

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
In Canada.....\$2.00 per year  
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Volume 52.—No. 7

**WANTED**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to February 24th for janitor of Burns' church, Mosa.—Arch. Leitch, Route 1, Walkers.

**CUSTOM SAWING**  
We are placing our portable sawmill at the old Edwards brickyard, on the Longwoods Road, half a mile west of Woodgreen, about the middle of March, for custom sawing. Skidway now ready.—Price & Thomas.

**EKFRID MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
The 32nd annual meeting of the policy holders of the company will be held in the Town Hall, Appin, on Wednesday, the 21st day of February, 1923, at two o'clock afternoon, to receive the annual report of the officers. The election of two directors in the place of Peter Gardiner and J. G. Lethbridge, the retiring members, who are eligible for re-election, and transaction of any business properly brought before the meeting.  
Dated at Ekfrid, this 30th day of January, 1923.  
A. P. McDUGGALD, Secretary.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
Lot 14, con. 12, Metcalfe; 123 acres; good sugar bush, bank barn, pig pens, drive shed, rock well and windmill. Comfortable frame house. Apply to Sam. Hart, Glencoe.

**E. T. HUSTON**  
Issuer of Motor Licenses.  
Agent Ontario Motor League.  
Agent A. L. A.  
Fire Insurance.

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

**ELMA J. KING**  
Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church.  
INSTRUCTION  
Voice Culture and Piano  
Studio at residence, Victoria street

**PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.**  
PIANO INSTRUCTION  
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.  
Newbury Studio — Mrs. Charles Blain's, Tuesdays.  
Phone 109, Glencoe.

**DR. W. H. CADY**  
Chiropractic and Electrical  
Treatment  
WEST LORNE

**DRS. HOLMES & HOLMES**  
SURGERY, X-RAY & RADIUM  
219 KING STREET — CHATHAM

**GLENCOE LODGE, No. 123**  
meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. A. Currie, Jr., N. G. A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

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

**We Carry A Full Line**

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

**J. M. Anderson**  
GLENCOE Plumber

**THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE**  
between  
MONTREAL  
TORONTO  
DETROIT  
and  
CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.  
Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.  
Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. B. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.  
C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 6. P. B. Lemley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

# The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1923

Whole No. 2662

**GLENCOE LIBRARY**  
The hours for the public will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 2 to 5, afternoon, and from 7 to 9.30, evening, same days.

**SKATES SHARPENED**  
We have placed a special lathe in our repair shop for sharpening and grinding skates concave.—G. W. Snelgrove.

**WANTED**  
Caretaker for Oakland cemetery. Applications to be in by March 1st.—Jas. Poole, Sec.-Treasurer, Glencoe.

**FOR SALE**  
Registered Shorthorn bull for sale: 9 months old —D. A. Coulthard, R. R. 1, Glencoe.

**MAN WANTED**  
Experienced farm hand wanted to engage for eight months or a year from 1st March. Apply at once to Box 222, Transcript office.

**COW FOR SALE**  
New milch cow. Apply to E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

**FOR SALE**  
Cow for sale, due to freshen April 1st; good milker. Also some fodder corn.—Duncan P. Campbell, Route 4, Glencoe.

**FOR SALE**  
Three acres of land on Simpson street, containing good lots for building. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

**WEAVING**  
Reduced prices till March 1st. Rag Rugs, Carpets, etc.—M. M. Bulman, Bothwell; phone 312B.

**FOR SALE**  
In Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, to be completed middle of October. Lot 75 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

**Farmers and Dairymen**  
Get our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. We pay cash for both cream and eggs. Phone us if you want us to call.

**D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe**  
Office, 89; Residence, 30r2

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
In the Estate of James Glasgow, Late of the Village of Glencoe, in the County of Middlesex, Retired Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914," Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said James Glasgow, who died on or about the ninth day of October, A. D. 1922, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Peter B. Glasgow and Charles M. Cameron, executors of the last will and testament of the said James Glasgow, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1923, the said Peter B. Glasgow and Charles M. Cameron will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Peter B. Glasgow and Charles M. Cameron will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Glencoe, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the said Executors.  
Dated at Glencoe, Ontario, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1923.

**For Sale**  
Second Hand Implements

1 4 H.P. Engine, nearly new, 1 2 H.P. Engine, nearly new, 1 small Cutting Box, nearly new, 1 Manure Spreader, 1 Standard Cream Separator, 1 Windmill, good shape, 2 Wagons, 2 Cultivators, Land Packer, good as new, 1 Drill, Binders and Mowers.

TERMS TO SUIT

**D. M. McKellar**

Ancient History  
Local M.P.—"Well, Mr. McGregor, I hope you liked the story I finished up my speech with."  
McGregor—"Ay, yon's a bonnie story, and I mind the first time I heard it, I near kicked the bottom out o' my cradle."

**Opera House - Glencoe**  
Saturday, February 17—starting 8.15 sharp

Warner Bros. present  
**"Why Girls Leave Home"**  
Adapted from the famous stage success  
The Greatest Human Interest Photo Drama Ever Produced.

See this powerful screen drama that throws the searchlight of revelation on one of the most vital problems of the home

10 - Great Reels - 10  
Adults 40c We Pay Tax Children 25c

**Ladies' and Children's Ready-to-wear**

The latest Veiling, Collars, New Hosiery Department, Millinery and Blouses, Dresses for every occasion, Underskirts and Camisoles, Misses' and Children's Dresses, Infants' Dresses.

**Mrs. W. A. Currie - Main St.**  
Ladies' Waiting Room in Rear of Store  
Phone 55 r 2

**Few Equal --- None Superior**  
FOR CLEANLINESS AND QUALITY, TRY  
**HUMPHRIES**

For Spring Lamb, Veal, Fresh and Salt Pork, Fresh and Corned Beef; Cured Meats—Hams, Cottage Rolls, Picnic Hams, Peamealed Backs, Breakfast Bacon, Bologna, Sausage, Pure Lard, etc. Special—Cooked Ham, 55c lb.  
**HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR HIDES, WOOL, SKINS AND FURS**  
Dressed Chickens Wanted for Cash

The Transcript Office is well equipped for  
**Fine Book and Job Printing**

**Chevrolet Agency**

We have the New Chevrolet Superior Touring Cars now on Exhibition. Call and look them over, and see the extra value you are getting for your money.

Service as usual on all cars.

**G. W. Snelgrove**  
CENTRAL GARAGE GLENCOE

**CEDAR POSTS**

We have a nice lot of good sound straight Cedar Posts. This would be a good time to draw them home.

**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
LUMBER DEALERS PLANING MILL COAL & BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

**COUNTER CHECK BOOKS**

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Bothwell seed grain and poultry show will be held March 5th to 8th.  
Jack Miner cites proof from personal observations that not only robins but other migratory birds now "winter" in Canada.

The Bell Telephone Company announces that its operators have been instructed to discontinue giving the time of day on and after Monday, February 19.

California has 37,000 licensed real estate agents. One can well imagine that all the land in the state has been divided into orange groves, city lots or health resorts.

A wireless telephone conversation between New York and London, England, has been carried on without undue strain or difficulty. Distance means nothing today to the civilized world.

Eleven relatives in humble circumstances will share in the \$150,000 estate left by Martin Burke, bootlegger, who was murdered in his own doorway in Pittsburgh, Pa., several weeks ago.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Passenger Association for reduced rates in the month of June to attempt restoration of the old summer excursions to the Ontario Agricultural College.

A mild epidemic of influenza is visiting Europe and America. Many deaths have occurred in different parts of Canada. In Toronto medical men are of the opinion that the epidemic is on the decline.

James Adkin, of Bothwell, aged 56 years, and totally blind, fell and broke his right hip a few days ago. Twelve years ago Mr. Adkin met with a similar mishap when the same hip was broken at about the same place.

Donald Fletcher, of Mount Brydges, was gored by a maddened bull at his home on Saturday, and is in Victoria Hospital with a fighting chance for his life. Attending physicians say that if infection can be kept down the injured man will live.

A soldiers' memorial committee at Strathroy has asked the town council for a grant of \$5,000 towards the cost of a proposed monument to be erected in honor and in memory of Strathroy's war heroes. The council will submit a by-law to the ratepayers.

While buzzing wood on his farm on the Scotch road near Fingal, John T. Lethbridge, of Southwold, had one of his arms terribly mangled from the wrist to the elbow. His jacket caught in the shaft and he was drawn into the rapidly revolving wheel of the engine.

On the farm of C. Weller at Formosa, Bruce county, a flowing well bubbles up from 600 feet below the ground and spouts a stream 20 feet into the air. The ice-cold geyser of water has been maintained at the same volume for 22 years and shows no signs of abating.

The death occurred at her home in Delisle, Sask., of Miss Gertrude McPhail, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McPhail of that place, and formerly of Alvinston. Deceased was well and favorably known here, having been born and raised in the community. She was in her 26th year.

Directors of Hamilton Chamber of Commerce will make a complaint to Ottawa about the great quantity of dirty Dominion paper money in circulation. It was stated at their meeting that the banks destroyed notes that became dirty, but the Dominion Government was lax in this respect and that such money was a menace to public health.

The Ontario Government appears to be doing a pretty profitable liquor business and therefore is in no position to cast reflections on Quebec. According to information elicited from Attorney-General Raney, in ten months ending October 31, 1922, Government receipts from liquor sales were \$3,452,372, and on the same date the stock on hand was valued at \$784,078.

The barn on the property of Alexander Lindsay, near Woodstock, was destroyed by fire Saturday. A strange man was observed to go into the barn shortly before the fire was discovered. Mrs. Lindsay followed him in and discovered him in the hayloft, ordering him out. He stated he would go as soon as he had lit his pipe. A few minutes afterwards the barn was a mass of flames.

The Forest Free Press has just completed its forty-first year of continuous publication under the management of the present owner and publisher, J. H. Pettypiece. The past eight years have been strenuous ones for newspapers, both in city and country, owing to conditions brought about by the war. During these trying years nine Lambton county papers have ceased publication, leaving only six now in the field. The Free Press is still going strong and well deserves its success.

The Warrenton Canadian Echo says: Like other citizens Sheriff Jerry attended the fair last fall. He was there with his car. He was crossing over the race track when a speeding or racing event was on. He stopped, then a sulky driven by Arnot came along and there was a collision. The sheriff is being sued for \$120 because of alleged damage to the sulky, harness, etc. The defence, we understand, will take the ground that it was not speeding in the ring at all, but that the sulky was not allowed on a fair ground. The case will be decidedly interesting.

## LETHBRIDGE ABLY DEFENDS DRURY ADMINISTRATION

Toronto, Feb. 12.—For the first time since Premier Drury arose in the Legislature a week ago to participate in the debate on the address, a Government member took the floor Thursday afternoon to defend the record of the present administration. In a vigorous, fighting speech, J. G. Lethbridge, U.F.O. member for West Middlesex, reviewed the accomplishments of the Drury Government, emphasizing particularly matters of peculiar interest to Ontario farmers. Lacking perhaps a little of the elegance and oratorical polish of the legal and old-time Tory and Liberal members sitting on the opposite side of the House, the speech of Mr. Lethbridge's suffered nothing by way of comparison in the apparent sincerity of statement, and his statements carried conviction. Interrupted on occasions by Hon. G. H. Ferguson and members of the Conservative party, the farmer member more than held his own in cross-floor passages, and won the applause not only of his own group, but, in the end, the hearty congratulations of all the house.

Most of the time he devoted to a review of agricultural conditions and a statement as to his convictions on the present position of the farmers, economic and otherwise. Then he proceeded to a warm defence of the Ontario Temperance Act, declaring that whatever might be said by those advocating change in Ontario's dry laws, the temperance issue was still in politics—placed there not by the Attorney-General or Premier Drury, but by Liberty Leaguers and opponents of temperance law.

Particularly did he protest at what he termed the loose and inaccurate statements of criticism concerning the Government frequently made by opposition leaders and members on party platforms and in the Legislature for political purposes. He appealed to every public man to guard carefully his words on public questions, for Ontario electors and particularly the farming element were not to be fooled by half truths and inaccuracies. "We have come, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Lethbridge, "to the last session of the present parliament. Notwithstanding the fact that there were a great many predictions by our opponents that the present inexperienced bunch on this side of the house were not able to carry on and would only last for a little while, I think this Government has fairly shown that the people that the men behind the plow are able to carry on the affairs of this house."

"I do not know but what we have carried it on a little better than those who have had a great deal of experience," he proceeded. "I doubt if there is a case recorded in history where a Government without a majority—because we are a Government without a majority practically—has carried out its full term. I doubt if there is a case recorded where a Government has carried on three sessions, is going strong, and is likely to go on for years."

Reminding the house that the smallest majority that the present Government had ever had on any vital issue was a majority of thirteen, Mr. Lethbridge predicted that posterity, looking back on 1919-1923, would agree that "a man from Crown Hill, called from the soil to the premier's ship, had assumed the burden of responsibility, with his wonderful ability, with his fairness, his squareness—and they could not defeat him, that is all."

He was amused, he said, at the class of comment forthcoming from the opposite side of the house as to the farming conditions in Ontario. There was one class which said the present Government had failed to do anything for the farmers, notably W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal, South Ontario, who had a notice of motion standing on the order paper to that effect.

"I want to say, Mr. Speaker, right here," he declared, "that I think I can safely say that we have never had a Minister of Agriculture who has done so much for the farmer as the present Minister of Agriculture. I don't say that as a mere platitude. I say it because I believe it is true. I will give him a little credit for removing the cattle embargo; I will give him credit for doing his very utmost to open up a market for the farmers; for assisting the farmers in putting their produce on the market in the best possible way that they can. He has been doing his very best along these lines."

Then, amidst the laughter and applause of his colleagues of the U. F. O., he contrasted the arguments of the other class of critics which said that the present administration was a class organization, and that its legislative enactments had been designed to benefit only the farmers of Ontario. One criticism, in his opinion, seemed to give its own answer to the other. In connection with platform criticism he also derided still another which said the present movement was the tail-end of the annexation movement of some years ago, and the inference was that the U.F.O. was a disloyal party.

In ringing tones Mr. Lethbridge said he would back the united loyalty of the farmers of Ontario against that of the honorable members sitting opposite, and he ventured the opinion that there were as many service buttons on his side of the house as in opposition benches.

