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Payable in advance

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 49.--No. 7.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920

Whole No. 2505

FOR SALE
A comfortable seven-room house, with stable and large garden of good soil, well situated in Glencoe. Apply Box 182, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
One hundred and fifty acres of first-class farm land adjoining village of Glencoe. Apply to Elliott & Moss, solicitors, Glencoe, Ont.

FARM TO RENT
Farm consisting of 75 acres good land, lot 15, con. 2, Mosa between Wardsville and Newbury, with good house, outbuildings, pasture, orchard, good water, etc. Apply Miss Rachel Smith, Wardsville.

WOOD WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned for fifteen cords of hard maple and beech wood 20 inches long, to be delivered at the school house in S. S. No. 1, Mosa—Charles Ferris, Sec.-Treas.

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

LAMSTON CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

FARM FOR SALE
Fifty acres, being the north half of the south half of lot 9 in the 2nd range north, township of Mosa. Has frame house, small barn and stabling; spring well; 12 acres in fall wheat; 10 acres seeded down, and 15 acres fall plowed. Tobacco has been grown successfully on adjoining place. For further particulars apply to Lorne Goff, Route 1, Glencoe.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE
Teacher in Oil Paintings
Studio and Residence: Sykes Street, Glencoe, Ontario.
Artists' Materials Kept in Stock

WANTED
Raw furs by parcel post, by express—any way. What you—what price? Prompt returns.—Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont. 01-13

\$5 daily.—Men, send me your address and I will show you how to earn \$5 daily the year round. Sample case and plans free.—Harry V. Martin, P. O. Box 27, Windsor, Ontario.

EKFID MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
29th Annual Meeting

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the policyholders of the above company will be held in the town hall, Appin, at the hour of two o'clock afternoon of Wednesday, the 18th day of February, 1920, for receiving the officers' report for the past year, the election of two directors and transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. Let there be a full meeting. A. P. McDUGGALL, Secretary, Melbourne.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74. 470

DR. L. W. M. FREELE
Successor to the late Dr. Walker. Office and Residence, Main street, Glencoe. Office hours—9 to 10, 1 to 2, 7 to 8.

JAMES POOLE
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant
Will operate over 200 time and labor-saving electrical appliances.



M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

Chantry Farm
Can spare a few good young ewes; also five nice roan Shorthorn bull calves; still have a few Dorking and black Leghorn cockerels for sale at right prices. Might as well have a breed that will lay when eggs are high in price.
ED. de GEX, Kerwood.

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

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

Johnston's DRUG STORE

Use an
Atomizer
Spray your nose and throat. It prevents the "flu."
85c to \$3.00

Phone 35 Glencoe

NOTICE

DONALD MCINTYRE, Appin, Ont.,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
is prepared to conduct Auction Sales, large or small. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Phone DONALD MCINTYRE, Appin

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Every man has three financial requirements, as follows:
1. An income in event of disability.
2. Protection for dependents.
3. A competence for his old age.
The SOVEREIGN LIFE ENDOWMENT and LIMITED PAYMENT LIFE Plans of Insurance completely provide for the above requirements.
Our DISABILITY BENEFIT pays your premiums and guarantees a monthly income for life, and when death occurs (or the policy matures) the full face value is payable WITHOUT ANY DEDUCTIONS.

For further particulars write to
H. J. JAMIESON,
District Manager, Glencoe, Ont.
Ontario Branch: 603 Temple Bldg., Toronto, Ont.
Lachlan McKelvie, Local Agent, Glencoe

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE ALSO FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Have now for sale—
Good frame house in Glencoe, recently repaired throughout: good as new; 5 rooms downstairs and 5 rooms upstairs: good hard and soft water convenient; good hen-house and stable.
Frame house in Glencoe: 4 rooms downstairs and 4 rooms upstairs; hard and soft water convenient.
Also a house for rent.

A. B. McDonald Glencoe
Office and residence, South Main St. Phone 74

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and reserve \$35,000,000
Total Assets over \$535,000,000

Open a Savings Bank Account with this Bank.
Interest paid twice a year. Notes collected on favorable terms.

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

KEITH'S CASH STORE

DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES

Large stocks of Winter Clothing and Millinery on hand, at lowest prices.

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

We have a full stock at present and can fill your requirements. It will pay to buy now.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

ELECTRIC WIRING

Why not have your electric wiring done now and be ready for Hydro and avoid the rush? Estimates free. All work guaranteed to pass inspection.
Expert work on car batteries after installation of Hydro.

Will shortly have shop in McAlpine Building, McRae St. Present address Box 257: residence, corner Orange and O'Mara streets, Glencoe.

W. B. MULLIGAN.

APPIN GRAIN STORE

Having taken over the Grain, Feed and Coal Business from R. E. C. McDonald at Appin, I respectfully solicit the same liberal patronage as has been given this business in the past.

I will endeavor to give the very best service at all times, at reasonable prices.

Will also handle Cement and Fertilizer.

Phone us your order.

Angus McMaster

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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 Daniel M. Smith, late of the township of Ekfrid in the county of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-sixth day of December, A. D. 1919, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for John A. Smith, Abner Smith and Dugal Smith, executors of the estate of the said Daniel M. Smith, 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 28th day of February, A. D. 1920, the said John A. Smith, Abner Smith and Dugal Smith 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 John A. Smith, Abner Smith and Dugal Smith 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.

Dated at Glencoe this 27th day of January, A. D. 1920.

ELLIOTT & MOSS, Executors' Solicitors, Glencoe, Ont.

We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Tinsmith Plumber

Notice

During January, February and March we have decided to take our truck off the road. When we draw your cream these cold months the samples freeze, therefore we think we can give our patrons better satisfaction if they bring in the cream, which I will be at my office to receive every day of the week. In the spring I will be ready to give you the same prompt service as in the past. We pay cash as soon as tested.

D. R. HAGERTY.

RAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The population of London is now 59,100.

Miss J. Wyllie has been appointed village clerk at Alisa Craig.

Alsike and red clover seed were never as high as they are today.

Water pipes in a stove exploded near Listowel, killing a little child.

The Canadian Wheat Board has set the price of flour at \$11.25 a barrel.

The Toronto Medical Health Officer states that 10,000 people have the flu in that city.

Twenty people died of influenza at Windsor, and immediate vicinity in the space of 24 hours.

Dutton Presbyterians will build a new church, for which they have already \$17,000 provided.

Canada's population is estimated by the census branch of the trade and commerce department at \$855,102.

Toronto commission merchant predicts that the price of live hogs will go to 30 cents, and oats to \$1.50.

Swain E. Saxton, a well-known and esteemed resident of Carleton township, died last week in his 75th year.

A bone-dry province is assured in Saskatchewan by the passing of Temperance Act of 1920 by a vote of 40 to 6.

The Florence Agricultural Society have a balance on hand of \$882.54 from last year, and a retained membership of 109.

The epidemic of flu has caused the board of health of Ridgeway to order the cancellation of all public gatherings in that place.

The Ontario Plowmen's Association desire the standardization of farm machinery, especially the breakable and wearable parts.

In Blenheim district one farmer and fruit grower is said to have engaged a man for ten months for the coming season at \$100 per month and board.

The directors of the U. F. O. at Toronto have decided that to become a member of the organization the applicant must be engaged strictly in farming.

James Lamont, aged 22, a Warwick farmer, is suffering from sleeping sickness. He has been unconscious for 11 days and shows no signs of improving.

A huge hole was knocked through one end of the Windsor G. T. R. station when a large freight locomotive ran amuck and crashed into the end of the building.

The "observation tower" on the farm of George Lightfoot, Brooke, has been bought by an Alvinston man who will tear it down and use the timber in building a garage.

Eight public school teachers in Walbridgeburg resigned because the salary offered them seems inadequate. Seven hundred dollars is the minimum and board costs \$7 a week.

During the war Ontario Women's Institutes raised considerably over four million dollars for supplies, and sent seventy-six tons of canned fruit, chicken, soup, etc., overseas.

With alfalfa selling at \$40 a ton the Los Angeles Times thinks that our old friend Nebuchadnezzar would have a dickens of a time keeping up with the parade in these extravagant days.

When their home was robbed a Chicago couple consulted an ouija board, which told them a neighbor and his wife had done the stealing. Now the neighbor is suing for \$10,000 damages.

Land values in Dunwich will this year be assessed ten per cent. higher than formerly, according to a statement by Assessor D. W. Graham.

The lands have increased in value and their assessment should accordingly be higher.

We do not pretend to know much about law, but it must be fearfully and wonderfully constructed when the overwhelming Ontario vote in favor of prohibition can not make Ontario dry. There is need for some reform here if our boasted self government means anything at all.—Parkhill Gazette.

Thirty years ago Ontario farmers, killing hogs on the farm and peddling them to local consumers, got \$3.50 a hundred-weight for the dressed meat. Now the live hog, under the modern packing house method of marketing, brings them \$46 a hundred-weight without the trouble of doing a butcher's job.

If labor conditions in the cities continue to be such as to attract young men away from the farms because of easy hours, the workmen may find themselves with easy hours and big money and nothing to eat. This was the manner in which the Hon. J. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture, summed up the situation in addressing the Agricultural Committee at Quebec.

If the new Provincial Minister of Public Works intends to do away with the antiquated system of statute labor, and to inaugurate a system under which the country roads will be kept in a constant state of repair, he will find very strong support for his policy. This business of dumping a lot of gravel on a road, and then letting the road take care of itself for three or four years, is not the right thing.—Ex.

Efforts to raise some of the treasure from the ill-fated Lusitania will be made early this year. Engineers and divers who have been prospecting about the sunken vessel believe that they can at least get some thousands of pounds' worth of valuables from the big Lusitania, but it will be impossible, according to experts, to raise the steamer or any of her cargo, owing to the great depth of the water in which she is lying.

Try a little advertising!

DEATH OF JOHN S. WALKER

The death occurred rather unexpectedly at his home here on Tuesday evening of John S. Walker, one of the esteemed pioneer residents of this section. Owing to his advanced years Mr. Walker had been in feeble health for some time, and on Tuesday evening he fell after getting up from his chair and sustained a fracture of the hip.

Mr. Walker was one of the most prominent men of the community, being active in public life for many years, filling among other offices those of clerk and treasurer of the township of Mosa up to his retirement.

The funeral services will be held at St. John's church, Glencoe, on Friday, Feb. 13, at 2.30 p. m., and interment will be made in St. Andrew's cemetery.

DEATH OF MISS STACIA DOBIE

The death occurred at Grace hospital, Detroit, on Friday, Feb. 6, of Miss Stacia Dobie, honor graduate nurse in 1912 of Jennie Edmundson hospital, Council Bluffs, Iowa. Miss Dobie was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Dobie of Ekfrid township and leaves two brothers and one sister—Stanley of Ekfrid and Mitchell and Miss Hazel (nurse) of Detroit. Miss Dobie served as a Red Cross nurse in the American army and afterwards took up her profession in Detroit and while in the discharge of her duties contracted the flu which developed into pneumonia. Her death was a severe shock to her many relatives and friends here, by whom she was held in the highest esteem. The remains were brought to Glencoe on Friday night and the funeral took place from the home of her brother Stanley on Sunday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. McKillop of Tait's Corners Presbyterian church and interment made at Oakland cemetery. The pallbearers were Forest and Irving Poole, Bruce McPherson, Murray McCallum and Ross McAlpine of Ekfrid and Will Hurley of Cass City, Mich. Miss Dobie was buried in her nurse's uniform, with Red Cross pin. There were many beautiful floral offerings from sympathizing friends. Among those from a distance who attended the funeral were her brother and sister, Mitchell and Miss Hazel of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. James of Komoka, Miss Beth Grant of Brantford, Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams of Dunwich, John Spackman of London and Miss Anne McCallum of Detroit.

WEDS IN DETROIT

The marriage took place in Detroit on Saturday of Gilbert Auty, formerly of Glencoe, and Miss Anna Ferne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mahaffy of that city. The bride's father is a retired Michigan farmer and has extensive holdings of real estate in Detroit. Mr. Auty has recently been elected president of the A-B Express Co., with headquarters in Detroit and carrying on business throughout that city and Michigan. Mr. Auty is also actively connected with the Cadillac Motor Car Co. in an executive position. His many friends here will wish for him much happiness in his latest venture, and continued prosperity.

GLENCOE BEATS WATFORD

Alvinston, Feb. 10.—In an N. H. L. fixture here last night the Glencoe team played Watford to a score of 6-1, in a fast and rather rough game of hockey. The line-ups were as follows: Glencoe—McMillan, goal; Dobie and Davenport, defence; Weaver, r. wing; Wall, l. wing; Willis, c.; Aldred, sub. Watford—Rogers, goal; Brown and Dodds, defence; Auld, r. wing; Irwin, l. wing; Trenouth, c.; Bruce, sub. Referee—Legg, of London.

Watford defeated Glencoe in Watford on Wednesday evening last, 12-3, which is at present held in dispute. Watford claim it as a scheduled game, while Glencoe claims it as an exhibition game. If this game is counted Watford wins by 13-9. The goal by periods in last night's game were as follows: 1st period—Watford, Irwin scored just before bell rang. Second period—for Glencoe, Willis, Weaver, Willis, Weaver and then Davenport in a line rush, while Wall was in the penalty box. End of second period, the score stood 5-1. Glencoe got another in third period by Wall.

Willis starred for Glencoe; Wall and Weaver were good, not forgetting the star, Davenport. McMillan seemed lone some in goal.

WILL MAKE THREE HIGHWAYS

An Elgin county official who visited the department of public works in Toronto a few days ago, and who was to have been a representative on a deputation from the county, states that the Drury Government has already decided upon its course regarding the building of the provincial highways through the province. The course, he states, is to build three trunk roads through Western Ontario.

These routes will be along the roads for which there has been such agitation since the possibility of a provincial highway was announced.

The Longwoods route between London and Windsor; the Talbot road between London and Windsor via St. Thomas, and the London-Sarnia road are the routes designated.

Macadam will be used in the construction, where the traffic will warrant its use.

And now that the staff of life has been boosted to 13 cents a bun, isn't there a grave danger of it going higher on account of the unlucky atmosphere that is supposed to hang around the present figure?

BEST WAY TO BOOST

Boost your town by boosting your business. Try a little advertising.

FORWARD MOVEMENT SUCCESS

The churches in the United National campaign are steadily forging ahead towards their objectives, and reports up to Tuesday night show that the subscriptions for Ontario had then reached \$1,075,674, which is 37.30 per cent. of the objective sought.

At Glencoe the Presbyterian church exceeded its objective of \$5,500 in the first day of the campaign, with no less than \$5,100 subscribed and more to follow. Figures for the other churches have not been given out, but we understand the results so far have been fair.

MAYHEW-CURRIE

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Currie on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 10th, at 3.30 o'clock, when their second youngest daughter, Sadie Valeria, was united in marriage to Edward A. Mayhew of Glencoe. They were unattended.

The bride looked charming in a gown of white satin and carried Ophelia roses. The ceremony took place in the drawing-room which was prettily decorated with palms and roses. Loehengrin's wedding march being rendered by the bride's aunt, Mrs. Edward Currie. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. J. Charlton of the Anglican church, assisted by Rev. R. J. Garbutt of the Methodist church. After a dainty wedding breakfast, to which twenty-two sat down, the bride and groom left on the evening train for the east, the bride travelling in a brown dress with hat to match and seal coat. After their return they will be at home to their friends on McKellar street. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts, including several cheques. Many telegrams of congratulations and good wishes were received from out-of-town friends.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

On Sunday last the Venerable Archdeacon Richardson, D. D., dedicated several articles presented for use in the church. A beautiful prayer desk and sedilia given by the Blackburn family and some friends in loving memory of the late Miss Emily Blackburn, and a handsome brass alms basin, given in memory of the late J. E. Roome by his wife, were among the articles set apart.

The service was very solemn and touching. The archdeacon delivered a most appropriate address and referred feelingly to the departed. The congregation was much larger than usual owing to the respect held for all concerned. The choir, under the leadership of J. Tait, with Miss Frances Moss at the organ, rendered the musical portion of the service admirably. The church is now one of the best equipped in the diocese.

ARMENIAN RELIEF

The Transcript acknowledges the following donations to the Armenian Fund:

Previously acknowledged.....\$225.25
K. McN.....2.00
Mrs. P. J. Morrison.....2.00
John B. McKellar.....2.00

\$228.25

MOSA S. S. ASSOCIATION

Mosa Township Sunday School Association held its annual convention in the Anglican church at Wardsville Friday afternoon and evening, J. F. McGregor, the president occupied the chair.

W. A. Atkinson, secretary-treasurer, read the report, showing a small increase in numbers. Owing to the prevalence of the flu, several of those on the program were not able to be present.

Rev. Mr. Fletcher of Toronto, superintendent of rural Sunday school work in Ontario, gave a stirring address on the work from the Cradle Roll up. Mr. Fletcher said the association was no longer called the Sunday School Association, but had a new name—"The Ontario Religious Educational Council."

Mr. Fletcher is an enthusiastic believer in the privileges and possibilities of organized Sunday school work. He said teachers must have definite objects and love of the children. If the farmers' and women's institutes had come to the front, so could rural churches and Sunday schools; things accomplished in the city could also be done in the rural districts.

In the evening Rev. Dr. Huser spoke on "The Aim of the Teacher," giving an instructive and helpful address.

Rev. Mr. Murphy gave an excellent paper on the home department, showing the value of home training.

W. A. Atkinson and sister delighted the audience with a duet, while Miss Phren Simpson favored them with a solo. Rev. Mr. Fletcher, in his closing address, held the closest attention of the audience while he told of the importance and privilege of living in this age and the wonderful opportunity of winning souls to Christ through the Sunday school.

