

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

Volume 50 -- No. 18

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1921

MEMBER OF
CANADIAN WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS
ASSOCIATION

Whole No. 2569.

LEGHORN SETTINGS
I am still breeding my Barron and Australian Single Comb White Leghorns. Large birds. Flocks averaged \$7.50 each from December 1st, 1919, to December 1st, 1920. Eggs figured at market price, 40c to 70c per dozen. Settings \$1.50 from 1st of May.—R. C. VAUSE, Glencoe.

TENDERS WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 1st for installing a furnace in the Town Hall in the village of Glencoe. GEORGE, Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.

FOR SALE
Seventy-five acres, n. e. portion of lot 13, concession 5, in township of Elfrid. Apply to D. E. McAlpine, Route 3, Appin.

FEMALE HELP
Lady's maid, one with knowledge of sewing preferred, also willing to travel; \$45 month. Also young woman for housemaid's work; \$40 month. Women's Department, Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 168 Dundas street, London.

FOR SALE
Frame house in good condition, in Glencoe; also two lots with barn. Apply to Mac. M. McAlpine, Box 41, Glencoe.

FARM FOR SALE
Fifty acres, east half of south half of lot six in fourth concession of Moss township; 3 miles from Glencoe. For further particulars apply to Donald Munroe, Route 1, Newbury.

Auto Owners:
GET YOUR TIRES
VULCANIZED
AT THE
**NEWBURY
GARAGE**

Prompt and Efficient Service, at Reasonable Charges.
Repairs on All Makes of Cars, Battery Charging, etc.

HURDLE & HURDLE

TENDERS WANTED
Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th day of May for the building of two cement bridges in the township of Elfrid—one 24-ft. span, s. r. 4, first range south L. W. R.; one 26-ft. span, s. r. 16, third range south L. W. R. Plans and specifications may be seen at Dan Johnson's for the 24-ft. span, and at Bernie Galbraith's for the 26-ft. span. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
F. W. NICHOLLS, Reeve.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 135,
meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—J. A. Jones, N.G.; H. J. Jamieson, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

Glencoe Branch meets 1st Friday each month at 7 p.m. in I. O. O. F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. E. McAlpine, Sec. Treas.; J. Tait, Sec. Treas.

INSURANCE
The Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance Mutual Co., Grand Valley, and the Great West Life Assurance Co., Mac. M. McAlpine, agent, Glencoe, Ont.; Box 41.

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 floor south of the Presbyterian Church, Glencoe.

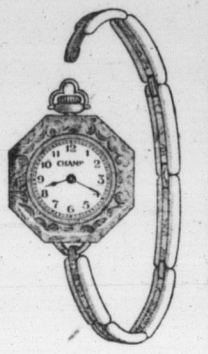
DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant
The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.

M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

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

Watches at pre-war prices

We have just received a shipment of Ladies' Bracelet Watches, which we are able to sell at pre-war prices. The movement has 15 jewels, case gold filled, with detachable gold filled bracelet and gilt dial. Price, \$12.50



C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage License Issuer

The Red Cross Carries On---Why?



1. Because of demands made upon it in dealing with the terrible aftermath of disease and suffering which always follows war.
2. Because of the serious health conditions revealed by the war—more than half of our Canadian young manhood unfit for combatant military service.
3. Because an international conference of medical experts, realizing that voluntary organization was necessary as an aid to Governments in solving the world's health problems, decided that "no other organization is so well prepared to undertake these great responsibilities as the Red Cross," and that "no movement deserves more the hearty and enthusiastic support of all people than does this."

ONTARIO ENROLLMENT, MAY 22-28

Enroll with your local Red Cross Branch or Enrollment Committee, or, if there is none in your community, with the Ontario Provincial Division, 410 SHERBOURNE STREET, TORONTO.

Canadian Red Cross Society Ontario Division

Central Garage, Glencoe

Battery Service Station.

Economy

Ford car economy in first cost, in fuel cost, in maintenance cost, makes it the car for the owner of today.
The secret of Ford car economy is the Ford engine, simple and powerful, using a minimum of gas and oil for a maximum of mileage.
Ford car sturdiness of construction throughout gives it the endurance which assures economy of maintenance as well as of operation.

FORD PRICES:

Touring Car, \$675 Runabout, \$610
Coupe, \$1,100 Sedan, \$1,200
Chassis, \$550 Truck Chassis, \$750

\$100 extra for starter, except on Coupe and Sedan, which are equipped with starter. These prices are f.o.b. at Ford, Ont.

Snelgrove & Faulds

Ford Dealers Glencoe and Wardsville

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.

INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON
District Manager of
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
at GLENCOE
Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.
Office, Main street Phone, 163

Farmers and Dairymen

Get our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. We pay cash. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302. Store, 89.

Tenders for Village Lot

The undersigned will receive tenders up to 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, May the seventh, for the purchase of the one-quarter acre lot now owned by the Corporation of Glencoe, situated south of the Grand Trunk railway on the east side of Main street and described as south half of lot twenty-four.
E. T. HUSTON, Treasurer.

Wednesday Half-Holiday

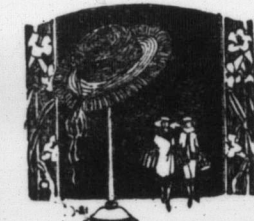
Commencing Wednesday, May 18th, and continuing until 1st of September, all business places in Glencoe will be closed on Wednesday afternoons from 12 o'clock, with the exception of weeks in which a public holiday occurs.

Irwin's Novelty Store

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

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

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns



Your Spring Hat is Ready

SPRING is the "dress-up" occasion for all womankind. It is the season of the year when a new hat is as necessary as a new pair of shoes, a new dress or a new suit. And we've prepared our stocks for an unusually busy season. Very choice straw weaves in novelty finishes and other fashionable effects trimmed and turned with a clever aptitude that denotes real style distinction.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE
GLENCOE

EAT MORE BREAD

BUT BE SURE YOU GET
REITH'S
APPETIZING
NOURISHING
JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCOE BAKERY

FARM FOR SALE
Old Clannahan homestead for sale; 119 acres; lot 1, range 3 south of Longwoods road, township of Moss; 5 miles from Glencoe; fairly good buildings; 40 acres of hardwood bush; best of soil; lots of spring water; mile and a half from church and school. Apply to Neil McKellar, Glencoe.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Electricians are busy at Wardsville wiring houses and business places for hydro.

Western University, London, will receive this year a grant of \$800,000 from the Provincial Government.

Robert Drew has purchased the general store business of the late Alexander Calderwood at Bothwell.

Wilson Richards' purposes moving from Melbourne to Strathroy where he has purchased J. W. McIntyre's residence.

The property known as the Gough Hotel, Strathroy, has been purchased from E. M. Gough by Wm. Hodgins of Clandeby.

In the last seven years the number of civil servants at Ottawa has been increased by fifty per cent., or from 30,588 to 45,865.

Alvinston brass band has been re-organized and is preparing to celebrate the King's birthday in that town on June 3rd.

The following sign is painted on a fence in the neighborhood of Rochester—Kash paid for little calves not morn to daze old.

One home in every two in the rural districts of Ontario has a telephone, and an average of one farm out of every four has a motor car.

Some 3,000 bags of Caradoc potatoes were shipped from Strathroy last week. The average price to the growers was 45 cents a bag.

British war widows are re-marrying so rapidly that the Chancellor of the Exchequer expects to be able to reduce pensions appropriations in this year's budget by ten million pounds sterling.

During the last ten years the number of Canadians resident in the United States has fallen off \$7,500 compared with an increase of 27,000 in the previous decade. There are now 1,117,136 Canadians living in the United States.

A big drop in the prices of butter and eggs is reported on the Chicago market, butter being quoted at 21c and eggs at 18c. Large quantities of these products being shipped into Canada is having its effect upon the Canadian market.

Angus McLachlan, 10th line, Brooke, died in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, on Friday night, April 22nd, where he went about ten days previous to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The funeral was held at Alvinston cemetery.

Robert Jordan, a well-known resident of West Lorne, died suddenly at his home in that village on Monday evening of last week. Mr. Jordan was in his 75th year, and for several years conducted the Britannia hotel at Wallaceburg.

Seventy-five British immigrants, the majority coming from the rural districts of England, arrived in London on Monday morning. They had come to take positions already promised them, on farms scattered throughout Western Ontario.

The Hamilton Spectator, discussing the unemployment situation in that city, which is admittedly serious, says that if able-bodied men are offered work on farms, and refuse it, preferring rather to idle in the city than to work in the country, they cannot expect to receive either the sympathy or the assistance of the taxpayers.

As a result of the investigation by the school authorities in Westfield, Mass., it has been learned that young children are being given lumps of sugar soaked in ether to reduce their appetites. Children when questioned said that they were given the ether by their parents to reduce the cost of feeding and also to quiet those who get too troublesome.

Some trouble is being experienced in keeping some of the returned soldiers on the land sold them. A sample of this is found in Quebec province where the returned soldiers have been back on the hands of the Board. In numbers of cases the soldiers were unacquainted with farm life, and to attempt to till the farm by book farming is not always a success.

Revelation was made in the Ontario Legislature that Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, in addition to \$12,000 a year he has been receiving partly from the province and partly from the hydro municipalities, has been drawing \$6,000 a year as president of the Ontario Power Company, which is operated by the hydro commission.

A bill providing that municipalities may hold their municipal elections at the end of November has been withdrawn in the Ontario Legislature, it having been pointed out that this would deprive many sailors of the privilege of voting. This objection would not hold to a proposal to have the elections about the first of February, which would also give a better opportunity for the publication and study of the municipal financial statement. The New Year season is a most awkward time for the holding of elections.

Because Hugh Brown, a Middlesex county constable, flashed a revolver, handcuffs and electric flashlight in the way it is done in the movies, County Judge Macbeth has ordered that he be dismissed from the Middlesex force. Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop instigated the investigation when he was informed that Brown had thrust a revolver into the face of a man who had been acting in a disorderly manner. Then he had handcuffed his prisoner and taken him down town on a street car in that demeaning position.

GLENCOE BOARD OF TRADE

Annual Meeting Elects Officers and Directors for Current Year

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Glencoe Board of Trade, held on Friday evening, the following were elected members of the executive committee for the current year: B. F. Clarke, Gordon Dickson, J. N. Currie, A. B. McDonald, J. W. Smith, C. G. York, W. A. Currie, Jr., A. E. Sutherland, Don Love, J. A. McLachlan, G. F. Munroe, H. J. Jamieson. The committee then re-elected J. N. Currie president and Gordon Dickson secretary-treasurer. A. B. McDonald was elected vice-president and the local ministers were named honorary members of the executive committee.

The annual financial report showed receipts for the year of \$80, included in which was a balance from the year previous of about \$30. The expenditure for the year was in the neighborhood of \$50, leaving a balance of \$30 in the treasury.

Messrs. Currie and Dickson, in accepting re-election to office, expressed the hope that they would have a hearty support from the members of the executive than they had during the past year. In reviewing the matters dealt with during the year, Mr. Currie referred to the visit of Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, as being of considerable importance in view of the fact that the board was endeavoring to have the Moss and Elfrid townline and Glencoe main street designated as a county-provincial highway. The matter was forcibly presented to Mr. Biggs and there were good hopes that their effort would eventually prove successful. In regard to the matter of securing new industries for the town, Mr. Currie stated that several parties had been interviewed, among others being parties interested in establishing a flouring mill. At the time, however, we could not offer them hydro power. Now that this power had been secured, we have that inducement to hold out, and the prospects for the coming year are much brighter in consequence.

Mr. Charlton referred to the number of unsightly old buildings occupying conspicuous positions in the village, and he hoped that the owners could be induced to remove the same or put them in repair.

Mr. Garbutt expressed the hope that something might be done towards having an earlier closing of the stores on Saturday evenings.

Mr. Paton had a grievance in the fact that Glencoe was not on the Ontario Motor League map. He thought a little more advertising was needed in this and other ways on the part of the town. Mr. Currie suggested that organizing a branch of the motor league in Glencoe might help some along this line. There was also the prospect of the road from Strathroy northward being designated a county-provincial highway, which would certainly put Glencoe "on the map."

Dr. McLachlan and Messrs. Paton and Charlton brought up the matter of improving the Public Library, the like of which, the doctor believed, was not to be found in the whole of Ontario. It grieved him to have to "speak ill of the dead."

Mr. York, the newly-appointed chairman of the Library Board, was quite aware that the condition of the library was a disgrace to Glencoe, but hoped, with the assistance of the council and citizens, to have the library in good shape before the year is out.

HUMPHREYS-ACTON

A very pretty wedding took place in Melbourne on Monday, May 2, at the home of S. Acton, when his eldest daughter, Annie, became the bride of Victor Humphreys of Thamesford. Rev. John Elder, pastor of the Melbourne Presbyterian church, officiated. The bride was unattended and wore a lovely gown of white silk. After the wedding luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys left for a short wedding trip, the bride travelling in a smart suit of navy blue. On their return they will reside in Thamesford.

MUNROE-McINTYRE

The marriage took place on Tuesday, April 26, at high noon, at the Presbyterian manse, Alvinston, of Bessie, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth McIntyre, Alvinston, and Warren A. Munroe, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Moss. Rev. R. G. McKay officiating. The bride looked sweet and girlish in a navy blue heavily embroidered and navy hat and veil to match and corsage bouquet of cream roses. After the ceremony a dainty wedding luncheon was served at the home of the bride's mother. The young couple motored to Glencoe where amid showers of confetti and good wishes they took the train for Toronto and Niagara Falls, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will be at home to their friends at their home in Napier after May 15.

Both young people are well known and highly esteemed in the community. On the evening of the Wednesday previous, a large number of the girl friends of the bride gathered at her home and after spending some time in games and music presented her with a miscellaneous shower. They then served refreshments and after singing "She's a Jolly Good Fellow" the party dispersed, wishing the bride much happiness in her new home.

IN THE PLAY "VALLEY FARM"

Thamesville Dramatic Club Pleases Big Glencoe Audience

At the Glencoe opera house on Tuesday evening a capacity audience showed hearty appreciation of the Thamesville Presbyterian Dramatic Club in their presentation of a playlet entitled "Valley Farm." The play was a wholesome little drama in which love, pathos, duplicity, revenge and generosity were well depicted, and had many humorous parts as well. The characters were all well taken, in fact would have done credit to professionals. Special scenery and stage settings lent an added charm to the play. In the cast were J. Frank McMillan, Geo. Pavey, Geo. Hardy, Angus Graham, Ed. Watts, J. Henderson, Miss Edna Unsworth, Mrs. J. Frank McMillan, Miss Teresa McAgay, Mrs. Angus Graham, Miss Lydia Ridley and Miss Ruth Watts. As a prelude to the play piano selections were given by George Grant and a piano duet by Misses Jean Sutherland and Elizabeth Grant. Between the acts other local talent was represented in vocal solos by Miss Margaret Dickson and Lee Diagon and violin and cello selections by little Misses Helen and Virginia Clarke. Herb. Heatherington of Thamesville contributed two songs. All these numbers were well received and there were several encores.

The evening's entertainment was under the auspices of the Ross Mission Band of the Presbyterian church, which will net about \$55 from the proceeds.

On the suggestion of Rev. Mr. Paton a hearty expression of appreciation of the entertainers was given in a round of applause by the audience.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

The regular meeting of Glencoe council was held in the council chamber on Monday, May 2. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The following petitions for side-walks were presented, and on motion of Messrs. Parrott and Davidson were received:

By Matthew Knox, Geo. Precious and others, for walk from the high school to north of A. H. Copeland's residence.

By John Hick, R. M. McPherson and J. W. Munroe, for walk on south side of Dean street from Victoria to Main street.

