.

George L. Tessier, a well-known Buffalo mechanic, said he had gained twenty pounds, his wife had gained twenty-six pounds and his daughter was gaining every day, by taking Tanlac.—P. B. Lumley.

GASOLINE TURNS THE EARTH

Motorboats Are Replacing Gondolas in Venice, and Even the Windmills in Holland Disappear.

Motorboats in Venice, replacing the gondolas are not the only mechanical profanation that is coming in to displace future American travelers in Europe. A letter from Amsterdam tells us that the Dutch windmills are being replaced by mills operated by steam and electric power. Every year some of the old windmills are burned, and they are not re-erected. Time may come when a few windmills will be treasured as relics in Holland; just as similar structures are still preserved on Aquidneck and Nantucket islands for their curious interest, says the Boston Transcript. Already windmills of American construction, with steel fans arranged in wheels instead of the picturesque old wooden arms, had begun to make their appearance, even in Holland. The metallic windmill with the revolving wheel, is more picturesque than the ordinary steam or water power mill, but it is not so picturesque as the old wooden affairs. On our western prairies and plains the tall windmills, with their big metal wheels spinning high in the air, are indeed a fine feature in the monotonous landscape, but even they are in danger of yielding to the process of pumping water by means of gasoline motors. The power of the wind, to be sure, costs nothing, while that of the gasoline motor may cost a good deal, but there are times when no wind blows, and the householder tires of waiting for it to rise. Less and less we are content to attend upon forces of nature. The beautiful sails are vanishing from the seas, to be replaced by belching smokestacks. On land windmills give place to structures operated by steam and electricity. The stalwart oxen are no longer seen at the farmer's plow; it is gasoline that turns the earth now. Homeward the unwearied motor barks its way!

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MODERN
SHOE STORE

Phone 103



Quality!

So firmly is the ideal of quality planted in our organization, that it comes first in mind in the acquisition of merchandise. In consequence, there is nothing in our store that is cheap in quality. Whatever you pay, you are sure to get the highest quality possible, with that price. In our store quality enters into every transaction.

Women's black kid and brown Russian calf lace boots, some of the new Spring styles in the GEORGINA make. We also have the AS-TORIA shoe for men.

Our store is prepared as never before offering the finest footwear made in the different grades at prices consistent with the highest quality.

DODGE BROTHERS announce

a substantial reduction
in the prices of their cars
effective January 1st, 1922



SERVICE GARAGE GLENCOE PHONE 88

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS, MEMOS,
STATEMENTS

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS,
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LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

The Transcript Press Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS
CARDS, VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING STATIONERY

DODGERS, POSTERS, SALE
BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE
CARDS, ETC.

Soils and Crops

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

Our Friend the Goose.

Since the cost of production has become more generally considered by producers of poultry many farmers have been surprised to find that geese as a sideline have been one of their best assets. The goose is a grass eater. Grass often grows on land of little value for other purposes. Such land is a great pasture for the goose.

Even on good land farmers have found that the geese will profitably harvest most of their living until time to prepare them for market. They know that the grass which produces the goose meat is cheaper than the grain necessary to make other poultry meat. Our friend, the goose, is not in as much demand as broilers and fat hens. She does not lay winter eggs. But the dollars that she does bring to the breeder are made at a comparatively low cost of production.

There are two principal outlets for the grown geese. There is a good market for high-class pure-bred stock among breeders who are buying geese as a foundation for their flocks. Many old breeders will need new blood and this gives a market for the surplus geese at a premium over meat prices.

The geese is the great holiday bird and finds ready sale on the large city markets at that time. Orders can be obtained from local dealers in advance of the holiday trade so that buyers will be assured when the geese have been fattened and prepared for delivery. One trio of breeding birds gives the farmer a chance to develop a large flock of geese each year. Then only a few of the best need be retained after the holiday season and they form the basis for the growing of another fairly large flock during the next year.

Geese will probably do the best near a body of water as the location will bring much feed that the geese will eat. Waste land will be useful for a large flock. However, fine success can be obtained on any farm with a grass pasture which is not grazed closely by other stock. A large body of water might even be a handicap in keeping the geese near home. These birds will not harm a pasture for other stock, providing there is plenty of range to help in avoiding crowded conditions.

It is assumed that the breeder will consider nothing but pure-bred geese. Grades will produce meat but the pure-breds look better and the carcasses will be more uniform in quality and type when the birds are marketed. And the chance of selling hatching eggs and breeding stock cannot be neglected without some loss even if no advertising is done and the breeding stock is only sold occasionally to buyers in the section.

A fine flock of pure-bred geese on a farm is a constant advertisement. They start out in the field like a finely pointed signboard. The motorists that pass the farm are prospective buyers and on a good road this traffic is a constantly increasing chance to cash in on sideline crops.

Geese do not need as much housing as other poultry. Even during the severe winter storms they often seem to enjoy resting on their range headed into the wind. However, it pays to have an open shed or colony house where they can stay nights. This should be dry and on a well-drained site. It serves as headquarters for feeding the geese during the winter and can be locked at night if the geese are in danger from thieves.

Geese may be kept for breeders for as much as ten years or longer. Most breeders do not like to keep geese more than three or four years. The birds of breeding geese should be mated up several months before the breeding season to insure good results. When once mated the trio seem to think more of each other than in the case of other farm fowls. Successful matings should not be broken up except when the birds become old or it is necessary to make sales.

Gooslings can be raised by feeding tender bits of grass for the first two days. Then feed a mash four or five times a day, consisting of two-thirds middlings and one-third corn meal. After the first week scalded cracked corn is good. But the young geese are great grass eaters and a grassy range will furnish them with abundant food for growth. Some breeders have raised geoslings successfully by first feeding dry bread soaked in milk and pressed out.

A mash consisting of equal parts of

The Fertilizing Value of Legumes.

A ton of alfalfa, or clover, or vetch may contain as much as fifty pounds of nitrogen. The roots that go with the alfalfa plants covering an acre may contain up to three hundred pounds of nitrogen. The roots of the red clover or vetch plants, that cover an acre, may contain as much as one hundred and fifty pounds of nitrogen. The roots from corn, oat or wheat plants covering one acre may contain twenty-five pounds of nitrogen. With "one million dollars" worth of nitrogen" over every acre of land would it not be good policy to make sufficient use of legume crops and their perennials?

bran, ground oats and corn meal by weight is a good feed for geese during the winter and better than whole grain. The crop of a goose is better suited to handle green feed and mash than hard grain. Mangel, clover chaff and all succulent vegetables help in feeding the geese. They are much like a cow in their feed requirements. Sometimes geese are fed too much corn during the winter and become too fat for breeding purposes. This results in many infertile eggs. An occasional examination of the geese during the winter will determine their physical condition and then any necessary changes in the ration can be made.

Points on Hog and Bacon Markets.