The officers for the coming year were elected as follows:—H. Brinson, president; W. A. Atkinson, secretary-treasurer; Mr. Purcell, adult superintendent; J. Byrne and Howard Gardner, superintendents of temperance department; Mr. Linden and Mr. McGregor, superintendents, respectively, of the junior girls and boys, and Mrs. Robinson, superintendent of the beginners' department.

A year ago egg prices were dropping quickly, and were 22c a dozen lower at Toronto than at the present time.

Soils and Crops

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

The Brood Sow at Farrowing Time

What plans have you made for the farrowing season? Have you done everything within your reach that will save you the most pigs, and make you the most money? It has been truly said many times, "minutes have been dollars to the hog owner." There is nothing in the hog crop that yields such large returns as the time spent in proper care and management of the brood sow previous, and short, after farrowing time.

To begin with, every brood sow owner should have a record of the date his sow was bred. Then he knows that sixteen weeks from that time, under normal conditions he can expect his sow to farrow. This keeping of records is very important for how often has a farmer left the old sow go, forgot all about this valuable creature, and much to his surprise, walked around the station stack on a certain morning and found a nice litter of pigs. Or, as in one case that I remember where a farmer forgot all about that he owned some brood sows, and one of which farrowed her litter one night near the water in a creek. A storm came up during the night, the stream rose and washed the litter away, only to be found two days after on the bottom of the creek. Why? Just because he was too negligent to scratch down a few figures at the time of breeding. Now it seems to me that was pretty dear experience and mighty poor business. Should our business houses to-day proportionately make such mistakes they would be forced to the wall. But the farmer will persist in doing his old way.

Granting that we know the date our sow is to farrow, a week or ten days previous, the sow should be put in her own pen by herself. Her new home should not be too large nor too small, one 9 x 6 feet or 10 x 8 feet is about right. It should be warm and comfortable and protected from all drafts. A guard rail should be around the outside edge. One made from a 2 x 4 with the edges rounded so that the bottom edge is about six inches from the floor and about four inches from the wall meets the requirements. The pigs then can get in under the 2 x 4 and the old sow cannot crush them. Next the pen should be thoroughly cleaned of all dirt and manure. Then a good sprinkling of some coal tar dip or other disinfectant is a mighty good practice. It makes one feel as though he was making a healthful home for the sow. After sprinkling, plenty of clean straw should be put in the pen. From observation I have noticed that the straw that is broken up is much better than the coarse stiff straw. The mortgage lender will make her own test to suit herself and you need not worry about that part. About three days before the sixteen weeks is up it is a good plan to take out all wet straw and to continue to do so until she farrows, each time putting dry straw back in the pen. One should be careful not to give her too much, just enough for a plain common sense and the old brood sow will bring you a handsome reward.

The Dairy

While milk-fever of the cow may attack the animal at any time of the year, it seems most prevalent in late winter or early spring. That at least is the experience of the writer; but locality and climate may alter the case in some circumstances. We think that it indicates lack of resistant power, and the disease will therefore be most liable to strike when the feeders are at their lowest. That time often is when cows have been tied up in hot, badly ventilated stables for many months, and during that time have been heavily fed a ration rich in the protein necessary for milk production. It seems certain, at least, that pampered cows, of dairy breed, that have had two or more calves, are most susceptible to attack, and it is such cows that are pampered for the maximum milk production.

Having such a cow the owner hates to dry her off for six weeks before calving or to withhold rich feed. He wishes to have the cow give as much milk as possible and calve when in high condition, that she may again give a big "meas" of milk. That system of management is wrong and often disastrous.

Milk-fever never attacks a cow that is in natural condition. It is unknown on the range where cattle run out. It is a disease of domestication, overfeeding for great production, and of weakened constitution, the result of pampering, lack of exercise, prolonged lactation, early breeding, stimulating feed and warm stables.

To prevent milk-fever every dairy cow should be "dried off" for at least six weeks before calving, and should have enough exercise every day throughout pregnancy to keep her muscular and to regulate her bowels. The pampered cow becomes soft, sluggish and constipated. Efforts to make the blood are not eliminated by the liver and kidneys under such cir-

cumstances, and the system of the cow becomes poisoned as a result. Such a cow is subject to milk-fever, or any other disease, and when attacked is liable to suffer or quickly succumb.

In addition to properly feeding, exercising and stabling the adult cow that is nearing the calving time as preventive of milk-fever, it is important to treat her properly at the time of calving. If she is fat and constipated she should have bran mash containing flax-seed-meal toward the time of freshening, and at calving a full dose of Epsom salts (one pound or more) in warm water as a diuretic, or smaller doses, any four or five days, for a week before that time. It is best that the bowels should be active at calving time; exercise helps induce such a condition.

When the calf comes the udder should not at once be milked dry. That is a common and serious error in management. Let the calf suck for three or four days and milk-fever will not be likely to occur, or strip away only a little of the milk three or four times a day at first, for the disease strikes in its worst form in from a few hours to two or three days after calving.

Remember that it may also attack a cow that is going on lush spring grass. Keep the big milking adult cow off rich grass just before freshening, and feed her dry hay and light, laxative mashes, as is done with the cow in winter. If the udder is greatly congested and distended before calving, massage it well two or three times daily, and even strip away some of the serum which will be found present. Also give a physic and reduce rich feed.

The first symptom of milk-fever usually is restlessness, as manifested by stepping up and down with the hind feet, thrusting out the tongue; then follows weakness of the hind parts, suppression of milk and feces, and finally paralysis and unconsciousness.

It seems almost unnecessary to in-

The Welfare of the Home

A little child begins by "telling mother" everything. Bumps or bruises, joys or sorrows, all she brought to her as naturally as the child draws breath, and this continues as long as he is totally unconscious of himself as an individual.

The time for special care is when he becomes aware of himself as a separate entity. From this time on, a cold look, an indifferent air, an uninterested attitude, a word of ridicule or sarcasm may wound the child's sense of confidence or justice so deeply that he will shrink within himself and never again show his inmost thoughts or most sacred feelings to his mother or to anyone else. Incalculable harm is done through thoughtlessness, even by the most devoted parents, in failing to recognize this stage of the child's development and to reverence his individuality and his right to it. The mother loses the greatest power for good she possesses, and misses the greatest joy and recompense she can have by not sharing the child's hopes and fears, his troubles and triumphs. The bitter experience will come to her sooner or later of realizing that her child is sharing these with another person who must, therefore, be spiritually nearer to him than she is.

There are a few absolutely certain ways of avoiding this catastrophe which have been used over and over again by wise and devoted mothers. One is, never fail to listen attentively and sympathetically, no matter at what inconvenience, giving your best wisdom to help your child see his problem clearly for himself.

Another is, respect your child as a spiritual being, an individual as different from all other individuals as God meant him to be. Meet him on his own ground, and do not try to make him conform to a pattern of your own.

Respect your child's confidence absolutely. Once betrayed, it may never be given again. A young lad of 12 I once knew, told his mother something that greatly interested him, and asked her not to tell anyone about it. Later in the day he passed under the bay window in which she and a friend were sitting with their sewing, and he heard her

telling what he had told her in confidence. He was a rather quiet lad but very determined, and after the visitor left he went to his mother and said: "Mother, I passed under the window and heard you telling Mrs. Blank what I asked you not to mention to anyone. I just want to let you know that as long as I live I will never again tell you anything that concerns myself until I am ready for everybody to know it." And he kept his word, although he was always a most devoted and dutiful son.

Never meet a situation which appears absurd to you with ridicule or sarcasm; this is fatal.

Perhaps the most important rule of all is, do not be afraid to discuss any subject, to meet truth with truth, frankness with frankness, confidence with confidence. Long ago I told my children I would always give honest answers to their questions in as far as they could understand them, and would explain more as they grew older. Give them scientific truths when they ask for them, reverently and simply, and know the joy of seeing their minds open to the facts of life with appreciation of their beauty and holiness, and of watching their love and respect grow for their father and mother and for all life.

Never be afraid of confessing ignorance. A child thoroughly respects the answer, "I don't know accurately enough to tell you correctly; let us look it up together." This is where father can be brought in with effect, even if he is much away and very busy, for a child can soon learn in confidential talks with mother that father would be just as much interested in a question of help, and just as good or perhaps a better adviser, if only he were there. Then, whenever his advice is especially needed, the matter can be referred to him at a convenient time.

To be a parent is a vocation, not a pastime. God has given into our keeping an individual, not a replica of ourselves for a plaything, and it is not enough to give only our love, which is a natural gift; we must give spiritual insight and understanding joy in the child's growing and developing powers and true companionship.

seeds which give each variety its best growing conditions. On a large sheet of paper, with a ruler, lay out the garden out on a scale of one-quarter or one-eighth inch to the foot. It is assumed that a seedsman's catalogue has been received. If not, get one or more, as this is the real starting point. Make a memorandum of what the soil needs. If it is heavy or sticky, it is to have a covering of coal ashes. If wet it is to be drained. Lime, manure, bone meal or wood ashes, or other fertilizers are to be worked in to make the soil suitable. Then the family is to be consulted to determine the sorts of vegetables the different members like. The standard well tried sorts should form the principal crops. In small gardens the room cannot be spared to grow pumpkins, cucumbers, squash or melons, which occupy too much space in proportion to the yield. A little bed of parsley, chives or other herbs may be wanted on account of the convenience of having a fresh spray when wanted. The preliminary planning of the garden arouses the interest of the children and encourages them to their share in cultivating and weeding it. The healthy outdoor recreation and the value in training the children manually and inculcating habits of industry and order is not to be overlooked. Having decided what is to be planted,

Plan Your Garden Now

It is a good idea to plan the garden on paper, keeping in mind the idea of having fresh vegetables throughout the season, making the land produce two crops. The smaller the garden plot, the greater the necessity of intensive cultivation.

As soon as the plan is completed obtain the seeds and fertilizers required. Get the ground ready as soon as the weather permits and sow the

Do You Guess at Costs, or Do You Know Them?

To me farming is a game. Some of us play it as a game of skill and win. Those who win use their brains as well as their hands. They realize that bumper crops alone do not insure success.

The successful farmers of any community are the men who study costs as much as they study production. We must know what anything we produce costs before we can sell that product successfully.

Among other things the farm motor truck has set us thinking about cost of production. With the team method of hauling it was so easy to gloss over the expense account with the mistaken idea that, as we had teams, wagons, horses, harness, hired hands, etc., it did not cost us much to perform any farm operation. We had a hairy idea that it probably cost us something to haul a load to town, but we did not take the time to figure it out.

It costs a certain sum to make a pair of shoes, a gun, or a lamp. It also costs a definite amount to cut down a tree, to plant an acre of corn, to deliver a load of produce in town, or to build a mile of fence. The shoe maker, the gunsmith, and the lamp manufacturer know to the fraction of a cent what it costs them to place their finished product in the hands of the dealer, but how many farmers know what it costs them to put their product in the dealer's hands. Because gasoline, tires, repairs,

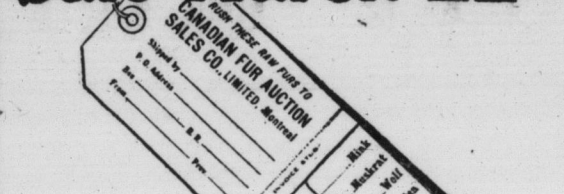
depreciation, and insurance cost money, one soon learns to figure the operating costs of a farm motor truck, and once started in this fascinating game we continue to use our pencils and our brains to figure out our various farm operations cost us.

Nine times out of ten a thinking farmer is a successful farmer, and a successful farmer is one of the most successful men in the world to-day. When we first began to use motor trucks on our farms we farmers had an idea that about the only saving effected would be the saving of time, but we wanted to know for certain, so we jotted down expense items and ton-mile haulage in our log books very faithfully, and when we struck a balance we got the surprise of our lives—hauling by truck only cost half what it cost to haul by team! After that we sharpened up our pencils, and figured the cost of other farm operations until we knew exactly where we stood.

The motor truck brought the six-ton platform scale to our farms; we were curious to know what our loads truly weighed. We had an idea that "guess weight" was as expensive as "guess cost," and we were right. It had been the team-hauled method of delivery.

The income tax gets much credit for putting farming on a business basis, but this is a mistaken idea. We motor-truck farmers were keeping books before we thought of paying income tax, and that is why we pay this tax—R. A.

Sale March 22nd



Ship Your Raw Furs At Once Last Receiving Date March 1st

IS IT TAG DAY FOR YOU?

Attach one of these tags to your package, bale or bales—take to express or post office and it will be on its way to join thousands of others already in our warehouse, sorted, listed and put up in best possible shape, for the inspection and bids of hundreds of eager buyers.

You will get the opinions on your furs expressed in the satisfying form of RECORD PRICES by at least 300 buyers from the chief great distributing centers of the world.

The SMALL SHIPPER is welcome—we want to prove to all consignors, large or small, our certain ability to get them real results.

WE HAVE NOTHING to offer buyers at this sale but genuine average Canadian furs in ORIGINAL collections—that's all—just the best in the world! Immense quantities of every variety marked on this tag are on hand—yet we have not nearly enough—there are not enough anywhere to supply the universally keen demand existent.

March 1st is last receiving date; all shippers are cordially invited to attend the sale.

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ed, lines or symbols are drawn on the outlined plan to indicate the different crops, inserting the date when each is to be planted. Where a second crop is to follow the same row or occupy the same ground, this may be written in red or blue, which indicates that it is to be planted when an earlier crop is over. In laying out the plan the owner should consider the amount of each vegetable necessary for a serving for the family. Also bear in mind the habits of the plants so as to allow space enough between the rows for their proper growth, for the interplanting of later crops and for easy cultivation. The cultivation of course is easiest when the rows are 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart, as this permits the use of wheel cultivators. Plants which make a high growth and cause heavy shade naturally should not be located where they will interfere with sun loving small plants.

The planning may be extended also to the planting of small fruits, such as currants, raspberries and grapes, and even to the location of apple or other fruit trees.

Where there are very small children in the family, a separate small plot should be set aside for their play gardens. As if they have their own vegetables which they are free to pull up, examine or treat as they like, they are less liable to conduct their juvenile botanical experiments in the garden which is being grown for serious purposes.

To Get Rid of Chicken Lice.

All the spraying of chicken houses which you want to do will not get rid of this insect, as it is found on the bird, while you are spraying the house. This house you can very easily get rid of if you will use sodium fluoride, commercial grade. If the druggist does not handle this in your town, I feel sure he will get it for you. This is a white powder, and if

you will put three or four inches of this on each bird, some around the vent, the base of the tail, under each wing, down the back and around the back of the head, you will find this will absolutely get rid of your chicken lice. You must do this, however, on every bird, without skipping one.

CANE MOLA

It sells at the same old price. Selected 100% Pure Sugar Cane Treacle. Use it regularly. Feed it to your Cows, Pigs, Horses, Sheep and watch them take on weight. Sprinkle it over straw, old hay, and all other feedstuffs.

Keeps Stock Healthy Builds Flesh Faster Cows Give More Milk

It cuts down cost of feeding. A valuable conditioner at decidedly reasonable cost. Made of pure sugarcane molasses. No sugar, no molasses, no other ingredients. Obtained from all first-class dealers. Send for feeding circulars and prices. Cane Mola Co., of Canada, Limited 118 St. Paul St. West, Montreal, Que.

1000 Eggs In Every Hen

New System of Poultry Keeping—Get Dollar A Dozen Eggs—Famous Poultryman TELLS HOW

"The great trouble with the poultry business has always been that the laying life of a hen was too short," says Henry Trafford, International Poultry Expert and Breeder, for nearly fifteen years Editor of Poultry Success. "The average pullet lays 150 eggs. If kept the second year, she may lay 100 more. Then she goes to market. Yet it has been scientifically established that every pullet is born or hatched with over one thousand minute egg germs in her system—and will lay them on a highly profitable basis over a period of four to six years' time if given proper care."

How to work to get 1,000 eggs from every hen; how to get pullets laying early; how to make the old hens lay like pullets; how to keep up heavy egg production all through cold winter months when eggs are highest; triple egg production; make slacker hens hustle; \$5.00 profit from every hen in six winter months. These and many other money making poultry secrets are contained in Mr. Trafford's "1,000 Egg Hen" system of poultry raising, egg copy of which will be sent absolutely free to any reader of this paper who keeps six hens or more. Eggs should go to a dollar or more a dozen this winter. This means big profits to the poultry keeper who keeps the eggs.

Mr. Trafford tells how, if you keep chickens and want them to make money for you, cut out this ad and send it with your name and address to Henry Trafford, Suite 630 D, 118 St. Paul St. West, Montreal, Que. and a free copy of "THE 1,000 EGG HEN" will be sent by return mail.

"TO HIM THAT HATH."

"Come in, Aunt Nan!" Beth jumped up to welcome her visitor. "You've come in the very nick of time! I'm in an awful tangle over my Sunday-school lesson. It's the parable of the talents, you know. 'Unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance; but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath.' I can't go any further. It seems so unfair. Don't you think so, Aunt Nan?"

"I did once," answered Aunt Nan. "Well, I do now. So I took it to father. All he said was, 'Well, that's life, daughter. There's no use in butting your head against the stone wall of facts. We didn't make the rules of this game of life. We're just put here to play it to the best of our ability.' Do you agree to that, Aunt Nan?"

"Why, yes," said Aunt Nan thoughtfully. "I suppose I do." "Well, then," Beth's eyes blazed defiantly. "I think it's unjust and unfair! To take away the one talent from the poor man who had only that one and give it to the man who had ten already, it seems just cruel." She stopped, half expecting a rebuke, but Aunt Nan smiled sympathetically.