By Arthur Davenport and Wm. Muirhead, for walk on south side of McRae street from Victoria street to the easterly side of lot one.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and McCracken the collector's roll was returned. The clerk was instructed to issue an order on the treasurer in favor of the collector for \$208.27, uncollectable taxes, also an order for collector's salary, \$50, and postage, \$4.15.

On motion of Messrs. Davidson and McCracken the assessment roll for 1921 was accepted, and the assessor's salary ordered paid (\$80).

On motion of Messrs. McCracken and Davidson the treasurer was authorized to advertise the McMechan lot for sale.

By-law No. 281, the construction by-law for the paving of Main street, received its third readings and was finally passed.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and Davidson the following accounts were ordered paid:—12 private meters at \$3.85, \$46.20; Wm. Durd & Co., London, 50 dog tags, \$2.65; E. T. Huston, 11 nights sale of tax tickets, \$11; A. E. Sutherland, printing, \$47; Andrew Newbigging, 64 cords wood at \$8, \$512; McCracken & Clarke, lumber for tank cover, \$20.43; cement, \$2.45; Bruce McAlpine, coal and wood, \$21.75; use of horse and dray, \$50; Leonard Newport, scraping streets, \$17.70; A. B. McDonald, two teams scraping streets, \$18.40; Wm. McRae, scraping streets, \$13.20; J. B. Henry, salary for April, \$100.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and McCracken the clerk was instructed to advertise for tenders for installing a furnace in the town hall.

On motion of Messrs. Parrott and Davidson the date set for the court of revision for the assessment roll was May 27, at 8 p. m.

DEATH OF A. C. WEAVER

The death occurred in Glencoe on Wednesday, April 27th, of Adam Clarke Weaver, aged 67 years. Mr. Weaver was born near St. Catharines in the county of Lincoln on March 9, 1854, and in 1874 was married to Mary Ann Gates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gates. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver came to Glencoe in 1900. Mr. Weaver was a bridge and building carpenter and in 1907, while working at Tilsonburg, fell off the C. P. R. bridge and had been an invalid ever since. He was a member of the Masonic Order and also a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge of Glencoe.

The funeral service was held on Friday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. A. Watterworth, conducted by Rev. R. J. Garbutt and the brethren of the Orange Lodge. Besides his wife he is survived by one son, Jacob, and one daughter, Mrs. R. A. Watterworth, and two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Lonsbury and Mrs. Nellie Minnow, both of Buffalo.

Changeable weather is not conducive to good health. Thompson's Rheumatic Capsules and RAZ-MAH for Asthma are your best friends in time of need. Your local druggist, H. L. Johnston, sells both preparations.

This is Canada's Wireless Year!



Whether you are resident in a large city or two or three hundred miles away, our Wireless Equipment furnishes you with endless instructive entertainment. We can supply Receiving Apparatus which will pick up signals from the big Wireless Stations and enable you to "listen in" for wireless telephone conversations radiated by the Marconi Company. Secure a Transmitting Set (operated directly off a lamp socket) and communicate with your friends a hundred miles away. Marconi Wireless Stations, the great world to your door. Cut out and mail this ad. to us with request for Price List and ask us anything you would like to know about Amateur Wireless.

Full line of parts and technical books always in stock.

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59 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELAW.
(Copyrighted)

Synopsis of Previous Chapters.
Vivian Renton and Eddie Haverton, modern soldiers of fortune, have been gambling with Hubert Baxenter, a prosperous attorney, in his London apartments. After their departure late at night Renton returns to the house, murders Baxenter and hides the body on the roof. While waiting for night to come again in order to make his escape, he finds in a desk a curious old yellowed document telling of a mysterious chest left in the care of one of Baxenter's ancestors by a French nobleman, the Marquis de Darnigny, of the Chateau Chauville. The chest has been handed down from one generation of Baxenters to another and carefully guarded in the hope that some day its rightful owner will be found. Renton decides to pass as the missing heir and claim the chest. He goes to France to make some needful inquiries about the Darnigny family. The story of the mysterious chest goes back to the troubled days of the French Revolution and the escape of the Marquis and his young daughter to England, where the chest and document were given to the Baxenters for safe keeping. Now, more than one hundred years later, search is made for the missing Hubert Baxenter.

CHAPTER VI.—Cont'd.

Cantle crossed the room and pulled aside the curtains, the rings making a harsh rattle against the brass poles. He unfasted the French windows and pushed them back, and the cool morning air seemed to leap past him into the house. He stood for a moment on the little balcony, then a cry from his companion sent him hurrying back into the room.

The valet was standing at the folding doors, his face a mask of terror, gray and drawn. He was making movements with his throat and mouth as though he wished to speak, and he pointed with a crooked forefinger and shook pitifully to the pile of luggage in the corner of the bedroom.

"Look, Mr. Cantle—I knew something had happened; I felt it—I packed those bags for him, Mr. Cantle—my poor master never left London," and Jowett sank trembling on to the Chesterfield, his face buried in his hands.

The mystery of the situation was communicated itself rapidly to his companion. Cantle touched the little man on the shoulder.

"Come, Jowett," he said, "this affair is too—Mr. Robert must be told. Come, don't touch a thing. This is a matter for the police."

Silently the two men looked up the windows and left the ghostly room. As they did so the old clerk stooped and picked up a small piece of folded paper. It was part of a sheet of letter paper; the few words on the fragment were unimportant, and were evidently part of a score of some card game. He slipped it into the pocket of his great-coat and left the house with Jowett.

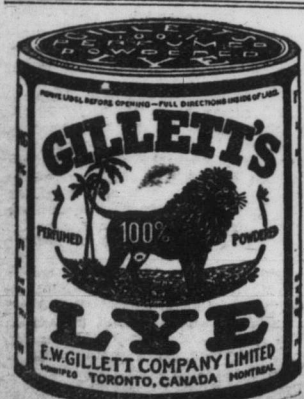
When Cantle entered Robert Baxenter's office that gentleman was reading the telegram from Paris which had just arrived. He was visibly excited.

"What does it all mean, Cantle—my cousin never reached the 'Maurice'?"

"I know that, Mr. Robert," answered the old clerk quietly—and told his tale.

The detective sent from the "Yard" to inquire into the disappearance of Mr. Hubert Baxenter was rather a heavy official, and the secret of Mortimer Terrace might never have been elucidated had not a sweep's broom at No. 8 become fixed in the kitchen chimney of that residence a fortnight later.

The chimney sweep, ascending through the trap door of an attic to right matters, noticed a curious shape huddled beneath the coping of the next roof. Investigating further, he found that it was the body of a man—a young man in evening dress except for a Norfolk jacket, and that the cause of death was not apparent.



He devoured with avidity the details of the affair at Regent's Park and he noted with satisfaction how his connection with the crime was not even hinted at. After all, he did not see how it could be otherwise unless he had left some stupid clue behind him. There was only one other man who was at the card-party at the solicitor's house—and Eddie Haverton was hardly the one, voluntarily, to place himself in the searchlight of publicity. His career was quite notorious enough without the aid of the sensational press.

It was another case in which the police were entirely at fault. London had been searched for the parties who had been playing cards with the deceased man. But no one knew of his acquaintance with Eddie and Vivian and there was no shadow of a clue.

He thought sometimes of the scrap of paper he had placed under the scrap of paper he had picked up again. But the few words which were on it had no connection with the case and certainly did not bear his name. A few notes he had taken on a game of cards—that was all, which could hardly be identified with him. He cursed himself, nevertheless, for his carelessness, and hoped that this faint clue had escaped detection. There was no mention of it in the papers, and Vivian told him that had it been found it would

have been photographed and published in the hopes of identification.

The man in Paris had noticed the accounts getting less and more meagre, until now, for a fortnight, with the exception of an interview with the sweep's aged mother, they had entirely ceased, and Vivian began to look into the task he had set himself.

The preliminaries, as it were, being now satisfactorily arranged and his identity sunk in that of Baptiste Darnigny, he gave himself up, with the thoroughness which showed in all his doings, to the matter in hand—which was no less than to pierce the more-than-a-century-old secret of the wealth of the Darnignys.

He read greedily every line of writing he could procure from the archives relating to the history and records of the time of terror which swept France in the seventeenth-century.

His room at the hotel was a library of books dealing with the period, and in Wallon's records he came across what he sought—the mention of the death of Gaspard de Darnigny. There were others of the family mentioned by Wallon who had gone to the guillotine in those fearful years of '93 and '94—Gaston in June, Pierre in August, Sophie in the same month and Marguerite in the following January. Truly the hand of the Revolution had fallen heavily on the lords of Chauville. Vivian checked Perceigne over the history of the famous family and its many branches, and he put beyond all doubt that these red years had, in all intents and purposes, wiped them out root and branch.

But he decided to pass a visit of inspection to the district of Chauville. He would study also the archives in the adjacent town of Blois, giving out as an excuse that he was writing a history of the Revolution and was studying the subject on the spot. It was necessary that he should make himself acquainted with the lie of the land round the chateau which he intended adopting as his ancestral home.

Still, Vivian told himself that it would be foolish to hurry matters. He would be as well for the Baxenter family to recover from one affair before another blot was launched upon them in the shape of a claimant for the de Darnigny chest. Perhaps even the astute brain of the reigning Baxenter might be inclined to associate the two events, and the claimant had no wish to court more inquiries than need be.

It was a bright morning in early February when M. Baptiste Darnigny set out to walk the two miles which separated the little village of Massey from the ancient town of Blois.

AUTO USED PARTS

We carry a full line of used parts for all makes of cars, cleaned and free from grease and dirt. Radiators, gears, springs, complete engines, tires, etc. Highest prices paid for old cars. Write, with phone number.

AUTOMOBILE USED PARTS CO.,
1630 Dundas St. West, Toronto

It had snowed heavily the night before, but now the sky was blue and cloudless, and the sun shone with dazzling brilliance on the white which mantled the plains and dotted the tops of the pine trees in the forests. A thin edging of ice ringed the banks of the little marshy lakes, which, dotted here and there, reflected the glory of the morning sky. The towers and battlements of the town he had left behind him rose in graceful clusters above the snow-covered roofs. From the belfry of the church the sound of bells stole across the plain, melodious in the still air.

The traveller lunched at the comfortable inn which, together with the Chateau de Chauville and some half-dozen cottages, made up the village of Massey. During the meal, which he ordered to be served in the large front room, he entered into conversation with the landlord, who (the district not attracting visitors in the winter months) was glad to join M. Darnigny in a bottle of the excellent claret the cellars of his inn afforded.

Yes, the castles of the country round Blois were very beautiful—was Monsieur going far?—merely walked out from the town to lunch—yes—the snow had not been deep enough. Darnigny had walked no—ah!—but Monsieur should stay the night—one day—two days—a week—there was so much to see.

The stranger interrupted the flow of talk.

"I have heard and read of the Chauville estate, and I"—

"The excitable little landlord of the 'Three Lilies' jumped up, and crossing to the door pointed with many exclamations to where two white towers with conical-shaped roofs rose above the trees.

"Monsieur is fortunate. Monsieur de Barron is away—oh, no, not Darnigny—they are dead—the caretaker is a friend of mine, a fine fellow, he will show Monsieur everything. You would like to go to him?"

Darnigny was anxious, that diplomat. "Above all things—after I have had some of that delicious coffee which the good madam is preparing. It smells good, and—ah, a little drop of cognac."

(To be continued.)



Woman's Interests

Make Your Own Wireless Cooker.

As a labor-saver, an odorless cooker and a pleasure-spende, the wireless cooker can take the place among our modern household devices.

It is a labor saver because it saves the housewife the constant watching of the boiling pot. It is an odorless cooker as none of the disagreeable odors escape and circulate through the house. It is a pleasure-spende because mildy housekeeper can leave her meal to cook, go off for a few hours of pleasure, returning to find that dinner is all ready to be served.

The first wireless cooker was a hay box in which the European peasants placed hot dishes with the idea that when set in this non-conducting material they would finish cooking while the workers went about their work.

It was not long before it came over to this side of the water. The home-made wireless cooker can be made quite easily and is very similar to that used by the thrifty European peasant. You can take any strong wooden box with a hinged lid. Be sure that all cracks are filled in so that when the lid is closed it will be airtight. Fill it with excelsior, asbestos wool, crushed newspaper, straw, or any other non-conducting material.

Then procure a cooking vessel, preferably of aluminum with a tightly clamped lid. These can be bought separately in the stores. Make a hole in the excelsior the size of the vessel to fit in nicely, being sure that the vessel is firmly clamped. Cover over with more excelsior. Make a cushion of factory cotton the exact size to fit the top part of the box and fill with excelsior or hay. Put this cushion over all and close down the lid. This kind of a home-made wireless cooker will keep food at an even temperature for 8 hours, when it will begin to cool. If one sleeps only for seven or eight hours, it is an excellent and inexpensive device for cooking the breakfast.

There is another kind of wireless cooker that can be made at home, which will guarantee the cooking for an indefinite period. But it would be necessary to employ a carpenter to make it.

Just have a wooden box large enough for one, two or three containers as you wish. Have it lined well with a sheet of aluminum, tin or zinc, as well as the lid, which you must be sure will fit tightly. Then enter the insulating material which can be excelsior, etc. For the nests have a metal lining, preferably aluminum. Inside the nests the aluminum containers must fit—but not tightly. At the bottom of the nest the soap stone or iron plate must be located, then the container on top of it. To fit over the top of the containers the same pad can be used of factory cotton lined with excelsior, then the aluminum lined lid is closed on top of all, which makes a first rate home-made wireless cooker. In this instance it is also

better to have the containers of aluminum and to buy them specially.

The only drawback to a home-made cooker in comparison with a bought one is that the insulating material in a home-made one is apt to become soiled and of course would have to be constantly changed. In a bought one the insulating material is asbestos wool covered over with aluminum sheeting. But these are expensive luxuries and few can afford them.

In the case of long slow cooking a cooker in indispensable, for you can bring any food to the boil, pop it into the cooker and let it finish its cooking there, while you go about some other task, and you can rest assured it will never burn. The food should always be given a definite length of time to cook, for overcooking spoils it. In the case of roasting, the food should be taken out after a definite time for the first cooking to allow the steam to escape and then put back for browning, otherwise it will never brown, and will hold all the steam.

Open Their Ears.

Ears were intended to be useful as well as ornamental and Johnnie and Susie hear a lot of things that were never intended for their ears!

Empty pitchers yawn to be filled so we must teach the children to hear interesting and helpful things. Where are there so many interesting sounds as on a farm, from chickens, "Cock-a-doodle-do! I'm up before you!" down to the musical chirp of the crickets, and the "katydids, so impolite, contradicting in the night?"

Open the ears of the boy. Say to him, "Listen, son! that is a quail calling," as the old farm echoes with the shrill "Bob white! Bob white!" Teach him to distinguish between the call of the yellow-shafted flicker, the note

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

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LAND SALT**
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ISSUE No. 19—21.

of the robin, and the squall of the catbird—to know the birds by sounds as well as by eye, as he knows the whistles and calls of his boy friends.

Call the children's attention to the voice of the little brook that dances down cheerily through the meadow: "By day its voice is low and still—A charming, dancing little rill; But when the silent night is here, Its voice is heard so loud and clear And yet so sweet, it often seems As though the brook brought pleasant dreams."

Help unstop these young ears that they may learn to love and understand the voices of the birds and brooks, insects and animals; that they may not be deaf when the soft winds whisper to them in the tree-tops—it may speak to them of God.

Do not preach to the children; call their attention to God as the source of all that is beautiful and good.

Speaking of sounds for young ears: is the sound of Mother's voice and Father's voice music or discord to the ears of the child? Are the tones harsh, impatient, nagging? Or are they patient, soft, musical? Long, long years from now the tones of your voice will echo and re-echo in the memory of that child of larger growth. Will the memories be tender and lovely to them?