Here are 20 points which outline the present position and the main requirements of the markets for Canadian hogs:

1. Select bacon hogs must weigh between 160 and 210 lbs., at the packing plant (170-220 lbs. on the farm).

2. Little more than one-half of the hogs are now being marketed within the weight-limit to yield exportable "Wiltshire sides".

3. There is only a strictly limited market for the fat, lard-type of hog in Canada; that limit seems about reached.

4. But there is an almost unlimited market for bacon in Great Britain, provided it is that which the British consumer desires.

5. Great Britain imports normally about 600,000,000 lbs. of bacon every year, roughly 12,000,000 lbs. a week.

6. In 1913, the year before the war, imports from Canada were under 24,000,000 lbs. Just two weeks' share of the normal import.

7. A "Wiltshire side" is a trade term for the shape of the cut. It is practically one-half of the carcass without head and feet.

8. These sides are only given a light pickle in Canada. The smoking and cutting for retail are done by English curers.

9. Domestic taste shows a tendency to prefer lean, streaky bacon, very similar to the prevailing taste in Great Britain. This is due probably to an increase in our city dwellers.

10. One type of hog will therefore cater to both the domestic and export trades. This must be the bacon-type acclaimed as best at the Ottawa conference.

11. The standard then set requires jowl and shoulder light and smooth, back and neck to fall evenly fleshed, side long, medium depth dropping straight from back, ham full, good general finish, no excess fat.

12. In the United States hog feeding conditions and market demand for meats differ radically from those in Canada and comparisons cannot properly be made.

13. As Canadian packers can find only a limited market for lard-type hogs they cannot indefinitely take them off the hands of farmers who misguidedly continue to produce such hogs.

14. Canadian hog production on a scale to hold the British export trade cannot be successfully done by dribblers with a glut at one season, nor in the free-and-easy supply of many varying types of carcasses.

15. There must be uniformity in East and West, and both must furnish exactly what the British consumer wants if Canadian farmers are to get the premium which packers agree to pay after May 1st.

16. In the common interest the breeding of fads must be discouraged. Their carcasses do not yield the right conformation for "Wiltshire sides".

17. Conformation or shape is as important as weight. Two sides from different breeds may apparently have the proper length over all but if the shoulder of one is too thick, the belly too thin, or the back too fat it will reduce the value of the parts from which the high-priced, well-balanced, lean-and-fat cuts are taken.

18. Farmer-producers are most likely to get the right bacon types among well selected Yorkshires, Tamworths or the bacon sub-section of the Berkshire breed.

19. Other breeds are generally unsuitable and the average farmer cannot afford to breed them.

20. The two inter-linked and essential halves of the livestock industry are:

a. Production and marketing of farm animals;

b. Manufacture and marketing of meat.

soil bacteria to at least provide the needs of a farm in crop production? Nitrogen accumulated by the growth of legume crops is taken largely from the air, while the small quantity saved by corn, oats or wheat roots is gathered from the soil. If you can figure out a rotation to suit your own special needs, and have legume crops growing two years' out of four, there will be little need to worry about the nitrogen supply.

Our neighbors become assets to us if we but use them right.

Snow may be a poor man's fertilizer but it will make no one rich using it alone.

Poultry

The old-fashioned stepladder roosting system is not used in the modern poultry house. When flocks roosted the old way there was always more or less quarrelling for the top perch. It was difficult to remove the manure from the house. It was usually scattered over a wider area than is the case when smooth dropping-boards extend just beneath all the roosts.

The hen that could select her perch in the open would choose a round limb of a tree. The foot of the hen is constructed to hold securely to such a perch. Two-by-three pieces make good roosts when the upper edges are rounded with a plane. Two-by-four pieces are sometimes used but they are heavier to handle when the roosting section is raised and hooked to the ceiling.

Sometimes the roosts are fitted into slots in the side of the wall. Then they can be taken out when the platform is cleaned. All roosts must be portable so that they can be taken out or raised and hooked to the ceiling. Red mites like the hen house where the roosts are spiked to the walls. Remove your roosts with the hammer and you may find heaps of mites where their presence was not suspected.

If you build your roost in cold weather be sure and allow more space than the hens seem to need at that time. In winter they huddle together but in warm weather they spread out. Be sure that there is enough roosting space for all the hens without crowding even in the hottest weather. About a foot per bird will usually be enough. Heavy breeds need more room than Leghorns. Have the roosts about eight inches from the droppings-platform so there will be enough room to use a hoe beneath them.

Another institution that owes its existence to the Act is the Kemptville Agricultural School, which Mr. Rodhouse says was brought into being and is entirely maintained by moneys from the grant. The staff of the Ontario Agricultural College has also been materially increased and benefited.

The Act itself was in succession to the Agricultural Aid Act of 1912, by which a much smaller sum was allotted to each of four provinces. The first division of the ten million dollars was made for 1913-14. Consequently the grants have now been running nine years, and the allotment for 1922-23 will be the last under the Act of 1913. The uses to which the money has been put have been ascertained and supervised by specially appointed Dominion officers and have been made to help in a liberal way the advancement by instruction of practically every branch of agriculture. In the January-February number of The Agricultural Gazette of Canada the Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, W. Bert Rodhouse, tells us what the \$2,675,290.54 that was granted to that province in the nine years has been devoted. He points out that one-third of the grant received has been used to pay for and develop the invaluable Agricultural Representative system; that the school fair has grown and been fostered entirely by the grant, and that these fairs have increased in number from 25 in 1912, the year of their inception, to 442 in 1921; that the number of winter short courses, established to the extent of 19 in the same year, with an attendance of 377, has grown to 35 with an attendance of 1,138; that it is safe to say four thousand farm boys have been brought under the influence of the work, and that out of these courses boys' and girls' clubs and junior farm organizations have sprung, the latter now numbering 164 with a membership of 2,815. All this has been accomplished under the direction of the Agricultural Representatives. With the aid of the grant the Ontario Agricultural College has been enlarged by the addition of a field husbandry building, a poultry building, a new wing to the chemistry building, a physics building, and a boys' residence accommodating 150.

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running nine years, and the allotment for 1922-23 will be the last under the Act of 1913. The uses to which the money has been put have been ascertained and supervised by specially appointed Dominion officers and have been made to help in a liberal way the advancement by instruction of practically every branch of agriculture. In the January-February number of The Agricultural Gazette of Canada the Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, W. Bert Rodhouse, tells us what the \$2,675,290.54 that was granted to that province in the nine years has been devoted. He points out that one-third of the grant received has been used to pay for and develop the invaluable Agricultural Representative system; that the school fair has grown and been fostered entirely by the grant, and that these fairs have increased in number from 25 in 1912, the year of their inception, to 442 in 1921; that the number of winter short courses, established to the extent of 19 in the same year, with an attendance of 377, has grown to 35 with an attendance of 1,138; that it is safe to say four thousand farm boys have been brought under the influence of the work, and that out of these courses boys' and girls' clubs and junior farm organizations have sprung, the latter now numbering 164 with a membership of 2,815. All this has been accomplished under the direction of the Agricultural Representatives. With the aid of the grant the Ontario Agricultural College has been enlarged by the addition of a field husbandry building, a poultry building, a new wing to the chemistry building, a physics building, and a boys' residence accommodating 150.