"So you think the talents are what one man had and the other had not?" she asked.

Beth, still flushed with her indignation, caught a startled breath.

"Why, yes," she stammered. "What else could it mean?"

"As for the talents, many or few, as the case may be, was anyone actually given nothing?"

"No-o; but one man had only one. That's practically nothing."

"Only one, to be sure. But do you suppose if he had traded with it and gained even one other that they would have been taken away?"

"No-o, but—"

"What was it that the one-talent man lacked? Opportunity?"

"No-o. I suppose it was the ability to make money. Some people haven't that—some of the nicest people."

"But it says, 'to every man according to his several ability.'—Aunt Nan's words fell on Beth's heart like a breath of cool air.

"Yes, so it does. Well, then, what did he lack?"

"What word of praise was said to the other men?"

Beth bent over her book. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," she read, "thou hast been faithful over a few things." She looked up quickly. "Aunt Nan, what is it faithfulness that the man lacked?"

"Yes, I think so. Faithfulness for one thing. Suppose you read on." Beth obeyed hastily. "Wicked and slothful servant!" came out at last triumphantly. "Oh, I see! He lacked the opposites of sloth: industry and perseverance and the little everyday virtues! Why, it's clear now, Aunt Nan. Those are things that he could have grown, couldn't he? In all the long time that his master was away?"

"If he hadn't willfully misunderstood that master," answered Aunt Nan. "There's another side of the lesson, too, Beth, that I want you to see: What good did that one talent do to anyone, even to the wicked and slothful servant while he had it wrapped in a napkin? Was it really any loss to him when it was taken away?"

"No!" Beth exclaimed. "He really wasn't a bit worse off for not having it, so it wasn't unfair even from that point of view. The other servant and the world and the master were all better off when it was in the other servant's hands to be used! Why, I never thought of that! I'm going to begin looking round for my one talent this very minute."

"And then?"

"And then I'm going to be perfectly sure that I have the faithfulness and perseverance to make it grow. That's what you mean, don't you? Aunt Nan, one of your five talents is certainly the talent for making things clear. I'm glad you're growing it in, too, for I know I shall need it that many times!"

The Function of the Agricultural College.

The services that may be performed by the agricultural colleges in Canada in the upbuilding of a sound rural spirit, as viewed by the presidents of these institutions, are graphically outlined in the January number of the Agricultural Gazette of Canada, published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

President Creelman of the Ontario Agricultural College considers the time has come when some attention should be given to demonstrations of the principles that have been proven by investigation. He says: "If then we can 'do' these things, and at the same time know 'why' as well, and in addition give the lads a good working knowledge of English, both written and spoken, then we should expect not only support and appreciation from our constituents, and our governments, but we should look for the establishment of practical high schools as feeders to our agricultural colleges."

The European farmer raises more crops to the acre; the Canadian farmer more to the man. In general, this expresses the difference between peasantry and an independent agriculture.

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CHIEF JUSTICE PASSES AWAY

Sir Glenholme Falconbridge Victim of Pneumonia.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, M.A., Chief Justice of the King's Bench and President of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court, died at noon yesterday at his home, 80 Isabella street, after a brief illness. He was taken ill on Monday last with pneumonia, which affected his heart. On the previous Friday he had been sitting in the Jury Assize Court. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Sir Glenholme is survived by his wife, Lady Falconbridge, an only son, John Falconbridge, and four married daughters. The latter are Mrs. A. W. Anglin, Mrs. Robert Cassels, Mrs. Thomas Moss, formerly Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, and Mrs. Douglas Young. All are resident in Toronto.

William Glenholme Falconbridge was born in Drummondville, Ont., on May 12, 1846, a son of the late John Kennedy Falconbridge, J.P., a native of the North of Ireland, who came to Canada in 1837, and of Sarah Fralick Falconbridge. He was educated at Barrie Grammar School, Upper Canada Model Grammar School, and was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1871. He had a distinguished University career, taking a number of prizes and scholarships and the gold medal for modern languages.

He did not immediately enter law. The year he graduated from the University he was appointed Professor of Modern Languages at Yarmouth Seminary, N. S. From Yarmouth he came back to his alma mater as lecturer in Italian and Spanish at University College, but remained here only a year. In 1871 he was called to the Ontario Bar, and fourteen years later was created a Q.C. A member of the old-established firm of Harrison, Osler & Moss, he successfully practised his profession until November 21, 1887, when he was appointed Judge of the Queen's Bench Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

In 1900 he was made Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and in 1908 was knighted.

Always a great student, Sir Glenholme was particularly fond of the classics and several modern languages. He had written metric translations of Latin, Greek and German poets.

BRITISH LANDED TO WATCH TURKS

Guard Railway Ends Leading to Important Points.

Constantinople, Saturday, Feb. 7.—British marines have landed at Panderma, the northern terminus of the railway to Smyrna.

This action was taken because of the recent capture of the Turks of a Turkish army depot at Akbarh, near Chanek, on the Daranelles.

Small detachments of the British are on guard. Thus far there have been no casualties.

French troops have also reinforced the Gendarmerie at Adrianople, and it is reported that British artillery has been landed at Ismid, the terminus of the Bagdad Railway.

ARMENIANS STILL IN DIRE STRAITS

Turks to Resist Expulsion From Europe.

London, Feb. 8.—The Rev. G. Thomsan, Chief of the Armenian Committee in London, has received information from Turkey that a Turkish Nationalist army is rapidly forming in Kocia, Sivas, Angora and other points, pledged to resist expulsion of Turks from Europe, even if the Sultan agrees.

The Chiefs are Mustafa Kemal Pasha, Leader of the Young Turks and assistant to Enver Pasha, who is reported now in Azerbaijan trying to arrange an alliance of the Tartars and Kurds with the Turks.

Thomsan declares every Turk in the villages is armed, ready to join the new army.

The condition of the Armenians is not improved. The nation is scattered and cannot return to the country unless under the protection of a strong power which Turks would respect.

SHIP FLOUNDERERS IN MID-ATLANTIC

Twenty-five of Crew of Brad- boyne Rescued; Others Believed Lost.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 8.—The British steamer Bradboyne, from New York for Cherbourg, is believed to have foundered in mid-Atlantic and some loss of life is feared, according to radio messages received here to-night. The British steamer Oxonian, from New Orleans for Liverpool, reported that she had rescued 23 of the crew, and the British steamer Monmouth reported picking up two of the crew. The Bradboyne registered 3,190 tons.

The following is a list of those reported saved and aboard the Monmouth: G. D. Rees, Captain; Bellas, Second Officer.

Aboard the Oxonian—Dunsten, chief officer; Poppen, second engineer; Jagos, third engineer. Bap-hadrie, fourth engineer; Calder, junior wireless officer; Hubby, chief officer (?); Patrick, messroom steward; Bennett, Walston, Smith, Bot-trill, apprentices; Ismand, carpenter; Dowers and Paul, sailors; Ifedwell, greaser; Shaw, Arnell, Keldian, Lopez, Klumura, Jonsen, Cochran, Donaldson, firemen.

The Marine and Fisheries Department here has received advice by radio from the Monmouth to the effect that the steamer Vancouver has lost her rudder and is in need of assistance. The position of the Vancouver is latitude 39.00 north and longitude 58.30 west, approximately 410 miles from Halifax and 100 miles south of the trans-Atlantic steamship lane. The Vancouver is a French steamer of no listed tonnage. She sailed from Vancouver December 10 for Queenstown. She arrived at Colon January 10 and at Norfolk, Va., January 22, resuming her voyage the following day.

LEAP FROM FERRY TO ICE FLOES

Hundreds on Sarnia Streets Watch Thriller.

Sarnia, Feb. 8.—The breaking of the second ice bridge on the St. Clair river caught the ferry Hiawatha close to the Canadian shore. So sudden was the break following an explosive-like report that the little steamer was caught and bounced about like a cork. Panic seemed to strike the passengers and one shouted: "We're sinking!"

Immediately a dozen or more climbed over the sides and to the floating ice cakes. Jumping from cake to cake, they all got ashore, although the hundreds who stood on land watched fearfully, and cannot understand how they did it. Patches of open water between cakes seemed to be too much to be jumped, especially from moving ice.

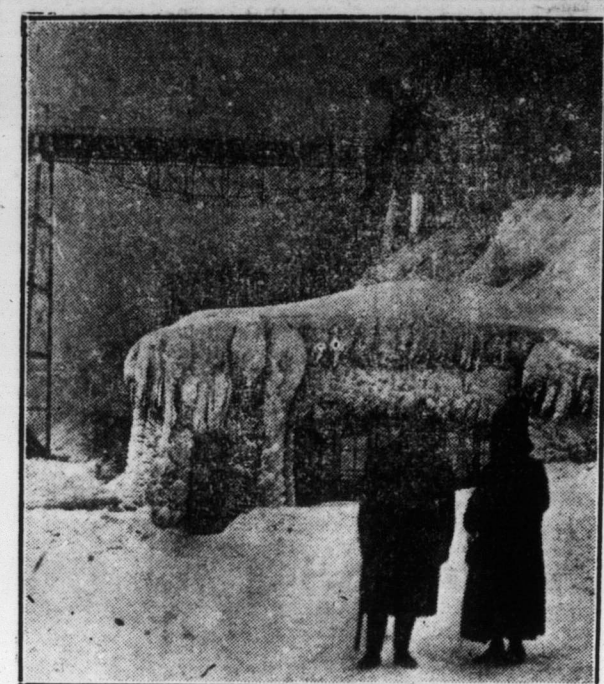
Other passengers attempted to get over, too, but were stopped by the crew. People on Sarnia's streets rushed to the docks following shouts, believing that the ferry had foundered. Tugs went to her assistance, and soon afterwards another channel was cut across the river. This is the second experience of this kind on the river this winter. Last Tuesday the ferry City of Cheboygan was caught in the ice, and had a three-hour fight.

Mounties Leave on Arctic Trip.

A despatch from Dawson City, Yukon, says:—Seven men with five dog teams, comprising the Canadian Royal Mounted Police expedition into the Arctic wilderness, left Twelve Mile, the last post having telephone communication with this city, on its hundred-mile journey to Fort MacPherson, Rampart House and the Arctic whaling stations also will be visited. The party is due back in this city in March.

Near Nine Million People in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's population is estimated by the Census Branch of the Trade and Commerce Department at 8,835,102. The Census Branch has based its estimate for the year 1919 on the known increases in population as shown by the census of 1901 and 1911. Such calculations have in the past proved to be approximately correct.



NIAGARA DECKED IN WINTER GARB
The exceptionally cold weather this winter has made the scenery around Niagara Falls a fairland of crystal. This view shows two tourists clad in oilskins at the foot of the incline railway on the American side, where everything is coated with ice.

SIR JAMES GRANT CALLED BY DEATH

Last Survivor of First Parlia- ment of Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Sir James Grant, the sole survivor of the first Parliament of Canada, died on Friday at 3.40 o'clock in St. Luke's Hospital. Sir James fell outside the Russell House and broke his hip on the 20th of last month, and since that time has been confined in St. Luke's Hospital. He had been rapidly losing strength during the last week.

Sir James Alexander Grant was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, on August 11, 1831, and was descended from an able and distinguished family. His grandfather was James Grant, advocate at Corrimony, among whose literary productions were essays on the Origin of Society and Thought on the Origin and Descent of the Gael.

Sir James' father was Dr. James Grant, who came to Canada from Edinburgh and practised for many years in Glenagray.

Sir James Grant was educated in Queen's and McGill Universities. He has practised medicine in Ottawa since his graduation in 1854 and attended several Governor-Generals and distinguished visitors.

He was president of the Ontario Medical Council in 1868, and later president of the Canadian Medical Association. He was elected vice-president of Department of Surgery at the International Medical Council in Philadelphia in 1876, and was an honorary member of the British Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine, Fellow of the Geological Society of the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons in London and Edinburgh and was president of the Royal Society of Canada in 1891. He was an honorary vice-president at the International Medical Congress of the World held at Washington in 1887. He also belonged to several societies in Italy.

In Queen's jubilee year he was awarded the K.C.M.G., the first Canadian physician to get that honor.

Bernstorff's Name on List Of German War Criminals

A despatch from Berlin says:—One of the most surprised men in Berlin was Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, who, it is said, is desired by the Allies for his alleged connection with Bolo Pasha. The Count, despite his surprise, declared that he was not afraid to face trial. He added that he was ready to go if it wanted, and that he might even put the Allies in a quandary if they attempted to prosecute him.

A man needs all his religion when he undertakes to teach a calf to drink from a bucket.

TALKED TO CANADA BY WIRELESS PHONE

Marconi Spoke to This Coun- try From London Last Week.

London, Feb. 8.—Signor Marconi prophesies that in the immediate future conversations between Great Britain and the United States will be carried on by wireless telephones and that the cost will not be more than 4 cents for one minute.

The great inventor told the correspondent that he spoke direct to Canada from London, and he added: "It is only a matter of time when we shall be able to talk to New York and London. Already we have carried out many successful experiments between London and the Continent, and we hope that we shall be able soon to announce the installation of a world-wide wireless telephone system in all countries interested. Our plans are developing rapidly."

Trans-oceanic conversations will be carried on through an ordinary telephone, the exchange being connected with the wireless station. At the receiving end the same method will be followed. Signor Marconi already has applied for permission to erect a station in Norway to demonstrate his ability to talk across large expanses of water.

JANUARY REVENUE WAS \$34,266,188

More Than Enough to Meet Month's Ordinary Ex- penditure.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Canada's revenue from all sources during the month of January reached a total of \$34,266,188, and was more than sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures of the country, including those on interest and pensions during the month. The January statement issued by the Finance Department moreover, indicates that revenue during the ten months of the fiscal year which have now elapsed were well up to expectations. During the period receipts from all sources aggregated \$288,230,911, as compared with ordinary expenditures of \$271,852,190; there was thus a surplus of revenue over ordinary or consolidated fund expenditure in the period of \$16,378,721. Should the average of receipts be maintained during February and March the revenue for this fiscal year will attain a total of approximately \$345,000,000.

Details of the revenue for January are as follows: Customs, \$16,135,304; excise, \$3,063,847; post office, \$1,700,000; public works, including railways and canals, \$3,643,883; miscellaneous, including excess profits and income taxes, \$9,723,153.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Feb. 10.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 2.80; No. 2 Northern, 2.77; No. 3 Northern, 2.73, in store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 92%; No. 3 C.W., 90%; extra No. 1 feed, 85 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 87 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 85 1/2c, in store Fort William.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.70; No. 4 C.W., \$1.40 1/2c, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.91; No. 4 yellow, \$1.88, track Toronto; prompt shipment.
Milfeed—No. 3 white, 98c to \$1.00, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.00 to \$2.01; No. 2 do., \$1.97 to \$2.03; No. 3 do., \$1.93 to \$1.94, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2 Spring, \$1.98 to \$2.05; No. 3 Spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.
Peas—No. 2, \$3.00.
Barley—Malting, \$1.80 to \$1.82, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—\$1.45 to \$1.48, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 3, \$1.77 to \$1.80, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$13.25, track Toronto.
Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.80 to \$11.00, Montreal; \$11.00 in Toronto, in jute bags; prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$45; shorts, per ton, \$52; good feed flour, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$27 to \$28; mixed, per ton, \$28, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$16 to \$17 track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 43 to 44c; prints, 45 to 50c; Creamery, fresh made solids, 60 to 61c; prints, 62 to 63c.
Eggs—Held, 54 to 55c; new laid, 72 to 73c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 32 to 35c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 25 to 34c; geese, 28 to 30c; ducklings, 32 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; squabs, 30c, \$4.50.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 25 to 32c; geese, 22 to 30c; ducklings, 22c; turkeys, 27 to 40c.
Cheese—New, large, 31 1/2 to 32c; twines, 32 to 32 1/2c; triplets, 33 to 34c; Stilton, 34 to 35c; old, large, 33 1/2 to 34c; do, twines, 34 to 34 1/2c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushels, \$5 to \$5.25; primes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; Japan, \$5.50 to \$5.75; California Lima, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; Madagas-car Lima, 15, 15c; Japan Lima, 15, 11c.
Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 10-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 60-lb. tins, 25c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 19 to 20c; comb, 16-oz., \$6.00 to \$6.50 doz.; 10-oz., \$4.25 to \$4.50 doz.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$4.25; per 5 imperial gals., \$4.00; sugar, lb., 29 to 30c.

War Criminal List Handed German Premier in Person

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The allied list of war criminals and the covering letter was handed to Premier Gustav Bauer at 9 o'clock Saturday night by M. de Marilly, the French Charge d'Affaires. A letter from Premier Millerand accompanied the note and list explaining the new procedure of the allies as the outcome of the refusal of Baron Kurt von Lersner to transmit the list to the German Government. Premier Bauer expressed to the French Charge the Government's disapproval of von Lersner's action. The Cabinet is sitting to-day to discuss the allied demands.

New Nickel Coinage For Britain

London, Feb. 8.—A new nickel coinage is to be introduced here in the immediate future. The Hood Nickel Company, the largest metal combination in this country, has contracted with the Government to supply the Royal Mint with the necessary nickel.

This step has been rendered necessary chiefly by the constantly rising price of silver, making silver coins worth more than their face value, and at the same time by a desire to sweep away the present cumbersome bronze coins.

German Criminals Are Fleeing to Switzerland

Geneva, Feb. 8.—Anxiety is growing in Swiss official quarters lest many Germans, accused by the allies of war crimes enter Switzerland to escape liability under the Peace Treaty.

It is reported from Basle that Vice-Admiral von Capelle, former Min-

U.F.O.—U.F.W.O.

It has been suggested that these articles be more "historic" and educative in character than some of the previous ones have been. We shall, therefore, begin at the beginning—some fifteen years ago.