Change of Diet.

Sick children as well as sick adults are fanciful about their food. "This bread tastes like a blanket," one little convalescent complained to her nurse. "I can't eat it." Instead of insisting

Used Autos

BREAKEASY SELLS THEM: USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 200 miles, or test run of same distance if you wish, in as good order as purchased, or purchase price refunded.

BRING mechanic of your own choice to look them over, or ask us to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand.

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on the bread, the nurse made what she called oatmeal biscuits. Three ounces of fine oatmeal, three ounces of flour, half teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful shortening. Put oatmeal, flour and salt in baking bowl, boil and stir well together, rub in shortening, and add cold water to mix paste. Bake brown. A favorite with children.

Wed in Bridegroom's Home.

In Japan the marriage ceremony takes place at the house of the bridegroom, to which the bride is taken, accompanied by her relatives. Her trousseau and the household goods, which the bride brings with her, are borne by men, who follow the carriage of the bride, forming a procession which always meets with cheers from the crowd as it passes through the streets.

Of 2,728,000 persons driven out of the battle regions during the war, 2,023,000 have returned.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.

Send for Book of Recipes FREE!



In 2, 5, and 10-lb. tins.

BAKERS and Confectioners the world over use pure **Crown Syrup** as a sweetener because it keeps cakes and candies fresh much, much longer. Send to your grocer for a can today. Use it wherever sweetening is required, and you too will become enthusiastic over its delicate mellow richness and the helpfulness of its evident economy.

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Have Your Cleaning Done by Experts

Clothing, household draperies, lin and delicate fabrics can be cleaned and made to look as fresh and bright as when first bought.

Cleaning and Dyeing

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It makes no difference where you live; parcels can be sent in by mail or express. The same care and attention is given the work as though you lived in town.

We will be pleased to advise you on any question regarding Cleaning or Dyeing. WRITE US.

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Now Is The Time To Paint

If you have delayed painting, your property has suffered. Do not put off any longer. **Save the surface and you save all.** Look around and you will find many places, both inside and out that call for a coat of paint. Now is the time. Nature is re-decorating, get in line and do the same. The most economical method is to use

Guarantee
We guarantee the Martin-Senour 100% Pure Paint (except inside White and a few dark shades that are made from pure white lead, pure oxide of zinc, with coloring matter in proportionate quantities necessary to make the respective shades and tints, with pure linseed oil and turpentine dryer, and so on subject to chemical analysis.

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The covering power and lasting qualities are very great. It will pay you to insist on getting this popular brand. For elaborate painting or varnishing you do, there is a special MARTIN-SENOUR Product, each one guaranteed to best serve the purpose for which it is made.

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MONTREAL TORONTO



"Save the surface and you save all"

Stevenson's Misspent Sunday.

While Robert Louis Stevenson was in Samoa he once organized a paper chase on horseback for a Sunday's amusement. Greatly to the indignation and the discomfort of the Samoan pastors, he careered noisily through the native villages at the hour of worship in company with a number of young officers from the men-of-war in the harbor and the clerks and others connected with the German Plantation Company. I believe, writes Mr. W. E. Clarke in the Yale Review, that he persuaded himself at the moment that he was acting rightly—that it was better for those young men to be so employed than to be engaged in their usual Sabbath occupations.

A day or two later he sent an invitation to my wife and me to dine at Vaillima. I declined, pleading that I had too much work, but really feeling too angry with him; my wife, however, went and explained that I had too much affection for him to quarrel, and that I was feeling too vexed to ignore the matter. "R.L.S. attempted to justify himself, but my wife would not listen."

"I have no doubt you can easily silence me in argument," said she, "but you know quite well that you did wrong. What would Samoa be like without a Sabbath? And have you no thought of the effect of your conduct upon the natives, who regard you as a Christian man and as our friend? But do you, man, think you have set a dignified example to the young Englishmen and Germans here?"

R.L.S. stood tugging at his moustache during this fusillade. After several minutes he turned round and, holding out his hand, exclaimed, "Forgive me, Mrs. Clarke; you are quite right, and I was altogether wrong! I regret it with all my heart."

"Well," said my wife, looking significantly at a group of Germans on the verandah, "you must prove your contrition."

Advancing toward them, R.L.S. remarked that he had just been expressing his regret for the part they took in the paper chase on Sunday.

"I am sure," he added, "that you feel with me that we were altogether wrong and setting an extremely bad example to the Beach."

At that moment one of the young English naval officers rode up, and my wife remarked, "There is your second opportunity; you owe it to your own countrymen."

"Ah!" replied he. "Now you ask me something much harder, but I'll do it. And, greeting the young officer, he went on to say with that charm of manner so entirely his own, 'I was just expressing to these gentlemen my contrition and regret that we should have allowed ourselves to forget our principles as we did last Sunday; we all did wrong, and I have been apologizing to Mrs. Clarke for the pain we must have caused our missionary friends. I am sure that I express the feelings of us all when I assure her we shall not so transgress again.'"

To make such an avowal in a place like Apia, where most of the white population systematically disregarded the Sabbath, required plenty of moral courage. News travels quickly along the "Beach." Before night it was known in every German household and in the word-mouth of every gunboat in the bay that R.L.S. had openly expressed his penitence for the misspent Sunday.

Would Not Break Faith With Kitchener.

Germany offered a bribe of \$100,000 to Charles M. Schwab, steel manufacturer and Chairman of the Emergency Fleet Corporation during the war, to get back contracts his company had with Lord Kitchener, the British war chief.

The statement was made by D. P. Kingsley, President of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, recently, at the luncheon given by the chamber in token of Mr. Schwab's war services and presentation of a bronze plaque.

"Britain learned of this hundred million dollar offer," added Mr. Kingsley, "and countered with an offer of \$150,000,000. Mr. Schwab laughed and said that Germany and Britain together hadn't money enough to make him break faith with Kitchener. These incidents make the story of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp read like the reminiscences of a cheap promoter."

Leaders in the world of finance and big business generally paid tribute to Mr. Schwab for his war services by their presence at the luncheon.

A Cemetery Exhibit.

Somebody was very clever in arranging the laundry division of the Home Bureau Exhibit held at a fair. The booth represented a well equipped laundry in an average home. It showed two types of electric washers, electric iron, an ironing board with sleeve board which could be removed and attached to any board, an electric mangle, a small wagon for hauling the clothes basket to the line, a handy clothes-line bag and a man hanger.

At one end of the booth was shown a clever exhibit entitled "A Dead Loss." This was a small cemetery made of sand, grass and trees. The tombstones bore various inscriptions such as, "Mary Anne—Lost Her Life Carrying Water From a Spring 100 Feet From the house"; "Evelyn: Broke Her Back Bending Over a Low Ironing Board"; "Lizzie: Swept Out of Life by Too Heavy a Broom." This cemetery was a most effective argument for having the home equipped with life-saving conveniences.

GERMANY MAY MAKE A COMPLETE SURRENDER TO DEMANDS OF ALLIES

Critical Situation in Berlin Has Developed Into An Acute Cabinet Crisis—Germany Has Come to See That There is Only One Way to Stop the French Invasion of Ruhr District.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The intensely critical situation has taken a sensational turn.

The gloom and pessimism which developed on Thursday when France forcibly and England quietly declared the new reparations proposals unacceptable turned to-day to desperation. This desperation resulted in a Cabinet member offering a resolution that Germany accept the entire French program and drop negotiations through President Harding.

It is learned from the highest diplomatic sources that this Minister first proposed that Germany immediately inform France that she was ready to accept as her indemnity the sum of 225,000,000 gold marks, as claimed in the Paris accord.

But in discussion it was pointed out that France was not prepared to occupy the Ruhr district because of the difference of 25,000,000 marks alone, but was dissatisfied with several other points, among which are the rate of interest and the 12 per cent. levy on German exports.

In his address the Cabinet member proposed "unconditional surrender," declaring this was the only possible way in which to prevent the French from carrying out a military program

in the Ruhr district "which would fatally wound Germany."

This resolution brought a most acute Cabinet crisis. While some of the Cabinet members favored the complete surrender resolution, it was realized that no Cabinet could accept the French program and survive.

However, since the storm of disapproval from French, British and American sources has broken over their heads over the offer sent to America, the Cabinet is not eager to remain alive.

The Cabinet realizes that further concessions mean its fall, and is ready to quit and let another Government accept the Entente's original demands.

An interesting development was reported on Friday from Bavaria: George Heim, the so-called "uncrowned King," and Leader of the Bavarian Peasants' party, called upon the Berlin Government to resign, declaring: "A Foreign Minister who asks an American lawyer to write Germany's notes is impossible."

Another important development of Friday was a reported meeting between an agent representing M. Loucheur, the French Minister of Devastated Areas, and Hug. Stinnes, to arrange for French participation in German industry.



HOW SINN FEIN IS WAGING WAR
Soldiers filling in gaps in a road in Ireland. Pitfalls are set to trap motor lorries or obstruct their passage, but enough space is left for farmers' carts to pass.

BIG REBEL CACHE FOUND IN DUBLIN

Four Sinn Feiners Executed at Cork Military Barracks.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A raid in Dublin on Wednesday night by the Crown forces resulted in the biggest haul of arms and ammunition yet made. In a stable at the back of No. 48 Pembroke street they found and seized 11 rifles, 33 revolvers, 11 shotguns, 13,000 rounds of revolver ammunition, 14,700 rounds of shotgun cartridges, 6,000 detonators, 48 rounds of Winchester ammunition, eight boxes of various explosives, seven swords, 18 undetonated bombs, 16 detonated bombs, 90 coils of fuse, two tins of aluminum, one bullet-making machine, two magnets and 11 coils.

Mrs. Potter, wife of District Inspector Potter of the Government forces, who mysteriously disappeared on April 22, it was thought during an ambush near Clogheen, County Tipperary, has received by post a typewritten letter informing her that the Inspector was "legally tried, convicted and sentenced to death, which sentence was carried out on April 27."

The letter adds that during the time Inspector Potter was in custody he was well treated and shown every consideration. The letter is signed with the initials O. C.

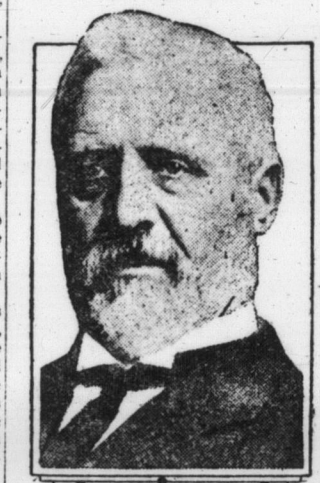
At the Cork Military barracks Thursday morning, Maurice Moore, Patrick O'Sullivan, Patrick Ronayne and Thomas Mulcahy were executed by shooting. The two former were convicted of levying war against his Majesty at Clonmult, county Cork, on February 20, and the two latter at Mourne Abbey, county Cork, on February 15.

Irreparable Loss in Scottish Mines

A despatch from London says:—The irreparable loss of many millions of pounds has been sustained in Scotland through the miners' stoppage and the flooding of the mines.

Fifty pits can never be pumped out again, and even those which may be saved will be in a dangerous state for many months to come.

The coal owners declare not more than 50 per cent. of the miners will find work when the pits there are re-opened.



Premier Oliver

Of British Columbia, who left Victoria on Saturday for Ottawa, where he will try to persuade the Dominion Government to take over the Pacific Great Eastern Railway and incorporate it into the Canadian National Railways. He will also urge the federal authorities to pass legislation to supplement the British Columbia Liquor Control Act and give that province complete control of imports.

West Enjoying Excellent Seeding Conditions

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—Abundantly blessed in season with sun and frequent shower, Southern Alberta finds itself enjoying a spring-tide well-nigh ideal from the standpoint of the farmer. Already well supplied with moisture from a generous winter's blanketing, the lower half of the Province had its cup brimmed over during the week just ended, and wheat is going into the seed-bed under conditions exceptionally favorable to rapid germination. As in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, every prospect pleases where nature is concerned; here, as there, economic conditions obtaining in the State are the only factors subversive of mankind's fullest achievement.

New Irish Viceroy Assumes Duties

A despatch from London says:—Viscount French has taken his formal farewell of Dublin as Viceroy. The King has created Lord Edmund Talbot a Viscount, which honor he assumed on the occasion of his taking office as Viceroy in succession to Viscount French.

BRITISH MINERS' FEDERATION REFUSE OWNERS' CONCESSION

Coal Strike Likely to Become Grim Battle of Endurance—Miners Rejected Government Offer Because It Did Not Include Provision for a National Wages Board and a National Pool.

A despatch from London says:—The miners on Thursday night refused the Government's offer of £10,000,000 to keep up their wages for the next four months, and all negotiations for the moment at any rate, are off.

The decision was reached by the meeting of the miners' delegates after the miners' executive had been to the Board of Trade to hear from Sir Robert Horne the Government's final decision.

The Government on Thursday went a long way to meet the miners in the hope of reaching peace.

The owners had already agreed to give up every cent of profit for the next few months, and the miners in return agreed to a cut throughout the industry of two shillings per day for every person employed.

The earnings of the industry for March, however, showed that even if every penny went in wages they must be reduced by a little over four shillings.

To help the miners the Government promised them a temporary subvention so that the cut should be only three shillings and sixpence, and on Thursday, Sir Robert Horne increased the offer to the definite sum of £10,000,000, so that the reduction in May should be only three shillings, in June

three shillings and sixpence, while what was left over should be used to increase wages in July and August.

The only condition the Government proposed was that in return for this aid the miners and owners should agree on a permanent system of dividing profits and wages which should hold good for at least a year from the end of August and should then be terminable only on three months' notice.

In making this offer Sir Robert pointed out that the mine owners had already agreed to the principle of division, which he described as "the greatest advance in industrial matters which I know of in any industry, either in this country or in any other country."

This made a standard wage for workers the first charge on the proceeds of industry. Capital was then to share the standard profit and any surplus left after this had been paid was to be divided between wages and profits in fixed proportion.

In answer to Sir Robert's offer, Frank Hodges replied that the miners could not possibly accept more than a two-shilling reduction, and once again insisted that no settlement which did not include the national pool would be satisfactory.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.75½; No. 2 northern, \$1.68½; No. 3 northern, \$1.61½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.48½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 43½c; No. 3 CW, 38½c; extra No. 1 feed, 38½c; No. 1 feed, 35½c; No. 2 feed, 35½c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 77½c; No. 4 CW, 66½c; rejected, 56½c; feed, 56½c.

All above in store Fort William.

Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside.

No. 2 spring, \$1.40 to \$1.46; No. 2 winter, \$1.50 to \$1.55; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American corn—Prompt shipment, do, No. 2 yellow, c.i.f. bay ports, 73c, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 41 to 43c, according to freights outside.

Barley—Maltling, 62 to 67c, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—Winter, prompt shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, \$7.25; No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.

Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First patents, \$10; second patents, \$9.50.

Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.20, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.

Millfeed—Barley delivered Toronto freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$31; shorts, per ton, \$33; white middlings, \$38; feed flour, \$2.15.

Cheese—New, large, 28½ to 29½c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 30 to 30½c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 32½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; New Stilton, 38c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 48 to 49c; creamery, No. 1, 55 to 58c; fresh, 60 to 61c.

Margarine—28 to 30c.

Eggs—New laid, 36c; new laid, in cartons, 38 to 39c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$3.10 to \$3.25; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.90; Lima, Madagascar, 7 to 8c; California Lima, 10 to 12c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.60; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.50.

Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 22 to 24c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 38c.