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Our Priceless Gardens

You can sneak in a couple of weeks on old man Winter by means of a hotbed, if you are really interested. In fact you can save at both ends of the line; you can have the earlier vegetables two weeks earlier and you can have two weeks longer in the fall to get the late vegetables in out of the way of the early frosts. Husky plants all ready to get out into the garden with a running start, as soon as the weather will permit, have a big advantage. Moreover, a hotbed is lots of fun—almost as much fun as a brood of early chicks under the kitchen stove—and you would enjoy it.

Nor is the hotbed the complicated and expensive affair which you may think it. A few old window sashes, a few older boards and a hole in the ground will do the trick. Probably the hole in the ground would be the hardest thing to get at this time of the year. But it can be done. Select a spot near the house and on the south side of a wall, and have some green manure mixed with a little straw piled there. That will heat up and take some of the frost out of the ground. Some day when the temperature gets above the freezing mark have the manure removed and the soft dirt dug out. Then if you are unable to get some manure to accept a small bet that he cannot dig through the frost, have another pile of green manure put in the hole. It should go down about four feet.

Then you are ready for your last load of green manure and straw. Have the hole filled with it and have a framework of boards built round the top so as to form a tight box about a foot high, with the top slanting about six inches toward the south. Do not put any top on it. Cover the top of the frame with the window sashes, nail a couple of pieces of leather strip to the sash and to the frame in the back to hold the sashes in place and serve as hinges. Then wait till the mass has begun to heat, which will be pretty quick. When the whole of it is thoroughly warmed up, tramp it down firmly and evenly, put a couple of inches of old rotted manure over it, cover that three or four inches deep with rich soil, close the sash and wait for it to cool off a little.

When the soil has cooled to about ninety or ninety-five degrees you can plant the seed. The soil should not be too wet. If it is, open the sash for a while and let the moisture out. If it is too dry and you have to water it, use a little warm water. Radishes, lettuce, tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflowers, peppers, celery and anything else which will benefit from an early start may be sown. Do not plant them too early. It is poor business to take great pains with plants in the hotbed and then have them freeze when they are planted out in the garden. They cannot be left in the hotbed too long; they will become spindling and weak.

The seed need not be planted more than a quarter of an inch deep. Press the soil well, water it thoroughly and cover it with a newspaper. But the paper must not be kept there too long. When the seed begins to germinate and break ground, the paper must come off. That means daily watching, nor can that watching cease when the plants have come up. Paper must be put on top of the sash now to protect the plants from the sunlight. The sashes must be propped up to allow ventilation whenever it is warm enough closed whenever it turns cool, and covered with an old carpet if the night should prove cold. It is sometimes quite exciting—a good deal like trying to raise young turkeys. But both stunts can be accomplished.

While these beds require a good deal of watching they do not require so very much time, not nearly so much as might appear from this description. Although the raising of plants in this way is not so very difficult, one hundred per cent. success should not be expected the first year. There are tricks in every trade and the hotbed is no exception. A year's experience will be necessary to find out just what you can do. It is worth trying.

If you have the soil, such a bed as this may be built temporarily on top of the ground without a pit. It will not be as satisfactory, but it will work after a fashion and some time may be saved.

Whether you have a hotbed or whether you do not, you should plan on having a large variety of vegetables in your garden.

When the chicks between the blocks have been filled with crushed ice and the whole frozen together, the ice should be covered with about the same thickness of sawdust as is needed for the sides. The dryer the sawdust the better the ice will keep. The pamphlet also describes an ice well and shows plans for the construction of ice houses.

What Fertilizers to Use for Potatoes.

Potatoes thrive on a sandy to gravelly loam soil. This is a type of soil that must be heavily fed, if it is to do its best. The potato crop also repays abundant feeding. Since potatoes contain so much starch, they are great lovers of potash. On normal potato soil without manure, you should apply from 750 to 1,000 pounds of high grade fertilizer per acre in order to get best results. With a good dressing of manure this application may be reduced to 500 or 600 pounds per acre. The analysis we would advise should range not less than 3 to 5 per cent. ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent. phosphoric acid, and 4 to 8 per cent. potash.

Fertilizer is best applied to potatoes by the specially constructed potato planter. This machine drops the fertilizer in the row and works it in beside the seed piece. Some potato growers prefer applying two-thirds of the fertilizer broadcast, that is, they drill it in through the fertilizer drop-fer of the grain drill before the potatoes are planted, at the same time they put on from 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer with the potato planter. If you do not have either a grain drill or potato planter, strike out the furrows for the potatoes and sow the fertilizer along the furrow. Follow this by pulling in a light covering of soil before you drop the pieces of potato, after which proceed as usual. Do not let a piece of potato fall directly on top of the fertilizer or injury will be done to the seed piece. This precaution is taken care of in the potato planter.

Potato planting will soon be here. Be prepared to take advantage of the earliest opportunity. If you have not already purchased your supplies of seed, fertilizer and spray material, see that these are obtained at the earliest date possible and stored in your barn, so that not a minute may be lost when conditions become proper for potato planting. Most profitable results are obtained by proper soil management, plantfood supply and crop handling.

Simple Ice Storage.

Much waste in food products, more especially in connection with dairying, could be saved during the summer months if the simple instructions for storing ice which are described in Pamphlet No. 2, New Series, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, were generally adopted. Besides this, foods and drinks would be more palatable if every country home had its own supply of ice. As the pamphlet points out, a very simple storage is necessary; any unoccupied corner of a shed will serve the purpose. A rough board enclosure 10 feet square and 8 feet high will hold enough ice to provide fifty pounds per day for 180 days after, allowing for a reasonable amount of wastage. Poles, even, may be driven into the ground and lined up on the inside with rough lumber or slabs, leaving a space of about three-eighths of an inch between the boards of the wall and the enclosure covered with a roof to keep out the rain. It is necessary to provide free drainage. About a foot of sawdust should be placed on the floor. A space of one foot should be left between the ice and the wall to be filled with sawdust.

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What Fertilizers to Use for Potatoes.

Repopulating Farms With Electricity

Here in the Province of Ontario a mighty campaign has been launched to solve the serious question of rural repopulation. The campaign is a cooperative movement and its objective is the introduction of electricity in every farm in the province.

At Niagara Falls at the present time a gigantic development scheme is nearing completion that will supplement Ontario's Hydro-Electric power load by approximately 500,000 horsepower. A huge canal has been dug that will carry the waters of the upper Niagara river ten miles across the highlands to the lower Niagara river, where ten huge generating plants, each capable of producing 50,000 horsepower will be operated. A large portion of this power is to be distributed among the rural districts of Ontario.