Those seven discouraged farmers who met in the little town—as it was then—of Indian Head, Saskatchewan, had not the faintest idea that they were making an historic move. They were utterly discouraged, and met simply to consider this question: "Shall we go back to Ontario beaten, or shall we fight this matter out?" They decided to stay and fight. Fight what? The elevator trust, that absolutely controlled the wheat, their sole dependence. This trust paid what it pleased, took the wheat when it pleased, graded it at will, and the farmers could not get cars to ship on their own account. They were tied hand and foot.

They went to Ottawa. The Railway Commission said they must have the cars. They got them, but in a place where they could not drive to them. Three trips to Ottawa were made before it was possible for the North-West farmer to market his own grain. Out of that little meeting of seven—the Greeks called a *synodus*—the complete number—has grown the greatest organization on the continent, the Grain-Growers of the West, through whose hands passed the grain that the Allies bought during the great war, and whose business the past year totalled \$50,000,000.

It is a great concern—co-operative, which means that there can be no watered stock, and no profit exceeding 7% on the stock held can be made. It is to the help of this organization that the Ontario Co-Operative Company owes its existence.

The U.F.O. recently held its seventh annual convention. Seven years ago the Grange, which at one time bid fair to become influential, had dwindled to an insignificant handful. But some of its members realized that it failed because it did not attempt enough—its aims were too superficial. One of them, quarantined for smallpox, thought out the U.F.O. constitution, and when the quarantine lifted called a little meeting of four men. They approved the plan, and the U.F.O. was launched. Later three more joined them. One of them furnished some money, all of them worked, and inch by inch they gained ground. The Grain-Growers of the West furnished \$1,000; that helped over the hardest place. Their first big venture was a few tons of twine from Ireland. That succeeded, and last year's report said a business of \$8,000,000 had been transacted.

In the West, and Ontario as well, the men who planned the organization have had their reward. So far the Western people have had their greatest success, a commercial success. We of Ontario, just as unexpectedly, perhaps even more so than they, have achieved the first real, big result in political success. Success? Course that remains to be seen, but the outlook is fair.

But why do these Farmer Organizations lay such stress upon co-operation? What is their ultimate aim? Simply this: That the farmer shall control his own business as every other producer controls his.

"What do you farmers want to organize for?" her grocer asked a farm friend of mine. In answer she said: "Here are ten dozen fresh-laid eggs in that basket." Of course he counted them. Then she bought, among other things, one dozen oranges. These were put into the bag, and the grocer twisted. My friend calmly took those oranges out and counted them. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Weren't there a dozen oranges?" "What's the matter?" he retorted. "Weren't there ten dozen eggs?" And as a queer look spread over the grocer's face she continued: "You ask why we farmers are organizing. I want to know why your grandfathers didn't organize. Here we are, the only people on earth who neither count, weigh, measure, grade, or value one single thing that we either buy or sell, and you, a business man, ask me why we organize?" "Well, by Jove! I never thought of it in that light!" was all the reply she got.

We are not antagonistic to city or town. The country towns depend absolutely upon the prosperity of the surrounding country for their prosperity. But more of this anon.

—Margery Mills.

WILL EXACT ALL GERMANY OWES

French Premier Says Every Dollar Must Be Paid.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Chamber of Deputies voted confidence in the Cabinet upon an interpellation with regard to its foreign policy. The vote was 518 to 68. Premier Millerand asserted that the Government was determined to execute vigorously and fully the peace treaty and serve notice upon Germany that "all that she owes we will exact."

The Premier said he considered that the Germans had flagrantly failed to execute the delivery of coal, which was important to France, while burning more coal than the French to warm themselves.

M. Millerand declared he regretted that the United States had not yet ratified the treaty, but remarked that the reparations commission was functioning and "we have no disquietude concerning the final decision of the United States."



February Starts Our Big Sale of Wash Fabrics for Spring, 1920

Fancy Plaid Gingham, American Printed Voiles,
Chambrays and Zephyrs, Galateas and Prints

We bought these lines many months ago with such care that we feel safe in guaranteeing colors and quality: more than this, we have a much larger selection than you will find elsewhere when goods of Quality are so scarce.

A word of Advice—Anticipate your full requirements for at least six months ahead and **Buy Now**. Later on you will see the wisdom of this better than we can lead you to understand now.

Thirty people get their sewing done this month. The advantage of this practice this spring will be greater than ever before.

Our Early Placing Orders saved us paying 20% to 25% more on our spring orders. While these early orders last we are in a position to save our customers many dollars. In no case has the price increased except when absolutely compelled to, and then not in proportion to wholesale price advances.

Just opened up this week

Special Values in
All Wool Botany Serges

Nice, fine will, wide widths, superior dye, prices \$2.75 to \$5.50 yard. The different weights suitable for dresses or suits.

While showing Spring Goods to early buyers, we are still clearing many winter lines at much below regular prices. Many shrewd buyers are buying at to-day's price for next winter thereby saving money.

Clearing lines in Underwear, Hosiery, Mitts and Gloves, Overcoats and winter clothing.

The store with the Goods, Values and Service Out for a Record Year's Sales for 1920.

J. N. Currie & Co.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In Canada, \$1.50 per year; in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.
Advertising—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted at moderate rates. Prices 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.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920

DAYLIGHT SAVING

As spring approaches, the question of daylight saving again comes to the fore. Already several municipalities, notably Toronto and Ottawa, have declared their intention of setting the clocks ahead an hour for the summer months, no matter what other places or governments may do. Other of the larger and many of the smaller cities will likely follow suit, and perhaps a few of the towns and villages may pluck up courage enough to adopt the plan. The fact, however, that the railways in both Canada and the United States will not adopt daylight saving this year may have a deterrent effect.

WARNS AGAINST CARNIVALS

Superintendent J. E. Rogers, of the Provincial Police, is sending out a warning to veterans' organizations, etc., to be wary of entering into contracts with carnival companies from the United States. One or two operated in Ontario last year and more are expected to enter the province this summer. Some of these companies approach local organizations with a proposition to share profits, the local men to do the advertising, secure a provincial permit, etc. Before entering into any such contract those approached are advised to get in touch with Superintendent Rogers.

REMEDY FOR INFLUENZA

A reader sends the following remedy for influenza:—"Six tablespoonsful of vinegar, put on a plate, put plate over boiling water, when hot remove from fire, add five tablespoonsful of turpentine, a piece of flannel about a foot square; stir thoroughly. While stirring it put the flannel in and apply to chest. Will burn but not blister. The same application is good for pneumonia, by putting on the back between the shoulders."

THIN ICE

Did you ever see two or three boys playing "dare" on the thin ice and the next, not willing to be "stumped," goes a step further. Finally, the ice gets too thin to bear their weight and the whole bunch goes into the water, head over heels. And is this not what the people as a whole are doing these days? The workman demands a high price for his labor and appears unwilling to give as much return for the "big money" as he did before on account of the h. c. l. The farmer, the manufacturer, the jobber and the retailer each do the same thing—on account of the high cost of materials and labor. Then "labor" must take another step into thinner ice and "capital" in turn must take a further step. The people of the world

are skating on extremely thin ice (in spite of the severe cold snap) and unless a halt is made in the insane gamble, we shall all find ourselves in the deep waters of almost hopeless confusion and danger. Who will be the Moses to lead us out of the wilderness of selfishness into which we have strayed?

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

The present-day high prices of the necessities not only make it hard to live but exceedingly hard to die. But it was not always thus. In the Surrogate office in Buffalo a few days ago they dug up an undertaker's bill for the burial of one Richard Morrison who passed to the sweet hereafter in the far-off year of 1837 at Hamburg, N. Y. The undertaker in this case was Clark Dart.

Well, anyway, here is the bill: April 27, 1837.
Richard Morrison of Hamburg, deceased:
To Clark Dart
One Coffin.....\$ 4.00
Digging Grave.....1.00
Making Shroud......50
Conveying corpse to grave.....50
To watchers and board and whiskey.....2.43
\$ 8.43

In what new times do we live. In these days the whiskey alone, for a respectable burial, would cost more than the whole charge for laying away the remains of the late Richard Morrison.

We boast of our own age as the best but surely a man could die with less dread if he knew it was going to cost him only \$8.43.

THE PRICE OF BREAD

Appin, Feb. 7, 1920.
To the Editor of the Transcript:
With bread going up to the prohibitive price of 13c, is it out of place for the mere consumer to ask why this should be, when the baker probably is still baking from flour purchased at the old price—and when the city papers state that this new flour is not bread flour but flour used for cakes or pastry and so does not apply to the cost of bread?

It is not that the women in the villages and towns organize and agree to make their own bread or even old-fashioned graham biscuits or Johnny-cake until bread is forced down to a decent price? This is being done in a few cities by the "Women's Civic League," but this applies to all consumers whether in the cities or small towns. It is time to say that 13 cents is "just a little too much."

HOUSEHOLDER.

THEY "LISTENED IN"

The practice of "listening in" on rural lines does more, perhaps, than any other to lessen the usefulness of the telephone to the farmer and his household.
Upholding the action of the Sandwich West Telephone Company in removing telephone equipment from the home of Albany Meloche because, it was claimed, members of the family had "listened in" on party lines, Justice of the Peace Joseph White, at Sandwich on Thursday, January 22nd, dismissed the suit brought by Meloche against the company.
Testimony of 27 witnesses was heard before a decision was reached. Some of the witnesses told the court the Meloche family had interrupted calls on party lines, during which strong language was used.
The court held that Meloche had violated the company's rules in allowing his family to intrude on busy lines.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

Appin, Feb. 7, 1920.
To the Editor of the Transcript:

Dear Sir,—In regard to the question of consolidated schools, which is being discussed in your columns, I would like to quote the following which appeared in this week's Farmers' Sun:—"The problem of the rural schools is acute, not only in Ontario but throughout Canada and the United States. There is a scarcity of teachers, and especially of properly qualified teachers. In some of the eastern States it has been disclosed by recent reports that thousands of rural schools have been closed from lack of teachers. Other vocations offer greater reward and the teachers have found that with the rising cost of living they can no longer afford to labor for the low salaries paid them. It is claimed that the effect is not confined to the matter of education but that it is causing serious degeneration of communities, for people are moving from the farms to the cities and towns in order to properly educate their children. No practical solution of the rural school problem has been suggested other than consolidation."

And, by the way, may we take exception to one remark, at least, in Mr. Aldred's opposition to the consolidated schools. He takes it for granted that the man who drives the van, which will take the children comfortably to school, will be such a bad character that he will have a "demoralizing and immoral" effect on the children. Is this not a rather exaggerated statement? Would the trustees or parents hire such a person as this to drive their children? Parents who are enlightened and educated enough to WANT consolidated schools, with their wider opportunity for the children of today, would hardly overlook the character of the driver? Wild statements such as this do nothing to advance the argument on either side of this big question.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Sir,—It was with very much interest that I read two communications on consolidation in your issue of Feb. 5. "A Rural Teacher" accuses me of being unfair to the rural school teachers and Mr. Aldred accuses me of "being very broad-minded in looking after the teachers' welfare." Evidently I will be unable to satisfy either.
However, to answer "A Rural Teacher," I wish to say that at present the great number of our teachers are young girls who do not intend to make teaching a life profession, especially teaching in a rural school section. They only make teaching a stepping-stone. Those who come and other rural schools do not intend to remain there. They come there to get experience (or a husband) and when a better position (or a suitable man) appears they leave the rural school. This leaves many of our rural schools with teachers who cannot secure a better situation (or a husband). These most certainly cannot do the work successfully. What we want in the rural schools are teachers who as a result of teaching in a rural school as a suitable life profession. I believe that "A Rural Teacher" will agree with me that this can be done in one way only, and that is by having fewer schools, with better equipment and higher salaries for the teachers. This certainly means one thing only—consolidation.
Regarding the fact that many of our great men have been taught in rural schools, I may say that the parish school system of Scotland, founded, I believe, by John Knox, turned out the greatest educators and statesmen of Scotland, and yet we would hardly care to try the system here in Canada.
Regarding Mr. Aldred's communication, I wish to state most emphatically that I have absolutely no quarrel with him personally but truly believe that his educational policy is not in the best interests of those most vitally concerned, the children. I have a conception of him as a gentleman to believe that he would for any selfish and personal reasons advocate a policy which would prove an injury to the community.
However, he accuses me of being too narrow-minded to consider the discomforts to children who would be driven to school under the supervision of a van driver. We only need to compare the lot of our children who this winter are walking to school, many of them nearly two miles, under no supervision, to the lot of a child driven in a heated and ventilated van, to assure ourselves that when it comes to a question of consideration for the child, the van is to be preferred. And surely we have not lost that much faith in our fellowmen that we believe that no one can be found as a driver who will give the children proper supervision. Mr. Aldred states that I forget the child five miles away because the "palatial school of my dreams" (?) will be situated at my door. If Mr. Aldred is willing to build a modern, properly-equipped school and have it run under the consolidation system to serve a similar section of the community the formation of sections No. 9, 12 and 14 would serve, I will be quite willing to let the school be built on the townline at the corner of concession A. I will send my children and will help pay the debenture cost and the running expenses. Is he willing to do as much for us? If not, why accuse me of being narrow-minded? With the ratepayers of union S. S. No. 3 we who favor consolidation have no quarrel. In speaking with them I find them perfectly satisfied with the initial cost of that "mountain of extravagance," also with running expenses. Regarding the taxes which Crinan school has received from the part of the section which Mr. Aldred would shoulder the burden of, he has a share in the payment of a new school building to serve some "twenty little children." I wish to say that in return for these taxes Crinan has received over one-half a century helped educate the many very capable children which attended our school from the section which Mr. Aldred now represents.
A word regarding Mr. Aldred's plan may be worth considering. He plans a small school at a reasonable cost. He doesn't tell the ratepayers that the school for those taxes Crinan has received from the department before any grants will be paid, also when in operation the teacher must be a holder of a suitable certificate. With a scarcity of teachers in Ontario, (I believe at present about 2,000 more are needed) much higher salaries must be paid and something better must be provided for the teachers. But the worst of all is yet to come! Mr. Aldred's plan is to put vans on the road and take the graduates of the "little school" to the proper high school where the children are old enough to look after themselves. The state provides free education for our children in our public schools from 8 to 14. This is all we ask under consolidation. Then under Mr. Aldred's plan we would be asking for more than our just share, which I fear would be leaning towards a class consideration which we must avoid. I wonder if he stopped to think when he said "those high school vans could be run at small cost." How about the high cost of a consolidated van? Much more can be said, but all I ask is that we consider the question fairly, forget self, and weigh well the value of education. Let us realize that we have a spirit of free democracy to uphold, a great trust to maintain, and no matter how we may differ on details and cost, let us be true to our trust to the nation. We cannot do this by teaching "bank account," but by giving our children every opportunity to secure a first-class education in the highest schools, the aims of a Christian and national life. If we do so we need have no fear for their future nor the future of the Canadian nation.
Thanking you very much for your space, I am, yours truly,
J. A. MATHESON.
Crinan, Feb. 9, 1920.

THE LATE MRS. THOMPSON

Recording the recent death of Mrs. Thompson, mother of Mrs. John Stevenson of Glencoe, the St. Catharines Standard says:—"The passing away of Henrietta Brown, beloved wife of David Webster Thompson, early this morning at the family residence, 6 Beecher street, will be learned with deep regret by her many friends. Mrs. Thompson had been a poor health for some time but always bore her illness with great cheerfulness. She was a devoted member of Welland Avenue Methodist church. Besides a sorrowing husband she leaves to mourn her demise her mother, Mrs. Samuel Brown of Inwood, and six daughters, Mrs. J. Stevenson of Glencoe, Mrs. J. Montgomery of Grand Valley, Mrs. Webster High of Jordan Station, Mrs. Rom, Bradley of Niagara Falls, Mrs. Thomas Forbes and Miss Violet of this city, and one son, William, at home; also three sisters and one brother, Mrs. George Mallory of Betula, Pa. Mrs. L. Riley and Mrs. Tait of Inwood and L. D. Brown of Inwood. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at Victoria Lawn cemetery, service being at 3 o'clock at the family residence.
Send us the news from your community and be on the map. There are two things an editor enjoys—faithful correspondents and early news. It is impossible to receive a nice bundle of snappy items just as you are hurrying to get the forms closed up in time to catch the mails. Call by phone or send by mail.
The learned preachers who declare that the world is losing faith should consider the number of hair-restorers on the market—Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter.

THE EWE AT LAMBING

Hints on Care of Both Mother and Lamb.

Care Before Lambing Important—How to Help in Cases of Poor Delivery—A Good Ration for Ewes When Raising Lambs.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE two main factors contributing to a satisfactory lamb crop are the proper feeding and care of the sheep during the six months previous to lambing time together with care and detailed attention given to the flock during the lambing period. Plenty of exercise coupled with sufficient amount of the right kind of feed to maintain the ewes in good thriving condition will usually result in the birth of active rugged lambs, and for which the mother will have a sufficient supply of milk. It is practically every flock, no matter how well cared for, the attendant must be on hand frequently, day and night, during the period the lambs are arriving. A little attention at the proper time often results in the saving of not a few lambs.

Absolute dryness and freedom from draught are very essential for the flock at lambing time, and when the lambs are expected in March or even early April provision should be made for reasonable protection from the cold.

Wool balls in the stomach is often the cause of much loss in young lambs. This trouble as well as difficulty in getting the lambs to nurse is a very severe one, give relief. No action should be taken until it is reasonably certain some assistance is needed, and before investigating the lamb should be perfectly clean and disinfected.