He dealt briefly, too, with a declaration from W. C. Coulter, of the C. M. A., which said that although farmers paid little or no income tax, they were desirous of ruling. The farmer was not paying income tax, stated Mr. Lethbridge, simply because he had little income. He proposed to give a few statistical facts regarding agriculture's condition, and he believed that members of the opposition were desirous of seeing agriculture placed on a firm foundation.

Taking experts' reports in Eastern and Western Ontario, Mr. Lethbridge showed that one survey of 385 farms, many of them 200-acre farms, the labor income for the farmer and his family had been only \$760; in 1920 in another group of 165 mixed farms the labor income had been only \$388; and still another showed that on a group of smaller sized farms the farmer and his family were working for a bare existence.

Coming momentarily to Hon. Manning Doherty's immigration policy, the U. F. O. member highly recommended it. Ontario needed immigration, he said, just as Sir Edmund Walker and other notables had argued, but Ontario needed immigrants of just the type that Mr. Doherty was now endeavoring to have brought out here.

Upon O.T.A. matters he vigorously upheld the O.T.A., pledged himself to its support and criticized the efforts of some members of other groups to undermine the law in that regard. He predicted defeat for the Homuth referendum move.

On good roads, he asked opposition critics what remedy they would have proposed for the increasing traffic conditions. No answer was forthcoming. Then he placed a brand new idea before the house by stating his conviction that the provincial roads system of the province ought to be all joined up in one provincial system and free the counties of obligation. Seventy-five per cent. of county traffic, he said, was not local, and a national highways system was in his opinion the fair and efficient way of administration.

## DEATH OF ALEX. S. McDONALD

Alex. S. McDonald died at his residence in Appin on Monday evening, February 12, in his 77th year.

The deceased leaves a widow, Martha Cornell, who has shared his joys and sorrows for more than a half-century, as well as two sons and two daughters, viz.: Robert C. at Appin; Mrs. Duncan R. McRae, of South Ekfrid; Mrs. Ben Saxton, of Plenty, Sask.; and Hon. Justice D. A. McDonald, of Vancouver.

He was the eldest of a large family, including seven brothers, of whom six survive, viz.: John S. Dan and David, of Appin; Archie B., of Glencoe; William, of Saskatoon; and James V. of Strathroy.

The funeral service will be held at his late residence, Appin, at 1.30, on Thursday, February 15.

## QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING

At a largely attended meeting of the quarterly board of the Glencoe Methodist church a unanimous invitation was extended to Rev. A. S. Whitehall, pastor, to remain for another year. "The work of the different branches of the church was found in good condition and the finances in fair shape."

The Sunday School has the largest attendance ever recorded in the history of the church here. This is due in great part to the excellent work of the pastor and C. G. Yorkie, B. A., the superintendent.

## DEATH OF MRS. MCBRIDE

Mrs. McBride, wife of J. D. McBride, storekeeper at Ferguson's Crossing, passed away last Thursday after an illness of pneumonia. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon to Kilmartin cemetery.

## DEATH OF WM. L. WALKER

The death occurred at the family residence, lot 18, con. 14, Metcalfe, on Sunday, February 11, of Wm. L. Walker, in his 62nd year. Mr. Walker was a prominent farmer and was widely known and highly esteemed. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Kate McLarty of Mosa, and one son, Martin, living at home. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon, with service in Burns' church and interment in Kilmartin cemetery.

## WAS FORMERLY OF GLENCOE

The death occurred at the residence of her daughter in Windsor on Tuesday, February 6th, of Mrs. Archibald McKellar, formerly of Glencoe. She leaves, besides her husband, four sons and two daughters, namely: Dan and William, of Detroit; Mack, of California; Randolph, of Buffalo; Mrs. Lucas, of Windsor; and Mrs. Moody, of Detroit. She is also survived by two brothers—Hector McFarlane, of Boville, Idaho, and John A. McFarlane, of London.

Mrs. McKellar was a daughter of the late Donald McFarlane, who for many years served as a municipal officer in Ekfrid township, being one of the first reeves, and afterwards clerk in the 60s and 70s. Her husband was engaged in the grocery business in Glencoe for a number of years, afterwards living in Detroit.

## NORTHERN ONTARIO RELIEF

Subscriptions received for this fund at the Transcript office are as follows: Previously acknowledged .....\$136.64 Miss Kate Macdonald, Springfield, Mass. .... 2.00 Total ..... \$138.64



# Soils and Crops

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

**Sheep Raiser, Victoria, Co.,**—Now that wool is sold on its grade, I should like to learn what is the best kind of rack for feeding sheep in order to keep the chaff from getting into the wool.

**Answer:**—There are three forms of rack that will prevent sheep from getting chaff into the wool of their necks while feeding, all of which should be straight up and down instead of being wider at the top. A rack with bars about three to four inches apart will prevent the chaff getting on their heads, but it has the disadvantage of waste, inasmuch as when the sheep are drawing out the hay they are apt to step back and leave and other fine portions fall to the floor to be tramped on. The second kind of rack would have a solid front with an opening of about four or five inches at the bottom from which the feed would be drawn. This also may cause waste, for the same reason as the former. The third form of rack provides upright bars sufficiently far apart to allow the sheep to put in their heads. A rack of this description should be low enough that the sheep will always eat from the top of the pile. They like to turn over and select out the portions they prefer. By standing there comfortably while feeding no food is lost on the floor. A precaution that should be observed whatever kind of rack is used is to have the sheep excluded from the pen or yard while the fodder is being put in. Another safeguard is to give only as much hay as satisfies the appetite in an hour's feeding, and to clean out the rack each time before a new supply is added.

**E. B. B.,**—I have been trying for years to file in methodical order the publications of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, but have found it difficult on account of so many series. I understand a new system has been put into effect. Would you be good enough to explain it?

**Answer:**—Up to the end of 1921 the publications of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa were classified and numbered by the individual Branches of the Experimental Farms, Live stock, Dairy and Cold Storage, Fruit, Health of Animals, Entomological, Seed, and Publications. Most of these Branches issued bulletins, circulars, pamphlets, and so on, extending up to more than thirty series. The new system, which has been in operation for a year, consists of a departmental consolidation divided into four series of Circulars, Pamphlets, Bulletins, and Act, Orders and Regulations. Circulars consist of four-page leaflets. Pamphlets include larger or smaller booklets, but without a cover. Bulletins are still larger and more permanent publications, bound in cover paper. To each Branch has been allotted a special color of cover paper. The Acts, Orders, and Regulations include the acts administered by the Department, the regulations under them, and the more important ministerial orders. These four series are each numbered from one upwards.

## Sheep Notes

The most common cause of lowered value in domestic wool is the presence of foreign vegetable matter. Such wool is graded "burry and seedy," but as a matter of fact neither burrs nor seeds are the commonest offenders, but rather chaff. Very considerable loss has been borne by farmers due to the amount of wool lowered in grade by having chaff in it. This costs the manufacturer a considerable amount to get out and some of the particles are impossible to remove. These get into the cloth and as the vegetable matter will not take the dyes used for wool, they remain as unsightly specks in the cloth. So the manufacturer turns the loss back to the grower by lowering the price. A reasonable amount of care will make it possible for a farmer to have a season's clip without any going "burry and seedy."

Sheep should not be allowed to run to a straw stack. This is the commonest way in which wool gets dirty. The sheep burrow into the stack and the straw falls down over their backs and fills the wool with chaff. If clean wool is to be marketed the sheep must be shut away from the stack.

Many farmers feed their sheep by spreading the hay or straw on the packed snow in the yard during winter. This may be a very clean way of feeding if one precaution is taken. That precaution is to shut the sheep away from the feeding yard while the feed is being spread. If that is done and the sheep turned into the yard after the feed is all spread out on the ground they will eat it without getting any into their wool. But if the feed is spread with the sheep crowding around the man who is feeding them it is impossible to avoid getting their fleeces chaffy.

Where the feeding is done in racks, care should be exercised to see that the rack is of such a construction that feed cannot fall on the necks and shoulders. This may be done in either of two ways. First, by having the front of the rack straight up and down so that it does not slope over the sheep's backs and having the slats so close together that the sheep can

**L. O. N.,**—I should like to know how co-operative cow testing associations are operated.

**Answer:**—Co-operative cow testing associations are perhaps most highly developed in the Province of British Columbia, where they have been in continuous operation for six or seven years. These associations each has a membership of 25 or 26 farmers with an aggregate of between 400 to 600 cows. A tester is employed by the association who visits the farm of each member once a month and does the weighing, sampling, and testing of each cow's milk right at the farm. The farmers pay a fee to join the association and also pay a fee for each cow to cover the cost of the tester's salary. Six year's work in the Comox Cow Testing Association in Vancouver Island showed that the average production per cow was increased from 4,950 pounds testing 4.76 per cent. fat in 1915 up to 6,862 pounds testing 5.09 per cent. fat in 1920. This shows an increase in six years of 1,412 pounds of milk, nearly one-half of one per cent. improvement in the quality and 98 pounds of fat per cow.

**R. E. F.,**—The flower pots of my house plants appear to be infested with earthworms. What is the best plan of getting rid of them?

**Answer:**—Unless the earthworms are very numerous they do no harm, but to some extent are beneficial. By burrowing here and there and by feeding on the soil they have the effect of breaking up the soil and making it more accessible to air, moisture, and facilitate bacterial action so necessary in plant growth. It is only when they become very numerous that they do harm by making the soil lumpy or perhaps by disturbing the roots of the plants by their over activity. A satisfactory treatment is to stand the pots in a pail of water strongly impregnated with lime. The whole pot and the soil should be immersed in the water. The worms will then quickly emerge to the top, leaving the pot quite free. If a later crop comes on a repetition of the lime treatment will effect a cure.

**R. B. B.,**—Years ago we used to grow a very good variety of two-rowed barley called Duckbill. Is this barley still grown and how does it compare with the other popular varieties? **Answer:**—The Experimental Farms have developed by selection from the old fashioned Duckbill a variety which they named Duckbill Ottawa No. 57. The two-rowed heads are rather broad at the base and taper somewhat to the tip. They are of medium length and bear long awns. It is a good variety for areas where it has a strong straw and of fair length. The kernels are rather larger than the average and show a high weight to the measured bushel. This variety ripens later than six-rowed and is therefore useful for mixing with oats for growing a mixed crop. As a cropper it is not as heavy a yielder as the best six-rowed varieties.

only put their noses through. Or second, where it is desired to have more feed within their reach a sloping front may be made but it must be absolutely chaff-tight from the top down to the feeding level within a foot of the floor. Such a front must be made of good matched lumber or double lumber as ordinary boards, even if closely placed at first will shrink, warp or crack so as to let chaff through.

## Horse Sense

Fitting the collar cannot be done successfully from measurements alone; the collar should be tried on. It should lie easily on the animal's shoulders and should require no force to push it into place. The collar would indicate that the collar is too narrow; injury to the neck would no doubt result from the use of such a collar. The collar should not permit of any saw motion. The top of the collar should rest lightly on the neck. Between the sides there should be just enough room so the ends of the fingers can be pushed up and down between the neck and the inside of the collar; this space, while all right at the top may not be enough at the bottom of the neck, and vice versa. Take hold of the collar at the top and press it against the side of the neck; with the other hand grasp it firmly by the bottom, moving it from side to side, holding it firmly against the shoulders while moving it. If the movement above the shoulder joints is more than two inches the collar is too big. In some cases it will be two or three times as much. When the horse's head is held naturally there should be enough space between the bottom of the neck and the bottom of the collar so the flat hand can be inserted. The secret in fitting the horse's collar is to prevent the lateral or saw-saw motion which produces the sore shoulders. In breaking in the new collar it may be soaked for two or three hours in cold water. When taken off the horse it should be laid on a flat surface or it will warp.—Dr. G. H. Conn.

Ambition without energy is like a Ford without gas.

## To Prevent the Growth of Horns

The easiest and most humane way of removing horns, according to the Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Experimental Station, is by the use of caustic potash, when the calf is only a few days old. Caustic potash is sold in sticks at drug stores and is about the thickness of a lead pencil. When the hair is turned back, the embryo horn appears as a button-like spot. The action of the caustic potash is to severely burn the part to which it is applied. It is therefore necessary to apply vasoline to the head in a small circle surrounding the button, but not on the button itself. The caustic stick is slightly moistened and rubbed on to the button. It should be applied four or five times, allowing each application to dry before applying the next. It is well to wrap a bit of paper around the stick of potash to prevent burning the hands. The calves should be kept from rain or wet grass for several hours after each application, or the caustic may be washed off and perhaps run down and damage the head. If the job is thoroughly done the horns will make no growth and a really fine "mooly" head will result.

When older animals have had to be treated at the Charlottetown Station, the best plan has been to throw them with a rope by passing three half hitches around the body, that is, around in front of the shoulders, back of the shoulders, and at the flank. It is an easy matter to bring the animal to the ground by drawing tightly backwards on a rope thus applied. The animals are then securely tied and the horns removed with a fine-toothed meat saw, as close to the head as possible.

Observation has shown that test bleeding results when the cut is made close to the head. Cold water immediately applied checks the flow of blood. No other treatment is necessary.

## Makes Stables Convenient

Much time is wasted on many farms by retracing steps. To avoid this, the placing of doors, gates and passages at convenient places in the barn so that one may pass directly from the finish of one chore to the beginning of another, is of the greatest help. In choring, the best short cut is a long head. No other business offers greater opportunity for concentration on the work in hand, than farming.

On many farms where the stables were erected years ago, little attention was paid to step saving; but with the increased cost of labor this becomes of vital importance, a realignment of stables may be a matter of economy.

If the bins for the storage of grain for feeding are not located in the stables, the granary and crib should be located on the path to the stables, and a strong cart with high wheels, on which may be loaded several items of feed, has been found a great help in saving steps.—W. E. Whitney.

Space to a newspaper is as shoes to a shoe dealer; it is the sole stock in trade. One must pay for news space in news values, and for advertising.

Every landowner should adopt for his land a system of farming that is permanent—a system under which the land becomes better rather than poorer.—C. G. Hopkins.

## Your 1923 Vegetable Garden

While the Ground is Frozen is the Time to Start Growing Plans.

BY A. B. CUTTING.