Feeder lines are to be constructed this year to all parts of the province and from these power arteries will go branch lines, honeycombing the whole country. Electricity will be available for every purpose on the Ontario farm. Milking machines, chopping and fanning mills, litter carriers and hay-forks will be operated by this magic energy. The farm houses and buildings will be lighted by electricity and the farmers' wives' duties will be lightened in many different ways. Much of the old drudgery will be eliminated and a new era of rural life and rural development will be introduced. That is the bright future that looms in the offing for Ontario and that is what will remove the menace of rural depopulation for all time to come, the farmers behind the movement declare. And there are several outstanding working examples in the province to bear out their prediction.

Hydro-Electricity has been in use in some eight prosperous farming communities for the last four years and the results show that there has been little tendency on the part of the young men and young women in these communities to leave the land during that time, but there has been an appreciable movement of urban dwellers back to those parts. The farmers in those districts have experienced little difficulty in securing desirable farm labor and in retaining that labor, even when other jobs were very plentiful. In addition, they have been able to reduce their staffs of workers considerably, electricity taking the places of many hired men. And, although the cost of the energy has been much higher than it has been to consumers in the towns and cities, it has still been found to be cheaper than the cheapest man power. When the distributing system has been extended to all the rural parts of Ontario, the cost will be greatly lowered and electricity will make farming an attractive vocation, not a repulsive job.

Leaf burn or hopper burn on potato plants can be checked and controlled by spraying with bordeaux mixture.

Experiments show conclusively that leaf burn is caused by the tiny leaf hoppers. The same bordeaux mixture of four pounds of copper sulphate, four pounds of unslaked lime and fifty gallons of water that is used to prevent early and late blight will also repel the injurious leaf hopper and check the extension of any leaf burn to the potato vine that may have started.

The first spray put on potatoes should be a standard lead arsenate solution applied about the middle of June. This treatment will kill potato beetles. Early in July the bordeaux sprays should be used to drive off the leaf hoppers that will now probably be found in considerable numbers. If any potato beetles are still on the plants lead arsenate should be added to the bordeaux solution.

"At least three more sprays of bordeaux mixture following at about two week intervals are essential. When the weather is hot and dry the leaf hoppers are most active and then they do the most injury. This kind of weather also causes the tip burn to spread rapidly destroying the entire leaf. During hot, dry periods this spray has to be used every week to prevent the destruction of the potato vines."

The periods of greatest numbers of these hoppers are of three to four year duration. These occur about every eight to ten years. There have been many leaf hoppers for the past three years. Because of the mild winter, mercury hoppers are expected to appear on unsprayed potato vines this summer.

Each year there are three generations of leaf hoppers. The first is hatched in June, and the second in August, and a short-lived third in September. The females of this second generation live over the winter. They live under dead leaves and grass and along fence lines throughout the winter months. These hoppers are the ones which lay the eggs in the spring and from which the first annual generation is hatched.

Watered stock is a poor investment in business, but it pays profits on the farm.

Fireside planning makes less summer exasperation and perspiration, and more relaxation.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Jim said to me the other day, "I wish I could do something big." Said I to Jim, "What complaint have you heard most frequently?" He instantly replied, "Mother says that the wood box is always empty." I came right back and said, "Jim, your big thing at the present time is to see that that wood box is kept filled."

Boys and girls, I have read the lives of many men and women whom the world called great and I have usually found that they always tackled the little things that came along and did them as a matter of course. See the point? Sure you do.

Let's keep the wood

TIMBER SUPPLY OF CANADIAN FARMER

VALUABLE ASSET TO AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS

Prairie Provinces Possess More Than 32,500 Square Miles of Forest Reserves.

The various phases of work which have their sources in Canada's forests, combine to make the lumber industry one of the most important of the Dominion, and the total commercial cut together with the various allied industries utilizing lumber in manufacture, run the aggregate value each year to a handsome revenue. This, nevertheless, does not comprise by any means the entire value of Canada's timber to the country, and there is a large domestic consumption of which no record or statistics are available. Timber plays no small part in relation to the Dominion's first industry of agriculture, and the presence and availability of timber in agricultural sections means a great deal to the farmers in those areas, and makes for a general economy.

What are generally designated as the Prairie Provinces of Western Canada, which have of recent years become one of the first agriculturally producing regions of the world, are popularly supposed to be bare of any tree growth from their very name. Those who know the region, however, are aware to what an extent the name is a misnomer. While the southern portion of the plain which the three provinces take in appears to be a bald, denuded stretch, clumps of brush and trees are always to be found in the vicinity of watercourses, which are numerous, and in the region of the foothills. These supplies render a certain amount of timber available as well as providing shade and shelter to stock.

When one travels north, however, the prairie is left behind and one reaches what is a fairly, clearly defined division between the bald plain and the timber country. This growth is not in the nature of forest, but from the scattered and somewhat orderly distribution, with the appearance of having been especially laid out, has given to the country the description of parkland. The timber is never so dense or heavy as to impede or curtail ordinary farming operations, yet gives the farmer all the advantages which a tree growth possesses for a farming community. For his stock it is summer shade and winter shelter; for the farmer, fuel, fencing and even material for building.

Government Reserves Available. Where farmers have settled on the clearer sections of the parklands, or are indisposed to cut down their own trees, timber for their many needs can be cut on adjacent unfiled lands or on the Government forest reserves which have been held back from settlement and are to be found in many parts of the Western Provinces. Through these reserves have been made for the preservation of the timber, cutting is permitted of the mature timber to enable larger sizes to attain full growth, and for other reasons. There are more than 32,500 square miles of forest reserves in the Prairie Provinces which have at all times a large supply of surplus timber available for the many uses of the farming settlements about them.

In the North Battleford district of Saskatchewan, for instance, there is a forest reserve which is one of the most valuable assets of the rich farming country of the Battleford region. Farmers, who have a greater and wider need for timber than others, draw their supplies of fuel, fencing, and building material from this source. Small private mills have been erected for the purpose of manufacturing lumber, and the farmer secures the necessary material for his house and buildings very economically, from timber he has cut himself.

Nature in creating Western Canada has provided for many of the needs of the settlers to come, and in the timber, with which she dotted the country, is one of the farmer's most valuable assets.

Brain's Balance-Wheel.

Using it unconsciously, we are apt to forget that the brain is an extremely delicate mechanism which may be thrown off its accustomed track by anything out of the ordinary.

The sense of balance is one of the functions of this mechanism which we have developed by constant use, and which we employ unconsciously. Sometimes we find that unusual surroundings impair its proper usage.

Such, for example, is the effect of looking down from a high building when one is unaccustomed to heights. The eye sends the "sheer drop" into space, and unconsciously transmits a "fear message" to the brain, which, in turn, augments the trouble by disturbing the delicate fluid which acts as a "balance wheel."

As a result the person becomes dizzy, and is as prone to fall as if he had been whirled around rapidly a number of times.

Science is performing marvels in restoring old prints and other antiquities; what was apparently a block of wood found in Peru beneath 14 feet of guano proved, on expert treatment, to be a carving of great age.