38c; heavy, 31 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 31 to 32c; cottage rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 44c; fancy breakfast bacon, 47 to 50c; backs, plain, bone in, 46 to 47c; boneless, 48 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 15 to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 16c; pails, 15½ to 16½c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Shortening tierces, 11 to 11½c; tubs, 11½ to 12c; pails, 12 to 12½c; prints, 13½ to 14c.

Choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$10.50; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10.25; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$6 to \$7; butchers' bulls, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$7.75 to \$9; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.75; do, 800 lbs., \$6.75 to \$8.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$7.50 to \$10; do, com. and med., \$5 to \$6; choice springers, \$8 to \$10; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$13.

Ontario flour—Winter, prompt shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, \$7.25; No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.

Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First patents, \$10; second patents, \$9.50.

Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.20, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.

Millfeed—Barley delivered Toronto freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$31; shorts, per ton, \$33; white middlings, \$38; feed flour, \$2.15.

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Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 22 to 24c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 38c.

Converting waste into by-products has made many a fortune, but no one has quite solved the problem of old vulcanized scrap, the remains of outworn automobile tires. An ever-increasing surplus of dead rubber, unavailable for rebuilt tires, challenges some one's ingenuity to find an economic use for it.

SINN FEIN SEIZE ALL MAIL FROM DUBLIN CASTLE

A despatch from Dublin says:—The biggest coup successfully pulled off by the Sinn Fein intelligence staff in many months was accomplished on Friday night.

They seized all the mail from Dublin Castle directed to the heads of the police and secret service men in the Irish office in London, as well as that addressed to Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Chief Secretary.

Great excitement followed the seizure of the Castle's mail pouches. The Black and Tans turned out immediately from Dublin Castle in an endeavor to round up the culprits.

The office of the Freeman's Journal was raided. Many of the staff were put up against the wall and searched.

At midnight raids were begun by the Auxiliaries in Wexford Street. All males above the age of sixteen were questioned and detained for an hour.

Armed men in Dublin seized several vans from Belfast, containing manufactured tobacco and cigarettes and tipped the cargoes into the canal.

A Course in Journalism.

At the request of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association a short course in journalism has been inaugurated by the University of Toronto. This course has been arranged for the week of September 12th to 17th and, while designed primarily for publishers of weekly newspapers in Ontario, it is open to any citizen of the Province. The subjects of instruction are: editorial writing and news-gathering, English literature and composition, newspaper jurisprudence, Canadian constitutional history, public health and hygiene. The lectures on editorial work will be given by Mr. Whitwell Wilson, a British newspaper man who is at present on the staff of the School of Journalism, Columbia University, New York. The other subjects will be dealt with by professors on the University staff. It is hoped that Ontario publishers will take full advantage of the opportunity offered them.

So far as can be discovered, this is the only course of the kind ever given in Canada, and the establishment of such a course is another indication of the progressiveness of the provincial University. A syllabus giving complete information will be ready shortly and will be distributed from the Extension Office, University of Toronto.

For First Time a Queen Casts Vote.

Perhaps for the first time in history, a Queen voted in the municipal elections recently. An automobile drew up in front of the polling place in the Rue Drouot and a woman in black dress, hat and cape alighted and took her place in the line.

It was Queen Elizabeth of Belgium. Five women were before her, when an election official rushed forward to insist that she vote immediately. She refused, waiting her turn before putting her ballot in the box. When she emerged from the booth she was embraced by a number of sister voters, after which she entered her car and drove off.

Belgian women had their first chance to vote in the country to-day, taking part in the municipal and communal elections. In the registration they outnumbered the men by 700,000.

France's Young Men.

Word comes from France that the military call for the class of 1921 shows that 210,000 young men, or more than 75 per cent. of those who have qualified by attaining the age of twenty years, are physically available for military service.

This is the highest percentage that has been reached. The reasons given are the decreasing use of alcohol, the better living conditions in rural neighborhoods, the greater interest in athletic sport and competition.

Now it is for the world to reach a unanimous decision that the flower of the youth of France and of the race shall not be used for cannon fodder. These mothers' sons never were meant to be killed by other young men. One of the most ghastly features among the hideous aspects of the late war was the wholesale massacre of the fairest and bravest of earth—the hope and the light of the days to come.

A world at peace is what all the world wants, with a heart of inexpressible yearning. May these young men coming on the scene with the buoyant beauty of their unspoiled lives before them find no use for all their military discipline except as a school of prompt obedience and self-command.

Removed Coin in Throat for Two Years.

From the esophagus of a thirteen-year-old girl of Scranton, Pa., Drs. F. J. Bishop and F. P. Hollister, local surgeons, yesterday removed a silver quarter that had been embedded beneath the girl's breastbone for more than two years. The operation was performed without the use of the knife, the surgeons making use of a ten millimeter rubber tube with an electric light attached at its lower end. This was forced down the girl's throat and the electric light used in connection with it revealed the blackened piece. When the coin had been located the doctors introduced forceps and extracted the quarter.

The total strength of the Boys' Brigade for the United Kingdom is now over 59,000.

The number of men who lost one or more limb in the war is stated to be 38,000; 26,000 lost one leg, 11,000 an arm, 952 two legs, and 50 both arms.

According to the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Lee of Farnham, Great Britain has definitely abandoned the "two-power standard" that it maintained during the rise of the German navy and will in future build no faster than any other single power. The only nations that now have navies at all comparable to Great Britain's are Japan and the United States, and British statesmen evidently have no fear that they will ever be called on to face a hostile alliance of those two navies. But even to maintain the "one-power standard" the government says that with every possible economy it must spend more than £22,000,000, which is about twice what the navy cost before the war.

GREAT BRITAIN RECOVERING FORMER FINANCIAL FOOTING

Chamberlain, in Introducing New Budget, Announced Considerable Progress Made With Wiping Out Indebtedness to Other Countries—Certain Forms of Taxes to be Removed.

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain is planning to pay this year interest on loans from the United States amounting to more than £40,000,000. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Austen Chamberlain, taking the place of Sir Robert S. Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, when he introduced the new budget.

During the last fiscal year Great Britain reduced her indebtedness to the United States by £75,000,000. England still owes foreign countries, chiefly the United States, calculating the exchange at four dollars to the pound, £1,161,500,000.

The Chancellor's estimates of revenue and expenditure of a year ago have been borne out with remarkable accuracy, a surplus of £230,500,000, only about £4,000,000 under the estimated surplus, being recorded.

No additional taxation is proposed and there will be no further reduction of taxation in the current year. The chief points are the removal of the

excess profits duty, removal of the surtax on cigars and replacement of the existing fixed duty of seven shillings and an ad valorem duty of 33 1-3 per cent. on sparkling wines by a specific duty of 15 shillings per gallon. These changes have been made because the higher duties proved unremunerative and were injurious to Britain's allies.

The corporation profits tax proved to be a disappointment, producing only £650,000, instead of the expected £3,000,000, but the Chancellor hoped the tax would justify itself the coming year.

The Chancellor characterized the past year as one of the most remarkable in Britain's financial history, and declared that the financial results were satisfactory when it was taken into consideration that his last statement was made when trade was booming and prospects were rosy, and that upon that sunny prospect there descended with almost unequalled suddenness and completeness deep depression, which still continued.

Waggon No. 2,419 is War Souvenir

A despatch from Paris says:—Waggon No. 2,419 has been added to Paris' collection of war souvenirs. On Wednesday night its monumental bulk was dragged through the streets to the surprise and distress of many good citizens who were aroused from their beds by the noise, and on Thursday it was lifted onto the rails in the Court of the Invalides. There, in the hospital which Napoleon founded for his veterans, it looks enormous and out of place, but Paris is rather proud of it, for it marks an historic event.

In waggon 2,419 the armistice that ended the war was signed by the Germans on November 18, 1918. It was President Millerand's idea that the waggon should be preserved in the Invalides Museum. The table and the other furniture that it held have been reserved, and the chairs on which Foch and the other signatories sat are to be arranged in their proper order.

New Irish Viceroy Assumes Duties

A despatch from London says:—Viscount French has taken his formal farewell of Dublin as Viceroy. The King has created Lord Edmund Talbot a Viscount, which honor he assumed on the occasion of his taking office as Viceroy in succession to Viscount French.

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken



IT'S A GREAT LIFE IF YOU DON'T WEAKEN

By Jack Rabbit

SPORT SKIRTS For Outdoor Season



a la Grace
Corsets

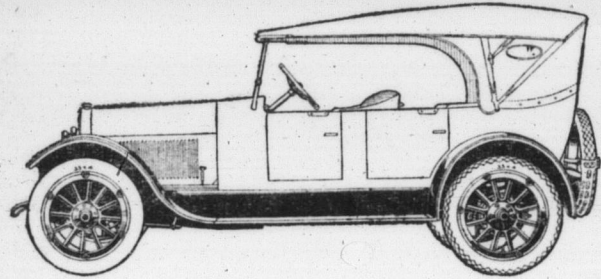
and new Ready-to-Wear Lines a specialty.



Wednesday Half-Holiday
Commencing Wednesday, May 18

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

McLaughlin



The new McLaughlin Master Six is the undisputed leader in the touring class. The new radiator and hood and the unique body design of this model give it a racy appearance that is extremely pleasing. The smart, graceful lines, the speed, power and quick acceleration make it the favorite family car.

Ladies who drive favor the touring model of Canada's Standard Car because of its beauty, ease of control, its comfort, dependability and extreme roominess. The driver of this McLaughlin is the discriminating motorist whose choice of a car is influenced by beauty and utility.

M. J. McALPINE
Dealer Glencoe

DOMINION TIRES

Electric Supplies—Irons, Toasters, Grills, Washing Machines, etc.
Muresco, Floglaze and Sherwin-Williams Paints.

Beatty Bros. Hay Cars and supplies.

Barrett's Slate Surface and Elastic Roofing.

Perfection Oil Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Ham-mocks, Harvest Tools, Auto Accessories, Buggy and Auto Rugs—in fact, just about anything you need in hardware, at prices that are "exactly right."

C. T. DOBBYN, NEWBURY

BIG WORLD EVENTS: THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

by William Banks.
(Copyrighted by British and Colonial Press Limited)

Financial centres the world over hail the reduction in the Bank of England discount rate from the seven per cent. of the last twelve months to six and one half per cent as an indication of easier money and a belief in improving conditions. It is hinted in London that another reduction will come soon. New York financiers predict that the Federal Reserve Bank of their own country will soon follow suit. The opinion is also expressed there that the action will have a helpful sentimental effect on business. Freed from technicalities it may be said that the Bank of England is the institution in which the other banks of that country deposit their cash, because the law does not compel them to keep cash reserves. The managers themselves act on their own judgment in that matter. On the deposits made with the Bank of England no interest is paid. The net result is that the Bank of England holds the cash of the country not in active circulation. It keeps a cash reserve of at least forty per cent for any emergency. The discount rate is its plan for keeping the reserve intact. This is raised as circumstances warrant for the discounting of paper, thus restricting loans. When the reserve begins to swell beyond the needs of the Bank it encourages loans by lowering the discount rate. While this broadly speaking, is the generally accepted principle of making loans anywhere in the civilized world, the discount rate of the Bank of England, owing to the importance of that great institution is watched by all other countries as carefully as a ship's officers watch the barometer.

Germany—or perhaps it would be better to say the majority of the German people—still needs convincing that the allies won the war. There is little doubt that this inability to grasp a salient fact is at the bottom of the obdurate attitude of the Germans on the question of reparations. The allies have rejected the latest counter proposals of fifty billion marks in gold in place of the demand of the reparations commission fixing the amount at 132 billion marks, gold. On that basis the mark would be worth the 24 cents of its par value as against its present value of about one and a half cents. There is a feeling both in London and Paris that the Germans will again offer another plan instead of concurring in the demand of the allies for a definite agreement pending which there will be further occupation of their territory. Within a month the Germans protested that the arrangement calling for payments to spread over 42 years was too long; that there should be some plan whereby they could meet their obligations in less time than that. Now they coolly propose that the time should be extended to 75 years and the amount demanded by the allies cut into less than half. It is probable that if Germany could even now convince the allies that she is in earnest, that they would be willing to agree on acceptance of 100 billions in marks, gold, which was the calculation made at the Paris convention. Paris and London opinion, however, seems to be that this week will see the allies compelled to carry out their threat of occupying further German territory.

The Canadian Government bill for acquiring control of the Grand Trunk Railway has passed the House of Commons. It gives the railway until May 16 to enter into an agreement for the transfer of the control of the system to the Dominion, and for the revival of the arbitration to fix the value of Grand Trunk preferred and common stock. There was no discussion of the proposal made by Lord Shaughnessy in respect to the merger with the Canadian Pacific Railway, which promises to come up at a later period.

For the first time in a number of years live Canadian cattle have been landed in Glasgow and Manchester and slaughtered for the market. Prices are reported to have been good—somewhat better than Irish cattle in fact—and it is thought that there will be a considerable revival in the trade. Sir Cecil Lowther, a brother of the retiring Speaker of the British House of Commons, is a candidate for the seat made vacant in Penrith, Cumberland County. He is making a big play in his campaign against the admission of

live Canadian cattle, claiming that with so much frontier unprotected against the United States Canadian cattle cannot be protected from infection through U. S. Herds.

Premier Meighen has made the definite statement in the Commons that it is the intention of the government to appoint a plenipotentiary to Washington. Inability to decide upon the best man was the cause of the delay in a step that was provided for some time ago. It is probable that the average citizen of the United States will never grasp the relationships between Canada and the motherland. Whether the appointment of what is generally spoken of as a "Canadian Ambassador" to Washington would aid in a spread of knowledge on that subject among the people south of the line cannot be foretold. If a Canadian representative was there now—clothed with the powers that go with ambassadorial rank—he might be of some use in respect to the Emergency Tariff measure that is chiefly aimed against this country, and that seems destined to make progress at a fairly rapid rate through the United States Senate.

Time was when a five million dollar budget for Ontario was considered to be pretty high. Expansion brings burdens with it. The main estimates for the year have been presented to the Legislature. They call for an expenditure of \$22,081,459, exclusive of over six millions for Hydro and seven for the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Hon. Peter Smith has given notice of a bill to enable the Government to borrow money to the extent of \$20,000,000 during the coming year. Canadians are becoming used to "high finance" in the legitimate meaning of the words; they are realizing that if the country is to keep pace with modern needs it must spend money.

OBITUARY

Helena Annett Murphy

Edmonton paper.—The funeral of Helena Annett Murphy, wife of James Walter Murphy and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Hurst, 11448 92nd street, took place Saturday, April 9, 1921, at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of her parents to Norwood Methodist church. Service was conducted there by Rev. W. N. Irwin, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. G. H. Cobblehead of The Highland Methodist church, who had served as pastor in Glencoe, Ontario, during the deceased's early girlhood. Mrs. W. H. Irwin sang as a solo, "Hold Thou My Hand," which was a favorite hymn with the deceased.

Mrs. Murphy came to Edmonton from Glencoe when her parents moved here in 1912 and was employed in the department of agriculture, health branch, later the department of public health from that time until a year ago. On May 18, 1920, she was married to Mr. Murphy, shortly after his return from overseas, where he had served with the 50th Battalion. Before her marriage she was for several years pianist of Norwood Methodist church and actively interested in musical matters there, making, through her talent and ready helpfulness, a host of friends in that church and among her associates generally.

The news of her death on Wednesday, a few hours after the birth of a daughter, came as a shock to all who knew her and evoked general sympathy for those bereaved. The church was crowded with friends and some forty-three floral tributes were sent as tokens of respect. Among these were: "Gates ajar," from husband, parents and brothers; wreath from Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Murphy and family; cross from Norwood Methodist church; pillow from friends at Glencoe, and a wreath each from the department of agriculture and the staff of the department of public health. She is survived by her husband, her infant daughter, Helen Pray Murphy, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hurst, and two brothers—William E. Hurst, manager of the Merchants Bank, Lamont, Alberta, and George P. Hurst, of the Scott Fruit Co., Edmonton. Alderman A. R. McLennan is an uncle.