To be a success, the farm garden should be planned ahead of time for planting. The work begins with the ordering of seed catalogues, which may be secured from the seed firms as early as January. Varieties should not always be selected just because the picture appeals. There are varieties of every vegetable which are especially suited to certain localities and soils and these varieties have usually proven their worth in somebody's garden. If the garden planner is in doubt, a request for information to the nearest experiment station or agricultural college will be worth the trouble; this is especially important when one wishes to try new varieties. In any case, buy seeds from reliable dealers, select well-known varieties for general crop use and then test the seed before planting. The latter is too seldom done but poor seed means a poor garden and testing may prevent failure.

Although reputable seed houses exercise great care in furnishing seed of best quality, a sprouting test is well worth while, especially in the case of seed that has been on hand in the home since last year. A few weeks before planting time, place blotting paper on an ordinary plate and sprinkle upon it a definite number of seeds, 10 or 20, according to size of the variety to be tested. Place one or two sheets over this, after which, apply water to keep the blotting paper and the seeds nicely moistened. A second, third and fourth plate of seeds may top the first and a pane of glass be laid over the last one to keep its moisture from evaporating. Some seeds require a longer time to sprout than do others, parsnips, for instance, taking sometimes as long as twenty days. Do not permit the seeds to dry out but do not apply too much water. Keep them well dampened and warm. After from four to ten or more days, depending upon the kinds of seeds being tested, count the sprouted ones and determine the percentage of seeds that have life.

From this determination, one can estimate the quantity of that particular kind of seed that should be sown. If a definite plan of the garden is worked out on paper and followed rigidly, the results in appearance and in relative yields will pay for the time and trouble. A table, paper, ruler and pencils are all the things needed. For an ordinary farm garden it will be necessary to use a scale of 3/4-inch to the foot, in order to get the plan on paper of a convenient size. The plan should be made on tough paper or on a piece of cardboard that will stand rough and continued usage. By actual measurement, get the size of the garden and then place this on the paper, using the scale mentioned, meaning that every quarter of an inch on the paper represents one foot in the garden. First draw the boundaries and then the rows as they come.

Before deciding what kinds of vegetables and the amounts of each to be grown, give some thought to the appetite and the desires of the family. There are too many gardens planted with no partiality shown, and that often means waste. Budget the garden, in other words, in relation to what will be eaten fresh and what canned and stored.

When planting on paper, allow room at both ends of all rows for turning the horse when cultivating. Place the perennial crops, such as rhubarb, asparagus and horse radish at one side. Arrange the other crops, in much the same order as they will be planted that is, the early or hardy crops first, followed, as the days and weeks go by, by warmer season crops. Place in the same or adjoining rows, crops that require the same kind of cultivation and care and the same length of season to mature.

If you need specific advice for your garden, write for information to the Horticultural Division of the Agricultural College.



A PROGRESSIVE CITY AND ITS MAYOR

Situated in the heart of industrial Ontario, surrounded with natural beauty and containing a citizenship of old Ontario stock, Stratford is justly proud of its history and its future. Each year it adds to its list of industries, and at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto last year had an amazingly good Community Exhibition which attracted considerable attention. It also keeps its publicity literature before the people of Britain, U.S., and other countries, from which it wishes to attract immigration. As would be expected, Stratford has a progressive Mayor in the person of Mr. Tom Brown, who was educated in Stratford prior to graduating into the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1912 with honors in Political Science, to enter Osgoode Hall. In 1915 he took up the practice of law in Stratford.

# SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality  
1/2 LB. TINS  
and in packages

## What Kind of Hay Have You This Winter?

The old saying that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating" is abundantly borne out as far as value of stored hay is concerned. The long winter months are the real testing time of the efficiency of our methods of growing and harvesting our hay crop.

Now that we are well started on our regular feeding period we are in a position to judge whether or not we have been wise or unwise during the past summer in the seedling and harvesting practices that we have followed with our hay crops. If our mows still give promise of furnishing us with sufficient feed for the coming months and if the condition of our animals bears testimony to the fact that the fodder was good, we have reason to congratulate ourselves. If, however, our fodder is either insufficient or poor, or perhaps both, we may well examine critically the farming practices that are responsible for the existing condition. If the fodder is consistently poor, our harvesting operations may well bear changing. If it is scarce there may be a number of influences at work. Perhaps we did not seed down a large enough acreage or there may have been unfavorable weather conditions that destroyed a part of the crop. If lack of fodder is due to either of these reasons, we may remedy it. In the first instance the obvious thing to do would be to seed down a greater acreage, whereas in the second instance there may be a number of remedies. Winter killing that is beyond our control can only be met by planting some annual hay crop to make up the estimated shortage. We have, however, winter killing and general failure of hay crops due to other reasons that are within our power to control. A very considerable part of our failures to produce a profitable crop of hay is due to the planting of insufficient or poor seed or because we try to grow a particular hay crop under soil or climatic conditions that are decidedly unfavorable for it.

We have a great abundance of different forage plants which vary enough in their adaptation to take care of mostly all soil and climatic conditions which we meet on the ordinary farm. In spite of this fact we mostly trust to Timothy and Red Clover under all conditions. These are undoubtedly two of our best general hay crops in Eastern Canada.

Corrugated Galvanized Steel Roofing  
Direct from Manufacturers to Consumer. Write for Prices.  
Special Terms to Farmers  
The Metallic Roofing Co. Limited  
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Poultry & Feathers  
We pay highest prices for Poultry, and are paying 60c per lb. for Geese. Feathers; also 25c per lb. for Duck Feathers. We will send you an interesting price list if you will write to  
LINES & CO., LIMITED  
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Swift's Digester Tankage (60% Protein)  
A Valuable Hog Feed High in Quality—Low in Price  
Causes Rapid Gains—Develops Lean Meat and Muscle.  
Write for Free Booklet and Prices.  
SWIFT CANADIAN CO., Limited  
1185 KEELE ST. TORONTO

yet if we are to secure the highest yields we must recognize that they have limitations and try and secure the fodder plant best suited for our special requirements.

Whether our lot has been failure or success as determined by the winter feeding of our forage it is well worth our while to face the situation squarely and decide to profit by whatever the present condition of our fodder has to indicate to us.

## A Poultry Expert Says

A lazy hen is not a well one. A hungry hen is usually a good layer.

Environment is a great factor in egg production. Extreme cold and extreme heat alike affect the flow of eggs.

The hen that lays 150 eggs in a year is doing very good work.

It is not so much what is fed as how it is given that brings results.

Moving layers from coop to coop frequently checks egg production.

Nearly all the eggs are laid between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon.

Flat pocketbooks, like empty cattle racks, can best be filled by using strong backs.

### BRANTFORD Concrete Mixer

Farm Size Model for Small Jobs

The "Brantford" is the best of its kind. Build your own tin, barn floor, four square, etc. All done in minutes. Concrete direct into wheel.

barrow or trolley, made for hand or power, on skids or wheels. No gears, no oil, no grease, no noise. It also makes concrete direct into wheel.

Brantford Concrete Mixer Co., Ltd., 200 Wellington St. Brantford, Ontario

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Will relieve Coughs and Colds among horses and manes with most satisfactory results. For thirty years "Spohn's" has been the standard remedy for Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye, Catarrhal Fever, Hooves and Worms. Excellent for Diarrhea and various summer tics. All drug stores.

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Irrigated Farms in Southern Alberta  
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An especially good location for mixed farming and dairying. Splendid opportunity for young men now living in districts where good land cannot be bought at reasonable prices. THIS IS NOT FLOODING, the first 10,000 acres are fully settled and another 10,000 acres now ready for settlement; maximum distance from railroad, seven miles. Good roads, telephones and schools. Easy payment, extending over 15 years. Write for further information to: CANADIAN LAND AND IRRIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED  
Medicine Hat, Alberta

## WHITHER ARE WE GOING?

Life has numerous roads, many highways and byways, many crooks and turns, that the way is often confusing. We go blindly at times, at others we see the clear road, but often we think we see the way clear but only find a mirage at the end. Only too often we do not know whether we are on the road of Construction or the one of Destruction. We don't know where we are going, but we are on our way.

And why do we find ourselves amidst such perplexities and confusions? We certainly do not choose them. But do we not choose the conditions which bring them about? Do not all of us have the strong desire to hobnob at times with destructive forces? Do we not all have impulses which make us want to court evil? And is it not because we compromise with these things that we come to confusion and perplexities? Yes, these things are so, for they are part of life and it takes foresight, judgment and determination to ignore these factors in life.

And so it is in all the activities of life. In farming we all know the way. We know that better bred cattle make more bread for us, and that the judicious use of fertilizer will bring with certainty increased returns in the pocketbook. But we suffer with ennui because we do not know these things convincingly enough to stir us to action. And, therefore, we worry along because we find it easy to compromise with what we know are not good agricultural practices. It takes a new and more convincing presentation of facts, in other words, it takes education, to stir us into enough action to break away from this compromising attitude.

Our civilization is involved in a race between education and catastrophe and in this farming has an important part. Agriculture is the balance wheel of civilization as well as the feeder of the people. Unappreciated, like the mother is often unappreciated by her children, it nevertheless keeps civilization from going headlong into destruction. Agriculture produces sturdy humans, many of whom go forth in the world to replace those who the rush and ranking of the city has worn out. It is necessary that farming remain steadfast in its fundamental goodness and in demanding its just award.

As each of us become more proficient in our agricultural and business practices we add to the influence of civilization's balance wheel. If we will all wake up and learn to raise such farm products that pay, as are shown above, we can feel sure that catastrophe will lose out in the race, and that civilization will remain sound.

## Seed Orders

The new seed catalogues will soon be received with their ever attractive descriptions of novelties and staple varieties, but, while these catalogues are eagerly looked over, it frequently happens that the ordering of the seeds is left until spring. By that time, however, the seeds which we most desire may be exhausted as the best stocks of the best varieties are usually limited, hence the desirability of ordering soon to ensure getting what is wanted.

Some novelties are well worth the high price asked for the seed, while others are no better, if as good, as the old reliable sorts. It is best to let the Experimental Farms and Stations do most of the testing of these, and delay ordering until a report is received from one of these Stations as to their merits. Usually it pays well to order the most expensive strains of staple varieties. There is a great difference in strains, as thorough selection and rearing in the field ensure much more satisfactory results than where this is not done. The cost of good seed is small compared with the value of the crop obtained.

There are now many lists of best varieties of vegetable and flower seeds available through the Experimental Stations and Agricultural Colleges, and it will be found to be well worth while getting these before deciding on what to buy.

When one has seed of a good strain of some particular variety of flower or vegetable it is desirable to sow the same seed another year after testing it for germination as sometimes it is not possible to get the same strain two years in succession.

Order early. Order the best seed of the best varieties.

Consult Experimental Farm Lists of best varieties.—W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

## Use of Lights

Lights from about 4.00 a.m. until daylight, or from 8.00 to 9.00 in the evening, with feeding at that time—these two methods have found most favor among poultrymen who have tried various lighting periods on their flocks.

One encouraging thing about the future is the amount of it.

Drain tile prevents wet feet in the plants.

There is one quality rubber has which men should acquire—a lot of give and take.

One of the world's greatest needs is quality in men and in the things they produce.



## Little Known Facts About Animals

Professor Giuseppe Renato some time ago published an exhaustive study on the various functions of animal tails, and the learned dissertation of the Italian scientist has aroused wide interest all over the world.

Dogs' tails occupy an important chapter in Professor Renato's book. Passing lightly over the fact that in the Arctic regions the tail performs the functions of respiratory organs while the dog is asleep, Professor Renato considers it important that the appendage, rather than a dog's vocal apparatus, is the seat of his conversational faculty.

"Above all," says the professor, "the tail of a dog is an index to his psychological state. The animal raises and wags it under the impression of joy, lowers it when afflicted, and trails it between his legs when frightened."

"One may actually believe that dogs have a caudal language, and that the wagging of the tail is the method of communication between them."

Amongst cattle and beasts of burden, the professor points out that the tail is a weapon of defence against flies and other insects, which, in the natural state of those animals, meant often the saving of their lives.

He states that in the early struggle for existence in cattle and horses, the question of the survival of the fittest was purely a question of which had the strongest tail. This resulted in the development of the tail muscles of the cow and horse to a remarkable degree.

When a horse is struck on the back with a whip it switches the spot with its tail. The horse knows it was a whip and not an insect, but the reflexive muscles of its tail are so highly developed that it instinctively switches before the horse has time to telegraph to his brain and put in a stop order.

A cow finds it less fatiguing to keep up a perpetual up-and-down, side-to-side motion with its tail rather than the nervous, energetic one which the horse employs only when there is actual occasion.

## Anchoring an Airship.

In order to avoid the necessity of bringing an airship into its shed after each flight, it is customary to moor it to a mast built of steel or wood.

This is usually about 120 feet high, and has a swivelling top to enable the ship to ride head to wind. The mast has at its foot a windlass, driven by a steam engine, around the drum of which is wound a steel cable which is carried up to the top of the mast, passed through a pulley, and then dropped upon the ground.

The airship approaches the mast from the leeward side, and through an opening in its nose a cable is lowered. This is attached to the one on the ground, and the ship is then hauled close up to the mast.

## How the Pelican Feeds Young.

One of the most ludicrous sights in nature is furnished by parent pelicans feeding their young from the under side of the beak.

This sack is often six inches deep and a foot and a half long and it will stretch until it is large enough to hold several quarts of fish or other food. The parent bird opens wide its beak and the little pelican sticks his head inside and helps himself to the contents of the pouch.

As the young grow larger they are able to penetrate farther and farther for their meals and one sees one of them with his whole head and neck far within the parent's capacious maw.

## What's in a Blush.

A scientist gives the following definition of a blush:

"A temporary erythema and colorific effluence of the physiognomy, actuated by the perceptiveness of the sensorium when in a predicament of unequilibrium from a sense of shame, anger, or other cause, venturing a paroxysm of the vasomotor filaments of the facial capillaries, whereby, being divested of their elasticity, they are suffused with a radiance emanating from an intimidated precordia."

## All Figured Out.

"I overheard a funny conversation in 1917," says a U.S. army man who served as instructor in one of the camps to which the drafted men were sent, "and it represented the views of two dark men just sent to the camp."

"Well, uh," said one, "I is hopin' dat day will put me in de infantry."

"Nigger, you is a fool!" exclaimed the other, "Don't you all know dat de place to be is de cavalry? Dey don't get near so much fightin'."