WOMEN AND GIRLS WANT ROSY CHEEKS

They Can be Had by Keeping the Blood Rich and Pure.

Every woman—every girl—wants rosy cheeks. They mean not only beauty, but good health. When a woman's blood is scanty or anemic her color fades, she looks debilitated, is short of breath, and her heart palpitates after slight exertion. Sometimes this trouble is accompanied by severe headaches, or pain in the back or sides. This condition is entirely due to weak, watery blood, and can only be cured by making the blood rich, red and pure. For this purpose try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which act directly upon the blood, and in this way bring new health and strength to weak, ailing people. Mrs. Isaac W. Howell, Petterville, N.B., tells of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her as follows:—"For some time I had been feeling weak. I had been gradually growing weaker, and found it constantly growing harder to do my housework. I was very pale and had frequent headaches. I consulted a doctor and took his medicine for some time, but it did me no good. I found myself growing weaker, and taking faint and dizzy spells. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had nearly lost faith in all medicine, I got a supply and began their use. After a time I found they were helping me, and I gladly continued taking them, and ultimately found that the troubles that had afflicted me had vanished. I am giving this statement in the hope that my experience will be of benefit to others."

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

Surnames and Their Origin

MacLAREN

Variation—MacLaurin. Racial Origin—Scottish. Source—A given name.

Here is another Scottish family name derived from a given name which the progenitors of its bearers brought to Scotland from Ireland in the ancient days when the Dalriadae Gaels crossed over and by conquest and settlement won the dominance of the Highlands.

The MacLaren's, or MacLarens are traditionally descended from "Loarn" or "Laurin," who was the son of Eran, one of the Dalriadic chieftains who settled in Argyle in the sixth century. This "Loarn" is the same chief who is said to have given the district of Lorn its name.

The clan, for the MacLarens once constituted one of the leading clans in the Highlands, was for a long time a big factor in Scottish history. As early as the reign of King Kenneth MacAlpin it appears to have acquired considerable territories in Strathern and Balquhider. In 1138 they played a prominent part in the Battle of the Standard, under the leadership of "Malise," the Earl of Strathern.

But the clan was reduced from the status of proprietorship over its land in 1138, when the earldom of Strathern became the property of the Scottish crown, though they retained a status as perpetual tenants.

But its fortunes received a setback from which they have never recovered in 1745, when it took part in the uprising which attempted to put the Stuart line, in the person of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," back on the throne of England and Scotland.

Culinary Curios.

Visiting a Chinese restaurant recently, the writer had a dish made of chicken stewed with sweet almonds. And, curious as it sounds, the mixture was a very good one.

Has it ever occurred to you how peculiar are the mixtures of food which we find on our plates every day of our lives?

Who, for instance, was the first person to eat currant jelly with roast mutton? No one knows, and on the face of it, it seems absurd to eat jam with meat, yet no person can assert that the result is not excellent.

Apple sauce with pork is more natural, for the acidity of the apple corrects the extreme richness of the pork. In Europe you will find stewed apricots served with pork and stewed prunes with veal. Although both these combinations may seem startling, there is no doubt about their being good.

In Canada cranberry jelly goes with roast turkey, and here again the result is all that can be desired.

A real Indian curry, which we practically never see in this country, is made with fruit as well as onions, mixed with meat. Try a curry made with apples and currants, and you will be delighted with the combination.

A roast goose is a poor thing without a stuffing of sage and onions, but the name of the talented inventor of this combination is lost to history.

Have you ever tried cheese with cold apple pie? This is a Yorkshire dish, which deserves to be more popular than it is.

We all eat cucumber with cold salmon, but how many are aware that fennel sauce adds greatly to the excellence of hot boiled salmon.

Every country has its own peculiar mixtures of savouries and sweets, and many of them are most delicious.

Marshal Foch, during his recent visit to the United States, travelled 13,000 miles, and made 164 speeches to 10,000,000 citizens.

GRANT

Variation—Grand. Racial Origin—Scottish; also Anglo-Norman. Source—A locality; also a characteristic.

The most obvious explanation of the name of Grant is that it is a variation of Grand or "le Grand," originating as a scholastic denoting superiority or seniority in Norman-French days, and later becoming a family name in the natural growth of such nicknames.

More often, however, it is traceable to a Highland Scottish source as the name of one of the clans which developed from the ancient Clan Aplin, of which group the MacGregors were the leaders.

The name of the Clan Grant is Gaelic, not Norman, and as sometimes has happened with the Scottish Gaelic names, but virtually never with the Irish, it is derived from the name of a place. This place was an extensive moorland near Strathpey known as "Grantach" or "Slabh-Grannalla."

The clan itself traces back in its chieftainship to Gregor MacGregor, who, it is claimed, settled in that section about the twelfth century.

Gauge Needs No Packing.

A Swedish inventor has patented in seventeen countries a faucet which requires no packing, accurate grinding of the fitting surface of the valve preventing leakage.

Largest Camera.

The largest camera in the world has been built by United States geological survey experts, weighing 2½ tons and making photographs a yard square.



Save the bird in hand—The others may be hard to catch

With enough money, enough time and enough luck, a man may get back the health he has lost—or part of it.

It takes patience, too.

And then there may be no success, or only a little.

It's better to save what you have than hunt for what you've lost—as the most successful health-restorers will tell you.

Much of the loss of health is due to faulty, careless diet. Wrong meals at all times and right meals at wrong times load the long-suffering digestive

organs with elements of destruction, or starve the tissues and glands of needed elements.

Grape-Nuts is a delicious cereal food which has the qualities of scientific nutrition. It supplies the full richness of those splendid food grains, wheat and malted barley, together with the vital mineral elements, so often lacking from foods. Served with cream or good milk, Grape-Nuts gives full nourishment without over-loading the stomach.

A splendid thought for breakfast or lunch, for those who would keep health—

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ontario

Lord Bryce's Hobbies.

Among the prized trophies of the late Viscount Bryce were fishing rods, alpenstocks and academic gowns.

Lord Bryce was always fond of angling. He never attained such fame in this pursuit, of course, as Lord Grey, but he was a keen fisherman nevertheless, and had a valuable collection of fishing rods.

Whenever Bryce saw a river he fished in it, whether it was the Neva at Petrograd, the Seine in Paris, the Manzanares in Madrid, the Humber in Toronto or the Potomac in Washington.

Next in line to his fishing rods was his equipment for mountain climbing. It is this hobby of Lord Bryce that made him a popular hero in the Rocky Mountain district, and especially in the city of Calgary. For two years Bryce was president of the Alpine Club, the ancestor of the Alpine Club of Canada.

As for university gowns, Lord Bryce had an unequalled collection. He held degrees, actual and honorary, from colleges and academies all over the world. From Oxford he had gowns of Trinity and Oriel; gowns, too, from Heidelberg, Tübingen, Bonn, Naples, Petrograd, Stockholm, Toronto (Trinity College), Rome, Glasgow, Michigan, Edinburgh, Budapest, Harvard, Jena, Princeton, Leipzig, Buenos Aires, Adelaide, Brisbane.