RECEIVES SHARE OF ESTATE

Jacob L. Englehart, formerly one of the commissioners of the T. and N. O. Railway, and who recently died in Toronto, left by his will a portion of his large estate to Dr. R. J. McMillan of North Dunwich. The amount which Dr. McMillan will receive is said to be \$85,000. Mrs. Englehart died several years ago and by a coincidence her attending physician was Dr. McMillan and her nurse was the lady who afterwards became the wife of the doctor. As a result of the kindness shown by both to Mrs. Englehart an intimacy and close friendship resulted that led to the handsome bequest being made by Mr. Englehart.

Paring a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

MELON AND CUCUMBER

These Require a Warm Soil at Planting Time.

Different Types of Melons Require Different Handling—How to Grow Cucumbers and Squash—Raising Rhubarb.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Melons are in the class of vegetables which require a warm temperature for their growth. The length of time that they require to mature any quantity of fruit is longer than our period of freedom from frost. For this reason we generally start the seed in a hotbed and give it at least one transplanting before setting in the field. There are two methods of growing melons: one which is used with the small or Rocky Ford type of melons, the other for the large Montreal. The young plants are started the same way in either case.

The seed should be started about the 1st-15th of May in small pots filled within 1/4 of an inch of the top with loose mellow loam; place the seed on this and cover with 1/4 of an inch of sand. Keep them at a temperature of 75 deg. with sufficient water. When they have outgrown this small pot they should be transplanted to 5-inch pots. We grow two plants of Rocky Ford melons in a pot, but only one of the Montreal type.

For the small melons we generally plant them in hills four feet apart. We dig out a hole at each place, fill it nearly to the top with fresh horse manure prepared as if for a hotbed, then cover with six inches of soil. In this soil we set the young plants when danger of frost is over. If we wish them a little earlier, we may cover them with a small cold frame about 30 inches square. After three or four melons have set it is well to nip off the ends of the growing shoots. This forces all of the food into the fruit, and makes them grow more rapidly. The melons should be placed on a board or berry box to keep them off the earth, and turned frequently to make them ripen more evenly.

The seed of the Montreal melons is started between the first and middle of April and the plants are shifted to larger pots as they require. About the middle of May we dig out a furrow where the melons are to be, about 18 inches wide and 18 inches deep, the length of the patch. This we fill nearly to the top with manure, prepared as it would be for a hot-bed, cover with six inches of soil and cover over with frames and sash. The plants are set in these about every two feet in the row. These frames are kept over them until all danger of frost is past. Each day, if the weather is fit, they must be carefully aired. After a time the glass is left off entirely during the day, but held close at hand to be replaced if needed. The plants must be kept carefully watered, as this is very necessary to produce strong growth. Melons and cucumbers should not be grown close together.

Cucumbers are generally planted in hills three feet apart. Some of the soil is dug out, the hole filled with well rotted manure, three or four inches of soil are placed over the manure, and the seed planted on the south side. The seed may be planted in many sections by May 25th, as danger of freezing will, in most seasons, be over before it is up. Plant 8-10 seeds in a hill and thin the plants down to three after danger from cucumber beetle is over. We may start some seed in pots as we did our melons, and transplant them into the field after danger of frost is past. If we wish to spend the time we may trim the plants as is done in the greenhouse. This is very simple, once the fruiting habit of the cucumber is understood. The cucumber has its male and female parts in separate blossoms, the male flowers being borne much more freely. Female flowers are generally borne in the leaf joints near the end of the main stem or in the first leaf joint of the side shoots. The leaf joints nearest them bear clusters of male flower. If we nip off the end of the shoot just past these male flowers, at the leaf joints new side shoot will appear bearing cucumbers. Continuous trimming, if carefully done, will produce many more cucumbers and less vine.

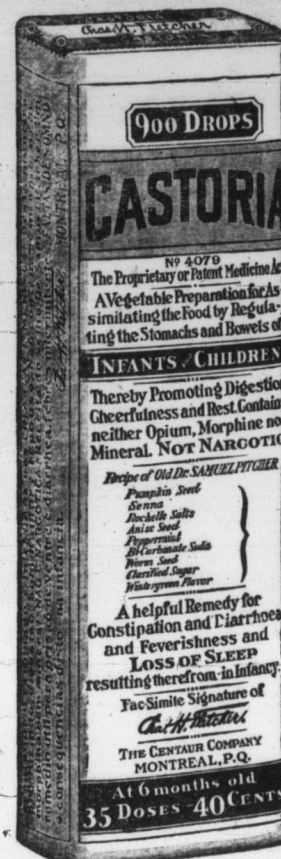
Squash seed is planted in the same way as cucumber. We must, however, give more space between hills on account of their stronger growth. Six feet will be sufficient. We seldom trim squash. But if we wish larger specimens it is well to stop all growth after a few squash have set.

Raising Rhubarb.

The easiest way to start a rhubarb bed is to buy roots, and if they are too large, to split in sections with a spade, being sure that each section has a bud in it. These are then planted three feet apart in the row with the bud just below the surface of the ground. The ground should be in good condition before planting. This is best done in the spring. If the plant grows well this first summer, we may make a few small pullings the second season, but not before. The third season you can pull as often as required as long as you do not completely strip the plant. The plants should be well manured each fall with well-rotted manure, and in the spring this is worked into the soil. If the roots, after a few years, begin to throw up many seed stalks, they should be lifted, split in sections and replanted.

You can brag about your garden all winter if you have your canned evidence on the dinner table.

Really there is nothing to canning fruit and vegetables except care, cleanliness, fresh products, jars and heat.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Best Values

In all lines of Staple Merchandise, including
Millinery, Dry Goods and Groceries.

You will find our goods dependable, and
prices right.

Spring Millinery now on display.

The Keith Cash Store

BEDROOM FURNITURE

AT A REASONABLE PRICE

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| White Iron Beds, any size | \$7.50 |
| Steel Beds, 2-in. post | 17.00 |
| Dresser and Washstand | 28.50 |
| Children's Cribs | 10.00 |
| Folding Cots | 5.00 |
| Cot Mattresses | 4.00 |
| All Feather Pillows, per pair | 2.75 |
| Double-weave Bed Springs | 6.00 |
| Guaranteed Coil Springs | 7.50 |

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL, BRASS BEDSTEAD FOR \$17

J. B. GOUGH & SON

PHONE 23

Soaps and Rice Down

Homemade Cream Candy, Nut Fudge, Peanut Crisp, and other lines, made by an expert. Always fresh in stock. Close prices.

SUGARS, RICE, SOAPS and many other lines now selling at very much reduced prices.

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

GALL STONES

"MARLATT'S SPECIFIC"

A never failing remedy for Appendicitis, Indigestion, Stomach Disorders, Appendicitis and Kidney Stones are often caused by Gall Stones, and mislead people until those bad attacks of Gall Stone Colic appear. Not one in ten Gall Stone Sufferers knows what is the trouble. Marlatt's Specific will relieve without pain or operation. For sale at all Drug Stores or

H. I. Johnston, Druggist, Glencoe, Ont.

J. W. MARLATT & CO., 211 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont.

War Bond Coupons Cashed Free



The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, 100 W. 10th St., N. R. HENDERSON, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, 100 W. 10th St., N. R. HENDERSON, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday Night, May 7th—7.30

CHARLES RAY, in "Crooked Straight"

CHARLIE CHAPLIN, in "The Adventurer"

DON'T MISS THIS BIG DOUBLE PROGRAMME

Adults, 27c Children, 16c

Note.—The feature will be shown once only, starting at 8.30

Born
HULL.—At Peace River hospital, on Friday, April 15, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hull, a daughter.

Card of Thanks
Mrs. Weaver and family wish to express their appreciation of the many kindnesses and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Card of Thanks
James Walter Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Hurst and family desire to thank the many friends who extended sympathy during their recent bereavement, and those also who sent flowers, for all they have done in tribute to the late Mrs. Helen Murphy.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Glencoe races June 8th.
The apple crop will be a light one this year.

You seldom get anything that you don't pay for some time or another in one way or another.

George F. Munroe, R. W. Oxley and Thomas Strachan have been elected elders in the Glencoe Presbyterian church.

Since the Horticultural Society was established, nearly every woman in town has kept her husband busy digging flower beds.

John S. McAlpine of South Ekfrid has been engaged by the Woodstock Farmers' Limited, to manage their elevator at South Woodlee.

That \$500,000 cheque reported by the Free Press to have been turned in at London for income tax must have come from a boot-legger.

While Mrs. W. R. J. Blom of Wardville was shopping in Glencoe a few days ago, she fell over a chair and seriously injured her left thumb.

The death occurred at Windsor last week of John Brown, stationary engineer, aged 64 years. Mrs. Thos. Hodgson of Appin is one of four surviving sisters.

Reeve Allan McPherson has purchased a couple of lots on the east side of Main street south from A. B. McDonald and will build a residence on the premises for himself.

Rev. J. C. Reid of Strathroy, in a Sunday sermon, referred to that town as being "dance crazy" and on the way to hell. Remember this when passing through Strathroy.

A congregational meeting will be held in Glencoe Methodist church on Wednesday evening, May 11. A musical program and reports will be given. Refreshments will be served.

A new time-table is in effect on the C. P. R. The westbound train which formerly left Glencoe at 9.20 a. m. now leaves at 9.30 a. m., and the eastbound train which formerly left at 4.17 p. m. now leaves at 4.47 p. m.

The 102nd anniversary of the foundation of Oddfellowship on the North American continent will be observed by the members of Glencoe Lodge next Sunday afternoon, when they will attend special services to be held in the Presbyterian church at 2.30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton.

It is understood that the county council, at its June session, will be asked by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to appoint a second district agricultural representative for the county of Middlesex. It is probable that the new representative's headquarters will be in Strathroy, says the Age.

St. Thomas Times-Journal.—The red brick residence of W. Jewell, 81 Scott street, has been purchased by Mrs. L. J. Watterworth, formerly of Glencoe, and her aunt, Mrs. F. Skill. They expect to occupy their new premises in a short time and will be joined by Mrs. Watterworth's mother, Mrs. S. Thomas, of Strathcona, Alberta.

On Monday night at the Presbyterian Y. P. C. meeting interesting papers were given on the life of Dr. Marion Oliver by Miss Olive Watts, Miss Reta Christner, Joe Grant and Munroe Anderson. The musical numbers were a violin solo by Miss Kathleen McIntyre and a selection.

by the mixed quartette. The next meeting will be in charge of the social committee, and a good program is being prepared.

London Free Press.—The Women's Missionary Society of King Street Presbyterian church was the guest of Mrs. W. Whitlock, 270 Hamilton road, at its regular meeting recently. Some 40 members were present, and during the meeting Mrs. D. Scott, Queen's avenue, was presented with a life membership by the society as a token of their appreciation of her good work. Mrs. (Dr.) McCrae, Presbyterian president, was present as a guest of the society. At the close of the meeting the hostess served afternoon tea.

SPECIAL NOTICES

A few young calves for sale.—Tom Walker.

The new straw salvers just opened at J. N. Currie & Co's.

Mustard 8c per can and S. Gloss starch 14c, at Mayhew's.

I still have some fertilizer on hand, —J. D. McKellar, Glencoe.

Leave your order for flowers for Mother's Day at W. A. Currie's.

Bruce McAlpine, dealer in flour, feed, coal, wood, salt, cement, etc.

You get best results from a Hoover suction sweeper.—J. N. Currie & Co.

For sale—pure bred Durham bull, 9 months old.—E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

For sale—span of colts (drivers), rising 5 years old.—Wm. Allin, Glencoe.

A quantity of Green Mountain seed potatoes for sale.—W. G. Squire, Ekfrid.

Lost—cap off Overland gas tank. Finder please leave at Transcript office.

Am still buying wheat at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar, phone 623 ring 23.

House for sale or rent. Good well and cistern. Easy terms.—Mrs. Columbus.

Tomato, cabbage and cauliflower plants for sale.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

Exceptional values in fashionable slippers and oxford ties at J. N. Currie & Co's.

Eggs for hatching. Barred Rock laying strain. Setting of 15 for \$1.50.—Alfred Gould.

For sale—3 yearling cattle (2 steers and 1 heifer).—Alfred Gould, phone 604 r 12.

For sale—Primolite legs for automobile headlights, at \$2 per pair.—Galbraith Bros., Appin.

For sale—Chester White sow and 12 young pigs. Apply to Simpson Goff, Route 3, Glencoe.

For sale—house on Park avenue, Glencoe. Apply to Frank Sillett, 137 St. Julian street, London.

Pasture.—Have room for a few more steers; good grass, plenty of water.—Alfred Squire, phone 45.

For sale—house and lot, with barn, corner King and McKellar streets; plenty of hard and soft water; immediate possession.—Mrs. Mary Small.

For sale—1 set lancetooth harrows, 1 new plow, 1 disc, 1 buggy, 1 hand cutting box, 1 set log bunks. Apply to Mrs. James A. McIntyre, or James C. McIntyre, phone 54 r 2.

Keep in mind the 19th of May for the grand organ recital in Glencoe Methodist church by Prof. A. D. Jordan of London. He will bring an entire program of singers from London with him.

The reopening of Tait's Corners Presbyterian church will take place on Sunday, May 15th, when special services will be held at 2.30 and 7 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton of Glencoe. On Monday evening, May 16, an old-fashioned tea meeting will be held.

A great treat is in store for the music lovers of Glencoe and vicinity. A. D. Jordan, concert organist of noteworthy fame, and company of artists will give an organ recital and concert with the new organ in Glencoe Methodist church Thursday, May 18th. Tickets will be on sale next week.

THE DAILY MISERY OF ILL-HEALTH

Three Years of Suffering Quickly Relieved by "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. GASPARD DUBORD

159 Avenue Plus IX, Montreal.

"For three years, I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and my general health was very bad. I consulted a physician and took his medicine and faithfully carried out his instructions; but I did not improve and finally the doctor told me I could not be cured.

At this time, a friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. After taking two boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives', I was greatly relieved; and gradually this marvelous fruit medicine made me completely well.

My digestion and general health are splendid—all of which I owe to 'Fruit-a-tives'.

GASPARD DUBORD.

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

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Armstrong of Detroit visited with Mrs. Wm. McCrae last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Trestrain and daughter Dollie spent a few days in Toronto last week.

—David Lamont attended the funeral at Strathroy of his brother-in-law, the late Duncan McKellar.

—Mrs. E. I. Scott, of Sault Ste. Marie and Miss Helen Singleton of London are guests at J. A. McLachlan's.

—Henry Martin and his sister, Mrs. Hunter, who have been visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Watterworth, have returned to their home in Richmond, Mich.

—Mrs. Charles Hurley and Mrs. W. R. Quick attended the funeral of their brother-in-law, Henry Battersby, of Maldenstone, on Saturday and were accompanied by Russell Quick.

BOWLING PREPARATIONS

The Glencoe Bowling Club has re-organized for the summer and are busy getting their greens ready for a successful season. A number of members have purchased new sets of bowls and a big time is expected this year. The officers elected are: Honorary president, J. G. Lethbridge; M.P.P.; president, G. W. Snelgrove; vice-president, C. E. Davidson; secretary-treasurer, R. M. McPherson; grounds committee—W. C. Mawhinney, R. W. Oxley, Jas. Poole, Jas. Wilson.

Statistics show that most people over fifty years of age are dependent upon others for support.