Lambs may be born weak and apparently lifeless, more particularly in case of difficult delivery. These may be revived by quick action on the part of the attendant. First remove the phlegm from the mouth, then hold the mouth open and blow gently a few times to start lung action. Next lay the lamb on its belly and gently beat it on the sides next to the heart just back of the shoulder.

A ewe may lose her lamb and still have a supply of milk. She may be given a lamb say one of twins or an orphan lamb belonging to another ewe to raise. This may be accomplished by skinning the dead lamb and throwing the skin over the one to be adopted. A ewe may take to another lamb when held and the lamb allowed to suck. Especially is this true where a ewe has a full flow of milk.

When a lamb is born during a cold spell it may become so thoroughly chilled as to require attention. Place the lamb in hot water until well warmed, rub dry, then wrap in a cloth and place beside a fire until restored. A little warm milk taken from the mother should be given as soon as the lamb will take it. A few drops of whiskey in a little warm water may often prove beneficial.

Ewes, like dairy cattle, vary a great deal in the amount of milk given. In case of single lambs the mother may have more milk than the lamb will take for a week or more, the lambs may be nursing on one side only and the other side will become inflamed and caked. Either hold the ewe and allow another lamb to nurse or milk out. In case the udder has become hard bathe with hot water for five minutes with a woolen cloth, dry thoroughly and apply (warm) pure melted lard.

Ewes should be fed sparingly, especially of grain, for a few days after lambing, as soon as they are safely over the effects of lambing they should be gradually brought up to full feed. Clover or alfalfa hay, together with a grain ration of oats and bran should give results. If roots or good quality silage are available they will supply succulence and add variety to the ration.

All lambs should be docked and the male lambs, other than those intended for breeding purposes, castrated at from ten days to two weeks' old.

Following is a good ration for ewes when raising lambs:—Oats, eight parts.
Bran, four parts.
Oil cake, one part.
Roots, four to six pounds per day.
Good hay.
Lambs started on ½ pound per day will give a good account of the feed consumed.—Percy Sackville, O. A. College, Guelph.

A laying hen requires grain, meat or milk as well as green food during the winter months.
Try a little advertising!

Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, R. M. MACPHERSON, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, F. C. SMYTH, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to Rent at Glencoe Branch.

W. A. CURRIE'S NEW GROCERY STORE EXTENDED

Now occupies the large store formerly occupied by Mrs. Currie with Millinery—Main street W.

This store is now filled to overflowing with a newly assorted stock of Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries, Imported and Domestic Fruit, Fish, Dried and Fresh Meats, Oysters, etc. Parnall's Bread and London arrives daily.

A large and well assorted stock of Christies and other popular makes of Cakes and Sodas always in stock.

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

W. A. CURRIE

TELEPHONE 25

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS
LETTER HEADS, MEMOS
STATEMENTS.

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS
CATALOGUES, BOOKS
LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

The Transcript Press Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS
CARDS, VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING STATIONERY

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

A FARM ACCOUNTING SYSTEM THAT IS A GODSEND TO ANY FARMER

Dun's and Bradstreet's, the greatest merchantile agencies, both say that "Carelessness is the greatest business criminal"—that 60 per cent. of failures are due to this cause.

As a class, farmers are apt to be financially careless, largely because there has heretofore been no complete method—so SIMPLE the ordinary man could follow it—provided for keeping accurate track of their operations.

Scott's SIMPLIFIED Accounting System for Farmers meets this need—its forms provide for a monthly showing on every branch of farm work for Five Years—include a detailed inventory which will be accepted by any bank.

Following its simple principles, any farmer can keep accurate accounts—have a perfect check on every detail of farm work—it is a perfect bookkeeping system—compiled by a banking expert especially for farmers.

The only system with which is given a Systematized Pocket Note Book and which simplifies your Income Tax Return.

Endorsed by Government and Farmers' Organization officials and leading financial men.

Copies may be obtained at

THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE



**Saves Work for Mary
Saves Work for John**
The handiest helper on the farm is a

Leader Home Water System
It means less daily work for the women folks and the men folks. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Plenty Fresh Running Water

Citify Your Farm Home

For Sale by
FOR SALE BY I. T. WING & CO., LIMITED
Windsor Ontario

Lumley's Drug Store

During the month of February we will give 10% cash discount on all purchases of **WALL PAPER**. Our stock is entirely new, not a roll of old stock in the place. Do your shopping early and avoid the big rush.

Store Phone 64

House Phone 77

Our Annual SPRING SHOE SALE is now on

As all our Shoes were bought at last summer's prices we can sell at practically today's wholesale prices. We quote only a few of our bargains:

Men's Fine Shoes, reg. \$12, for\$9
Men's Fine Shoes, reg. \$10, for\$8
Men's Fine Shoes, reg. \$9, for\$7
Men's Heavy Shoes, from \$5 up
Women's Fine Shoes, reg. \$12.50, for \$8
Women's Fine Shoes, reg. \$10, for\$7
Boys' Heavy Shoes, reg. \$5, for\$4

All Rubber Goods have advanced 25 per cent. We have still a good stock at the old price.
An extra fine stock of Children's Shoes.

Buy Your Shoes Here and Save the \$ \$ \$.
Strictly Cash.

C. GEORGE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
Main Line
Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3:25 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9:37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 2:55 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6:05 p.m.; No. 116, accommodation (except Sunday) 10:40 p.m.
Westbound—No. 7, Detroit express (except Sunday, no local stops) 4:45 a.m.; No. 17 (Sundays only, stops at Glencoe and Chatham) 5:45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7:30 a.m.; No. 115, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12:35 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6:37 p.m.; No. 15, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 10:05 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9:37 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:15 p.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:20 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9:25 a.m.; No. 3, Wabash, 1:44 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2:50 p.m.
Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.
Kingscourt Branch
Leaves—7:35 a.m., 6:40 p.m.
Arrives—7:05 a.m., 5:55 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, 5:46 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:20 a.m.; No. 633, 8:16 p.m.
Trains 22, 634, 635 and 636, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE
Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:05 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6:05 p.m.; London and East, 7:00 p.m.
Mails received—London and East, 8:00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7:00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 9:45 a.m.
Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.



**RAW FURS
WANTED**

Highest cash prices paid for Skunk, Raccoon and Mink.

Enquiries promptly answered.

ROSS LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS
Established 1885
LONDON - - - ONT.

FREE OF TERRIBLE KIDNEY TROUBLE

After Three Years of Suffering, "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief



MADAME HORMIDAS FOISY
624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from kidney trouble and liver disease. My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable. I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well."

To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'.

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

ing house occupied by Robert Parr at Melbourne Tuesday forenoon. About one-half of the contents were saved. There was some insurance on the building and the loss on contents is fully covered.

R. W. McKellar, secretary of the Mosa and Ekfrid Agricultural Societies, was elected a director of the Ontario Fairs Association at the annual meeting held in Toronto last week. The association will ask the Ontario Government to increase its grants to agricultural societies to \$125,000.

A suit to break the will of James Douglas of Mosa township, who left \$5,000 to his nieces, nephews and unrelated friends in the district, was opened in London by George A. Irving of Sanborn, Iowa, who claims to be next of kin of the deceased, and alleges that the will was made by the exertion of influence and fraud while the testator was incapable.

Preparations for the taking of the decennial census will soon be started. The census will be taken in June, 1921. The preparations for the census, however, cover a period of about a year. Commissioners have been appointed in every electoral district and expect a carload about first of March. Send your advertising through us and save money.

For sale—a quantity of White Cap Dent seed corn, \$2.50 per bushel. Also still handling Homestead fertilizer, and expect a carload about first of March. Leave your orders early.—Roy Siddall.

Lamont's Half Price Sale on Friday, Saturday and Monday, Feb. 13, 14 and 15, of overcoats, mackinaw coats, fine and heavy gloves, men's pants and overalls, boys' jersey pullovers. Don't miss this sale. Big bargains in all lines.—D. Lamont.

There will be a private sale of household effects at the home of Miss Florence Walker, Concession St., beginning at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 25. These consist of bedroom furniture, cooking and household utensils, heater, coal oil stove, linoleums, washing machine, refrigerator, etc.

Mr. W. A. Currie offers a large assortment of winter hats. Your choice of any hat left from \$1 to \$2—hats that were formerly worth \$5 and \$6. About 10 boxes of beautiful straw bridle, part all new bridle just opened up. Artificial flowers and wings at 5 and 10c each. Sale will continue until everything is sold.

GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA (Incorporated)

President Dr. L. W. M. Freese

GLENCOE BRANCH

A special meeting will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 13, 1920, at 8 o'clock sharp, in I. O. D. E. rooms, Main street (upstairs).

Election of officers and other business. J. TAIT, Secretary.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.—In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parlee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

Wedding invitations printed in the latest style and with neatness and despatch at The Transcript office.

Butter wrappers for one-pound prints for sale at The Transcript office.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Margaret Morrison, who has been teaching a school near Ridgeville, has resigned the position and is now at her home here.

—Mrs. Hubert M. Cornhill (nee Miss Margaret Baldwin) of Detroit is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Love.

—Mrs. Wm. Waters of Mount Verdugo was here over the week-end visiting her sister, Miss Margaret Berdan, who is improving after a lengthy illness.

—John D. Kerr left for his home in South Dakota on Monday after spending six weeks visiting with his brother, Wm. Kerr, and other relatives here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaw, who were spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Shaw, were called to Toronto Tuesday evening owing to the serious illness of Mr. Shaw's daughter, Mrs. Earl Bach.

—Rev. and Mrs. S. W. Muxworthy of Forest, formerly of Glencoe, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, La Vera Hopkins, to Garnet Samuel Eggenmore, son of the late Samuel Eggenmore of Ekater. The marriage will take place the latter part of February, at the Methodist church, Forest.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Fresh oysters in stock at W. A. Currie's.

Chopping Tuesdays and Saturdays. W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

Corn for sale—in the ear—H. N. Hurdle, Newbury P. O.

Labrador herring, fresh white fish and fresh pike at George's this week.

Mrs. W. A. Currie will commence her art class on the 16th of February.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, and cement, etc.

For sale—three good outfits, good as new. For particulars apply to Box 91, West Lorne.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar.

Keep St. Patrick's night, March 17, free for the St. John's Dramatic Club—"Popping the Question."

For sale—2 Ford cars—touring and roadster, in good condition, late models. Apply S. Humphries.

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

Ekfrid Mills will be chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Your patronage solicited.—Bert Cyster. 65

Two desirable frame residences on Concession street for sale; also an incubator. Apply to Mrs. John Thompson.

Car of basic slag expected soon. Place your order early, as the supply is limited.—John T. Lethbridge, phone 8613.

Call and see the great bargains you can get at Lamont's Half Price Sale on Friday, Saturday and Monday, Feb. 13, 14 and 15.

\$5 per day the year round. Send for free plans and sample case. Yearly contract given.—H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ontario.

We have been notified of an increase in the price of take out effect March 1st. Buy now and save money.—N. & A. M. Graham.

The Transcript office receives and forwards advertisements for the Toronto Globe and allows a big discount for cash. Send your advertising through us and save money.

For sale—a quantity of White Cap Dent seed corn, \$2.50 per bushel. Also still handling Homestead fertilizer, and expect a carload about first of March. Leave your orders early.—Roy Siddall.

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BIG SALE OF SHOES

For three hours a day, for three days only, starting

THURSDAY and continuing during FRIDAY and SATURDAY

This sale is only from 2 till 5 each afternoon

Ladies' Dress Shoes - TWO DOLLARS a pair.

Ladies' Dress Pumps, reg. Six and Seven Dollars a pair, for - ONE DOLLAR a pair.

We do not take any orders for these by telephone

MODERN SHOE STORE

MAIN STREET

GLENCOE, ONTARIO

SIX MILLION JEWS ARE FACING DEATH

Starvation and Disease Cause Indescribable Suffering in Eastern Europe

The hardships of this winter will mean death to thousands of Jews in Poland, unless outside aid intervenes at once, according to Lieutenant Shelton Wright of the American Red Cross Commission to Poland, recently returned to the United States after months of relief work in eastern Europe.

He painted a vivid picture of this half-starved people, clad in rags, who are now creeping back toward their devastated homes after months of refugee wandering, and dying of starvation and typhus along the roads, as they go.

"Outside starvation, numerous diseases, attributed to malnutrition and typhus, have killed men and women and children like flies," he said. "I remember a family trying to live under an over-turned wagon by the roadside. The mother was dead under a tree a few yards away—she had been dead for days. The father was stretched upon the ground dying of typhus. He died that day. Under the wagon were two little children, both under five, sick with typhus. An older child sat stupidly beside them—a girl driven out of her mind."

Many of the people are driven to making "bread" out of leaves and bark, and "soup" out of grass and water. Lieutenant Wright reported. There was unspeakable joy among them when the American ships, loaded with relief supplies, purchased with the funds raised by the American Jewish Relief Committee and other American Jewish agencies, and American and Canadian Red Cross supplies were unloaded at Danzig and other ports.

In spite of the fact that the American Jewish Relief Agencies are spending almost \$2,000,000 a month now on their relief work in Poland, and that the Red Cross is doing its work on so vast a scale, hundreds of thousands of Jews and Poles will die during the winter unless more aid comes.

"Every boxcar full of refugees returning to their homes has in it those who die along the way and those who have contracted typhus," Lieutenant Wright said. "The people try to avoid disease by keeping clean, but it is impossible to do so, under existing conditions. Even our nurses and doctors fall ill of typhus, a disease caused by filth and lice."

The Red Cross and the American Jewish Relief agencies are doing their utmost to keep both the Jews and the Gentiles in these stricken lands alive. Six million Jews in eastern Europe face death unless immediate shipments of food, clothing and bedding from Canada and the United States reach them before the cold weather sets in.

L. L. McTAGGART

R. R. 2, Appin P. O.

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Middlesex, Lambton and Elgin

Sales of any description will receive careful attention and itemized statement of proceeds of sale left with each proprietor. Terms reasonable.

Phone Melbourne 918; call 91

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned executors of the estate of Daniel M. Smith, late of the township of Ekfrid, in the county of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on Monday, March 8, 1920, at 1:30 o'clock sharp, on the firstly described premises, the following real and personal estate, namely:

Real Estate
Firstly: The east half of lot number twenty-six in the ninth concession of the township of Euphemia, containing one hundred acres, more or less. This is partly a rich clay loam and the balance a rich sandy loam. It is situated within one-quarter of a mile of school and within a mile and one-half of Cairo post office and store, on R. R. No. 5, Bothwell. The farm is about ninety acres clear, the balance is good beech and maple bush; has a never-failing supply of good water, frame house and kitchen, a good frame barn, frame stable and frame drive barn. This farm is well tile drained and well fenced, is in an excellent state of cultivation, and has a good apple orchard on it. There is also on this property a Star windmill with a forty-foot tower.

Secondly: The south half of the west half of lot number twenty-eight in the tenth concession of the township of Euphemia, containing fifty acres, more or less. This farm is all cleared, is a rich sandy loam, well drained, has a never-failing supply of good water and is an excellent pasture farm. It is situated two and one-half miles from Cairo store and post office.

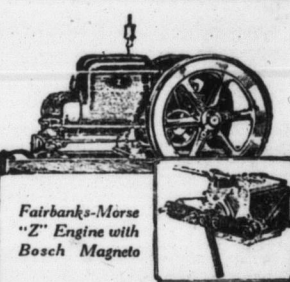
Thirdly: The east half of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession of the township of Euphemia, containing fifty acres, more or less. This is a good pasture farm, nearly all cleared, and is situated on the Hagerty road two and one-half miles from the village of Newbury, and has a never-failing well and windmill.

Terms of sale of real property.—One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within 30 days thereafter.

Personal Property.
There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place the following personal property, namely: 1 stock scales and building to cover (all to be removed from the premises). 1 platform scales. 1 water tank for stock, 1 wagon, 1 mow, 2 plows, 1 hay rack, 1 fanning mill, 1 buggy (nearly new), 2 old buggies, 1 cutter, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, a quantity of steel corrugated roofing and all the household goods and furniture.

For further particulars apply to John A. Smith, Newbury, Ont.; Abner Smith, R. R. 1, Croton, Ont.; Dugal Smith, R. R. 5, Bothwell, Ont., or to Elliott & Mease, executors' solicitors, Glencoe, Ont.; George E. Brown, auctioneer, Oakdale.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pain in the chest, colic and many hundred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.



Greater Engine Value

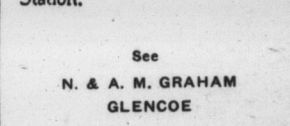
OVER 250,000 farmers bought the "Z" engine.

They know it is powerful, dependable and practically fool-proof—truly a great engine. But now we announce the one addition which could possibly improve the "Z" performance—Bosch high tension, oscillating magneto ignition.

So let us show you in detail this greater engine value. Our service to you is remarkably complete and we are assisted by a nearby Bosch Service Station.

See N. & A. M. GRAHAM GLENCOE

Weak Eyes



That drawn, squinting expression; seen on the faces of many older people is often erroneously attributed to age, or a "life of care" or "raising a large family." Such alleged reasons may occasionally be valid ones; but the fact still remains that these unnatural facial conditions are OFTEN due to defective eyes and the need of right glasses to remove muscular and nervous strain. Save your nervous energy. Let innominate glass do the work now imposed on overtaxed muscular and nerve force.

C. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN

Marriage Licenses Issued

Try a little advertising!

Pure, Clean,
Economical
Preserved & sold only in
Sealed air-tight packets
to preserve its native
goodness.

"SALADA"

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

The Game of Nations

By DONNA SHERWOOD BOGERT.

CHAPTER XV. (Continued.)

Trevanion's grasp tightened on the lad's shoulder. Vague suspicions stirred in his brain but the heart of the mystery was still beyond him. German plotting—German secrecy—enormous shipments of wood under cover of the night—what did it all portend?