These gowns and hoods were of every color and shape. The weight of them, if worn all together, would have borne any man to the ground, and the colors rivalled those of the spectroscopic.

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are exceedingly hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little ones out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes cold and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little ones healthy. They are a mild laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels and thus prevent colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Why Clocks on Socks.

What we describe to-day as a "clock" on a sock or stocking is nothing more than a piece of embroidery, which appears to have been placed in position in order to make the ankle of the wearer look more slender. Originally it was designed to cover a natural defect in the weave.

In the days before the invention of the present type of machinery, which works automatically and turns out a completed stocking every few seconds, hosiery was woven in two separate pieces. When completed, the sock or stocking was joined together on either side of the ankle, a process which naturally left an unsightly seam.

In order to conceal this, a decorative piece of embroidery was placed over the seams. The operation, on account of the stitch used, was referred to as the "clocking" on the stocking. This has long since passed, but the "clocks" remain as a reminder of an old custom.

Smallest X-Ray Machine.

The smallest practical X-ray machine has been invented for physicians and dentists, weighing but twenty pounds.

Domestic articles which have the appearance of polished steel and yet need no cleaning are being made by a new Sheffield process.

RHEUMATIC ACHES QUICKLY RELIEVED

THE racking, agonizing rheumatic ache is quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

For forty years, folks all over the world have found Sloan's to be the natural enemy of pains and aches. It penetrates without rubbing.

You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor that it is going to do you good.

Keep Sloan's handy for neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, stiff joints, sore muscles, strains and sprains.

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

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT RHEUMATISM

Lumbago, Neuralgia, or any other pain, apply Minard's Liniment to the aching spot and get quick relief. Minard's is the remedy your grandmother used. There is nothing to equal it. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Undeniable.

A certain little boy was always worrying his mother with questions, a habit little boys seem to possess in a marked degree.

One day he wanted to know why men were bald.

"Because," said his mother patiently, "they have so much work to do that their brains get tired, and they lose their hair."

"Oh," said the young hopeful; "then I know why women don't wear whiskers!"

"Why, dear?" asked mother.

"Cos they have so much work of the jaw," was the illuminating reply.

Mother, Quick! Give California Fig Syrup For Child's Bowels

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels, and gives you a well, playful child again.

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

Phosphates in Nauru.

According to an official estimate the island of Nauru in the South Pacific contains phosphate reserves sufficient to meet the demands of the world for 200 years.

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Topsy's Flock.

Topsy, a half-grown shepherd dog, has a flock of her own. It is an unusual flock, too, for every one of the members of it has, not wool, but feathers! The mother of the flock is a Plymouth Rock hen, but Topsy is the shepherd. Whenever the chicks scatter she will run round them and gradually bring them nearer the clucking mother.

One day some of them had wandered off, and Topsy, much distressed, was making every effort to round them up, when a passer-by who thought she was going to hurt them struck her with a folded paper. At once the dog set up an agonized barking, and finally her mistress hurried out to explain. Left alone again, the little dog brought the chicks into close formation and delivered them to the hen in a fairly compact group.

Topsy was never trained to do that sort of thing and has never been with older shepherd dogs. Apparently "blood will tell."

Making Bad Worse.

Thomas Fiddle was a very learned young man. At school he shone like all the stars and planets lumped together. A sixty candle-power lamp wasn't in it beside the burning flame of his genius.

But his friends were frightfully disappointed when he refused to accept the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

One of them tackled him on the subject.

"Ah, well," replied the genius, "it's bad enough to be named Fiddle, without being Fiddle, D.D."

The child of a father over fifty years of age has ten times as good a chance of becoming eminent as he would if his father were a younger man.

1896 No. 6—24.

Classifier's Advertisement.

CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER, 25c. No other fee. A. McCree, Cuthbert, Ont.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF LEW AND USEFUL belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Best Map of Moon.

After taking more than 8,000 photographs in 16 years a French astronomer has prepared what is believed to be the most complete map of the moon ever made.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

In Denmark we have a fine demonstration of how common folks may become highly enthusiastic for the arts of peace.

THIN, FLAT HAIR

GROWS LONG, THICK AND ABUNDANT

"Dandarine" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, stops itching and falling hair, and, in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass, so soft, lustrous, and easy to do up. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair growing all over the scalp. "Dandarine" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.



CUTICURA FOR HAIR AND SKIN

For promoting and maintaining beauty of skin and hair Cuticura Soap and Ointment are unexcelled. Cuticura Talcum is an ideal powder, refreshing and cooling to most delicate skins.

Sole U.S. Distributors: 25 and 26, Talcom 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 15

MAYHEW'S

Better Values Than Ever—And You Know What That Means

A special offering this week of New Gingham for Spring

These are New Spring Gingham that we bought to sell at 35c. They come in all wanted colors, this week 29c yd. Pure Bleached Sheet that regular sells for 75c, this week, only 49c per yd.

25 only Boys' Overcoats at \$8.45, so come in to-morrow sizes 28 to 35.

Read This Item

Pure Wool Serge, wide width. You know what they are worth. Our price, to clear, per yard 89c.

Sharp underpricing in Men's and Boys' Mackinaw Rubbers and Men's Women's and Girls' Shoes.

Ladies' White Flannelette Nightgowns, value \$2.00, this week for \$1.39.

House Dresses, made of best Chambray, value \$2.50, this week for \$1.00.

Our Remnant tables should make you a purchaser at this store. Tables loaded with remnants after inventory at prices less than half. Come early.

Balance of Winter Goods to be cleared at half prices. Men's and Ladies' Coats, Sweater Coats, Mufflers and Underwear.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

WARDSVILLE

A dance was given in the town hall on Thursday evening by some of Wardsville's young men. Creagan brothers furnished the music and a goodly number were present to enjoy the pleasant evening.

Mrs. Harvey and family left Thursday for their new home in St. Thomas.

Thomas H. Weer left Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends in Sarnia and Canada.

Miss Nora Stewart of Knapdale spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Ava Weer.

Miss Jean Randless left Monday for Chatham, where she has accepted a temporary position with the Chatham business college.

Miss Donald Smith has returned after a month's holiday in Hamilton.

Among the delegates to the Presbyterian conference in London last Thursday were Miss M. Aitchison, Mrs. R. Eddie, Mrs. Hugh Archer and Will Atkinson.

Mrs. Alex. Douglas is a Toronto visitor for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Olives and daughter, Mrs. Harold Dewey, have returned to Detroit after a visit here at the Commercial Hotel.

Lawrence McGuire of Croton is visiting his sister, Mrs. Elmer Bilton.

The junior hockey boys won from Newbury on Newbury ice last Saturday, the score being 9 to 3.