It testifies for itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Who- ever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

precaution in connection with combining lime-sulphur and lead arsenate becomes especially important in view of the fact that practically all the lead arsenate now put on the market is of the acid variety. It is therefore recommended that whenever using arsenate of lead and lime-sulphur as a combined spray, unless the kind of arsenate is known to be neutral, the practice of using hydrated lime along with it be always followed.—H. L. Fulmer, O. A. College, Guelph.

Stomach Worm Loss Preventable.

Animal husbandry division men at the University of Minnesota Farm say that sheep owners of the state have suffered great losses among their flocks by reason of the stomach worm. The lambs suffer the most.

"The best preventive and the one most easily given," says Philip A. Anderson of the division, "is copper sulphate or blue stone, as it is often known. Make a 1 per cent. solution by dissolving one-quarter of a pound of the blue stone in a pint of boiling water, adding cold water to make three gallons, being sure that a clear solution is obtained and always using an earthenware or a wooden receptacle. The dose for lambs, according to size, is three-quarters of an ounce to one and one-half ounces; for older sheep, two and one-half ounces to three ounces. An ordinary tablespoon holds one-half ounce.

"A veterinarian's syringe can be used, but care must be exercised in not pushing the plunger of the syringe too rapidly, as the solution may enter the lungs and give trouble. This treatment should be repeated in ten days or two weeks, or if the flock is badly infested, two or three times during seasons at intervals of 30 days."

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A VERY USEFUL SPRAY

Lime Sulphur With Arsenicals for the Orchard.

A Combined Fungicide and Insecticide—Get the Right Arsenate of Lead—Stomach Worm Loss Preventable.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The time is again at hand for laying plans for the summer care of the orchard and garden and nothing that can be done will be found to give better paying returns than the careful control of insect and fungus attacks. It has been computed by reliable authorities that an annual toll of 10 per cent. is taken by the inroads of these enemies of the farmer on his various crops and that this loss increases many fold where proper precautions are not taken. In extreme cases complete destruction of some crop has sometimes been known to occur through failure to give care, or through neglect of the right steps at the right time.

In this connection it will be found that there is nothing that can be done that will give more satisfactory returns on the investment than a small outlay in money and time on spraying and dusting. But it must be done intelligently or time and money will be squandered; and the leading essential here is the choice of the proper remedy and the correct compounding and applying of it.

One of the most outstanding and effective remedies in use to-day is the lime-sulphur solution mixed with an arsenical. This combination gives a combined insecticide and fungicide effect, a team play which is very frequently required during the growing season, insects and fungi often giving trouble at the same time on the same plant. The advantage of mixing the two and applying them together is obvious—the cost of application is exactly one-half what it would be had they to be separately applied.

But care in making this combined spray must be exercised. Some arsenicals cannot be mixed with lime-sulphur. Paris green, long the most popular bug exterminator, and still extensively used where quick results are desired, will destroy fully 35 per cent. of the efficiency of the lime-sulphur wash if mixed with it, and what is far worse, this mixture will badly damage leaves and other tender parts of plants. It follows, therefore, that Paris green, though a powerful insecticide, cannot be used along with lime sulphur wash as a combined spray. On the other hand arsenate of lead has given decided satisfaction in this respect and it is quite probable that the newer arsenical, calcium arsenate, is also suitable to combine with lime-sulphur.

But the chief purpose of this article is to draw attention to the hitherto little recognized fact in connection with the use of arsenate of lead along with lime-sulphur that there are two kinds of arsenate of lead, chemically, one of which is more fitted for combining with lime-sulphur than the other. Acid arsenate of lead destroys nearly 30 per cent. of the efficiency of the lime-sulphur, whereas neutral arsenate of lead, the other kind, only destroys 9 per cent. In other respects, these two forms of the lead arsenate are equally useful to combine with lime-sulphur solution to get a dual purpose spray. If, however, when using the acid arsenate of lead, 3½ pounds of finely sifted, and fresh hydrated lime be mixed into the lime-sulphur solution along with every 1 pound of the arsenate used (which is usually 1 pound to every 40 gallons of the lime-sulphur solution) the destruction of the efficiency of the lime-sulphur is reduced to 8 per cent. (practically the same as the neutral). If this practice be followed when the acid variety of the arsenate is being used it does not matter which of the two forms of this arsenical is used in making lime-sulphur arsenate spray, as equally satisfactory results are obtained with either.

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ART-CRAFT is firesafe and weather proof; it gives lasting service; it comes in a beautiful tile design—slate red or slate green. Laid right over old wooden shingles it saves the expense and labor of ripping off the old roof. Made by Bird and Son, Limited, established 1794.

Ask us for samples and free estimates.

Exclusive Agent

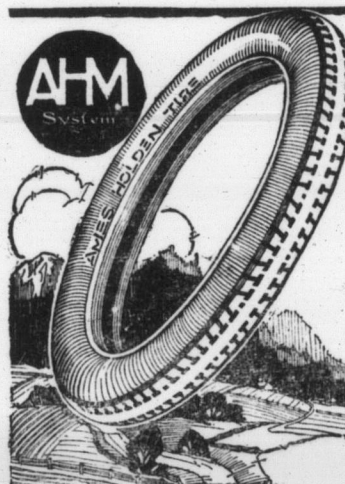
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VINCENT WATTERWORTH

Art Craft Roof

RED-GREEN



Cleaning Up Adjustments

Adjustments on faulty tires rarely satisfy—they are annoying too, and take time. Except in the case of Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes"

Should the necessity for an adjustment arise on any Ames Holden "Auto-Shoe", an obviously honest effort will be made to meet you—frankly and fairly, without quibble or red tape.

AMES HOLDEN "AUTO-SHOES"

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Sizes

For Sale By

Wm. McCallum

Phone 88

M. J. McAlpine

Phone 19w

MORTGAGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF EKFRID

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Mortgage bearing date the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1916, made by one Jessie Allan to the Vendor, there will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to conditions which will be made known at the time of sale, at the McKellar House in the village of Glencoe, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st day of May, A.D. 1921, the following Real Estate, namely:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario, and being composed of Lots Numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three in the Fourth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the said Township of Ekfrid, containing three hundred acres more or less save and except the Easterly portion of said Lot Number Twenty-two containing one hundred acres more or less devised by one William Dobie, deceased, to David Dobie, and also save and except a portion of the North halves of said Lots Numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three conveyed by the said William Dobie, deceased, to one John Dobie, containing eight-three acres more or less.

This property is described in the deeds thereof as containing one hundred and twelve acres but it is believed to contain about one hundred and thirty acres. It is composed of clay and sand loam of first-class quality and has on it a substantial frame house and good frame barns, stables and other improvements.

Terms of Sale.—One-tenth of the purchase price to be paid on the day of sale and the balance within three weeks thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

ELLIOTT & MOSS,

Glencoe, Ont.,

Solicitors for the Vendor, L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer.

Soils and Crops

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

A Crop of Goslings.

More geese would likely be raised if it were understood that a pond or stream is not necessary for the raising of this class of poultry. Undoubtedly geese that have the opportunity of a daily swim present a better appearance than those which have to depend on a trough or pool for their water supply.

Two year old birds do better than yearlings and may profitably be retained, as a rule, up to five years of age. Geese have a special liking for grass and green foods and therefore can be raised at very little expense from a food standpoint. They should not be allowed, however, to roam over a pasture where other stock are kept on account of fouling the pasture. Nor should they be pastured in seeded fields as they do great damage by eating the plants down to the crown.

The Dominion Poultryman at Ottawa recommends gathering the eggs from the nests as early as practicable in order to avoid chilling. It is important, however, to leave one or two dummy eggs in the nest to ensure the same nest being used day after day. The mother goose will cover from ten to fifteen eggs, which should be placed in a flattened nest on the ground. While the sitting goose will generally leave the nest to take food and water, it should be made available close at hand. Some goose raisers find it advantageous, more especially during the first few days, to carefully lift her from the nest at feeding time. In doing so, however, it should be seen that the goose does not retain an egg under one of her wings which might be dropped and broken as she walks. The goslings should be allowed to make their own way out of the shells and removed one by one as they hatch so as to prevent the mother leaving the nest before the hatch is over. They should be placed in a basket lined with cotton or wool, or in a brooder. When the hatch has been completed they should all be returned to the mother and the gander allowed to assist in protecting the brood.

While the goslings are quite young they should be given such foods as bread crumbs, bran, shorts, cooked potatoes, hard-boiled eggs and green vegetables. When about two weeks old the goslings may be allowed to run with the mother, but they still require protection from rain or very hot sun.

If two or more geese have been set at the same time, one goose may brood the entire hatch up to thirty goslings. As the goslings increase in age less hand feeding is necessary, provided they have plenty of good pasture.

Economy Hints in Cultivation.

Great economy in farm work may be secured by the use of wide implements drawn by three or four horses. Tests have been made in regard to this matter by the Dominion Experimental Farms with all classes of farm work. Ploughing with two horses in a single plough cost about \$2 per acre and the ploughman walks, whereas, if a two-furrow plough and four horses are used the work will be done at a cost of \$1.50 per acre and the ploughman may ride.

It costs about \$1 to double disc an acre with two horses, whereas the same amount of work can be better done at a cost of 60 cents, either with a double disc and four horses, or two single discs, one following the other, each turning the soil a different way. One man's time is saved in this operation. The saving with wide implements in ordinary harrowing and seeding is equally great. When it comes to cultivating hoed crops the large machines are equally economical. With a one-horse implement one man can do about four acres at a cost of \$1, whereas with a two-horse machine seven acres can be just as well cultivated at a cost of about 60 cents per acre.

Value of Community Market
The development of community markets is an interesting phase of the general campaign to cut down the margin of cost in the movement of food products from producer to consumer. By means of these community markets large quantities of vegetables and fruits, which might otherwise be wasted, are utilized, and townspeople can obtain the product while fresh and at a comparatively low price. In a number of the markets, canning kitchens are also conducted, and fruits and vegetables not sold are canned either for the owner at cost or to be sold later.

The great problem in the whole marketing question is to bring the consumer and producer into closer touch, cutting out the work of superfluous middlemen and thereby earning money for both. The waste of perishable food products because of marketing expense aggregates a tremendous sum each year. The development of the community market offers one method of preventing this waste. The roadside market is another commendable project in localities where there is considerable road travel. An attractive market stand at the farm front gate can be operated to great advantage if the de-

It has also been found out by test that a saving of from one to two days in thinning an acre can be secured with cultivating roots by turning the hillers inward when the plants are small, cutting close to the plants.

Faster work can be accomplished with the hand hoe, more especially in thinning root crops, when the hoes are shaped with four square corners, and both ends, as well as the cutting edge, sharpened. The work of thinning can be done much more expeditiously with such a tool and without handling the plants.

The Control of Swarming.

Swarming is the natural method by which bees increase, but is a hindrance to the best results in honey production; especially is this true of comb honey production.

The uncertainty of swarming, the reduction of the honey crop through a division of the working force of the colony, the possibilities of losing swarms and the difficulty of controlling swarming without considerable labor, all make the control of swarming the biggest problem in bee management.

Colonies do not all require the same treatment. Swarming may often be prevented by the following manipulations. The introduction of a young queen. Giving ample room for brood rearing just previous to and during the early part of the clover flow. Providing plenty of super room for the storage of honey. Giving adequate ventilation during the hot weather by raising the front of the hive on small blocks to enlarge the entrance. Raising a few combs of emerging brood from the brood nest to a super to relieve congestion of the brood chamber. The destruction of queen cells before they are far advanced.

Colonies that have made advanced preparation for swarming and have capped cells or cells ready to cap over, will often require more drastic treatment.

The destruction of queen cells every nine or ten days requires too much labor and is not always effective. In localities where the swarming season is short, the separation of queen and brood is usually effective. All the brood is removed from the brood chamber and placed in an empty super and the brood chamber is then filled with empty combs. The queen, and some of the bees brushed from the combs of brood, are left below with the empty combs and a queen excluder placed over them. Two supers of combs are placed over the excluder and the super containing the brood is now placed on top. All queen cells should be destroyed when the brood is placed in the super, and again eight days later.

A more effective method is to remove the queen from the colony at the time the first active queen cells are found and to destroy the cells. Eight days later again examine the colony and destroy all the queen cells but one, or destroy all and give a ripe cell of select parentage. In this way a young queen is obtained that will not swarm. This plan, however, may cause a certain amount of loafing, until the new queen starts laying. This may be overcome to a certain extent by giving a ripe cell at the time of removing the queen.

It is a good plan to keep the queen's wings clipped for, should a swarm emerge, the queen will be unable to fly and will fall to the ground when she leaves the hive. The queen is then caged and the parent colony moved to a new stand. A new hive is placed on the vacant stand and the swarm will return, when the queen can be released and allowed to run in with the swarm. The supers from the parent hive should be given to the swarm. Eight days later destroy all queen cells except one in the parent colony, to prevent after-swarmings.

mands of the passer-by are studied and their supply undertaken. Many farmers add greatly to their incomes by supplying this trade.

Farmer Should Spend Time With Son.

The best crop any man can raise on a farm is a crop of just plain kids. What would be the use of working hard to develop a fine farm unless there were some good dependable boys to leave it to in the end? But boys and girls are more difficult to raise than record-breaking cows or fine horses.

A farmer who is developing a fine farm that he hopes to turn over to his boy some day should devote as much time to the boy as to the farm. He should make him proud of his business. He should develop in him an early interest in agricultural matters. The farmer should give the boy his ideals and be sure that he brings the lad up an honest, dependable man. He should look after his health to be sure that the boys are strong and vigorous. And by constant effort on his part he should develop in the young man habits of thrift and industry that will insure his success. It takes time and trouble to raise a good crop of children but it's worth it.

A Carefully Planned Farm Home

By MRS. E. C. WAGAR.

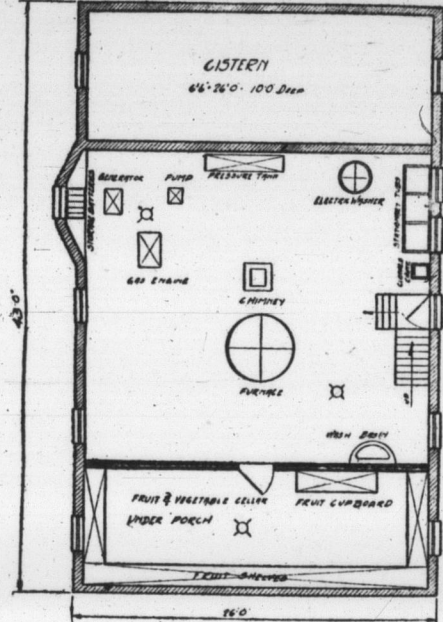
We moved the old house and built where it stood, as the trees would not be moved—and must not be sacrificed. We live on a slight rise of ground—and deemed it best to build a semi-bungalow, with hip-roof for a better appearance. Every room is used every day—not too big for a small family, yet arranged to accommodate any crowd necessary on a farm for business or pleasure.

The water supply, hot and cold, for bath-room, kitchen and basement, comes from the cistern and is raised by water. As yet we have no well water piped into the house, but hope to have some day. We only use it for cooking and drinking purposes.

We have a hot-air furnace and find

use at that time. The arch between living and dining-rooms was made wide enough for French doors if they were wanted at any time. The colonnade between living-room and den has two book cases, to keep my precious books, yet save floor space. The living-room rather than the den, as I wanted a place somewhat secluded for my writing, etc., and find we are more apt to use the living-room for family purposes when the door goes directly to the porch.