"You-all may be right," continued the darky, "but has it never occurred to yo' mind dat soldiers has to retreat sometimes?"

"Shore I knows 'bout dat. What's dat got to do with it?"

"Pussantly," continued the other, "when it comes to retreatin' my friend, I means to retreat an' I don't figure to be bothered with no hoss!"

## Criticized Her Father.

An anecdote told by Kipling relates how he was sitting in a room with his little daughter one day when he began to sing "On the Road to Mandalay." In a little while the child looked up from her lessons and asked, "Father, did you write that song?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well, it seems to me you should at the same time," was the child's critical comment.

## THE HUMAN FACTORY

### Its Motive Power is Rich, Red Blood.

The human body is the busiest factory in the world. There is no eight-hour day, no slack season, no holidays, no cessation of its labor at any time. Day and night work is carried on in the workshop of your body and it never ceases until the engine—your heart—stops forever.

The factory of your body has its motive power without which it would cease at once. That power is rich, red blood, which keeps your whole system efficient and which drives away all disease that may attack it. Often, however, the blood begins to fail and becomes thin and poor. It becomes loaded with waste and charged with poisons. Then it is that your bodily machinery goes wrong; your physical machinery becomes disorganized and you fall ill. You become anemic, perhaps the nerves break down, or you begin to suffer from indigestion, neuritis, general debility, with pains in the back, head or side. In this condition of bloodlessness Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just what you need. Their one mission is to make rich, red blood, which brings health and energy to every part of the body. Mr. Raymond Webber, Welland, Ont., tells what these pills did for him as follows:—"My blood was thin and watery, and I was in a badly run down condition. Pimples broke out on my body which caused me much discomfort. I would catch cold easily, which aggravated my condition. My brother advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking about eight boxes I felt that I was again a well man. I have since recommended the pills with good results to others."

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

Whoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven.

Noah's Ark was made of wood, but Joan of Arc was made of Orleans," wrote a youngster in answer to an examination question.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

## Story of Vaccination.

Exactly a hundred years ago there died a man who made some of the world's greatest discoveries. He was Edward Jenner, the pioneer of vaccination.

The son of a poor country clergyman, Jenner was born in Gloucestershire in 1749. He was apprenticed to a surgeon at Sudbury.

One day a woman came into his surgery for medical attention. Smallpox was mentioned, and the woman remarked: "I cannot take that disease because I've had cowpox."

Young Jenner remembered this, and there is no doubt that it started him on the road to fame.

He went to London, where he became a pupil of the famous doctor, John Hunter. Jenner pursued his investigations and advanced in knowledge. But it was not until twenty-six years after his arrival in London that he made his first experiment in actual vaccination. In 1796 he vaccinated a boy of eight with lymph taken from the hand of a woman suffering from cowpox. The boy contracted the disease.

A few months later he vaccinated the same boy from a smallpox patient. The boy did not develop the disease, and Jenner had scored his first success. He had a stern fight, however, Doctors and the general public opposed his ideas. In 1799 vaccination was fairly common, but its adoption was very slow.

Jenner's fame spread. George III. permitted him to dedicate his book on vaccination to him. The Empress of Russia took a great interest in the movement, and insisted that the first Russian child to be vaccinated should be called Vaccinoff! Napoleon admired Jenner so much that he released a number of English prisoners at the doctor's request. Finally Jenner received a handsome grant from Parliament, and in 1853 vaccination became compulsory.

## Species of Acacia.

Of the 450 species of acacia, 300 are indigenous to Australia and Polynesia, the others found in tropical or sub-tropical countries, with the exception of Europe.

## MONEY ORDERS.

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

## Surnames and Their Origin

### HINCKS

Variations—Hincakes, Hinks, Hinkson, Hinkley.

Racial Origin—English.

Source—A given name.

One of these names, that of Hinkley, is really the development of a place name, but as the place name in turn is but a development of the given name from which the other variations have been derived, it is included in the group.

Hink, Hincok or Hyinke. These and other spellings being met with in medieval English records) was simply a nickname founded on the given name of Henry, which, unlike that of other variations, Harry, has now become obsolete, and hence is not recognized by most of us as a given name. Harry, Hal and Hynde were all medieval variations of Henry.

Quite naturally the surname Hinkson grew up when the growth of population and the increasing communication between one place and another rendered something more than a given name necessary for identification. Hinks represents a subsequent shortening of Hinkson.

Hinkley, the name of a town, presumably got its name originally as "Hynkes Ley," or "Henry's meadow."

### SLOPER

Racial Origin—English.

Source—An Occupation.

The overwhelming majority of English family names come from one or other of four kinds of sources: given names, nicknames, or names denoting personal peculiarity, locations, and occupations or titles.

This is a family name which falls in the last named classification. Originally it indicated the occupation of the bearer, though to-day you might have difficulty in guessing what it was. For though there are a number of occupations similar to it to-day, it has disappeared along with the customs and habits of the Middle Ages.

In the "Book of Precedence," an old volume devoted to the official formalities and customs of social usage, there is a statement that a margrave should have "for his gown, slope and mantle xvi yards (of cloth) and livery for xvi servants."

The "slope" or "slop" of the Middle Ages was a kind of loose garment, which for want of a better name to-day we should probably call a shirt. It is sometimes found with the spelling "slope." Makers of these garments were naturally referred to as "slopers."



Dad Speaks  
Son—"Pop, what's obli-vion mean?"  
Pop—"Getting married."

## GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Stupid Man.

The inspector called to see why Johnny Winslow had not been to school recently.

"Why," said Mrs. Winslow, "he was thirteen years old last week, sir! I'm sure he's had schooling enough."

"Schooling enough?" exclaimed the official. "Why, I did not finish my education until I was twenty!"

Mrs. Winslow looked at the inspector and exclaimed: "Heavens! you don't mean to say you were such a thick-head as that?"

## Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia.

### Delusive Figures.

An aged man went into an insurance office and indicated his desire to take out a policy on his life. He was greeted courteously, but the first question he was asked was enough to spoil the chances.

"How old are you?"

"Eighty-nine," was the astonishing reply.

"Why, my good man," said the manager with a laugh, "we cannot insure any one of your age."

"Suppose I had been fifty?" asked the applicant.

"Why, of course, in that case—"

"Well, sir," returned the old man triumphantly, "I have been reading the table of vital statistics issued by your office, and I find that twice as many persons die at the age of fifty as at the age of eighty-nine. So, sir, you must admit that I am a good risk."

## He Knew the Boys.

Once a boy got vaccinated. The medic as usual prepared to put a protective white band round the boy's coat sleeve above the vaccination, but the youngster said: "Put it on the other arm, doctor." "What for?" asked the doctor, and he couldn't help laughing. I put it on the sore arm, of course, so that the boys at school won't hit it." "Put it on the other arm, doctor," the lad persisted. "You don't know the boys at our school?"

No man can read with profit that which he cannot learn to read with pleasure.—Noah Porter.

A compound has been patented for making window shades washable and waterproof.

## FARMER GETS IT ALL BACK AGAIN

### Declares Tanlac Restored Full Strength After Ending Long Suffering From Stomach Trouble.

"For years before quitting time came I felt 'all in,' but since taking Tanlac I can do a hard day's work on the farm and still feel good when night rolls around." Is the characteristic statement made recently by Nat Hillman, a well-known farmer of Newbury, Ont., while on a visit to London, Ont.

"My liver and kidneys had bothered me for over eight years. The pains in my back kept me awake at night and I got up mornings all tired out. Every once in a while I had a bilious spell and then my stomach would go wrong for days. I suffered enough to give up work, but kept at it although it was agony."

"It didn't matter even before I had finished my first bottle of Tanlac. Soon my stomach, liver and kidneys got to working right and I was able to sleep well. My back never hurts me any more now and I have a dandy appetite. I have gained several pounds in the last month and am feeling fine in every way. Tanlac beats them all!" Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.

## MOTHER! MOVE CHILD'S BOWELS

### "California Fig Syrup" is Child's Best Laxative



Hurry mother! Even a cross, sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful to-day may prevent a sick child to-morrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, hard-stool, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

## PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

### America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES

How to Feed, How to Breed, How to Cure, by the Author, H. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 123 West 44th Street, New York, U.S.A.

## He Knew Himself.

A former influential British statesman, Lord Hartington, hated to talk in public. He had good reason too; people always found him exceedingly dull, and he knew that they did. His proper place, Sir Henry Lucy tells us in his "Lords and Commons," was rather the council chamber than the public platform, and only when duty called would he consent to make a speech.

One day at dinner following a debate in the House of Commons in which Lord Hartington as leader of the opposition had taken part, his companion remarked that she had just heard a rather startling rumor concerning him; people, she said, were whispering that in the midst of his speech he had paused to yawn prodigiously. "Of course it's not so. It would not be possible!" she exclaimed. "Ah, my dear lady," replied Lord Hartington, suppressing a yawn at the mere recollection of the experience, "you don't know how dull my speech was!"

## Considerate!

"Hard at it, Mrs. Gray?"

"Yes, Mrs. Blucher; this is my washing-day, and looking after a family of ten doesn't leave much time on my hands."

"Is that Kitty's voice I hear at the piano in the parlor?"

"Yes, that's her. I don't know how I'd get along without that girl. Always on these days she picks out her nicest pieces, like 'Sweet Rose By and By,' 'Mother's Growing Old,' 'Love Will Roll the Clouds Away,' and sings them for me while I'm running the clothes through the first water. 'Tain't every girl who'd be so thoughtful, I can tell you."

188UE No. 7-28.

## STOMACH MISERY;

### GAS; INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" Corrects Sour, Upset Stomachs at Once

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness, fermentation or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages.

See to it that the best company of all is your own.

## Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 18 to 30 drops of "Selge's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound. It

## Rheumatism?

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

Minard's Liniment  
The Family Medicine Chest.



## Children Delight In Cuticura Soap Baths

Because they are soothing and refreshing for tender skins, especially if assisted by Cuticura Ointment on first signs of redness or roughness. The Cuticura Talcum also, delicately medicated and exquisitely perfumed, is excellent for little ones.

Sole U.S. Dispensary, 25 and 26, Toronto 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Dispensary, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Small Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

## Backaches?—welcome relief!

Scatter the painful congestion. Sloan's warms and stimulates the blood, breaks up congestion —banishes the pain!

## Sloan's Liniment —kills pain!

Made in Canada

For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

## Classified Advertisements.

### WOMEN HELP WANTED.

EARN \$25 WEEKLY, SPARE TIME at home, addressing, mailing, circulars. Send 10c for Music, Information, etc. American Music Co., 1610 Broadway, N.Y.

### KUTNAM CLOVER.

KUTNAM CLOVER, THE GREAT Annual. Write for interesting information. D. Fraser, R.R. 2, Ithaca, Ontario.

### SEND FOR SALE.

WRITE FOR OUR 1921 ILLUSTRATED sweet pea seed catalogue. Contains all latest novelties and best Spencer varieties. Also full instructions on cultivation. Crowland Bros. Duncan, Vancouver Island.

### AGENTS WANTED.

LAST WEEK OUR WINDSOR AGENT made \$61 clear profit, selling the famous house to house. Write quick. Craig Brothers, Niagara Falls, Canada.

What you are worth is what you are.

## "Cascarets" 10c

For Sluggish Liver or Constipated Bowels

Clean your bowels! Feel fine! When you feel sick, dizzy, upset, when your head is dull or aching, or your stomach is sour or gassy, just take one or two Cascarets to relieve constipation. No gripping—most laxative-cathartic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.

## MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CROUSE, Hemford, N. S.

## My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. Ida Rye, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Coughour, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C

## What is good health worth to you?

HEALTH is priceless. You wouldn't knowingly part with it for anything in the world.

Why then do you risk it needlessly for the sake of a few cups of tea or coffee?

Tea and coffee contain Caffeine, a drug which often interferes with nerves and digestion.

There's an easy, pleasant way to avoid this menace to health, without any sacrifice to comfort or satisfaction. Drink Instant Postum instead of tea or coffee.

Instant Postum is a pure, wholesome and delicious beverage made from choice wheat. It is most convenient and economical, too. Just a level teaspoonful to each cup, add boiling water and stir thoroughly. Then add cream and sugar to taste.

At Your Grocer's in Sealed, Air-tight Tins

## Instant Postum FOR HEALTH

A handy little bottle of Instant Postum sent, postpaid, for 4c in stamps. Write: Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, 45 Front St. E., Toronto. Factory: Windsor, Ontario.

"There's a Reason"



## ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism  
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis  
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Medication (Bayerwerke). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, the public agent, insulating the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



## THRIFTY PEOPLE ARE BUYING AND MAKING UP NOW THEIR SPRING GARMENTS

The high cost of labor keeps manufactured articles high. Buy your materials and make your own garments during February, before house-cleaning begins. A few minutes a day will soon have all Spring sewing done.

### Figure Out What You Will Save

On a pair of Overalls, 95c. On a Gown, 75c to \$1.00. On a Gingham Dress, \$1.50 to \$1.75. On Children's Clothing, Underwear, etc., about one-half saved.

### \$500 Worth of Designer Patterns Now in Stock

These include the "Bel-

more Chart," which clearly shows how to put goods together in the most up-to-date styles.

There never was a time when it pays so much to make up your own garments, all on account of "High Factory Wages."

Our New Spring Goods now arriving show wonderful improvement in "quality."

Fine Ratines, Gingham, Zephyrs, Prints.

First Shipment of New Spring Clothing for Men.

Be sure and see the New Values.

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

## The Transcript

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

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

### MUNICIPAL VOTES FOR WOMEN

A measure entitled "The Municipal Franchise Act, 1922," which passed the Ontario Legislature last session with little discussion, has not received so much attention as it deserves. A few years ago the enfranchisement for municipal purposes of hundreds of thousands of women, which is the object of the act, would have been regarded as almost revolutionary. To-day it follows logically the adoption of woman suffrage in Provincial and Federal elections. There has been no reason for the delay in extending this right to municipal elections except that the women, after their victories in the wider spheres, rested on their laurels for a time. They owe their latest triumph to the initiative of farmers' wives who demanded to know why they could not go to the polls to vote for reeves, councillors and school trustees when they were on an equal footing with the men in choosing members of the House of Commons and the Legislature.