"What happened then?" "I listened," said the boy frankly. "They were smuggling wood out Canada and sending it to Germany. Just how they worked it, I don't know—submarines most likely. They said a lot about airships too—a new, speedy sort—but they were all-fired shy on the kind of wood they wanted, while the Rockies were full of it."

"Of course," mumbled Trevanion to himself. He boasted more than a general knowledge of aeroplane construction. "Spruce and ash only—plain as the nose on my face! And the blamed Kaiser laughing up his sleeve for God knows how long! He shook with silent rage and cursed what he took for his own stupidity in not solving the mystery earlier."

He released the boy with a suddenness that sent him reeling. "Go on up to the house and tell Beverly my story," he commanded. "Schneider was a German spy—it doesn't matter how or why you killed him. The police won't hold you!"

The lady's eyes glowed. "I did it for England!" he explained wistfully. "There ain't no one can do 'er dirt when I'm around. The old man come out into the factory after the others 'ad gone, and he a feller named Lennox—"

Trevanion started. Here was a new trail. "Schneider 'ad a map in his 'and showin' a juicy piece of woods their men 'ad located and the other feller laid down his pistol to look it over. I was back behind my pile of lumber again and they was all-fired close but they mightn't a seen me 'cept that I was mad clean through and I got to the gun first." He drew a long, quivering breath. "Well, I shot him. 'E didn't deserve no chance and the other feller couldn't do nothin' cause I 'ad 'is gun."

Trevanion leaned eagerly forward. "The other fellow, Peggy, that was Lennox what had to do with it?" "And in glove with Schneider," returned the boy promptly. A sly expression crossed his countenance. "He kept me in luxury all winter, he chuckled, 'scart to give me out, and too tender 'earted to put me out of the way. I spied 'im in 'is bun house the night you give me the clothes, and he's been a daddy to me ever since."

CHAPTER XVI.

"I'm glad Basil changed his mind," Miss Dorothea was saying. "We were so afraid of him, that we'd have to go without seeing you again." "Yes?" queried the girl calmly. A faint flicker of contempt shone for a moment in her eyes, not for the woman who sat the step beside her, but for the tall figure lounging against a veranda pillar in the moonlight.

"I'm so proud of Basil," went on Miss Dorothea, happily unconscious of the real state of affairs. "Think of him capturing that murderer, single-handed and finding out all about that wicked German plot!"

Peggy laughed and even the older woman was aware of a flaw in her attitude toward the hero of the hour. "Poor little murderer!" she laughed ironically. "He wasn't bigger than a pint of cider, was he? I almost fancy I could have landed him myself."

Trevanion bit savagely on the end of a mutilated cigar. He knew that he deserved all he was getting and he resolved doggedly to hang on to the bitter end but his pride since Peggy's return had been flayed to a finish.

"There was no question of a capture," he said coldly. "The boy gave himself up at my advice. I knew a trial would exonerate him. As for clothes, he wasn't bigger than a suspicion. It seems his mother was of German birth but his father was clear American. Lennox's exposure nearly killed him."

Peggy rose, drawing the other woman with her. "Miss Dottie, it's time we turned in for our beauty sleep. I'm a nervous wreck after all these exciting accounts of your brother's prowess."

"Just a moment!" The man's voice was aggressive now and both women turned instinctively to face him. "I'd like a word with you first, Peggy. If you don't mind, Dottie will wait upstairs for you."

The girl's hands twisted against the folds of her frock. The prop of Miss Dorothea's presence removed she felt suddenly at a disadvantage and the gulps and gibes with which, since her return, she had welcomed Trevanion's slightest remark, feroaked her in this moment of need.

Human Qualities of the Chimpanzee.

A little chimpanzee friend of mine, says a contributor to Outdoor Life, Mr. W. Henry Sheak, secretary of the New York Zoological Company, will tell his little chair, his drinking cup, a bunch of keys or his handkerchief, when I tell him to do so, without my pointing or even looking toward the article desired. A large chimpanzee that belonged to a friend of mine several years ago learned the meaning of about seventy words and expressions, and could select at command the right coin from five different denominations.

I had an interesting experience with a big chimpanzee a little more than a year ago. He had been given something to eat in a common earthenware bowl, and I knew that as soon as he had emptied the bowl he would throw it to the floor and break it; so I stepped behind the guard rail and said, "Mike, hand me that bowl!" He promptly set down the bowl and offered me his hand. I saw at once that I, not he, had blundered. He did not know the meaning of the word "bowl," but as I had ordered him to hand me the bowl, he did so. He was a very intelligent animal, and he understood the meaning of the word "cup." He knew the meaning of the word "cup." At once he picked up the bowl and gave it to me.

"To me, one of the most surprising things about a chimpanzee is that he understands how to express affection and gratitude by hugging and kissing, without being taught. I have seen a young chimpanzee that had just arrived from Africa throw his arms about the neck of a man he had never seen before and hug him passionately. This was, doubtless, caused in part by fear of the unaccounted surroundings, but it was mingled with genuine affection for one whom the little creature recognized as near to his own kind."

A chimpanzee I knew quite well got into the habit of pulling my hand to his mouth and biting my fingers while I was trying to talk about him. He was only playing, and did not intend to hurt me, but in his efforts to get my hand to his mouth he would sometimes bite harder than he intended, and it was trying to have him pulling at me when I was trying to talk. One morning I got tired of his pulling and biting and gave him a light tap with a stick on his forehead. Instantly he stopped and turned his head away, eyes up to mine with an expression of surprise and incredulity, as if he could not believe that I would hit him. After looking at me intently for about a half minute, he put up his little black arms, folded them about my neck and hugged me three times hard before he let me go. His show of affection and wounded feelings were most brought tears to my eyes. No human child could have told more plainly what was in his mind and heart than did the little chimpanzee.

Quaint Rites to Make Rain Fall.

From very ancient times superstitious beliefs have existed concerning rain, and many quaint little rites have been performed by agricultural people anxious for the welfare of their crops.

For a cat to appear unusually restless is held in some rural districts to be a sign of rain. It has also been noticed that when the cows all lie down in the fields rain very often follows before long, usually of a more or less violent character.

In one of the northern provinces of India the maidens used to have a quaint custom. When rain was desired they would walk forth with jars of water, which they calmly poured down the backs of any old women who happened to be passing. This dangerous practice is now, fortunately, out of date.

Many heathen peoples used to believe implicitly in the virtue of rainstones. These were just pieces of rock, often of peculiar shape or color, which they held to be sacred; and when rain was wanted, the simple act of placing these stones in a basin of water was thought certain to produce cooling showers at short notice. But the showers have a short way with unsuccessful rain-makers, leading them forth to instant execution. If they failed too often. Many witch doctors must have lost their lives through too strong a faith in the rain-stones.

Some people believe to this day that in a case of severe drought, flagging the surface of rivers, ponds, etc., will quickly call up refreshing showers. The flagging is done by rods, preferably of hazel.

The Goad of Discontent.

O thou, who livest not alone
The swift success, the instant goal,
But hast a lenient eye to man's frailties,
The failures of the inconsistent soul,
Consider not my little worth,
The mean achievement scamped in
The high resolve and low result,
The dream that durst not face the fact.

But count the reach of my desire,
Let this be something in Thy sight,
I have not, in the slothful hand,
Forgot the vision and the height.

Neither my body nor my soul,
To earth's low ease will yield consent,
I praise Thee for my will to strive,
I bless Thy goad of discontent.



Woman's Interests

Keeping Afloat in the H. C. L.

Several little folk in the family, zero weather, and the smallest size winter-weight union suits one dollar-plus, each. Only a drop in the ocean of H. C. L., but oceans are made up of drops; so a big armful of cast-off grown-up-sizes of knit underwear was brought from the closet and looked over for possibilities. Even the most worn was found to be fairly good below the knees, about the body and the upper sleeves. Below the knees of a grown-up-size suit, makes a to-the-waist of a kiddie-size, so several pairs of little drawers were made by cutting down the grown-up-size legs to a waist-length kiddie size, just cutting off the tops of the big legs and ripping open the seams far enough down the remaining legs to form the body part of the little drawers, leaving the lower legs—unripped—long enough for the little legs. Pin the tops of the closed seams together for the crotch, and open out flat, the upper or body parts to shape the top, the back two inches higher than the front. Now stitch together the two fronts down to within three or less, inches of the crotch and fell the seam. Take out the pin and behold, a neat little pair of drawers all ready for a waist!

Waists to match were cut from the body parts of the cast-offs; high neck, no under-arm seams, open in backs. The backs were faced with muslin for button-holes and buttons and the necks bound with muslin or tape. Sleeves were cut short and the ribbed tops of half-hose stitched on for cuffs, to fit about the wrists. The top of the front drawer-seam was pinned to the middle of the waist, front bottom, the back edges of waist and drawers pinned even, any fullness of the drawer-top being kept to front and back as the waist and drawers were stitched together and the seam smoothly felled. The results were most satisfactory, and not a word out unless we reckon the thread used.

Several little knit skirts were also made of the lower parts of knit undershirts; these were cut off under the arms, leaving the desired skirt length below, a placket cut and hemmed in the back, and the top gathered to sew to a waist. Waists for these skirts were cut from the best parts of cast-off cutting shirts of medium weight cotton and wool, or all cotton, by the same pattern used for the drawer waists, but low-necked and sleeveless, buttoning at the back. Where a border of bright yarn was crocheted around the bottom of the skirt, with feather or other fancy stitching, of the same yarn above it, the finished garment was all that could be desired by even the most critical kiddie.

As a final triumph in home-manufacture, some little black "lights" were made from cast-off winter-weight long hose. These were cut off at the ankle and the ribbed tops of half-hose stitched on for an ankle finish; the tops were cut down the backs to form the body part, leaving the proper length for the legs uncut; pinned together at the crotch and the two sides, legs, stitched together. The ribbed tops were fastened to elastic tape long enough to slip up over the body.

A Clothesline That Saves Clothes and Fingers.

Not wishing to leave my clothesline, I devised the following: I place iron rings or wire loops on building, tree, or posts by means of staples where I want my clothesline to end. I tie snaps, such as are used on tie ropes, on my line, and fit the line between the rings. Then I simply have to snap my line into place or catch rings, and in case of a sudden shower, the line, clothes and all, can be taken down in a very few seconds by just unsnapping the line and keeping it taut, if there is danger of soiling the clothes from touching the ground.

If find this simple device of most use in winter, when, instead of freezing my fingers and tearing the frozen corners of clothes, I just take clothes, line and all, in together, and let them thaw before removing the clothes from the line. By this means my line lasts longer, the yard is not disfigured by unsightly clotheslines, and the clothes are not torn in winter, as is so often the case. Last, but not least, my hands are not unnecessarily frozen.

Removing Iodine Stains.

Many a housewife has been perplexed to know what to do with iodine stains. These are most often made by accidentally spilling tincture of iodine on cotton or linen goods, such as clothing, table linen, etc. The cheapest, easiest, and most convenient way to remove such stains is to use the drug called sodium hyposulphite or "hypo" by photographers and druggists. Dissolve about one ounce of hypo in about half a pint of water, and immerse the stained portion of the goods in this until the stain disappears. In case of very extensive or numerous stains a larger quantity of hypo solution may be necessary. The fresher the stain, the more readily it is removed. Working the goods about in the solution

hastens the action. The colorless substances formed by this chemical reaction are entirely harmless to any fabric, and furthermore are easily rinsed out. The current price of hypo is ten cents per pound.

Reducing the Cost of Home Electricity.

We find our electric lighting plant to be one of the greatest conveniences of the farm, and also to be a cheap source of farm power. With our house of eight rooms, including a big basement and attic, the cost of operation for summer months is about 25 cents a week, this paying for the kerosene necessary to charge the battery. In the winter time the cost runs about twice as high as this, as the hours of darkness are longer and the light is used longer. We use kerosene entirely to operate the plant, keeping the batteries well charged at all times in accordance with the instructions for operating the plant.

Sometimes a mistake is made in overloading the plant—that is, there will be too many high candle-power lights in one room to make for economical operation. For instance, when we first had our plant installed we used 40-watt bulbs in our sockets. This made it necessary to charge the batteries every day or so, but since we have substituted 10 and 15 watt lamps for the 40-watt bulbs the cost of operation is much lessened.

For the living-room we have a cluster of four 20-watt lights, these being substituted for two 40-watt bulbs, but with the four lights we have greater distribution and the same amount of light. For the basement, bedrooms, bath-room, hallways, etc., we substituted 10 and 20 watt bulbs, which produce plenty of light at a much less cost per hour than the larger bulbs. For the kitchen we retained two 40-watt bulbs, located on two different cords, so that there would always be plenty of light in this room.

When we use an electric iron we generally keep the plant charging, as this is much better for the batteries and does not lower their voltage so soon.

That Eight-Hour Day.

When an irate London Jew, in whose employ was a clerk of the same persuasion, was approached by the latter after twelve months' service for an increase of wages, the following dialogue took place:—

Employer: "How long have you been with me, Ike?"

Clerk: "One year, sir."

Employer: "That's 365 days (366, leap year)?"

Clerk: "Yes, sir."

Employer (making calculations on his blotting-pad): "You work eight hours a day, don't you, Ike?"

Clerk: "That is so, sir."

Employer: "So you only work one-third of a year (121 days)?"

Clerk: "Y-e-s, sir."

Employer: "You don't work on Sunday?"

Clerk: "No, sir."

Employer: "I am therefore taking fifty-two days from the 122. That reduces your working days to seventy, doesn't it?"

Clerk: "Er, y-e-s, sir."

Employer: "And, Ike, being a Jewish Jew, you don't work on Saturdays. That's another fifty-two days to come off, leaving eighteen working days."

Clerk: "But, sir—"

Employer: "What does your midsummer holiday amount to?"

Clerk: "Fourteen days, sir, but—"

Employer (getting somewhat heated): "No buts, Ike! Now that leaves four working days to your credit?"

Clerk: "Er—"

Employer: "And you also have your Bank Holidays a year?"

Clerk: "But, sir—"

Employer (assuming great indignation): "Why, you young scamp, that leaves nil. You don't work for me at all. Get out of my office at once, or I'll sue you for the twelve months' wages I've paid!"

Quite Satisfactory.

Using his privilege of making a complaint, the Irish prisoner asked to speak to the governor of the goal. "This cell's too cold, sor," he said. "If it isn't heated up a bit it's freezing to death O'll be intirely."

By the governor's orders a thermometer was placed in the cell to test the temperature. This was left for some hours; then the governor and the head warder went again to the cell to look at the instrument. No sooner had they entered than the Irishman exclaimed, in relieved tones: "Bedad, sor, an' d'ye know my cell's a lot warmer since that thing's been here? Lave it, sor; it's haying up the place foin!"

The title of viscount is next to the lowest in the peerage, being just above that of baron. The name is equivalent of "vice-comes" and was formerly merely the title of a county sheriff. It was never used as a title of nobility until February 12, 1440, when Henry VI. made John, Baron Beaumont, "Viscount Beaumont."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.



When
Fatigued
AcupofOXO
is both
refreshing
and
invigorating.
Ready in a
minute
you want it.

OXO CUBES

Price 10c., 25c., 50c., \$1.25.

A Lake of Soda.

There is a lake in British East Africa, Lake Magadi, that is famous for its vast deposits of soda. Until within recent years few people knew of this lake, for it lies in the midst of a barren and waterless waste; but the railway that was started some time ago by an English company to transport the soda to the coast is now finished, thus opening a way to this curious natural phenomenon.

Ordinarily the lake looks as if it were frozen and covered with a coating of snow partially thawed, then frozen again. The temperature gives the lie to this appearance of roughened ice, for the heat is extreme, and at midday almost unbearable. The soda burns one's feet even through his shoes, and the sharp, frosty spikes will pierce any except the thickest sole. After the rains there is a layer of water over the greater part of the lake, which has turned a beautiful shade of pink. By moonlight the scene is weirdly beautiful.

The lake contains millions of tons of soda deposits, and both surface and underground streams of saturated soda liquor continually feed it. The present supply of soda is enormous, and as fast as it is removed a new surface, formed from the mother liquid beneath, replaces it. Natives have collected soda from the same spot year after year without making the slightest difference in the abundance of the supply. The company expects to reap a rich harvest.

Literal Obedience.

The principal of one of two grammar schools in a certain city, Mr. Jones by name, wished to get some extra geographies from Mr. Brown, principal of the other school, and so he sent a boy with a note to that effect.

In half an hour the boy returned, bringing a heavy office chair, and a moment later another boy arrived with a request from Mr. Brown that the first boy should bring back the chair that he had carried off.

Mr. Jones was mystified. "What did you say to Mr. Brown when you went to the school?" he asked his messenger.

"I didn't say anything," was the reply. "I just gave him the note."

"What then?"

"He told me to take a chair, and I took it and brought it here."

GOT A CHILD'S COAT BY DYEING GARMENT

"Diamond Dyes" Help Make New Outfits for Youngsters.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.—dresses, blouses, stockings, shirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings, everything.

The Direction Book with each package tells how to material dye over any color.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

Prevents Tree Climbing.

Recently invented wire netting with protruding points to prevent cats and squirrels climbing trees also can be used to hold cotton saturated with insecticides to keep caterpillars away.

Invest Your Money

IN DEBENTURES

Interest payable half yearly.

The Great West Permanent Loan Company.

Toronto Office 20 King St. West.

SALT

All grades. Write for prices.

TORONTO SALT WORKS

G. J. GLIFF TORONTO

Appear At Your Best—Instantly

If you receive a sudden caller or an unexpected invitation you can feel confident of always appearing at your best. In but a few moments it renders to your skin a wonderfully pure, soft complexion that is beyond comparison.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Prepared by FRED W. HARRISON, Montreal

FACTS ABOUT CANADA

Canada is Britain's largest overseas Dominion.