The telephone is easy to reach from any part of the house, and easy for the men to reach in a hurry from out-doors. The sewing-room and cloak closet is ideal. We wanted a cloak

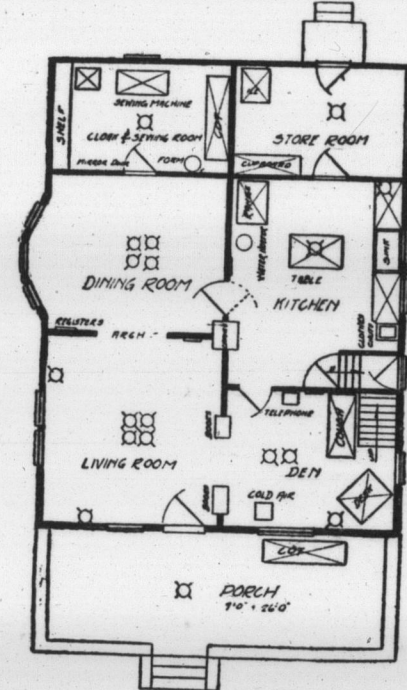


Eight-foot Basement Extends Under Whole House.

it is very satisfactory, have a register in every room of the house but the storeroom at the rear of the first floor. That saves any running up and down the stairs to the cellar in the winter. We use an ice box in the summer. There are more modern lighting plants now than ours, but this has been in use nearly five years, with no trouble at all. It serves the double purpose of lighting house and barn. The men use the grade door ex-

closet on the first floor, yet begrudged any of the front of the house for that purpose as it always leaves a dark corner and we wanted all the light and air we could get—so we combined the two. It was necessary to build this room and the store-room next to it as we wanted to cover the cistern and could not have so big a cistern in the basement otherwise.

The cot is in the sewing-room dur-



First Floor Twenty-six by Forty-six Feet.

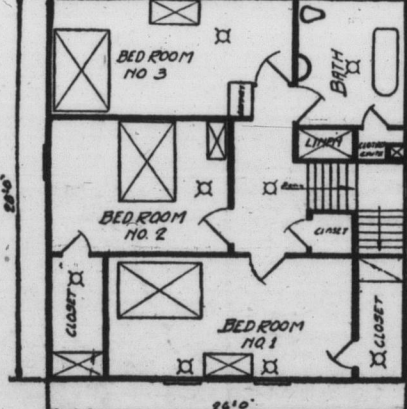
clusively. They wash in the basement, their boots, hats and coats there, and can reach the dining or living-room without going through any part of the kitchen. This is a grand thing on a threshing day.

The porch floor is cement. It is easy to clean and will not rot, is entirely screened, and has porch shades that can be lowered when needed. It is used all the time in summer, for

ing the winter, and on the porch sum-

mers, and can be opened in case of emergency. The mirror door between dining and sewing-rooms was my one extravagance, yet we could not part with it now. For fitting dresses, etc., it is in the ideal place.

The laundry corner of the basement is heaven for washday. I cannot say too much in favor of three laundry tubs, if there is room at all to have



The Second Floor Has Ample Closet Space.

working, sewing, etc., by day, and as a sleeping-porch at night. It has wide cement built-up sides that hold all of our plants in summer. The twin windows of the living-room are short enough that a table or couch can be placed under when necessary, and the two side lights were placed there to

deep—so there is chance for plenty of light, and room for furnace pipes.

And now the kitchen. How we planned and planned. The range and hot water tank just fit in their space—we measured and re-measured to get that chimney in the right place. Across the south side under the two short windows is the sink, at the proper height, and on either side is a cupboard below and a drawer above, with work table at the same height as the sink top above the cupboard.

The cupboard on the left holds griddle, spiders, toaster, cookie pans, etc., and bread can. The drawer above has mixing spoons, paring knives, forks, etc. The cupboard on the right has two shelves—for all the tinware and kettles. The drawer above holds hammer, cook-books and all kinds of miscellaneous things needed around the kitchen. The large cupboard on the side, four bins, and a cupboard with two shelves hold all of our groceries at the bottom, and two drawers above, one for towels and one for aprons and handkerchiefs.

Above that is a space about a foot high that gives ample serving room. Above that is the cupboard proper, with four shelves—the doors are broken, two above and two below that the entire space is not exposed when a door is opened. We keep our large roaster, extra kettles, etc., on the top shelves. This built-in pantry runs to the ceiling.

The kitchen floor is covered with linoleum, also the floor of the storeroom. Rugs are used on all other floors.

I must speak of the water faucet outside—that saves many a trip after water when doing little jobs outdoors. The sewage from the bathroom and sink goes into a septic tank near the barn, from which it is connected with a tile drain to the large drain of the farm. This septic tank is in two compartments, made of cement, air-tight, and has been very successful in every way. In fact, it has never been opened since made.

The linen closet in bathroom consists of three large drawers below and three shelves above, with two doors. The closet in bedroom No. 2 has a chest of three large drawers in the rear with shelf above. The small closet from hall has five shelves on one side. The broom closet from bath holds broom, dustless mop, extra toilet paper, stool brush, plunger, etc., also the clothes chute. Each bedroom has two windows, each closet a light. This house has a hip-roof, hence the closets along the sides. A medicine cabinet is over the wash basin.

I do not wish to leave the impression that we have an expensive house with expensive furnishings. We cut corners in every way we could. As yet, after four years we have not decorated any of the walls. The plaster was clean, and not ugly to look on, so what it would cost to decorate we put into some permanent feature of usefulness. We chose fixtures with an eye to substantial worth, rather than to appearance alone.

The Farm Goose Business.

A small flock of geese on the farm can be made a profit-maker if there is plenty of range and some member of the family is sufficiently interested in the birds to help the goslings to make a good start. Farmers that wish to enlarge their business in geese be-

yond the stage of the "small flock" should be very careful not to attempt too much and become overstocked. The ganders are apt to fight if they are near together on a small range and if the range is overcrowded it will not be good for any of the birds.

Geese require attention in the spring and they should not be allowed to steal their nests. The first eggs produced can be hatched under hens and when the geese comes to the end of her laying period she can be given some eggs and allowed to set.

The goslings are tender at first and should be confined on a limited range where they can be fed and protected when serious storms arrive. Sufficient green food must be included in the ration at that time. Most of the pests, such as weasels and skunks, that trouble chickens will also cut down the profits from geese. It pays to

fasten up the goslings at night in a rat and weasel-proof colony house. Hawks will occasionally kill the awkward young goslings.

The general farmer will find the goose business the most profitable if the flock is limited and quality is emphasized. Then there will be chances to sell both hatching eggs and breeding stock and the maximum profit per bird will be made.

The stock should be pure-bred and unrelated. When obtaining a start with geese it is a good investment to buy a trio of the best breeders obtainable and then increase the stock only as the profits appear and the experience becomes broader.

Rules for Clean Milk.

Any dairyman can produce clean milk with small investment and a little extra care. This was proved by experiments made in a poor dairy barn, to determine the expense of producing milk with a low bacterial count. The only changes made were:

1. A simple sterilizer for utensils.

2. Clean cows—especially clean udders.

3. Small top pails for milking.

4. Proper manure removal and good bedding.

The bacterial count fell from as high as 1,200,000 to an average of 2,154.

Don't throw away an old macintosh, but cut out the best part and use as an apron when washing or gardening; also make bathing caps and wading knickers for the children. The small pieces make sponge-bags or socks to place in boots on wet days.

Ask Your Dealer for this better, stronger, heavier galvanized fencing. He buys in large quantities, secures lowest freight rates and can sell to you cheaper than anyone else.

Cheapest Trouble Insurance

that a car owner can carry is a spare DOMINION TIRE and an extra DOMINION INNER TUBE.

Then—if accidents or emergencies arise, you can quickly change tires and reach your destination without delay or inconvenience.

While you are fitting out your car with new DOMINION TIRES, be sure to get the extra one for your tire holder and an extra DOMINION INNER TUBE in a carrying case.

No matter what make of car you drive, or whether you use it for business or pleasure, you will find that DOMINION TIRES will give you a service and mileage that prove their supreme quality and workmanship.

Sold By The Best Dealers Throughout Canada.

DOMINION TIRES

ARE GOOD TIRES

A pint of milk a day For every child they say Builds bone, tooth and muscle, Gives strength for a tussle, Of course such food will pay.

If you want work, try working at the job you have now.

HIDES-WOOL-FURS

Big money can still be made on these skins. Ship your lot to us and make sure of receiving the right price. Returns sent the same day as shipment is received.

WILLIAM STONE SONS LIMITED WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO ESTABLISHED 1870

THE COMING CITIZEN

All of the older women of to-day can remember when it was almost the universal boast of women in general that they knew nothing about business; business was the necessary evil which took husbands and sweet-hearts away from the fireside and was something about which the feminine world not only need not but should not bother its "pretty head."

In the tremendous change which has come to woman's world in this respect, the farm woman has had something of an advantage. While the city husbands and sweethearts kept their business affairs in that vague place called "down town," farm men and women lived with the world of their affairs right in the home, and whether it was fashionable or not, girls and boys grew up within sight and sound and touch of the economic mill that ground out their support, and while it was Johnny who most often went to town when the pigs were sold, Mary knew as much as Johnny of the history of the pigs and made it her business to know as much as he concerning the cash returns.

When the great turn-over came and women entered upon the duties of citizens even to the extent of voting equally with their husbands, once again the farm woman was ready, for she long had had a sturdy participation, at least by interest, in rural affairs that had close bearing upon the management of the farm business in which her hand bore so great a share.

This spring season of 1921 finds the farm woman far along the road of business adventure and ability for economic independence. More and more she is proving her ability to think things out and see things through. She is managing large poultry businesses, dairy interests, garden and canning projects; but provincial and county fair exhibits grow in value; in increasing numbers, she is handling the entire farm project; the multiplying community-betterment movements are calling her out into places of responsibility, and, to our way of thinking, she is in every respect The Coming Citizen—and upon her we may count for the active support of the best ideals of country living.

Agricultural Instruction in Ontario.

From the grant of \$1,100,000 made annually by the Dominion for agricultural instruction, the Province of Ontario receives \$336,303 for the purposes contemplated. Of the latter amount, \$115,000 was devoted in 1919-20 to the agricultural college and to the agricultural school and farm at Kemptonville; \$126,000 to the agricultural representatives, and \$40,000 to elementary agricultural education, including household science and manual training as applied to work on the farm. The remaining \$55,303 is used in various ways, such as demonstrations and instruction in vegetable growing, the encouragement of co-operation and instruction in marketing, the development of women's institute work, the extension of short courses, demonstrations with vegetables and hardy fruits in New Ontario, and in other ways, all tending to the advancement of agriculture and improvements in rural life. How the progressive work coming within the province of the Act has been fostered is illustrated by the fact that while five years ago there were no live stock shipping clubs in the province, there are now three or four hundred; by the creation of egg circles and the extensions of co-operation in the marketing, not only of eggs and poultry, but of many other farm products; by the extension of the agricultural representative system to practically every county in the province; by the increase of agricultural co-operative associations, from 102 with a membership of 2,850 and a business turnover of \$281,255, in 1914, to 329 associations with a membership of 15,123 and a business turnover of \$5,278,105 in 1918; by the expenditure in five years from the grant of \$691,213 on the Ontario Agricultural College and the Agricultural School at Kemptonville; by the extension of short course teaching; by the development of school and home gardening; and by the greatly increased number of school fairs. In 1914, only 264 schools with 208 school and 56 home gardens qualified for grants, but five years later, 1,020 schools with 588 school and 432 home gardens qualified, while 1,500 public and separate schools conducted classes in agriculture and qualified for grants. Also in 1919, 33 high schools had adopted agriculture as an optional subject as against only 11 in 1914. In 1914, the number of schools in the province engaged in garden work was but 208. In 1918 it was 588, and in 1919, close upon 700. In 1909 there were only three school fairs held in the province; in 1919 there were 257, with 11,823 entries. It is estimated that only 250 people saw the first school fair, with 58 children taking part, whereas in 1919, no fewer than 92,600 children and 107,590 adults attended the fairs.

A pint of milk a day For every child they say Builds bone, tooth and muscle, Gives strength for a tussle, Of course such food will pay.

If you want work, try working at the job you have now.



Why is the Mayhew Store Busier Than Ever Before?

I'll tell you why—and when you visit our busy store you'll see the reason quickly and understand why there are among the merchants so many calamity howlers who have simply been asleep, and who naturally think the buying public have been asleep also. We are selling more goods than ever before, because we unloaded all our goods bought at high prices at the public cost, and did not try to impose them on the public. We now have all new goods at the new low prices.

New Low Prices on Rugs, Curtains and Window Shades

Brussels Rugs.—3 x 3 1-2 yds., regular \$85, revised price, \$49.50; 3 x 3 yds., regular \$55, revised price \$37.50. English Wilton Rugs.—3 x 3 yds., regular \$100, revised price \$69.50.

English Tapestry Rugs.—3 x 3 yds., regular \$35, revised price \$18.50; 3 x 3 1-2 yds., regular \$40, revised price \$21; 3 x 4 yds., regular \$45, revised price \$29.50.

"Kirsch" Curtain Rods—flat, curved end rods, which will not rust, sag or tarnish. Single, 25 x 48 ins., 45c; single, 36 x 63 ins., 50c.

VALUE VS. PRICE.—Any tailor or clothing concern can talk price. Of those who do, but few have anything else to talk about. All we have to say on the subject is that Hobblerlin Clothes are better clothes at a possible price. Made to measure, \$35 and \$45; made to fit you.

Every woman who wishes a blouse above ordinary in style and quality should take advantage of this special purchase—each, \$1.98. Four new styles. Overblouses of spring's newest fabrics.

A Big Special Value this week. Women's Silk Hose. The regular value is \$1.75 pair. This week 98c pair. Big assortment of Silks and Voiles now in. See them before buying.

Our Shoe Department the busiest spot in town. Try us for values. Save money by buying reliable shoes. We are sole agents for the famous D. & A. Corsets. Call and look over the different styles.

E. A. MAYHEW & COMPANY

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1921

MELBOURNE

The officers and teachers of the Methodist Sunday school held their annual meeting in the Sunday school room. After each officer and teacher reported on the work done during the year, the following officers were elected for the coming year:—Superintendent, Wm. Lewis; assistants, W. G. Robinson and E. Richards; secretary, A. Carruthers; treasurer, Miss Muriel Richards; teachers—Mrs. M. R. Brown, Mrs. (Dr.) Brown, Mrs. Sparling Clarke, Miss M. E. Mather, Mrs. A. Carruthers, Miss M. Robinson; assistants, Mrs. E. Richards and Mrs. W. G. Robinson; musical director, Miss B. Snell; cradle roll superintendent, Mrs. (Dr.) Brown; superintendent of home department, Mrs. J. Collier, assisted by Mrs. Geo. Cawthorpe and Mrs. Geo. Richards.

The Epworth League held their annual meeting and after the reports were given the following officers were elected:—President, Mrs. (Dr.) Brown; 1st vice, Walter Lewis; 2nd vice, Miss M. Robinson; 3rd vice, Mrs. Sparling Clarke; 4th vice, Fred Capon; 5th vice, Miss B. Snell; secretary, Miss J. Robinson; treasurer, Miss Mildred Richards; musical director, Miss M. E. Mather.

The many friends of Miss Annie Acton met at the home of Miss Anna Bell Parr on Friday evening and surprised her with a shower of many useful articles. After a good program had been given, lunch was served and a pleasant social evening spent.

NEWBURY

Rev. J. W. Hammett, who has been in charge of the Evangelical church at Elmwood, has been transferred to Walkerton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Churchill of London spent the weekend at her father's, S. Pennell, Roskill Farm. Andrew Armstrong, who purchased a car Saturday, had a narrow escape from a serious accident while bringing it home. Near Finlay McEae's, he was turning on the lights and in some way the steering wheel turned the car completely upside down. The top and windshield were broken. However, Andy and Cecil Gillett, who was with him, got only a few cuts.