In effect the assessors are required to enter on the roll the names of the wives of owners and tenants, and they shall be entitled to vote at municipal elections. In cities of 100,000 and over it will not be necessary as in other municipalities to bracket the names of husbands and wives, but the names of the wives—where the husbands are rated or entitled to be rated—may be entered on a separate or supplementary assessment roll by the assessor or assistant assessor. The act will deal with the enumerating, but the method appears to be the most convenient one. The new legislation enfranchises the wives, but leaves the daughters out of the reckoning. It is inconsistent that a young woman who is qualified to vote in Provincial elections should be held ineligible to take part in local affairs. Probably this anomaly will soon be removed.—Toronto Globe.

In the state of Iowa an education critic has been making an extensive investigation into the daily needs of 15,000 persons, of varying trades and professions, and has found how few of the painful arithmetical processes in public schools are utilized in adult life. He discovers that the arithmetic fetishes in public school curriculums and set by enlightened departments of education are not often employed even by bookkeepers and business men. In fact, the bugbear of the young student at school is quickly forgotten by the time he reaches manhood. There is very little use for these atrocious figure studies for the average scholar when he has to earn a living. They are merely nightmares of an obsolete school system, except to those few students who are destined to be teachers and will have to inflict them on another generation.

Canada's parliament assembled with the accustomed military and social display. Gov. Gen. Lord Byn's speech from the throne outlined the government program for the season. Many vital measures are foreseen, including a bill to check combines and mergers like the Canadian shipping combine on the great lakes. The session promises to be long and controversial, the western farmers being particularly active with various proposals. They insist upon the completion and operation of the Hudson's Bay railway, the creation this year of a state operated wheat board with compulsory powers to handle the season's crop, and some radical reform in banking.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

It may not be generally known that householders have an important duty to perform under "The Public Health Act" as it applies to communicable diseases, and that heavy penalty is provided in case of their neglect. At this time particular attention is drawn to section 53, sub-sections 1 and 2, of the act, as follows:

Whenever any householder knows or has reason to suspect that any person within his family or household, or boarding or lodging with him, has any communicable disease, he shall, within twelve hours, give notice thereof to the secretary of the local board or to the medical officer of health.

The notice may be given to the secretary or the medical officer of health at his office, or by letter, addressed to either of them, and mailed within the time above specified.

The act provides that any person who contravenes the provisions contained in the above section shall incur a penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

### CONCERNING HYDRO

By J. E. Middleton

In a recent electoral campaign a cheerful inquirer asked the Chairman of the Hydro-Electric Commission what would happen when he died, as if the whole genius, organization, and practice of the greatest electrical institution in the world were suspended on the life-thread of one man. The Chairman treated the interruption as lightly as it deserved, when he said that he was not going to die—at least that he had no intention of dying to please his enemies.

There was a time when the death of Sir Adam Beck would have been a mighty difference in the story of co-operative municipal ownership in Ontario. His energy and his persuasion were needed in the beginning to establish the principles of co-operation, to clear away misunderstandings, to prevent the rise of local jealousies and rivalries, and courage and courage were needed to meet the opposition of private interests, to hear the representatives of associated municipalities and to lay down principles of administration. Now all this spadework is done. The figures of ten years give proof that the enterprise is soundly based in every respect. The rate-schedules of hundreds of municipalities are saving to consumers millions of dollars annually. Customers of the "Hydro" in Ontario are paying for their service \$10,000,000 a year and in the majority of cases the rates are from one-half to one-quarter what they were under private ownership, and what they are to-day in Buffalo, Detroit, Montreal, and other large cities on this Continent. An institution which is saving the public at the very least calculation Ten Millions a year assuredly deserves the popularity which it enjoys and justifies in full measure the work of the men who founded it.

The "Hydro" is established. It has "made good" in the most difficult economic time in the annals of the Modern world. Precedents have been laid down, a tradition has been built; a corporate spirit of enthusiasm lightens the work of the officials. Political considerations have been shut out of the administration. Such an institution has got beyond the danger-point. Public Opinion has been won to its side.

This does not mean that the work of the Chairman is ended. The "Hydro" still has many enemies who imagine that by hook or crook they can damage municipal ownership in the eyes of the people. Who can meet their attacks with more confidence and more success than the men who struggled through the difficult period, the veterans of a hundred fights? For this reason the longer Sir Adam lives, the better for the institution. Besides the question of the St. Lawrence is still unsettled. The one remaining weapon of large efficiency in the Province must yet be developed under co-operative municipal authority for the benefit of Eastern Ontario. There is "one more fight, the last and the best," and the Opposition has come to the final line of trenches. The Chairman has no time to die with this struggle impending.

The death occurred at the home of his sister, Mrs. Dugal McClellan, near Alvin, on February 6, of Andrew Shields, in his 97th year.

Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

## He Said He Understood Women

By FRANK H. WILLIAMS

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Ben Underwood realized that all the neighborhood was interested in his courtship of pretty Alice Menefee. He knew that the folks near Alice's home and, in fact, all the folks in the Lakeside section of Brampton, where Alice resided, were wondering whether he would win Alice's hand or whether she would bestow it on his rival, Howard Brahm.

And Ben, realizing all this, tilted his chair still farther back and smiled at his good friend, old Mrs. Ferguson, through the smoke from his cigarette. Mrs. Ferguson had been Ben's nurse when he was a baby. Now that her husband had become wealthy, she, too, resided in the Lakeside section of Brampton, but she had not outgrown her affection for Ben, and still mothered him, having no children of her own.

"You ought to be up and doing," declared Mrs. Ferguson, with asperity, evidently irritated by Ben's composure. "Ben, you will be running away with the girl you ought to marry, before you know it if you don't look out."

"She'll never marry him!" declared Ben positively. Again he puffed contentedly on his cigarette. He could see, too, that in spite of Mrs. Ferguson's irritation his calm assertion had made quite an impression on her.

"Now, why do you say that?" she demanded. "Because I understand women," declared Ben easily.

"Because you understand women!" Mrs. Ferguson exploded. "A lot you know about women. You'll see, you'll see!"

"Well, I understand this one woman—Alice, in particular," asserted Ben, bringing his chair down on all fours. "And I tell you she'll never marry Brahm. I'm as sure of it as—as anything at all!"

"But look at what he's doing for her," Ben's old nurse cried.

"He's always taking her out in that big automobile of his. And then look at that big house he's putting up. My, but it's a big one! And all the folks are saying he's putting it up for her. You ought to be putting up an even better one. You can afford it!"

"I know I can afford it," said Ben, "but I'm not going to do it. I tell you I understand women and I know what they want. Now, don't you worry."

He stood up and patted Mrs. Ferguson reassuringly on her ample shoulder.

Mrs. Ferguson smiled a bit at this and caught his big, brown hand in hers.

"I hope you're right, I do hope you're right, Ben," she said. "I want you to have everything you want. And I know you want Alice."

"Yes," said Ben, as a wistful look came into his eyes. "I want Alice—bad."

For a moment he said nothing, his glance abstracted. Then he patted Mrs. Ferguson's shoulder once again. "But I've got to work things out in my own way," he said. "I'm sure I'm right. I'm not going to sit by quietly and let Brahm walk right over me. I'm going to do something, all right. But I'm afraid you'd not approve of it."

"What is it?" demanded Mrs. Ferguson.

"That's a secret," Ben smiled. "I'll tell you later."

That night Ben went to see Alice and he knew that all the neighbors were watching closely as he drove up before her home in his last year's car and snatched casually up the steps to the front door. Ben didn't care what the neighbors thought or said or did. If it afforded them entertainment to know he was calling on Alice, and if they enjoyed speculating about the outcome of the contest between Brahm and himself, let them keep on speculating. He didn't mind in the least.

Alice herself came to the door and greeted Ben with a cherry smile that made his heart pound loudly against his ribs and that brought home to him more forcefully than ever the fact that he wanted her very much, indeed. Alice was a mighty pretty girl, though somewhat frail looking. She was the private secretary to the head of a big manufacturing company and worked hard all day. So Ben never stayed very late at night when he called on her. He knew she needed the rest and he felt it would be more considerate to her to go at a reasonable hour than to keep her up to all times of the night. And, surely, in this particular at least Ben demonstrated that he understood women.

"I'm going to a big party tomorrow night," said Alice, "with Howard. I suppose it will be fairly late and there will be lots of people there."

"Yes!" said Ben, without much interest. "We've just taken the agency for a new vacuum cleaner down at our store," he went on, taking a seat beside Alice on the davenport. "It's a little affair, only weighs three pounds. People will use it to clean upholstery and get into corners and all that sort of thing. See here, here's how you could use it on this davenport."

Ben demonstrated the use of the article as best he could. As he did so he looked quickly and thoughtfully at

Alice. What he saw in her face seemed to please him immensely, for he smiled delightedly.

"There's a friend of mine going to get married soon," went on Ben, "who's got one of the most complete little bungalows you ever saw. Everything all arranged so that the work of taking care of the house won't amount to anything at all. He's bought one of these new hand vacuum cleaners. He's bought a lot of other labor-saving devices from our store, too. Would you like to look at his bungalow?"

Again Ben looked carefully and thoughtfully at Alice. And again he smiled as she clasped her hands and looked pleased.

"I'd love to go!" Alice exclaimed.

"I'll come and get you Saturday afternoon," said Ben. "Maybe you can make some suggestions as to changes that ought to be made in the little bungalow."

Some time later, as Ben chugged down the street in his last year's car, his face wore a broad grin. Even the sight of the handsome new, big house on one of the most prominent corners in Lakeside, which was being erected by Brahm, failed to dampen his enthusiasm.

"I'll show these folks I do know a thing or two about women, after all," said Ben.

Ben still wore a smile on the following Monday when he was once more in Mrs. Ferguson's house.

"Ben," said Mrs. Ferguson, "I don't want to discourage you, but I'm afraid it's all over. I don't believe you've got any chance at all for Alice."

Ben puffed slowly at his cigar without showing much perturbation.

"Way not?" he asked, at last.

"Brahm's house will be finished soon and he's telling around he'll soon be taking his bride there. You know what that means?"

"Yes," said Ben, unperturbed. "It means nothing at all."

"Why?" demanded Mrs. Ferguson.

"Because," said Ben, "he doesn't understand women. Last Saturday I took Alice to see a little bungalow I told her a friend of mine was putting up. It's a neat little place—just the right size for a young couple. Plenty of labor-saving devices—just the sort of a house that a trail girl like Alice would love to be in. Do you think a great big house like Brahm's has any chance at all beside a little bungalow like that? Don't you think any girl would prefer to marry a man who thought so much of her that he wanted to give her a tiny, easy-to-take-care-of place, instead of a great big house where she'd be burdened to death?"

Ben smiled at his old nurse as he said this. He saw her eyes glisten with delight.

"And the bungalow isn't your friend's at all?" cried Mrs. Ferguson delightedly. "It's yours. And you equipped it all ready to move in and then showed it to Alice for a surprise?"

Ben smiled blandly.

"Not at all," he said. "It really does belong to a friend of mine!"

"But, I don't get the idea," exclaimed Mrs. Ferguson, greatly puzzled.

"Don't you see," he explained, "I showed the house to her so I could tell her it was my idea of the sort of a house she'd like to live in. But I didn't make the mistake of springing the whole completed job on her. Not at all! Why, one of the biggest things in any woman's life is planning the sort of a home she wants to live in and actually seeing it go up! Remember that Brahm has put up his house to suit himself—to please himself and no one else in the world! Do you think Alice will ever marry him now?"

"No, I don't!" exclaimed Mrs. Ferguson emphatically and joyfully.

And Alice didn't marry Brahm. She's Mrs. Ben Underwood now, and very happy, indeed, in a little bungalow of her own designing, which is the envy of all her friends and relatives for its comfort and coziness.

What goes to prove that Ben really knew what he was talking about when he said he understood women—the one woman, at least, in whom he was particularly interested.

MEANING HAS BEEN TWISTED

Word "Booze" Now Means Form of Intoxicants, but Originally It Was Far Different.

The popular use of the word "booze" has been considerably perverted. It is pure Turkish, and is the name of a widely used drink that is regarded as so far from intoxicating that its use is not only permitted but strongly recommended to the followers of the prophet, whose religion makes them teetotalers.

For a long, long time "booze" has been used as a sort of generic name for intoxicating drinks, all the way from beer to champagne. Indeed, the dictionary so defines it, also defining the noun "boozing" as one who tipsy, and the adjective "boozing" as "a little intoxicated; somewhat elevated or excited with liquor."

There is "boozing-ken," too, meaning a drinking shop. And for such use of these terms such high authorities are given as Kingsley and Macaulay. The derivation is given as from the Dutch "buisen" and the German "buisen," derived in turn from "buechse," a box; though what a good, honest wooden box has to do with strong drink does not appear.

Just So.

"I wish the centaurs were racing now!"

"Why?"

"Then you could get some stable information worth while."

# HOCKEY

Carman Arena, Glencoe

Friday, February 16th

Northern Hockey League

## FOREST VS. GLENCOE

Game called at 8.15

# OLD-FASHIONED TEA MEETING

The Progressive Club, U.F.O. and U.F.W.O. will open their Hall at Woodgreen with an Old-fashioned Tea Meeting on

Thursday Evening, Feb'y 22nd

Mr. R. W. E. Burnaby, of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Currie, of Strathroy, and Rev. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Frank McGregor, of Wardsville, will give addresses. Good Musical Program.

D. N. Munroe, Chairman. Supper served from 6 to 8.

Admission, 35c and 20c.

Come, and Bring Your Friends!



## Railway Trains at Glencoe

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

## Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 13 express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 14, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 4.05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.; No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.43 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.28 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.53 p.m.

## Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.; Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.10 a.m.; No. 3, express, 1.08 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

## Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.; Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.22 p.m.; Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

## GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.45 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p.m.; London and East, 6.45 p.m.; Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

## McALPINE'S GROCERY

This is Heinz Ketchup Week at this store. All of Heinz 57 varieties at reduced prices. We are selling our Mackinaw Rubbers and Overshoes at cost this week.

## BRUCE McALPINE

Phone 109  
Next Door to Bank of Montreal



## IRWIN'S

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

## J. A. RAEBURN

Contractor for OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID.

## MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage  
Phone orders promptly delivered.

## W. J. CORNFOT

Successor to J. D. Smith  
Phone 73

## BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

THE ONLY HELP.—For I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee.—Isaiah 41: 13.

## Born

MITCHELL.—On Thursday, February 8, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, a daughter.

## TOWN AND VICINITY

A fancy dress carnival will be held at the Carman arena on Friday evening, February 23rd.

J. D. McBride, storekeeper at Ferguson's Crossing, has been seriously ill for some days with pneumonia.

Appin defeated Melbourne in a game of hockey at the Carman arena Wednesday night. The score was 4 to 1.

Forest intermediates will play Glencoe in a Northern Hockey League game at the Carman arena on Friday night.

Lorne Grigg, who had his barber shop destroyed in the McAlpine hotel fire, is now located in the McKellar House.

The familiar words, "Grand Trunk Railway," are gradually disappearing, giving place to "Canadian National Railways."

The Progressive Club of Woodgreen have bought the Baptist church at that place and will fit it up for a hall and general store.

The members of the Presbyterian Guild held an enjoyable skating party at the Carman Arena Thursday night. After skating, all went to the church.

Municipal clerks have been notified by the chief election officer of Ontario to have part three of the voters' lists printed and delivered as soon as possible, this being the last sitting of the present Legislative Assembly.

Daniel O'Connell, pioneer G. T. R. conductor, died at his home in London on Thursday night after a lengthy illness. Mr. O'Connell was in charge of trains 352 and 353 between Glencoe and St. Thomas for a number of years.

The junior members of the I.O.D.E. are giving a social dance at the town hall on Friday evening. Music will be furnished by the Lorraine orchestra, of Dutton. Proceeds will be for the memorial tablet, and the invitation is general.

A rink of Glencoe curlers composed of J. A. McAlpine, A. E. Sutcliffe, C. E. Davidson and Jas. Poole (skip) went to Chatham Friday morning and took part in a bonspiel in which Chatham, Ridgeway, Windsor, Wallaceburg and Grand Rapids were represented. Glencoe won two games and lost in a third game in the semi-finals by a close margin.

Presentation of a half-dozen sherbet glasses and bud vase was made to Mac McAlpine at his home on Saturday evening. The presentation was made by Mrs. Anderson and Miss King on behalf of the Presbyterian choir, of which Mr. McAlpine has been a valued member for several years. The marriage of Mr. McAlpine was recently announced.

An interesting program was given at the Guild on Monday evening when the missionary committee had charge. Papers on "Education in Foreign Mission Work" and "The Life of James Stuart, Missionary to Africa," were given by Gladys McAlpine and Alma Watts. The musical numbers included a piano solo by Mildred Anderson and a vocal solo by Jean Reith.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

For sale—pigs, six weeks old.—J. F. Cass, Longwood.

Money found, Saturday night. Enquire at Transcript office.

New gingham, crepe, and ratines to choose from at Mayhew's.

Made-to-measure and ready-to-wear men's clothing at Mayhew's, \$13.50 to \$35.

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

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, first door north of Transcript office; phone 63.

There will be a concert in No. 1, Main, on Friday evening, February 16. A splendid program is being arranged. Lunch will be served. Silver collection at the door.

We have secured the services of George Ogilby, a blacksmith, of St. Marys, who is now with us, and we are prepared to handle all kinds of horseshoeing, repairing, woodwork; signs on short notice.—Don H. Love, the Village Blacksmith, Glencoe.

"The Early Bird" will be presented by the Mount Carmel dramatic club in the town hall, Appin, on Friday, February 16, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Young Women's Auxiliary. Spectators between acts by Watson, Gallagher and Saxton. Admission 35 cents.

Mrs. Paton will give her interesting and instructive address on the Passion Play at Oberammergau next Tuesday evening, February 20, in St. John's school room, under the auspices of the Guild. The musical part of the program will be taken by Miss Lovell, Mrs. Hill, Miss Westcott and Stanley Humphries. Everybody welcome. Admission, 25c.

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

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Alice Weir, of Detroit, spent the week-end at P. J. Morrison's.

—Dr. and Mrs. Freese will not be at home to friends till after May 1st.

—C. E. Davidson is attending the jewellers' convention in Windsor this week.

—Mrs. James H. Stevenson, of Ferguson, is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Mumford.

—Mrs. A. P. Roberts, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cowan.

—Miss Florence McKellar has returned to Detroit after visiting at her home, Alvinston.

—Miss Marion Huston has returned to Toronto after spending the week-end with her parents here.

—Miss Helen McKellar, Alvinston, has returned home after spending two weeks in Toledo and Detroit.

—Misses Florence Hurley and Carman Farrow, of London, spent the week-end at the former's home here.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. York attended the annual banquet of the Queen's Alumni of Western Ontario in London Friday evening.

—Mrs. Maul and daughter Janet, of London; Mrs. Gay, of Windsor, and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Oke, of Alvinston, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of St. Catharines, are spending a few days this week with their daughter, Mrs. Paton, at the manse. Mr. Smith is also attending the jewellers' convention at Windsor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walker went to Norwich last week to visit his brother Ernest, who is quite ill. Mr. Walker returned on Monday evening and Mrs. Walker will remain in Norwich for some days.

A young people's auxiliary of the Presbyterian church was organized by Mrs. Paton, of Glencoe, in connection with the Dorchester Presbyterian church.

## PROUD OF LONG ANCESTRY

English Families That Can Trace Their Descent Directly for More Than Ten Centuries.

The Ashetons, in direct descent, have held land at Downham, Lancashire, during the reigns of 17 sovereigns of England. The present lord of the manor of Downham, compared with whom many dukes, earls and marquises are mere parvenus as far as pedigree is concerned, is Ralph Cockayne Assheton, who has been high sheriff of Lancashire and is a deputy lieutenant and an alderman for the county of Lancaster.

But the long record of this family is equalled by others in a humbler sphere of life.

William Purkis, the groundman at University of College school, is a direct descendant of Purkis, the charcoal burner who picked up William Rufus' body in the New forest and took it in his cart to Winchester.

Other descendants of Purkis still inhabit the New forest district, and until two generations ago one of them owned a small plot which had come down to him in the male line from Norman days. The groundman Purkis claims that up to recent times his family had in its keeping a genuine spoke of the wheel of the cart which took the king's body to Winchester.

"It was kept in a glass case," he told an interviewer, "until one night when my grandfather in a fit of temper threw the spoke in the fire. The burning of the spoke caused a great stir and next Sunday the parson preached a sermon on it."

Not long ago there died at Gattonside, in Roxburghshire, a farmer named Thomas Boston, whose ancestor settled there in the time of Robert Bruce. He went to Bannockburn as a harpist in the train of Edward II to celebrate in song the victory which the English king anticipated; instead, he fell into the hands of Bruce, who spared his life on condition that he compose a ballad in Scotland's honor. Boston fulfilled the condition so satisfactorily that he got in return the grant of Gattonside.

An inn at Lamberhurst, in Kent, has been held by the same family for over four centuries, and a blacksmith at Muckleston, Shropshire, claims that his forge has been in the family at least 500 years and that one of his ancestors shod Margaret of Anjou's horse in 1450.

## His Excuse.

Service on a jury is a task that is shunned more generally than any other public service. Practically every excuse imaginable is presented by talesmen as a valid reason for relief of this onerous labor. But to stay awake until almost midnight before reaching a verdict and then to leave for home only to find that during the jury deliberation your car had acquired a "paster" for some violation of the city parking laws, would be too much for the average man's endurance.

This predicament faced a juror in one of the Marlon county courts the other night when he started for home after hours of jury sessions.

The jury reached a verdict late at night and the verdict was sealed. It was to be opened by the judge at nine o'clock the next day. Nine o'clock came but only 11 jurors were present and the reading of the verdict was delayed. It was later than 9:30 when the twelfth man came into the courtroom and related his story. He had spent the early part of the day explaining things at the City Court building, he informed the judge.—Indianapolis News.

When a man tries to get something for nothing he succeeds in acquiring experience.

## SUFFERED YEARS WITH ECZEMA

## "Fruit-a-lives" Cleared Her Skin

POINTE St. PIERRE, P.Q.

"I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema. I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good."

Then, I used one box of "Sootha-Salva" and two boxes of "Fruit-a-lives" and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return.

I think it is marvellous because no other medicine did me any good until I used "Sootha-Salva" and "Fruit-a-lives", the wonderful medicine made from fruit.

MADAME PETER LAMARRE.  
Box a box, 6 for \$2.50. Trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

## ONTARIO HIGHWAYS

To the Editor of The Transcript:

I would like to have space in your valuable paper to place a few suggestions before the public, or that portion of the public belonging to the U. F. O. The head office of the U. F. O. at Toronto have lately appointed a special committee to investigate the workings of the Ontario Highways Act and also to gather definite and reliable data upon the whole highway system of the province. The clubs are asked to answer questions and offer suggestions. The present system of appointing commissioners on the highway is very faulty indeed, and cannot be too strongly condemned by clubs offering suggestions to the committee. The present system allows the commissioners to use their own teams, some using as many as three teams, and of course keep their own time and draw their cheques from the department. As a consequence the highway is kept well dragged and at times dragged to death. After every heavy dew or light shower three horses or two teams are on the highway, scraping the road, or at least rolling a few stones—large ones that come from the government gravel pit—backward and forward. Commissioners on any public works should not be allowed to draw pay for any lower taxation than personal duties. If this was the case in regard to highways it would mean an enormous saving each year to the department. With the ever increasing burden of taxes and with the miserable condition of many farmers borrowing money to pay their taxes, everything possible should be done to economize on the highway.

Thanking you for the above space, I am, Yours truly,

A RATEPAYER.

REPORT OF MAJOR-GENERAL McRAE CHAPTER I.O.D.E. FOR 1922

The annual meeting was held on Friday, February 9, at the home of Mrs. John Hick. Reports for the year were read by the treasurer and secretary. \$1,200.99 was raised, which is \$142.78 more than the year before. The secretary's report showed that the chapter is always ready to help, whether needy, patriotic or to benefit the town or community. Last February a call came from one of our citizens asking that we help a set of bales sent with new and second-hand clothing valued at \$45. Then later in the year the library board and town fathers started the agitation of the need of a Carnegie library, which all good thinking people should see is a necessity. There was no site available, so after considerable discussion the chapter donated the site, valued at \$450, on which the Carnegie library now stands. There are 51 members on the roll and several wishing to become members, one joining at the annual meeting. The chapter wish to express their thanks and appreciation to those who helped financially or in any other way the building of the Memorial Hall, which will soon be completed and is expected to be opened early in the summer. Also a word of thanks is given to the canvassers who gave their time and so ably helped the good work along.

Last year's officers were re-elected. After a few remarks by some of the officers and an outline of the work for the coming year, the meeting was closed with the national anthem.—C. M. Wright, secretary.

## FOR SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

Geo. F. Munroe.....\$ 5.00  
Russell Burdick.....1.00  
Wm. Innes.....1.00  
Mrs. Geo. Innes.....1.00  
John Munroe.....2.00  
Godfrey McMurchy.....5.00  
G. A. Parrott.....5.00  
Don Love.....5.00  
Mrs. Fulton Irwin.....5.00  
Miss M. Loewenson.....5.00  
Mrs. Middlemas, Detroit.....10.00  
Mrs. E. Watterworth.....1.00

## KILMARTIN CEMETERY

The annual meeting of the Kilmartin Cemetery Company was held on February 5 in Burns' church, Mosca. The treasurer's report for 1922 was valued at \$450, on which the Carnegie library now stands. There are 51 members on the roll and several wishing to become members, one joining at the annual meeting. The chapter wish to express their thanks and appreciation to those who helped financially or in any other way the building of the Memorial Hall, which will soon be completed and is expected to be opened early in the summer. Also a word of thanks is given to the canvassers who gave their time and so ably helped the good work along.

Last year's officers were re-elected. After a few remarks by some of the officers and an outline of the work for the coming year, the meeting was closed with the national anthem.—C. M. Wright, secretary.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Trustees: Hugh A. McAlpine, D. D. McLaughlin and Jack Little; treasurer, A. L. Munroe; auditors, John McNaughton and Neil Munroe; secretary, Mac McNaughton.

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

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

## METCALFE COUNCIL

Meeting of Metcalfe council held February 5. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed.

Moved by Moyle and Blain that the following orders be paid:—B. Glithero, \$5.50, eleven hours dragging, s.r. 2, div. 2; C. Beer, \$10, two cords of wood for hall; Charles Johnson, J. Callaghan, W. Smith, A. E. Field, C. A. Munroe, James Patterson, R. E. Wormald and Winston Pearson, \$4 each, services as a.r.o.; H. Thompson, \$1, shovelling snow; L. I. Brooke and Metcalfe, half to Brooke, div. 2; M. World, \$12.87, supplies; Age-Dispatch, \$38.25, advertising and financial statements.

Moved by Bennett and McNaughton that the auditors' report be adopted and auditors paid—Russell Johnson, \$10, auditing; Angus McLean, \$10.40, auditing and stationery.

Moved by Blain and Bennett that the clerk prepare by-laws of Kettlewell-Laughton drain and have same mailed or served, and that a court of revision be held on Monday, March 12, at 2 p.m.

Council adjourned to March 12 at 1 p.m.

Harry Thompson, Clerk.

Don't buy thermometers in the summer—they are lower in winter.

You never can tell about the styles, and a few years from now the girls may be buying freckles at the corner drug store.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

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

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

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

That it is free from taxation for Dominion purposes.

That it is payable for life.

That it is not transferable.

That it cannot be alienated.

That it cannot be forfeited.

That it cannot be stolen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

How Clothing and Furnishing sales are increased by Long Distance

Some quotations from recent reports:

"Long Distance brought us so much business that we expect to enlarge our factory."

"Tried Station-to-Station service and find it very satisfactory for selling goods to distant points."

"Thanks to Long Distance we are able to carry on without a large stock of goods. We call up wholesalers for our needs."

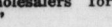
"We call up customers in outside towns and make appointments for try-ons."

A well-known firm of Ottawa retailers writes "We often use Long Distance in preference to writing."

We can tell you how to apply Long Distance to almost any business

## C. H. BEARD

Manager



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

CAPITAL \$20,298,140 RESERVES \$20,783,808

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

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

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

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

**HILLS' CASH STORE**

(Successors to Mrs. P. D. Keith)

**General Dry Goods**

It is our intention to specialize in Children's Clothing.