The Wardsville Women's Institute entertained the Aldborough Women's Institute at the home of Miss A. Ward last week. A good program was given by the Aldborough ladies and a lunch was served by the local ladies.

The new members of Wardsville school board, appointed by county council are George Pauls and Duncan L. Purcell.

The Union Young People's Society will hold a social evening in the Presbyterian church Friday evening.

A good program is being arranged. A Rev. Mr. Murphy gave a paper at the ministerial conference in Glencoe Monday.

Rev. Mr. Bohn of London will give an address in the Anglican church on Wednesday evening.

An A.Y.P.A. meeting was held in the basement of the church on Friday evening. A small number were present but a good social time was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held this Friday evening. All members are kindly asked to be present as business of importance is to be talked over.

Mrs. (Rev.) Murphy is on the sick-list.

At their inaugural meeting for the year the public and high school board appointed Peter O'Malley to attend the trustees' convention held at London last Monday and Tuesday.

CASHMERE

A number from here attended the dance in Wardsville Thursday night.

Miss Donald Smith has returned to her home here after a month's visit with relatives in Hamilton and California.

Sam Jerome of Hamilton is visiting his nephew, Cyrus F. Smith.

Mrs. Allen Siller of Bothwell spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Earle Tunks.

Mrs. Hugh Taylor spent a few days in London recently. Mr. Taylor, who is in St. Joseph's Hospital, is doing nicely.

Mrs. Gordon Smith and baby of Cairo are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Taylor.

Herbert Cadogan of Wallaceburg is visiting his sister, Mrs. Chas. Tunks.

WOODGREEN

A number from here attended the dance in Wardsville on Thursday.

Mrs. Isaac Watterworth and daughter Margaret, who were visiting friends in London, have returned home.

Russell Clapham, who has been for some time in Glencoe, has returned home.

The most obstinate corns fail to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

FOR PEOPLE WHO CARE

To keep up their appearance, SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' COLORATOR will transform their hair to any shade desired. A simple home treatment. Harmless, inexpensive, durable. Ask to see card showing eight different shades.

H. I. JOHNSTON
DRUGGIST
Dora Sutherland, 193 Spadina Ave., Toronto

STRATHBURN

The box social held in No. 1, Moss, on Tuesday night last was a decided success. Kilmartin dramatic club presented their thirteenth play, "The Puzzled Detective," after which the boxes were ably auctioned by James Gilbert. There were many cleverly-designed boxes, which made brisk bidding. Special thanks are due those who so well contributed. The sale of the boxes amounted to \$113.15, the proceeds of which go toward the piano fund.

The next social evening of the Battle Hill U.P.O. and U.F.W.O. will be held on Friday, Feb. 10, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Currie.

Clair Treastan and L. D. Siddall are recovering nicely after their accident.

The many friends of Christopher McRae will be glad to learn that he is improving at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mr. Brown of Petrolia has rented O. Gray's residence on the townline.

Detectives from Toronto were here last week looking into the motor accident on Battle Hill.

Several teams are hauling logs to Mr. Long's skidway on N. Currie's farm.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

MELBOURNE

After a strenuous week the school trustees have arranged for the Sunday school room of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches to be opened to the pupils of the public and continuation schools. The Methodist school room is being partitioned off into two rooms, with Miss Snell as principal and Miss Hogg assistant. Miss McNabb will be in charge of the public school pupils at the Presbyterian church.

The U. F. C. Club held a sparrow hunt with J. D. Johnston and Ed. Galbraith as captains. The latter won with a majority of 2,842 points, and Mr. Johnston and his men furnished an oyster supper at the Orange Hall on Friday evening.

Members of the U. F. W. O. assisted and a fine program was given later in Woodmen's Hall.

EUPHEMIA

The quiet wedding of Mrs. Abel and Mr. Elvion, both of Euphemia, was solemnized on Saturday last.

Mrs. Elvion will reside on their farm near Fansher church.

A good time was spent at a party at Shetland on Monday night.

Mrs. Alice Rolston is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bert Athorpe, Dawn.

Mrs. McAlpine of the West is spending some time in this vicinity.

The Cairo dramatic club took their play to Shetland on Friday night.

CAIRO

Mrs. Elizabeth Forman left for Detroit on Sunday to accompany her son, Dr. C. F. Forman, on a trip to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Burd spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Blackall.

A miscellaneous shower was given to Miss Elsie Patterson on Tuesday prior to her marriage to William Burd of Newbury.

Miss Beatrice Pringley and Miss Elsie Burd are spending a few days with Mrs. Mac. Smith of Aberfeldy.

The death occurred in Alvinston at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary White, of Mrs. Sarah Brownlee, widow of the late Dr. Brownlee.

She had been a resident of this community. Born in Euphemia township 76 years ago, she came to this district when a child.

She married Mr. Munroe in 1865 and had lived in Brooke ever since. She became an active worker in the Presbyterian church, although of late years her health precluded her taking any active part in church organizations.

Deceased had the misfortune to lose her home and its contents by fire three weeks ago.

EKFRID STATION

Word was received here by relatives of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Eaton of Toledo.

The U.P.O. sparrow match and oyster supper held last week was a decided success in every way.

Black and Wilfrid Switzer were the captains, the former winning. The supper was held at the home of Mrs. Duncan McTavish on Feb. 1st, when their spacious house was filled to overflowing. After the supper, dancing was indulged in.

The Eureka Community Club held their February meeting at the home of Mrs. J. L. Hull on Feb. 2nd when a goodly number of members were in attendance.

Papers were given by Mrs. Hugh Black and Mrs. Duncan McTavish, a song by Mrs. Bert Cavaller and instrumental by Miss Duffon and Miss Marjorie McLean, all of which were thoroughly enjoyed.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

Everybody knows that in Canada there are more

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Sold than all other Rheumatic Remedies combined for Rheumatism, Neuritis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc.

Many doctors prescribe them, most druggists sell them. Write for free trial to Templeton, Toronto.

Sold by H. I. Johnston

After a man has had an automobile for a while he talks fluently about its parts, just as if he understood them perfectly.

THE IMPLEMENT SHED

Should be an Important Feature in Farm Build'g.

Have It Centrally Located—How to Make Cement Posts for Foundation—Not Only Have Implements Under Clean Cover, But Keep Them Ready.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The storage of tools and machinery in a general barn is not always economical. Frequently the barn has to be cleared out during haying or harvest storage, necessitating the removal of the implements for a long period of exposure. A building designed and constructed for implement storage is to be desired on every farm. The size of an implement shed can be determined by measuring the implements and then determining the space required by each. Wide buildings are not usually satisfactory, since such will incline toward a storage system that requires the removal of several implements in order to get the one wanted. Narrow buildings just wide enough to protect the largest implements and wagons are to be preferred.

Should Be Centrally Located.