Mrs. Owens returned on Wednesday from a month's visit with London and Denfield friends.

Miss Dorcas Gillett, having completed her course at the business college.

Allan McG. Bayne has finished his first year at dental college and arrived home Saturday after spending a few days with his sister in Hagersville.

The A. Y. P. A. meets at the rectory, Wardsville, this week as guests of Rev. R. J. and Mrs. Murphy.

Mrs. M. Porteg is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. J. Petch, after spending the winter with Highgate friends.

New life seems to have been breathed into our village with the turning on of hydro. Everyone is improving and fixing up their homes, and the latest is a communication from a firm asking for the prospects for starting a toy factory. There is still one unsightly lot in the centre of the business section which we hope to soon see cleaned up.

WARDSVILLE

A large number attended the A. Y. P. A. meeting which was held at the rectory on Friday evening. The president took the chair and the usual business was dealt with. The remainder of the evening was spent in games. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess, which brought to a close a very delightful evening. It was decided to hold a mock trial at the next meeting which will be held in two weeks in the church base-

ment. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McIntyre gave a dinner Saturday evening in honor of the birthday of their son. Jim McIntyre and family of Florence have moved to the village.

Ford Murphy has arrived home, having finished this term at Toronto University.

Mr. Brown of the Royal Bank spent the weekend in Rodney.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Stewart of Knappdale spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weer.

Miss Farrington has purchased a new car.

Mrs. Humphrey is still seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Telfer of Parkdale spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weer.

The Friend of All Sufferers.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

MIDDLEMISS

Flax threshing here is finished. The spreading and scutching will soon begin.

W. J. Richards was in London Saturday with his new Overland.

Twenty-two cases of liquor were unloaded here last week, mostly for one address.

George Lucas was home from Toronto for a few days.

S. Matthews is moving back to Sarnia this week.

Gathering mushrooms is the rage for the boys and girls.

Alex. Williams has been engaged to drive C. L. Lucas' team.

E. W. Macdonnell has purchased a new Ford.

H. B. McArthur has put a new shingle roof on his house.

Although the weather has been wet, most of the farmers are nearly through seeding.

WOODGREEN

A number from here attended the U. F. O. at Cran Thursday night.

Bruce Dobson and Wm. Nethercott spent Thursday evening at Longwood.

Mr. Randles of Bothwell spent a few days last week with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Edwards.

A large number from here attended the pie social at Pratt's Siding on Friday evening. An excellent program was given and a social time spent.

Arrangements have been made to have a Mothers' Day service at the union Sunday school here on Sunday, May 8. An outside speaker will be present, and all in the section are cordially invited to attend.

The roads here are in excellent condition owing to the scraping and work put on them.

Richard Jackson spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. (Rev.) Murphy will address the Sabbath school at No. 3 school on Sunday afternoon.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbance detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the harmful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

APPIN

Mrs. Philpott underwent an operation in the hospital last week and we are glad to hear she is doing nicely.

At a joint meeting of the managers of Appin and North Ekfrid Presbyterian churches, held at the manse on Thursday evening, it was unanimously agreed to extend Rev. Mr.

McCulloch three months' vacation to commence May 2nd, as both Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch are in poor health.

Mr. Peckham has resumed his mail route.

Miss Anna B. McGill of Detroit spent the week-end visiting her parents here.

George McGill entertained a few of his friends to a birthday party last week.

The annual meeting of the Appin Women's Institute took place on Thursday last at the home of Mrs. John Jones, the meeting being well attended. After disposing of many items of old business the election of officers for 1921 took place, ably conducted by Mrs. James Allan. Mrs. Peter McArthur, the president for the past two years, was again elected, but was obliged to decline, although regretting to do so. Mrs. John Macle was then elected president, and the following officers with her: Vice-presidents, Mrs. Allan, Mrs. McArthur; secretary, Mrs. Dan McColl; treasurer and librarian, Mrs. John Jones, re-elected; directors—Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Brownlee, Mrs. J. S. McArthur; and Mrs. James Lotan and Mrs. McArthur. The yearly reports read showed that the institute has spent a successful year. It was financially and in work accomplished, the membership being over fifty. Refreshments were then served by the committee. Mrs. James McMaster, Mrs. W. Johnston and Miss Hudson.

The Y. P. S. spent a very enjoyable time at their social evening last Monday. An excellent topic was given by Miss Edna McIntyre and a splendid program rendered by several other members. After the close of the regular meeting Mrs. Dan McIntyre, Jr., and Mrs. Herman Galbraith were chosen to be captains for a geography match, which was greatly enjoyed by all. Lunch was then served.

We are glad to learn that Alice Galbraith is steadily improving after a long illness.

Appin is still growing. There are two new houses going up this spring at the north end of town.

Mr. Peckham has bought a house and lot from James McMaster, formerly occupied by John Clark.

Mrs. James Macle received a message last week of the death of her only brother, R. R. Maitland, Vancouver, B. C.

Sorry to hear that Mrs. Angus D. Galbraith is ill. She was taken to the hospital on Sunday for treatment.

The annual meeting of the Methodist Sunday school here was held last week. Reports show that this is the best year that we have ever had in our Sunday school, both in attendance and finances. The same staff of officers were chosen.

ELMSVILLE

Seeding is about ended here, and people are busy getting ready for corn planting.

Mrs. Geo. Harris and family and Will Harris, who moved to Mossa a few months ago, not minding the climate, congenial, have returned to concession 11, Euphemia.

Mrs. Joseph Waterworth and son Neil attended the funeral of the late Mrs. McTavish at Glencoe.

The debate at McCready school, "Resolved that consolidated schools are beneficial in rural communities," was not very well attended as some who were to take part were not able to be present owing to the threatening aspect of the weather. However, there were good arguments on both sides, as substitutes were obtained for the missing ones. There was no decision. We hope this debate will be repeated in the near future; it is a subject of much interest at the present time, as teachers' salaries are high and pupils few and far between in most rural sections.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

MOSA

The Women's Institute of No. 9, Mossa, met at Mrs. Henderson's on April 28. There were 19 members and 4 visitors present. The collection was \$3.50 and the collection for flowers was \$1.34. Miss Della Squire read a paper entitled, "The Union Jack." Mrs. J. C. Graham and Misses Jessie Mitchell and Alma Henderson each sang a solo and Miss Lillian Henderson gave a piano selection. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Duncan McEachern's on May 26. Mrs. Grier of Toronto will hold a demonstration on labor-saving devices in No. 9 school house on May 12 at 2.30 sharp. Appin, Newbury and No. 12 Women's Institutes will also attend the demonstration.—Miss A. M. Walker, secretary.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Dawson has moved her furniture to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Young, near Cairo, with whom she is going to live.

Chas. Tunks has purchased a new Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stiller and son Franklin spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stiller, Bothwell.

Mrs. James Dent and family of Bothwell spent Friday with her brother, Wed. Dark.

George Hewitt has purchased a Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stiller of Bothwell spent Monday and Tuesday with their son Calvin.

The auction sale of F. W. Lucier's effects on Tuesday, April 28th, was well attended.

Mrs. Cyrus F. Smith spent Wednesday with Bothwell friends.

Holy communion was dispensed in the church here on Sunday last.

The Willing Workers will meet at the home of Mrs. Earle Tunks on Saturday, May 7, at 1 o'clock. There will be a quilting bee and election of officers, also talk about lawn social to be held June 15.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Armstrong of Detroit spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Mrs. and Mrs. Archie Sinclair and Mrs. Mary McLean of Glencoe visited at Fred Armstrong's on Sunday.

A few of the young people of Davisville attended the pie social at Pratt's Siding on Friday.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to many sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

TAIT'S CORNERS

A meeting of the Tait's Corners U. F. W. O. was held at the home of Mrs. James McEae on Wednesday, April 27th, when a very interesting program was rendered. Excellent papers were given by Mrs. James E. Trestrin, Mrs. John L. Tait, Mr. Crawford Allan and Mrs. John S. McAlpine; vocal duet by Misses Edith and Irene Urquhart, reading by Mrs. Dan Allen, instrumental by Miss Alberta McEae, and solo by Mrs. John S. McAlpine. The meeting was closed by singing the national anthem, after which lunch was served. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. George Coad on Wednesday, May 25th.

EKFRID STATION

Mrs. Webster of Jeanette's Creek has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Bernice Galbraith.

Services will be held in S. S. No. 4 next Sunday evening at the usual hour.

Murray McCallum is driving a new Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLean and family of Bothwell spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McLean.

Mrs. J. E. Campbell and Bruce had their tonsils removed last week.

STRATHBURN

Mr. and Mrs. Bessence and baby of Stratford motored on Saturday to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Childs. After arriving here the baby took ill. A specialist was called from London but nothing could be done and the child died Sunday night. The funeral took place to Oakland cemetery on Tuesday.

W. Gordon of Port Huron is on a business trip to this vicinity.

The sale of effects belonging to J. S. McAlpine and J. J. McDonnell was well attended, and good prices were realized all around.

American cars are beginning to pass through.

Arthur Williams has purchased a new Ford.

CAIRO

Miss Ila Burr left for Windsor on Friday to visit her sister, Mrs. John Baird.

We are pleased to learn that Ernest Smith is to be seen out again after his attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Minnie Forman is visiting at the home of Mrs. E. Forman.

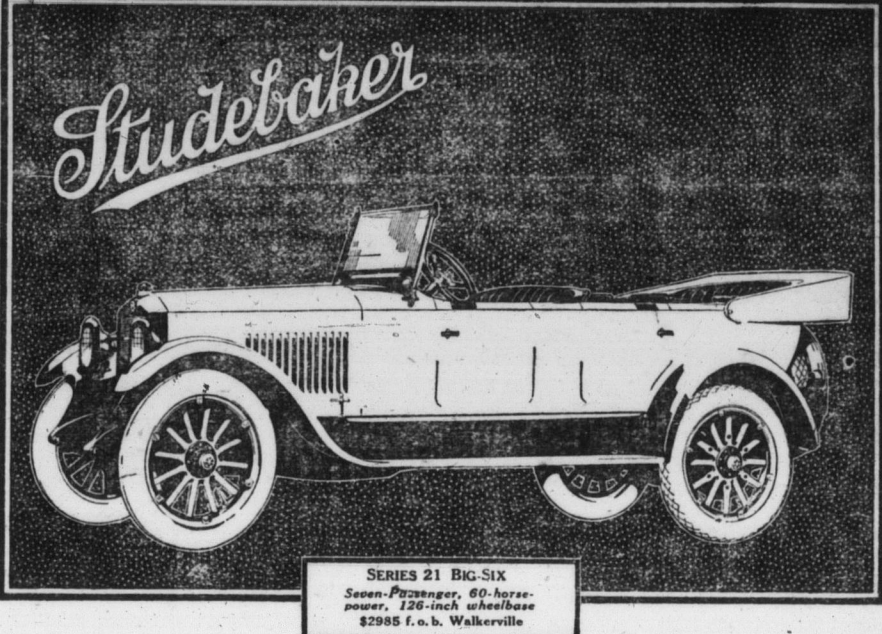
Alfred Wehlmann is a Toronto visitor.

Mrs. Thos. Coleman and son Herman spent Saturday in Ckatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. H. Munro were entertained at the home of D. M. Smith on the last of last week.

Mac D. Smith of Aberfeldy called at his former home here on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burr visited at the home of C. R. Smith, Mossa, on Sunday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



SERIES 21 BIG-SIX
Seven-Passenger, 60-horse-power, 126-inch wheelbase
\$2985 f.o.b. Walkerville

IN design, performance and quality of materials, Studebaker cars are first grade and the prices at which they are sold, when figured on a basis of price per pound of car weight, will compare favorably with the prices of heavier cars, which, because of heavy weight, frequently sell at much higher prices.

"Built in Canada"

Wm. McCallum
Dealer - Glencoe

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF CANADA, LTD., WALKERVILLE, ONT.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| SPECIAL-SIX TOURING-CAR | \$2450 | SPECIAL-SIX COUPE | \$3650 | LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR | \$2050 |
| SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER | 2450 | SPECIAL-SIX SEDAN | 3750 | LIGHT-SIX LANDAU-ROADSTER | 2300 |
| SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER | 2450 | SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR | 2985 | LIGHT-SIX SEDAN | 2985 |

All Prices F.O.B. Walkerville, Ont.

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

OUR UNION JACK

Children's Empire Day Song.
Tune: "The Maple Leaf."
We're children of the British race,
Our dear flag we stand beside.
The flag of freedom, truth and grace,
And our broad Dominion's pride.
Here will it wave, our land to save
And weaker nations cover.
To liberate the foreign slave
Where'er its folds float over.
Chorus:
One Union Jack for empire stand,
One Union Jack forever,
One flag, one tongue, one motherland,
United hearts forever.
Beneath this flag on Flanders Fields
Our dear brothers fought and fell;
Our flag of right—do wrong no fear
Fields.
And tyrants know this well,
Then let us guard our stainless flag.
Work, sing, and pull together;
Our colors in the dust ne'er drag,
But fly must high forever.

—WM. M. LEONARD.
Glencoe, April 23, 1921.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 3, Mossa
Report for month of April. An asterisk means perfect attendance.
Sr. IV.—"Elmott Whitlock 96, *Fred Squires 85.
Sr. III.—Blanche Whitlock 89, *Marion Grover 88, *Dora Squires 86, Don Coyne 84, *John Whitfield 81, Frank Walker 81, *Richard Fry 79, *Jean Moore 78.
Sr. II.—*Mary Watterworth 90, Ross Edwards 90, Earl Harvey 80, *Lewis Moore 80, Helen Whitlock 70, *Florence Fry 70, *Melvin Smith 30.
Sr. I.—*Margaret Whitfield 99, Gordon Squires 98, *Helen Goff 90, Charlie Perrin 88, Clare Whitlock 50.
Sr. II.—Ethel Harvey 100, *Velda Grover 100, *Garnet Tunks 100, *Helen Edith 90, *Irving Grey 90, *Himie Squires 80, *Alex Giles 60, *Winie Goff 60, *Willard Edwards 60, John Smith 60.
Sr. I.—*Viola Edith 100, *Nellie Squires 100, *Kathleen Giles 100, Madelyn Watterworth 100, Mildred Winger 98, Margaret Watterworth 90.
Sr. I.—Dorothy Moore.
Sr. Primers.—A—Bessie Winger; B—*Jimmie Welsh, *Willie Grover; C—*Wilbert Fry, *Helen Alderton, *Joe Giles; D—Aston Henderson, E. Reycraft, Teacher.

Though the application of the sales tax to the product of job printing establishments has been required since the sales tax came into effect, the application of the tax to the job department of weekly newspapers was made the subject of representation to the Minister of Inland Revenue by the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, and a final answer has been received that job printing plants must collect 2 per cent. sales tax from their customers.

CAPITAL \$20,295,140
RESERVES \$20,763,503

VICTORY BONDS

This Bank will cash interest coupons and cheques without charge.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Deliveries from 8 to 10 Saturdays all day
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EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned executors of the estate of Sarah McCallum, late of the village of Glencoe, in the county of Middlesex, widow, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction at the McKellar House in the village of Glencoe on Saturday, the 21st day of May, A.D. 1921, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following Real Estate, namely: The South Half of Lot No. 1 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Mossa, in the County of Middlesex, containing one hundred acres more or less.

This farm is situated about one half mile from the village of Glencoe. The soil is clay loam of a first-class quality and is suitable for grazing or cropping purposes.

Terms of Sale.—One-tenth of the purchase to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within two weeks thereafter.
For further particulars apply to Dr. D. P. McPhail, Highgate, Ontario; Miss Irene Davey, London, Ontario; or to Effloft & Moss, Glencoe, Ontario, Solicitors for the Vendors.
L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer.

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