A large stock of the latest modes in Millinery will arrive for the Spring Opening.

Phone 27

**Grocery Slaughter Sale**

Commencing today

Canned Corn, Tomatoes and Peas, offering at 15c. 3  
Cakes Infants Delight Soap, 25c. New Dates 10c  
package. Similar reductions all through this large, well  
assorted stock of Fresh Groceries.

All goods marked in plain figures

**5 per cent. off Cash Purchases**

Highest price given for good Table Butter and Eggs.

**IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY**

**W. A. CURRIE**

CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

**The Cost of Living**

ADVERTISING turns over stocks rapidly, and therefore multiplies profits. This means that prices in a shop which advertises can be short rather than long.

Of this you may be sure: Prices in a shop which advertises are not MORE than in a shop which does not advertise. The chances are that the y are oftentimes lower.

This, also, is generally true: You will find better goods, better values and better service in those shops which turn over their stocks rapidly. This means, as a general thing, shops which advertise.

**A Note To Merchants**

Advertising costs you nothing—it is paid for by the profits on increased sales.

Advertising is easy—it is simply saying in writing what you say to the customers in your shop. Turn over stocks quickly, if you would make more money.

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

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, BOOKS, LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

**The Transcript Press**

Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY

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



## Free "A Financial Courtship"

A little booklet which tells in an interesting way, so simple in its language that a school-girl could understand it, all about investments of all kinds, bonds, mortgages and stocks.

Open to experienced investors this little story, woven into a charming romance, contains many valuable pointers on investment.

The booklet will be mailed free to any one on request.

## A FINANCIAL COURTSHIP



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Established 1891  
Ottawa New York 283 Bay St. Toronto Montreal London Eng.

## The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Lamson Book Co.)

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd.)

"Your country needs you more," Irene whispered. "It is better that you should go than that you should stay. And what a man you are in uniform! I think I see you smashing heads instead of bottles. Six out of six, Dave! It's awful, but you must do it. Already we know what has happened in Belgium. You will forget your own wrongs in the greater wrongs of others. . . . And I shall join the service as a nurse. My father was a doctor, and I can soon pick it up."

She doctored on, but he had become suddenly grave. "I don't think that is your course, Irene," he said. "This is going to be a bigger job than it looked. The Government will get soldiers and nurses; the popular imagination turns to such things. But it will be neither soldiers nor nurses that will win the war. I feel sure of that now. It has come to me, perhaps as a kind of presentiment, but I feel absolutely sure. The determining factor will be food. The world's margin is narrow enough in normal times, and now we are plunged into the abnormal. Millions of men will be taken from production and turned to purposes of destruction. They will be taken from offices, where they need little food, and put in the trenches, where they need much food. Countries will be devastated; armies will retreat, destroying all food as they go. Ships will go down with cargoes of wheat; incendiary fires will swallow warehouses of food. I do not regret my decision; I believe my place is in the trenches; but those who go to the fight must, in some form or other, produce food. That, includes the women; it includes you."

"Me? But what can I do?"

"Since I left home I've thought a good deal of the corn I despised it in those prosperous days—those days we thought we were prosperous—but the prosperity is gone and the corn remains. It still lies out there. Just as it did when you and your father motored down that afternoon a dozen years ago. I think you'll have to take care of it, Charlie, and what other h/c's you can get, and go back to the old ranch and raise something for the soldiers to eat. You can do it. There are good men to be

had—men who can't very well carry a rifle, but can drive a plow. And believe me, Reenie, it's the plow that's going to win. Go back and put them at it. Think of every furrow as another trench in the defenses which shall save your home from the fate of Belgium's homes. . . . Up the hillside again. It's not as easy as the heroic ring to it, and I suppose there are many who will commercialize it. Let them. We shall need their profits after the war to pay our debts. But it's the thing that must be done. And you'll do it, won't you?"

"I'll do whatever needs to be done, Dave. I'd rather be by your side, or as near as may be, but if you say that my duty lies back on the old ranch I shall go back to the old ranch and raise food for my soldier. And when it's all over we shall ride those old hillsides again. . . . Up the canyon, you remember, Dave? The little niche in the wall of the canyon, and all the silence and the sunlight. . . . For ever. . . ."

CHAPTER XXII.

Any philosophy which accepts the principle that the great, over-shadowing events of life are subject to an intelligent controlling influence must of necessity grant that the same principle applies to the most commonplace and everyday experiences. It is impossible to believe that the World War, for example, has a definite place in the eternal scheme of the universe without believing the same of the apparently most trivial incident in the life of Kaiser Wilhelm, Lloyd George, or Woodrow Wilson, or for that matter, of the humblest soldier in the ranks. The course of the greatest stream of events may well be deflected by incidents so commonplace as to quite escape the notice of the casual observer.

Some such thought as this comforted me—or, at least, would have comforted me, had I thought it—when a leaking gasoline tank left me, literally as well as figuratively, high and dry in the foothills. The sun of an August afternoon blazed its glory from a cloudless sky; far across the shimmering hills copper-colored patches of ripening wheat stood out ruddy and glowing like twentieth century armor on the brown breast of the prairie; low in a valley to the left a ribbon of silver-green mountain water threaded its way through fringes of spruce and cottonwood, while on the uplands beyond sleek steers drowsed in the sunshine, and far to the westward the Rockies slept unconcerned in their draperies of afternoon purple. All these scenes the eye took in without enthusiasm, almost without approval; and then fell on the white-washed ranch buildings almost in the shadow underneath. And in these days a ranch almost any ranch—means gasoline.

I soon was at the door. The walls had been recently whitewashed; there were new shingles of red cedar on the roof; flowers bloomed by the path that led down to the corral. My knock attracted a little chap of two-and-a-half or three years; his stout hands shoved the screen back, and I found myself ushered into his company. There evidently was no one else about, so I visited, and we talked on those things which are of importance in the world of three-year-olds.

"Murrer's don't the wiver," he confided. "She tum back pretty soon." "And Father?" I asked. "Where is he?"

Into the dark eyes came a deeper look; they suddenly shone with the spirituality of a life only three years removed from the infinite. By what instinct, I afterwards wondered, by what almost divine charm had she been able to instill into his young mind the honor and the glory and the pride of it? For there was pride, and something more than pride; adoration, perhaps, in his words as he straightened up and said in perfect English, "My father was a soldier. He was killed at Courcellette."

I looked in his little, sunburned

face; in his dark, proud eyes; and presently a strange mist enveloped the room. How many little faces, how many pairs of eyes! It was just fading away when a step sounded on the walk, and I arose as she reached the door.

"The Man of the House has made me at home," I managed to say. "I am the wrecked on the hill, for a little gasoline."

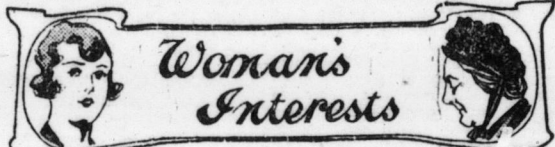
"There is plenty out in the field, where the tractor is," she replied. "You will find it without difficulty. Or if you care to wait here, Charlie may be along presently."

Her voice had sweet, modulated tones, with just that touch of pathos which only the Angel of Suffering knows how to add. And her face was fair, and gentle, and a little sad, and very sweet.

"He has told me," I said. There seemed no reason why I should not say it. She had entered into the sisterhood—that universal sisterhood of suffering which the world has known in these long, lonely years. . . . And it was between us, for we were suffering from the same thing. There was no occasion to scrape acquaintance by slow, conventional thrust and parry.

"Yes," she said, sitting down and motioning me to a chair. "I was bit at first. But gradually I got a different view of it. Gradually I came to feel and know that all we can feel and know here is on the surface; on the outside, as you might say, and we can't know the purpose, until we are inside. It is as though life were a riddle, and the key is hidden, and the door behind which the key is hidden is called Death. And I don't believe it's all for nothing; I won't believe it's all for nothing. If I believed it was all for nothing I would quit; we would all quit."

"Then there is the suffering," she continued, after a pause. "I don't know why there should be suffering."



## Woman's Interests

### Winter Evening Amusements.

Do you dread the winter like the small boy of my acquaintance who complained the other evening, "I don't like winter 'cause we never have anything to do after supper, only sit around and go to bed long 'fore we're sleepy." Yet isn't winter one of the prettiest times of the year, with its silvery moon and the crystal snow that crackles under your feet, and a gentle breeze to remind you that Jack Frost is out that night. Then, too, it is nice to be able to really get acquainted with our family after the rush of summer, and the hustle of the harvest time, it is pleasant to enjoy each other during the long winter evenings.

Still, I'm afraid my small boy friend was about right. How many of us plan entertainments for the younger members of the family on the long winter evenings? I can well remember the evenings at home on the old farm when my sister and I were youngsters and the many things mother always thought out for our evening together. Sometimes there were just apples and pop-corn, but how good it tasted. Or sometimes it was pop-corn balls and home-made crack-erjacks that mother used to make for us. Other nights there would be stories; and what good stories, too! Then there was the big story book with pictures and all the lovely thrilling stories that we girls reveled in.

About once a week we would all gather around the piano and have a good old-fashioned "sing." How that old home would ring with those old songs. We must not forget the question box. Each one would put a puzzling question in the box and at night we would open it and discuss the questions. This box was often converted into the joke box or the mistake box. Both were fun but we girls liked the mistake box best, for we thought we had improved when we could catch Dad or Mother making a mistake.

Then there were the games. Some times flinch, and all the games you could think of that were played with the flinch cards, sometimes geography cards, authors or Bible questions. What fun it was to see if we couldn't get more answers than Dad or Mother. Then there was the old society or club that we youngsters formed. Sister was the president and I was secretary, and we were also the entertainment committee. Such stunts as we put Dad and Mother through. And they had to dress up to come to our club, too, and, of course, we had to have some simple refreshments. It would not have been a club without them.

Some nights—and these were the best nights to us—we got the folks started, and all engaged in a peanut hunt or a marshmallow hunt. And what sport it was to roast the marshmallows after we had found them, only it was pretty hard to think we could only have a limited number that night.

How well one remembers such days. Do we, as mothers of to-day, plan the evenings for our children as we should? How common a sight it is to see father reading the daily paper while mother finishes a little sewing or has a book that she "just must finish."

**Fits**  
STINSON'S Home Treatment For Epilepsy, Fits, Nervous Disorders, Throes, Stuttering, etc. Send for Free Booklet.  
Wm. Stinson-Remedy Co. of Canada, 411 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

## NURSES

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

but I know if there were no suffering there would be no kindness. It is not until you are hit—hard hit—that you begin to think of other people. Until then all is selfishness. But we women—we women of the war—we have nothing left to be selfish for. But we have the whole world to be unselfish for. It's all different, and it can never go back. We won't let it go back. We've paid too much to let it go back."

It was hard to find a reply. "I think I knew your husband, a little," I ventured. "He was a—man."

"He was all that," she said. She arose and stood for a moment in an attitude of hesitation; her fingers went to her lips as though enjoining caution. Then, with quick decision, she went into an inner room, from which she returned with a letter.

"If you knew him you may care to read this," she said. "It's very personal, and yet, some way, everything is impersonal now, in a sense. There has been such a common cause, and such a wave of common suffering, that it seems to flood out over the individual and embrace us all. Individualism is gone. It's the community now; the state; mankind, if you like, above everything. I suppose, so far as German Kultur stands for that, it has been imposed upon the world. So this is really, in a sense, your letter as well as mine."

(To be concluded.)

doesn't get her it is because the apparition shocks him cold. The V-neck is all right if you like it and use it constantly, but get good underwear underneath, cover up your arms and shoulders and dress your feet and ankles warmly. You will feel better, be less irritable, more cheerful, more energetic, and better looking.

**Real Victory.**  
To forgive wrongs darker than death and night;  
To suffer woes that hope thinks infinite;  
To love and bear; to hope till hope creates  
From her own wrecks the thing she contemplates;  
Never to change, nor falter, nor repent,  
This, like the glory, Titan, is to be  
Good, brave and joyous, beautiful and free;  
This above life, love, empire and victory—Shelley.

**Dye Faded Sweater**  
Skirt, Draperies  
in Diamond Dyes

Every "Diamond Dyes" package tells how to dye or tint any worn, faded garment or drapery a new rich color that will not streak, spot, fade, or run. Perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes even if you have never dyed before. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. For fifty-one years millions of women have been using "Diamond Dyes" to add years of wear to their old, shabby, wools, skirts, dresses, coats, sweaters, stockings, draperies, hangings, everything!

The Vatican Library at Rome contains 34,000 MSS. and about 250,000 printed volumes.

Three rules which may help to cure stammering are: (1) Read aloud slowly and distinctly while alone in a room. (2) Take a deep breath before speaking, and when difficulty arises, stop and begin again. (3) Look ahead for any word known by experience as a stumbling block, and take a deep breath before tackling it.

Minard's Liniment for Burns & Scalds

"Now and then Nature seems careless, and lays on the heavy hand of affliction, but almost always with a compensating super-natural touch to the other senses. On the whole she can be counted upon to strike a uniform average and maintain a consistent standard in the human product."

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That tender, almost juicy cake with the rare flavor of delicious raisins and piquant spice.

That rich, fruity luscious cake that doesn't crumble and dry out.

The kind that you have always liked—the kind you mean when you say "fruit cake."

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These plump, tender, juicy, thin-skinned raisins are ideal for cake. Taste the cake you get and see.

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CITY \_\_\_\_\_ PROVINCE \_\_\_\_\_

## Who Invented the Lifeboat?

The completion of Britain's most powerful lifeboat, the Brothers, serves to show what remarkable progress has been made in the evolution of the lifeboat since its invention over a century ago.

The Brothers, which cost £2,000 to build, is driven by a ninety h.p. engine and can carry twenty-eight passengers. It was in 1787 that a committee of South Shields shipowners offered a prize for the best model of a boat adapted for saving life amid the storms and perils at the mouth of the Tyne. Two models were submitted to the committee, one by William Wouldhave, a painter, and the other by Henry Greathead, a local shipbuilder. Neither was considered suitable, but details of both were adopted in the type finally approved. Wouldhave was awarded a guinea, this being half of the prize originally offered—a striking commentary on the rewards of genius!—and Greathead was given the order for the building of the actual boat.