Area, 3,729,865 square miles. Population 8,400,000.

Canada is 3,500 miles by 1,400 in area. U.S.-Canada boundary line 3,000 miles long; 1,600 by land, 1,400 through water.

Canada is bounded by three oceans; its 13,000 miles of coast line is nearly equal to half the circumference of the earth.

Canada has one-third of area of British Empire, and is as large as 30 United Kingdoms and 18 Germanys; twice the size of British India; almost as large as Europe; 18 times size of France; 33 of Italy.

Canada is larger in area than the United States, including Alaska, by 111,892 square miles, (Canada, 3,729,865; United States and Alaska, 3,617,973).

Canada's land area (within provinces), 1,401,000,000 acres. 31 per cent, or 440,000,000, is fit for cultivation; only 110,000,000 acres occupied, and 34,000,000 acres under cultivation.

Canada's unexplored area estimated at 900,000 square miles, or 25 per cent. of entire domain.

Canada is now a creditor nation.

Canada is now a Billion Dollar Country.

Canada's farms numbered, 1919, 667,951, viz.: Ontario, 184,337; Quebec, 143,958; Saskatchewan, 105,312; Alberta, 67,603; Nova Scotia, 53,634; Manitoba, 49,855; New Brunswick, 37,204; British Columbia, 13,743; Prince Edward Island 13,765.

Canada's wheat average yield per acre, 1919, 10½ bushels, 11 in 1918. Fourth among world's wheat growing countries. Canada's wheat yield, 10 years, 1909-18, 18.25 bushels per acre.

Canada produced 1,079,141,800 bushels of wheat in 4 years, ending August 31, 1919, or average of nearly 270,000,000 bushels a year.

Of above total of 1,079,141,800 bushels, 705,833,223 bushels were exported as wheat and flour, or 70 per cent.

Canada's estimated farm wealth, 1917, \$6,830,145,000.

Canada's acreage of wheat, 1919, of 17,283,000 acres was over 7 per cent. of world total of 30 countries of 258,472,000 acres.

Canada produces per capita more food materials obtained from farm crops than any of the other principal countries.

Canada had, 1918-19, 3,774 grain elevators; capacity, 221,279,964 bushels.

Only 523, with capacity of 18,329,352 bushels, in 1900-01. Canada has 6 government elevators.

Canada had 3,771 dairy factories in 1918, viz., creameries, 989; cheese, 1,885; butter and cheese, 476; condensed milk, 21.

Canada's dairy production value, 1918, \$125,000,000; capital invested, \$20,000,000.

Canada ranks fourth in world production of cheese. Exported over \$40,000,000 worth in 1919, or 78 per cent. of total production of 150,000,000 lbs.

Canada has 150 cold storage warehouses, capacity, 28,958,411 cubic feet.

Railways have 4,459 refrigerators cars.

Creamery butter production, 1918, \$41,845,164; factory cheese \$39,457,358; condensed and evaporated milk, \$5,740,898; other products, \$254,675. Balance of total of \$125,000,000 made up of dairy butter.

Compared with the United States, Canada is greater in size than the United States, including Alaska, but has a population less than that in the three cities of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

One half of Canadians live in towns. The produce of farms, forests, mines and fisheries are the output of a population averaging less than one man to the square mile.

The total area of land fit for tillage is estimated at 302,200,000 acres. In 1918, only one-sixth of this land (61,427,190 acres) was under crop.

Of the 175,000,000 acres fit to farm in the 454,000,000 acres comprised in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but 26,000,000 are under crop and 25,000,000 under live stock. There is room for settlers on 128,000,000 acres surveyed farm lands, including 25,000,000 still open for homestead entry.

In the 420th year since Cabot first took fur from Canada to Henry VII, the value of raw furs exported was \$8,600,000. Canadian fur-farmers now breed silver, black, red and blue foxes, Persian lamb, raccoon, mink, marten and skunk.

The herd of 500 wood buffalo still roaming between Lake Athabasca and the Rocky Mountains is the last wild herd of the continent. The Government herd of plains buffalo in the park at Watnwright, Alberta, now numbers 3,600.

The musk ox, a stone age animal, still survives in Arctic Canada only.

Herds supply wool, milk and beef. These animals graze in the open all the year round, need no hay or barns and are comparatively tame. There are one million square miles of suitable feeding grounds.

Rich Queen Wilhelmina.

Besides receiving a great income from the crown lands, Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is immensely wealthy in her own right. Much of her income is expended in erecting public buildings, hospitals, theatres, music halls, gymnasia and baths—besides laying out parks which the poor and rich enjoy alike.

This is the season to call a family council and plan next year's garden. It is none too early.

THEY WERE ONLY ABSENTMINDED!

AMUSING STORIES OF LAPSES OF MEMORY.

If You Are a Forgetful Person You Are At Least in Good Company.

Lord Fisher, in his latest volume of memories, tells us an amusing story of the famous Lord Kelvin, the great scientist of Glasgow. Lord Fisher says that Kelvin was always very keen on saving time, and so used frequently, whilst doing one thing, to be thinking about the next he meant to do.

His busy brain thus often got ahead of his hands, so to speak, and one day, whilst dressing, and being engaged in thought, Lord Kelvin actually tied his pocket-handkerchief around his neck and went off to work with his necktie in his pocket! It was only when he wished to use his handkerchief that he discovered what he had done.

Oxford still delights to tell the story of one of its leading professors before the war, whose forgetfulness often led to most laughable results. This don, who was blessed with several young children, one day met a nursemaid in Christchurch Meadows, wheeling a beautiful child in a basket.

The professor, who admired the baby very much, and finally asked whose child it might be?

The girl looked at him in some surprise, for it was his own, and she was the nurse employed in his home! However, she replied smilingly:

"Why, sir, don't you know little John?"

The don stood irresolute a moment, trying to remember the name. Then laughingly he said: "Oh, yes, of course!" and passed on. But at lunch he mentioned the meeting to his wife, and said:

"Do you know, my dear, I met such a beautiful child being wheeled by a nurse in the Meadows. The nurse said his name was Little John, and that I knew his father. But I can't say I do. For the life of me I can't remember any Little John! Can you?"

Waiting For Daddy.

Lord Fisher had another friend whom he met one morning immaculately dressed—so far as his clothes went! But, as Lord Fisher mentions, the man had his trousers thrown over his arm instead of a light overcoat! At any rate, whatever had made him overlook the fact, they were not on!

Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, M.P., used to relate an interesting story concerning himself when a child, and his famous father, the great Havelock of Indian Mutiny renown.

It seems that the celebrated general one morning went out for a walk towards Westminster Bridge, taking the little boy with him, the latter being some six years old at the time. Just as they came to what is now the corner of Whitehall, a friend came up to the general and told him he was wanted for a few minutes at the House of Commons.

Ordering the boy strictly to stay just where he was, under the lamp-post, and not to move away at all till he returned, General Havelock accompanied his friend.

By the time this interview was ended, Sir Henry had altogether forgotten the small boy he had left under the lamp-post! He had lunch, and went to a club, where he stayed till tea-time. Getting back to his home in the West End about half-past five, Lady Havelock immediately desired to know where little Henry was?

"Great Heavens!" exclaimed the general. "Why, I told him to wait for me! I'll bet he's there yet!"

They hurried off, and found the boy waiting patiently, though very tired and hungry. A policeman was carefully watching over him.

"Yes, sir," said the bobby. "We tried to get him to come with us to the station. But he said his daddy had gone into the House of Commons, and told him to wait there till he came back, so he wasn't going to leave till daddy came for him!"

A Recollection.

I like to think about the place where as a child I played. In fancy often I retrace the paths where once I strayed; As cherished memories I recall Amid the haunts of yore, I seem to prize above them all The good old grocery store—Where you could sit and take your ease And eat the crackers and the cheese, And browse around the bounteous shelf And when inclined, just help yourself I see the shadows in the pool, I hear the distant bell, Which, with its summons back to school, I heeded none too well. Yet whatso'er may be the spot I linger to explore, My dreaming cuts across the lot To that old grocery store—Where bacon from the rafters hung And fruits in gay festoons were strung; Where you could get without a thrill Some change back from a dollar bill!

To Identify Criminals.

For future identification of criminals a Paris physician has suggested subcutaneous injections of wax to form permanent membranous cysts.

HOW TO TREAT STOMACH TROUBLE

A Tonic Medicine is Needed to Build Up the Digestive Organs.

The old-fashioned methods of treating stomach diseases are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form.

The modern method of treating indigestion and other forms of stomach trouble is to tone up the stomach and glands to their normal work. Every step toward recovery is a step gained not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain after eating, the absence of gas, are steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and therefore the very best remedy for simple or chronic cases of stomach trouble.

The success of the treatment is best shown by hundreds of cases like the following. Mrs. Chas. Comer, Picton, Ont., says:—"For upwards of two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. Food would ferment in my stomach, and I would belch gas with a burning sensation. Often I would be troubled with nausea, sick headache and dizziness. Notwithstanding that I was under medical treatment the trouble grew so bad, that I would only eat when absolutely forced to, and I was in constant misery. I was finally advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and had only been using them a few weeks when I found they were helping me. I very gladly continued their use and the result is they have made me a well woman, every vestige of the trouble having disappeared. I am so grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me that I strongly advise any who may be suffering from stomach trouble to give them a fair trial, and I believe that like myself they will find a sure cure."

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

Dimensions.

I took a turn in Frostland (There—on the window pane), Where picture vales and mountains Are in the self-same plane, And where the pleasure gardens Are bathed in argent light, And leaf and stem and blossom Are all as candid white. Those gardens have their music, Through tubes of crystal blown, Or picked on tense strung viol—But all is monotone!

I dreamed that Frostland dwellers Were with this lot content, Save one—a sage or prophet, Whose thought far roving went. He said—but none attended: "If I have deemed aright, There is, though past our vision, A ray beyond the white; And, past our audient threshold, Are tones of rare delight!"

And I, who knew the rainbow, The octave's singing light—How well I could have answered, If my answer might! But—as a warm breath smote it! That scene dissolved away. My three spaced words enclosed me, Where ill content I stray— I who have heard the rumor (Which I cannot forget) A ray has been detected Beyond the violet, And tones (perchance elysian) By us unguarded yet.

Is there in Space Outlying, By us unguarded yet, Whose ear those tones can gather, Whose eye that ray can see?

The "fire" of an opal is due to the presence of water in the gem.

Thirty years ago Ontario farmers, killing hogs on the farm and peddling them to local consumers, got \$3.50 a hundred pounds for the dressed meat. Now the live hog, under modern packinghouse methods of marketing, brings them \$16 a hundredweight without the trouble of doing a butcher's job!

NEW STYLES IN BLOUSES



No. 9232—Ladies' Kimono Blouse. Price, 25 cents. To be slipped on over the head; short sleeves, or with long gathered sleeves. Cut in 6 sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inch bust measure. Size 36, with 1, tiered sleeves, 2 yards 36 or 45 inches wide; with short sleeves, 1 1/2 yards 36 to 45 inches wide.

No. 9233—Ladies' Waist. Price, 25 cents. Two styles of front and sleeve. Cut in 8 sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inch bust measure. Size 36 requires, with pleated side-front, 1 1/2 yards, 36 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 54 inches wide with plain side-front, 1 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 54 inches wide.

No. 9231—Ladies' Waist. Price, 25 cents. With or without yoke; two styles of sleeve. Cut in 7 sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inch bust measure. Size 36, with collar, 1 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 40 inches wide; without collar, 1 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 40 inches wide.

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

In the Firelight.

I love the firelight's ruddy glow, A comfy chair that's soft and low, And 'cross the hearth, within my view The lovelight in your eyes so blue.

I love the crackling of the logs, To watch sun playing with his dogs— The things of home so warm and dear— And hear our children's laughter near.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

British Roads to Stay Under Control.

The British railways will continue under Government control for another year at least. General Sir Henry Thornton, a member of the Railway Advisory Board, the other day said this statement:

"Nationalization of the railways is now only a remote possibility. On the resumption of normal conditions British railways will be operated upon a plan that lies between nationalization and private ownership. The individual companies will continue to administer the separate lines with representatives on and acting in conjunction with a central board, composed of Government representatives and representatives of railway labor."

The new scheme will come into operation in about eighteen months. Although the Railway Advisory Board still is debating the personnel, the power of the board of control probably will follow some of the lines of the present board. The effects of the change from this system to the new will not be felt for some time.

Reduction of fares or freight charges cannot be anticipated for some years to come. The present board acts merely in an advisory capacity; decides disputes, arbitrates between companies and their men, and managers of individual lines only refer to the board in times of emergency.

Three things are needed to develop the Dominion livestock industry on a permanent basis:—first, improved quality in our meat animals; second, a marked increase in breeding animals; and third, a steady supply for the abattoirs year in year out.

A Health-Building Cereal Grape-Nuts



A satisfying food, greatly pleasing to taste, full of rich nourishment and ready to eat without cooking.

Needs no Sugar

Pleasing alike to young and old. "There's a Reason"

War Eliminated Plaster Cast.

The war has almost completely eliminated the age-old plaster cast from the instruments of surgery. The surgeons at the front were working first of all for speed in healing men and getting them back to the front. They found that the plaster cast, by keeping the patient almost rigid through the week of bone knitting, made necessary a long period of convalescence to get rid of the stiffness resulting from the inactivity.

An ingenious surgeon invented a system of frames, splints and braces, whereby the bone actually fractured is held firmly set, and at the same time the patient is enabled to move the rest of his body. For instance, if the upper arm is fractured the patient is able, with the help of carefully balanced pulleys and weights to move his arm to the shoulder, the elbow and the wrist. When the bone is knit the patient has full use of his arm, and the tedious period of exercising the stiffness out of the limb is eliminated.

The elimination of the plaster cast is but an example of the changes which the war has wrought in surgery.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Sandman.

When the hot, hot day is over, And the sun drops down the west, And the childish hands are weary, And the childish feet must rest, The Sandman steals through the portals

Where the dying sunlight gleams, And touches the tired eyelids, And lulls them into dreams.

Even so, when life is over, And the long day's march is past, We wait in gathering shadows Till the Sandman comes at last; Sad are our hearts and weary, And long the waiting seems; Lord, we are tired children, Touch Thou our eyes with dreams.

Take from the slackened fingers The toys so heavy grown, Give to Thy tired children Visions of Thine alone; Then, when at length the shadows Darken about the west, Send to us Death, Thy Sandman, To call Thine own to rest.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces is writing to us states: "I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

A Precise Private.

In one of the camps, an officer was making a round of inspection when he came upon a big, round-eyed private with red hair and a gun that he held in anything but the approved fashion. "Don't you know better," demanded the officer, "than to point an empty gun at me?"

"But it ain't empty, sir," protested the private. "It's loaded."

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

English to be World Language. In reply to the question addressed by the Northern Peace Society to prominent linguists in various countries as to which language would be the most suitable for world-wide use, M. Carnoy, professor of Louvain University, writes:

"English would undoubtedly be the most suitable. The German and French languages have lost their place through the war. The English language is a hospitable one, being a kind of compromise between the Latin and Germanic tongues; also it is simple and is spoken by most progressive nations of the world, and has one of the most beautiful literatures of modern times."

The dynasty of Japan is the oldest in the world, the present ruler claiming to be the 122nd monarch of an unbroken line dating from 700 B.C.

Old newspapers folded about 9 x 12 inches and hung on side of kitchen table are handy when a little food is split on stove or floor. If it is wiped with a piece of paper first, then with the housecloth, or stove-cloth, much work is saved.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA?

Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of

TEMPLETON'S RAZ-MAH CAPSULES

This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templeton, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for \$1.04 a box.

TEMPLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES

For fifteen years the standard specific for Rheumatism, Neuritis, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia. Many doctors prescribe them. Write to Templeton, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for \$1.04 per box.

To-morrow.

To meet to-morrow fearlessly, This much I have resolved to do, Though what the year ahead may bring.

Is still unknown to me, to you, The sky is dark, the ages say, Old standards fell before the new, Gone are the things men died to save, The many suffer for the few.

While youth gives answer, "This may be," But have you lost the faith to see, To-morrow is no waning light, No coward's hopeless prophecy, To-morrow is my book to write, Your brightest dream, our glorious fight, And what we make it, it will be— So face the future fearlessly!"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

There are over 60 known varieties of the banana, with as great, or greater, variation in character as in the different kinds of apples.

No man's abilities are so remarkably shining as not to stand in need of a proper opportunity, a patron, and even the praises of a friend to recommend them to the notice of the world.—Pliny.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver and bowels



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Soft corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection. This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heeled footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.



GRAY'S SYRUP RED SPRUCE GUM

ISSUE No. 7-20.

BITS OF HUMOR



He Didn't Suit.
Youth: "Can you take back the engagement ring I bought her to-day?"
Jeweller: "Didn't it suit?"
"I don't know. I didn't."

A Schoolboy Expounder.
Teacher—"What are the properties of heat and cold?"
Small Pupil—"The property of heat is to expand and cold to contract."
Teacher—"Give me an example."
Small Pupil—"In summer, when it is hot, the days are long; in winter, when it is cold, the days are short."

He Was Beaten.

"Look here!" stormed the proprietor of the travelling menagerie angrily. "Are those your children over there in front of that cage?"
"Only about three of them," replied Farmer Johnson, whose family was large and plain.
"Well, get 'em away from there, quick! They have been making faces at the gorilla for twenty minutes, and the poor beast's having one fit after another!"