The implement shed should be located as a central feature in the farmstead group of buildings at a point midway between the house and barn, in such a position as to be convenient to teamsters going to and from fields and roads. Concrete floors are highly satisfactory, but not always necessary; gravel and dry earth floors are generally satisfactory. The walls need only to protect from wind and sun, while the roof, if it will keep out the rain and dust, is satisfactory. This means a cheap structure, made up of 2 x 4 to 2 x 6 inch boards and prepared roofing paper. The wall framework can be constructed of 3 x 4 or four-inch poles set 24 inches apart. Sheds planned to be 16 feet or more in width should have 2 x 6 rafters if the roof is of one slope. Rough board sheathing and battens well nailed will make a desirable and strong wall, quite good enough to shelter farm machinery and tools.

How to Make a Good Foundation.

The foundation should be firm, and can be easily made by setting half barrels in line and level, and then filling up with cement concrete. Such make excellent foundations. An inset of 2 x 4 in the cement to spike the sills to is very essential in windy localities. Implement houses may be built with one side open, or one side may be made up of doors, half of which are hung on an inside track and half on an outside track. This double track arrangement for doors hanging permits the opening of a door at any point, which is an important feature.—L. Stevenson, Secretary, Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

ARE THE IMPLEMENTS READY?

A Question That the Prudent Farmer Will Keep in Mind.

With tillage and harvesting machinery in idleness during the winter period and with farm men not as busy as they are during the spring season, it is good management to see that all implements and tools are put into the best condition possible.

Old hours of the day during the winter on many farms are always available for such repair work. Such spare periods can be very profitably used in going over all machines and making good any wear and tear.

Double track arrangements for doors hanging permits the opening of a door at any point, which is an important feature.—L. Stevenson, Secretary, Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Ploughs, binders, mowers and rakes left in the fields or in the farm yard or along the fence row or in the orchard have worn out or rusted out years before their time. Fifty per cent. efficiency is too low for any implement or tool in which we have invested capital. One hundred per cent. efficiency from farm implements and tools comes only to those who take care of their implements. Provide protection from weather when not in use and keep them clean, sharp and tight. The rush of spring work is seriously hindered by the ploughs being rusty, loose or out of adjustment, by the harrows being dull, by the grain drill and the roller being out of repair when such should be in the field and in use. A little attention to the implements during February and March will save hours and dollars in April and May.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Keeping Celery.

At a constant temperature of 32 degrees Fahr., celery can be kept for several months, and placed on the market as fresh looking as the day it was cut. Recent experiments at the Ontario Government Cold Storage Station at Brighton, bear out this statement, which knowledge will prove of immense value to growers.

To obtain the best results from cold storage, celery should be well grown, partially bleached, cut with part roots on, with a little roughage left for protection; and finally, cut, hauled and placed in cold storage the same day.

If home-made lime-sulphur solution is to be used, make it now and store till needed.

Insects that eat the foliage must be kept in check by spraying, with a poison they will eat, like paris green or arsenate of lead.

APPIN

The community dance held here on Friday evening was a great success and everybody had a good time.

Appin congregation was represented by four delegates at the laymen's conference in London.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Will May is recovering from her recent illness.

The nursing course which is being held in the basement of the Methodist church is largely attended and much interest is shown, but the attendance at the agricultural course has not as yet come up to the expectations of those interested.

MOSA

The regular monthly meeting of the No. 9 Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Neil Gillies on Jan. 26. There were 18 members and 6 visitors present. Collection, \$6.75.

In the absence of the secretary, Mrs. John Gillies (vice-president) ably filled the position. It was decided to buy two pairs of wool blankets for a needy Bothwell family whose home was recently destroyed by fire.

A paper on "Saying Pleasant Things" was read by Miss Mamie Corbett and was much appreciated. A duet by Mrs. Andrew Douglas and Miss Flora McLachlan and a recitation by little Margaret Gillies delighted the audience. Roll call was responded to by miscellaneous recitations. The meeting closed by all singing the national anthem, after which lunch was served by the hostess. Roll call for next month is to be answered by salad recipes.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pierce visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hardy Sunday.

A few from this vicinity attended the Presbyterian meeting at London last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Howe visited Mr. and Mrs. George Chisholm last week.

A number from here attended the ball at Appin Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nicholls called on Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hardy Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid will hold their meeting at the home of Mrs. William Downie this (Thursday) afternoon.

KILMARTIN

Miss Jean Robertson of the manse has been granted a diploma from the "Michigan State Board of Registration of Nurses."

Mrs. Joseph Moore is visiting friends in Walkerville.

Mac. Leitch, Dugald Walker and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson attended the young people's convention at St. Thomas on Tuesday.

The following attended the laymen's convention held in St. Andrew's church, London, last Thursday—Rev. Mr. Robertson, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Joseph Moore, Mrs. William Walker, Robert N. Campbell, Colin A. Munroe, Duncan Walker, Andrew Douglas, Arthur Moore, Mac. Leitch, Archie D. Leitch, D. N. Munroe.

The funeral took place on Monday to Kilmartin cemetery of the fifteen months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Giles of Walkers. We extend our sympathy.

Gordon McLachlan attended a party at John McLachlan's, Brooke, on Friday evening.

APPIN

The nursing course which is being conducted here by Nurse Alexander of Toronto for the Women's Institute is proving a decided success, as is also the agricultural course which is being conducted by Mr. Finn and Mr. Wadsworth. There are 48 members at present taking advantage of the nursing course and more are expected and invited to attend. Nurse Alexander is a very efficient teacher, with a full grasp of the nursing vocation and a pleasing manner of delivering her instruction. The Women's Institute at Appin are to be congratulated on securing the splendid course and also on their excellent instructors.

A special feature of the Sunday evening service in the Methodist church on Feb. 12th will be a male choir of 20 voices, also a bright, live subject, "The man who makes the best of himself," by the pastor. Everybody welcome.

Gordon McLachlan attended a party at John McLachlan's, Brooke, on Friday evening.

APPIN

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A special feature of the Sunday evening service in the Methodist church on Feb. 12th will be a male choir of 20 voices, also a bright, live subject, "The man who makes the best of himself," by the pastor. Everybody welcome.

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Rural Service Department



Special attention given to Farmers' problems. Use our Rural Exchange Service. If you have livestock, feed or seed grain to sell, or wish to purchase, list it on our Bulletin Board. Auction Sale Registers furnished free of charge. Have you received one of our Farmer's Account Books? Have you been supplied with a "Breeding and Feeding Chart"? Call in and see us—we are interested in your welfare.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1884. R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager. J. R. BEATON, Manager. N. R. HENDERSON, Manager. Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

THE WALL OF CHINA

In 214 B.C., the Chinese commenced building the Great Wall, which isolated their country from the rest of the world and helped retard their national progress.

The business man who maintains a wall of "dignified reserve, towards the buying public is just as surely retarding his own business growth.

People like to buy from the store that shows its appreciation of their business, gives good value, and courteous, kindly service, with a "come again" invitation.

Your advertisement in "The Glencoe Transcript" would be a standing invitation to your store. When our readers open up their paper do they see your "bid"?

The Wise Shop Where They Are Invited