"ROSY-FIT"

If Bilious, get your
Pep and Color back
with "Cascarets"

Look! Look! Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin, and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and sluggish bowels, which cause the stomach to become filled with undigested food which sours and ferments, forming acids, gases and poisons. Cascarets tonight will give your bilious liver and constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and have you feeling clear, bright and as fit as a fiddle by morning. Cascarets never sicken or inconvenience you like nasty Calomel, Salts, Oil, or griping Pills. They work while you sleep.

A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Scott's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief.

CUTICURA HEALS BABY'S FACE

Could Not Sleep Eruption Itched and Burned So.

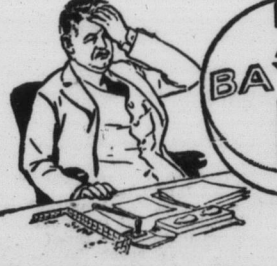
"I noticed a little pimple on my baby's face. I thought it was from the sun but it kept getting worse and the skin was red and very hot. He could not sleep or rest the eruption itched and burned so, and it caused him to scratch. I was quite discouraged."

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I bought more and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a half box of Ointment he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. S. D. McGuire, Clarkburg, Ont., Dec. 18, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for every-day toilet purposes. See 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Wm. L. Mann, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without rasor.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacopolis, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacturing, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Classified Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. Good prints and sketches—lowest prices on terms—work for salaried. United Art Co., 4 Brunswick Ave., New York.

FOR SALE

NEWSPAPER, WEEKLY, IN BRUCE County. Splendid opportunity. Write Box 7, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, 11 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,000. Write for \$1,000 on quick sale. Box 68, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHOICE SILVER BLACK BREEDING Foxes. Also, we are buyers of Raw Furs. What have you—What price? Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

COFFIN STOCK WANTED. IF YOU are able to supply, advise us, as we will pay the highest prices, dry or green from the saw. Keenan Bros., Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write before too late. Dr. Bellamy Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES. How to treat. Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, E. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 111 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.

DARTING, PIERCING SCIATIC PAINS

Give way before the penetrating effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the loin-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing bruise.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. Made in Canada, 35c., 70c., \$1.10.

Sloan's Liniment Keep it handy

FALLING? HERE'S
WHERE IT SHOWS

Don't worry! Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Your hair will grow strong, thick and long and appear soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant. Try it!

ONLY TABLETS MARKED
"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacopolis, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacturing, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Every Item is Priced to Your Advantage at The Mayhew Store

February House Dress Sale Starts Saturday at 9 a. m.

With tremendous savings.
The Materials—All Percales in light, medium and dark colors; stripe, check, bar and dot design.
The Trimmings—Belts, Patch Pockets, Collars, etc., in colors Dutch blue, self and grey.
All sizes at \$2.69.

Rugs, Linoleum and Wall Paper

20% discount on all these lines. Buy now and save money.

Mill Ends of Flannelettes

Another mill purchase of 200 ends of Stripe Flannelettes, soft, fleecy quality in a wide variety of patterns. 45c and 50c values. .29c yard.

Bungalow House Aprons 89c

Materials alone are worth this price.

Many Clearing Lines in Shoes and Rubbers

Your \$1 bill is worth \$2 in this department.

Specials in Bungalow Nets and Serins.

Men's Work Shirts 98c

Strong, durable and extra good fitting.

Men's Soft Hats, Regular values \$4 to \$5

10 dozen assorted Soft Felt Hats bought from a large concern. In regular stock they are worth from \$4 to \$5. . . . \$1.95.

Men's Spring Clothing Arriving Daily

Call and let us show you the new fabric and styles at low prices that will surprise you—\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.
Fifty Suits in our February Clearance Sale at. . . . \$19.95.

Hit the Exchange. Buy goods made in Canada.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

Glencoe's Leading Store



Peck's
CLOTHING

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920

NEWBURY

Miss Carrie Fletcher left on Monday for London, where she will remain for a few days working at millinery in the wholesale.

School was closed here Thursday and will so remain for a time as a means of stopping the flu, there being some cases in the neighborhood.

Miss Chasely left on Friday for her home in West Lorne.

The Church of England S. S. children sent \$3 to the Armenian Fund last week.

Mrs. McCutcheon of Thorncliffe is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Robinson.

The death took place on Saturday night at the home of her son, Charles A., of Emma Holman, relict of the late Henry Blain. Deceased had been in failing health for some months and came to spend the winter with her son. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. Murphy on Tuesday afternoon, interment at Wardsville. Besides the son, Charles A., is one daughter, Maud (Mrs. Purvis), of Belle River, who was with her mother before her death, and one brother, Reeve A. Holman. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of all.

WARDSVILLE

Miss Verna Husser is home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Howder of Roulois, Sask., is visiting Mrs. Cornell.

Mrs. M. Elliott spent a few days in London last week.

Rev. Mr. Lane of Knox College, Toronto, preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Miss Ila Quigley spent the week-end at her home here.

James Humphrey is seriously ill.

Mrs. Stinson and Archie are on the sick-list.

Rev. Mr. Lowe preached in the Anglican church last week on the national campaign.

Cloverdale Weir has gone to the hospital to take treatment.

The Mosa township Sunday school convention was held in the Anglican church last Friday. Only four of the seven schools were represented on account of sickness. At the afternoon session Mrs. Linden spoke on the elementary division. Mrs. Bayne and Mrs. Robinson read their papers, as they could not be present. Rev. Mr. Fletcher of Toronto gave a splendid address, and conducted a round table conference. At the evening session Rev. Mr. Murphy and Dr. Husser gave good addresses, also Mr. Fletcher, who is a live wire in S. S. work.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Cook have come back from the West, and are buying a farm.

There are no serious cases of flu in the village, but the schools are closed for a week as a preventative.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. Pettit and family are recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Pleased to learn that Mrs. Robert Pierce is recovering.

Mrs. Adam Rosenmele has been confined to her bed for a few days with the flu.

Miss Lizzie Down came through her operation for appendicitis successfully.

Thomas Hardy has been quite ill for a few days.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. John Kettliewell is very poorly.

There was no service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday as Rev. Mr. McCulloch is very ill.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Ted Knowler of Bothwell spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dark.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reid spent the week-end in Wallacetown.

Mrs. George Hewitt is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Ritchie, London.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Wesley Willis is getting along nicely after an operation in St. Joseph's hospital.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Henry Saylor and daughter, Miss Lena, are confined to their beds with severe colds.

Mrs. J. Willick of Bothwell is spending a few days with her son Ross.

Little George Willick had the misfortune on Wednesday last to be bitten on the face by a dog. We are glad to say that he is doing nicely.

Mrs. John Mann is suffering from a severe cold.

Elmer Tunks of Pontiac is spending a few days with his parents here.

The Willing Workers will meet at the home of Miss Mildred Taylor on Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

Melvin Sittler of Detroit is spending a few days at his home here.

The Epworth League will be held as usual on Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the church. They are having a contest for membership, missionary fund, attendance, visitors and promptness.

Content and Feb. 25, and the losing side prepares and gives program and lunch. We heartily invite any one that can come.

MOSA

The trustees of S. S. No. 9 have closed the school for a week on account of the flu.

A. N. McLean of Tillsonburg spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Mary McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McLachlin visited friends in Alvinston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean visited his uncle, Archie McCall, of Alvinston recently.

Glad to hear that Gordon McLachlin is recovering from an attack of the flu.

The oyster supper which was to have been on Feb. 6th was called off on account of the flu.

John A. Burchiel has sold the south half of lot 4, second range north L. W. R., 100 acres, good buildings and well drained farm, to Mr. Nixon of Aldborough; price, \$11,000.

John McLean has sold the south half of lot 8, con 3, 100 acres, good buildings, to Mr. Cook of Chatham for \$8,500.

Duncan Mitchell, who sold his farm, north half north half lot 4, con. 9, 50 acres, to Robert McLachlin, price \$4,000, had a sale and intends moving to Windsor in the near future.

Reid Bros. of Bothwell have purchased a large quantity of timber and have men and teams cutting and drawing the same to the sawmill at Bothwell.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

BETHEL-MACKSVILLE

A real estate boom, along with the flu, has hit this burg.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Will Johnston is able to be out again after being ill for some time.

George Moore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe, Cairngorm.

Thomas Williams has returned after a pleasant visit with friends in Sarnia.

Alex. Blaine had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse last week.

George W. Moore has purchased the east fifty acres of the McGill farm from James Case.

Thurman Gough has disposed of his farm on the township to Ed. McAlpine and James Gough, and has bought James Case's improved farm.

NEWBURY CASH STORE

This is Stock-taking Week
Bargains in plenty when
we finish
Watch this space

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

CAIRO

Melvin Sullivan spent the week-end with his brother Leslie at Highgate.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Moody of Los Angeles, Cal., are visiting his sister, Mrs. W. J. Wehlmann.

Mrs. Minnie Forman of London is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sullivan.

The speakers have closed in this municipality owing to the prevalence of flu.

Mrs. John Baird has returned to Windsor after spending the past six weeks at the home of her father, R. Burr.

The shingles removed from the Presbyterian church roof some time ago were replaced during the week.

The auditors have completed their duties re township books. The township's financial position is not yet known.

APPIN

We are sorry to record the sudden death in the Hotel Dieu, Windsor, of Arthur Cook, late of Ekfrid, for a number of years building foreman for the C. P. R. at Windsor, and who succumbed to influenza on Feb. 3rd.

The funeral took place on Feb. 5th, the cortege leaving the C. P. R. eastbound noon train at Appin, proceeding direct to Lotan's cemetery where interment was made. Rev. Mr. Whaley of Appin officiating. The pallbearers were two each from the three lodges of which the deceased was a member, viz., the I. O. F. and the Orange Lodges of Appin and the I. B. M. W. E. (London local). Each of the above orders sent a wreath, as did also the staff of the C. P. R. at Windsor. A number of officials and fellow-workmen of the C. P. R. and a large number from the local lodges attended the last rites, a testimony of the regard in which the deceased was held. A memorial service will be held in the near future by the local lodges.

PARKDALE

Mrs. Emma Blaine, an old and respected resident of Parkdale, passed away at the home of her son Charles, in Newbury, on Saturday, Feb. 7th. Sympathy is extended to the family in their bereavement.

The flu or la grippe is prevalent in the neighborhood, nearly every family having some one of its members ill.

Sorry to learn that James Hagitt is still quite ill.

The farmers are taking advantage of the sleighing and are busily engaged cutting down all the available trees and hauling them to the stationary sawmill in Newbury.

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

The pupils of the continuation school held a banquet on Monday evening in the schoolroom. The entire program was carried out by the pupils of the school. After the banquet an open literary was held. Miss Sadie McRoberts, daughter of James McRoberts, occupied the chair and a splendid program was given. Much credit is due to the teachers, W. G. Robinson and Miss Bole, as well as the pupils, for the splendid way the parts were taken. Melbourne has reason to be proud of its school.

A number in the village and vicinity are ill with colds.

D. D. McLean of Ekfrid passed away at his home near Riverside on Friday evening. Mr. McLean was a bachelor and very highly respected in the community. He leaves to mourn his loss four brothers, Alex., Duncan, Archie and Gilbert, and one sister, Mrs. McTaggart of Appin.

Will Jones paid a short visit to his Melbourne friends recently.

A number from this village attended a Sunday school convention in Mount Brydges.

Robert Hardy, who moved to London a few months ago, has purchased the hardware store and dwelling formerly owned by Pettit and Ramey, also the garage from George Seabourne.

We understand that Mr. Pettit has purchased the hardware stock from Mr. Hardy and will continue to do business at the old stand.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held an afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. Robert Parr recently. Proceeds amounted to about \$15.

Howard Hansford and Robert Campbell have purchased new pianos.

The annual meeting of the Melbourne public library was held recently in A. P. McDougall's office.

Mr. McAndless is visiting at his home. During his absence Mr. Johnston of Delaware is assisting the Home Bank staff.

KILMARTIN

The annual meeting for the Kilmartin cemetery was held on February 3 in Burns' church, Moss. Angus Campbell was chairman of the meeting. The minutes of the last audit were read and adopted. The treasurer's report for the previous year was received, and showed the resources to be \$326.77 and the liabilities \$325.49, leaving a credit balance of \$1.28. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Chairman, Duncan L. Walker; trustees, Hugh A. McAlpine and D. D. McLachlin; treasurer, A. L. Munro; secretary, John McNaughton; auditor, Neil Munro. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring trustee, John R. McLachlin.

KILMARTIN

Mrs. Nell Munroe returned home from Windsor last Saturday, accompanied by her son Leonard, who is recovering from influenza.

Mrs. Jack McAlpine, Alliance, is spending this week at Donald McGregor's.

Miss Grace Woods of London is a visitor at D. N. Munroe's.

A number of people in this vicinity are suffering from the flu.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at St. Joseph's church, Moss, on Sunday, February 22.

WOODGREEN

The debate, which was to have been given at the Farmers' Club meeting last Friday, was postponed owing to the flu epidemic.

Miss Mabel Schullenberg of Sebringville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Daum.

Mr. and Mrs. Underhill of Bothwell spent Sunday with George Schirshaw.

Schools have closed in this municipality owing to the prevalence of flu.

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Flax in the War

With the restoration of industry on a peace-time basis, cotton once again, according to recent authoritative statements, forges ahead of linen in the world's favor. The exigencies of the recent conflict raised flax to the position as leader among fabrics, a rank which it had held for centuries but had lost almost simultaneously with the advent of the cotton gin. With a realization of the importance of cotton in the making of munitions, there came a speedy reversion to linen for the more commonplace usages—waistcoats, sails for ships, even "wings" for airplanes having lately consisted of material woven from the sun-lined fiber.

But flax has reached the end of its days of monopoly. King Cotton now rises to the fore in ordinary pursuits, and linen once again becomes the aristocrat in this field of supply.

High Minded.

The teacher was impressing upon her scholars the need of saying their prayers. To illustrate the lesson she showed the class a picture of an Arab, with his head between his hands, and looking upward. "Now, Billy Cubba," she said to a boy who had not been paying close attention to her words, "what is that man doing?"

"Er—er—please, teacher, he's a-lookin' for—er—planes."—Bilgity.

Ford

IF the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, is able to build up to the limit of its capacity, only 27,350 Ford Cars will be built for use in Canada between January the first and July the thirty-first of this year. Divided among the total population of Canada this means one car to every three hundred and ten people.

It is easy to see that many people will be unable to get their Ford Cars at all, and many will have to wait for summer or fall delivery.

As Ford Dealers in this territory, we desire to deliver a car to every person in this district who wants one, but we cannot get the cars unless we send in the orders now.

If you will need a car later on, don't wait till spring before ordering. Put yourself at the top of the delivery list by signing an order today.

Snellgrove & Faulds, Dealers, Glencoe

SCHOOL REPORTS

Wardsville Public School
Sr. IV.—Florence Palmer, Jean Randles, Frances Murphy, Malcolm Elliott.

Sr. III.—Donald Smith, Jean Morrison, Theresa Horton, Roy Harold, Ina Brammer, Henry Constant, Sadie McMaster, Florence Willis, Thomas Weir, Jack Walker, Harold Fisher, Bessie Jeffrey.

Jr. III.—Lorine Henderson, Margaret Harold, Florence Linden, Morley Faulds, Elmer Storey, Glenn Smith, E. O. Martindale, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid

The following is the report of S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid, for January, the names being in order of merit. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for one or more examinations:—Stanley Hyndman, John Allan, *Flora McRae.

Gladys McEachren, *Jessie Allan, *Philip McRae.
III.—James Coad, James Brown, *Mac, McRae.

II.—Marion Dobie, Phenie McEachren, Dan Brown, Ross Allan, *Norman Reath, *Maudie Allan, *George Berdan.

I.—*Frank Brown, David McRae, Helen McEachren, Isabel McAlpine, *Thelma Cyster.

Primer.—*Verna Brown, *Willie Reath, Wynifred Poole, Teacher.

S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe

Report for S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe, for the month of January. * Means perfect attendance:
Jr. IV.—Jean Boyd 92, Charlie Boyd 92.

Sr. III.—Martha Boyd 85, John Osier 75, Ewart Munroe 65, Mabel Chambers 60, Edward Peasey 50, Sidney Peasey 45.

Sr. II.—Clinton Osier 95, *Lorne Osier 90, Mabel Dewar 89, Marjorie Chambers 88, Vera Reilley 70, Evelyn Boyd 65, Verna Reilley 60.

Sr. I.—*Archie Leitch 90, *Clayton Osier 90, Marion Henry 85, Lucy Feasey 70, Edwin Douglas 60.

Sr. Primer.—Margaret Feasey, Jr. Primer.—Jean Osier, E. Reycraft, Teacher.

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 Asthma Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

Try a little advertising!

CARLOAD OF SUGAR

BIG SUGAR SALE

We are pleased to announce that we have secured a Carload of Sugar. Everything points to much higher prices on sugar in the near future. Our wholesalers all predict an advance of \$2 per cwt. for sugar in the near future, and also predict \$20 per cwt. for sugar by the time fruit season is here. The reason for this is the world's shortage of Raw Sugar, and Europe being big buyers on our market and willing to pay any price as all these countries have been on sugar rations during four years of war. At present sugar is \$2 per cwt. higher in United States than here. Sugar men all predict an extreme shortage by summer and that it will be a case of getting sugar at any price. Our advice is to secure your supply now for the whole year. You cannot possibly lose and every indication points to very much higher prices and a scarcity. Below we quote you price which we guarantee for two weeks, till February 26th.

GRANULATED SUGAR, 100 LB. BAGS, \$15.75
YELLOW SUGAR, 100 LB. BAGS - \$15.50

These prices are Net Cash

MULLIGAN'S THE PEOPLE'S STORE WARDSVILLE