Inspired by a Tub.

Who, then, was the inventor of the lifeboat? South Shields itself gives the honor to Wouldhave, it being contended that all the useful features of the boat were taken from the inventor's model. Indeed, the National type of boat in use to-day has even more in common with Wouldhave's model than with its forerunners.

An interesting story is told as to the source of Wouldhave's inspiration. One afternoon he went to help a woman to lift a tub of water on to her head, and as he did so his attention was directed to the float used to keep the water from splashing over. He saw that it was half of a circular wooden dish, and that it always remained hollow-side up. This set him thinking, and when he got home he started to experiment. He persevered with the idea and at last produced his model.

There is, however, another claimant to fame in connection with the lifeboat. James Beesching, of Great Yarmouth, was awarded a prize at the Great Exhibition of 1851, with his plans for a twelve-oared boat. While this was the first self-righting boat ever constructed, it was not quite satisfactory, and eventually the Government furnished the money for the building of a new boat which embodied the good qualities of the best plans that had been submitted.

This boat was built at Woolwich Dockyard. Many alterations and modifications were afterwards made in the vessel, and since then the design has been improved at various times. The self-righting lifeboat, therefore, cannot be looked upon as any one man's design or invention.

Lashed to the Mast.

The history of the lifeboat service has been marked from the beginning by deeds of the greatest heroism. Finest of all, perhaps, is the story of the Ramsgate lifeboat, the Bradford. This boat went to the rescue of the crew of the Indian Chief, which came to grief in 1881 on the treacherous Goodwin Sands.

It was the worst gale within living memory, and the crew of the Bradford were lashed to their seats, the while they endured the savage thrashing of the breakers and the piercing cold, which froze the hair and beards. The wreck was eighteen miles away and it took seven hours to reach her.

Eleven of the crew were lashed to the mast, which was all that was visible of the wreck, and most of them were rescued. The second mate was raving mad when he was got into the boat. He died as the Bradford reached Ramsgate. The lifeboat was covered with ice, for it had been out for twenty-six hours in the mightiest storm experienced on the Goodwins.

## Queer Uses for Gold.

To the ordinary uses to which gold is put the natives of India add a number that are curious. According to a bulletin report of M. Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., gold in the form of this leaf is swallowed in India for medicinal purposes.

A frequent form of piety is to rebuild the domes of religious buildings, and such operations can easily absorb £10,000 or more. Sovereigns with a shield on the obverse side are in constant request.

An injury as to the ultimate use of some thousands of pounds revealed the curious fact that a Rajah of queer tastes had imported them to form a centre to each pane the windows of his palace.

As a contrast to the savings of France, which are utilized to promote the trade of the world, those of India are buried or hoarded.

## The Meanest Man Known.

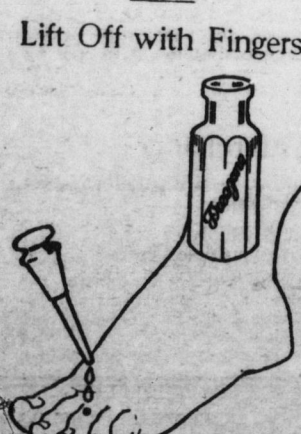
Who was the meanest man that ever lived? Surely the doubtful distinction was earned by the Irish knight referred to in Dr. Proulx's de la Siboutie's "Recollections of a Parisian."

This man, whose name was Flott, had established an uneenviable reputation for avarice. His wife, who used to keep a coffin in her bedroom at Dublin, in which she wished to be laid after her death, died away from home. Flott thereupon despatched the following note to his steward: "Kindly send me her ladyship's coffin, and make use of the opportunity by filling it with fruit and vegetables, so nothing of the kind can be bought here."

The order was obeyed. The coffin arrived crammed with eatables, which were taken out and resold with the remains of Lady Flott.

## CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit. Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly it lifts off right off with fingers. Truly!

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



## TEN-DAY AMNESTY GRANTED BY FREE STATE TO HASTEN REBELS' SURRENDER

A despatch from Dublin says:—Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defence, has issued a proclamation granting ten days' amnesty to facilitate the surrender of Republicans.

This is a highly significant peace move, which was first revealed in an announcement from army headquarters that, following upon an interview with Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defence, Liam Deasy, Deputy Chief of the Irregular forces, now under sentence of death, was trying to induce Eamon de Valera and other leaders to surrender, and that, pending the negotiations thus instituted, the execution of Deasy and other prisoners had been suspended.

This explains the mysterious rumors which have been current lately

concerning nine impending executions. Nothing is known regarding the attitude of de Valera towards Deasy's appeal, but hopes are running higher than for some time past.

Army headquarters also issued a copy of a statement submitted by a number of prisoners in Limerick Jail to the General Commanding in Limerick, and claiming to represent 600 prisoners desirous of instituting peace negotiations and preventing the continued wastage of men.

The statement asks that four prisoners be permitted to leave on parole to visit the leaders outside in an effort to induce them to cease the struggle and punitive measures, and that while negotiations are in progress the Government suspend all executions.



WHERE MORE TROUBLE IS BREWING

Memel, the Baltic seaport, which was the cause of much friction when the peace terms were being settled, has once more come into the limelight, since the Lithuanians seized the city and district, ignoring the allied officials who were administering its affairs. It was a coup d'état after the style of D'Annunzio's affair at Fiume. The port opens up a way into the heart of Russia, and the population of the city is mostly German but the district population is Lithuanian. A British warship has been sent to Memel to support the allied rule.

## The Boy Who Never Played

By W. M. Morris

I read a story the other day from a Western Journal about a boy who never played. In the morning or at recess time, while the other boys were out playing games in the school yard, "Henry" remained in the school reading a book. He never went out catching gophers or on a "bike" like most boys do. The fine smooth ice or football field had no attraction for him. He was not strong as other boys were and so did not even try to take part in their games.

Henry was very clever in his studies. The head of the class was always him, by reason of his studious habits. His demeanor in school was always exemplary. The teachers regarded him as a very good boy because he never caused any disturbance and made good marks in his examinations.

After completing high school he became a teacher, but never made a success because he had never learned the great and many things that play teaches. He had no understanding of children nor did he know how to get along with other people, having always been the individual in the class. Children are quick to read character and so these pupils very soon discovered his weakness, rendering him a failure in the profession.

One year of strenuous life undermined his health. His parents discovered he had become consumptive. There was no time to try a change of climate and he moved to British Columbia, where he seemed to improve for a time, but then his health again turned for the worse and in a few months Henry died. I wonder if there had been some organized play at school in which Henry would have been required to take some active part, if he would have grown up to be a strong and useful citizen? Someone may say that Henry was destined to die at this young age, but if his untimely death was due to neglect of the common laws of good health and exercise we should not blame Providence for the results.

This brings up the question of the value of the playground as a factor in education and this again involves our conception of an education. Each individual has his own ideas on the subject and consequently his own estimate of the means of acquiring it. Can we find some common ground with reference to the training of these young candidates for manhood and womanhood and citizenship? If we mean the mere acquisition of knowledge, regardless of physical health, moral standards and a preparation for citizenship, then Henry was educated. But if we regard education as the preparation for complete living, including whatever was for ourselves and whatever is done for us by others for the express purpose of helping us to live the best kind of life, then education is not the mere acquisition of knowledge that counts but the ability to apply the information that is the real test of success.

When is a person educated? When he responds efficiently to every social situation in which he finds himself. The child is being educated when he learns to take his part in the little democracy of the home by helping to wash the dishes and carry in the wood. The man is educated when he makes a success of his business or profession, assumes his responsibilities as a citizen, knows how to spend his leisure moments, appreciates the beautiful and spiritual and finds some response in his soul to the Eternal. It does not matter whether he has acquired this development of character in the home, on the street, in business, or in school. Abraham Lincoln was regarded as a superbly educated man and yet he was very little the product of any school. We have all known some men who had very little of what is commonly called an education, but who were men of deep thought and solid judgment and who were as well, if not better qualified, to vote at elections and succeed in life as some of their grandchildren who read only papers and revel in the cinema.

But what has play to do with this? People in the country used to have apple-pairings, corn-huskings, debating societies, singing classes and many other social, literary, political and religious gatherings where they met together by the current events and played together. There was a much higher average attendance at the school in those days. They learned to learn to play games and incidentally learned to live together, for after all the great purpose in going to school is to learn to live with other people in the small circle of the home, the larger circle of the community and the largest circle of the world.

The supervised playground is just as potent a factor in education as the formal classes in the school. When the question arose among the Athenians many centuries ago, as to whether they should build a great public school or open a playground it was decided to open the playground. It came to pass that the citizens of that city advanced so far beyond the rest of the human race that the nations that have gone on building public schools and neglecting to open playgrounds have not been able to catch up with them. We are beginning to place more value on the school grounds. Sites have sometimes been selected for schools in cities, towns and rural parts because the piece of ground was no use for anything else. The first school built in Gary, Ind., had two acres of playground, the second had four, the third eleven, the fourth twenty-five, and I wonder what the next will be. I was at a school meeting in Keswick, North York, recently, where they unanimously decided to purchase five acres of splendid land for the site of a new school. They mean to use it for a community playground. The school is the one public institution that is in every community and it makes the best possible community centre, but the school yard has been one of the



W. M. Morris  
Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association.

least utilized of our educational resources.

Supervision of the playground increases its educational value many fold. I was at a meeting of the Brant Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association recently when a resolution was passed recommending School Boards to provide for the supervision of the pupils during the noon-hour. The whole council of Brant is organized for recreational purposes. The schools in England are organized to promote football and cricket. Our public school teachers should be given a course in supervised play that would enable them to teach the children games and assist in the recreational activities of the community. This would encourage backward children like Henry and restrain the domination of the bully.

Trying to estimate the value of the playground one thinks of the innumerable ways in which the sense perceptions of the children are quickened and aroused to recognize and respond to the things going on around them. They gain self-control and learn the art of readily and pleasantly co-operating with others. Such attractive and fundamental traits of character as politeness, honesty, loyalty, justice and obedience to law can best be acquired when children are practising the art of living together on the playground. Playing is as great a reality to them as work is to adults, and if people learn in childhood to play together they will be able to work together. The boy without a playground becomes the man without a job.

Plenty of room for dives and dens (glitter and glare and sin!)  
Plenty of room for prison pens (gath-er the criminals in!)  
Plenty of room for jails and courts (willing enough to pay!)  
But never a place for the lads to race; no, never a place to play!  
Plenty of room for shops and stores (Mammon must have the best!)  
Plenty of room for the running sores that rot in the city's breast.  
Plenty of room for the lures that lead the hearts of our youth astray,  
But never a cent on a playground spent; no, never a place to play!  
Plenty of room for tea and balls, platform, stage and mart,  
Proud is the city—she finds a place for many a fad to-day,  
But she's more than blind if she fails to find a place for the boys to play!  
Give them a chance for innocent sport, give them a chance for fun—  
Better a playground plot than a court and a jail when the harm is done!  
Give them a chance—if you stint them now to-morrow you'll have to pay.  
Larger bill for a darker ill, so give them a place to play!

## First Canadian Wool Combing Plant Begins Operations

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

The first wool-combing plant in Canada to produce tops for the trade, that of the Dominion Combing Mills, Ltd., has just begun operations at Trenton, Ont. The company is capitalized at \$2,500,000 and their factory is of the most modern type.

Last year Canada produced over 22,500,000 lbs. of raw wool, a large percentage of which was such that it had to be combed before it could be used in the worsted industry. During the same period this country imported from England and foreign countries over 7,000,000 lbs. of tops or combed wool, for use in the Canadian spinning mills. The new Canadian industry will produce the tops or combed wool, which are now being imported. Heretofore about 80 per cent. of the wool grown in Canada has had to be exported to be combed into tops for use in the spinning mills of this country.

## GRANDSON IS BORN TO THEIR MAJESTIES

H.R.H. Princess Mary, Wife of Viscount Lascelles, Gives Birth to Son.

A despatch from London says:—Princess Mary, wife of Viscount Lascelles, has given birth to a son. The following official announcement was issued from Chesterfield House: "Her Royal Highness Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, has given birth to a son at 11.15 p.m., Wednesday, February 7. Her Royal Highness and son are doing well."

(Signed) "Henry Simson," "Stanley Hewitt."

The son born to Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles is the first grandson to come to King George and Queen Mary, for none of their other children is yet married, although the engagement of their second son, the Duke of York, to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Strathmore and Kinghorne, was announced last month.

As conditions of inheritance now are, the baby is sixth from the Throne, being preceded by the Prince of Wales and his surviving brothers, the Duke of York and Princes Henry and George, and their sister, Princess Mary.

Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles were married on February 23, 1922.

## LOAN TO AUSTRIA ARRANGED BY LEAGUE

European Countries Promised \$160,000,000 for Rehabilitation Purposes.

London, Feb. 10.—One of the most solid achievements of the League of Nations has yet accomplished began to function to-day when the Austrian Finance Minister, Herr Klenbow, this afternoon obtained the promise of London bankers to subscribe about \$4,000,000 of the proposed loan to Austria.

This is part of the plan adopted at the last meeting of the League Council in Paris for financial rehabilitation of Austria.

The total loan promised by Great Britain, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Belgium, Switzerland, and possibly Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Holland, will be about \$160,000,000. However, all the powers concerned realize the present time, partially because of the confusion incident to occupation of the Ruhr, is unfavorable for realization of this amount.

Accordingly, Austria is at present only arranging to call for \$15,000,000, which is expected to cover all the paper money Austria will have to issue before the end of May. By that time negotiations will be under way for raising the remaining \$145,000,000, and Austria hopes the United States will subscribe a large share.

## Boat for Arctic Work Secured by Capt. Buernier

A despatch from London says:—Captain J. E. Buernier, the well known Arctic explorer, will return to Canada in a few days after spending two months here. Captain Buernier's mission was to procure a vessel suitable for Arctic exploration and chasing poachers who prey on seals in Canadian waters. He has been offered a boat of the desired kind with a fair turn of speed and he will recommend its purchase to the Government on his return.

Capt. Buernier lectured at the Royal Colonial Institute during his stay here and was congratulated by well known British explorers and sea captains on the energetic manner in which he has painted the Arctic a patriotic red.

Few pearl divers are able to follow the vocation more than five years.

## LIVING COSTS AGAIN RISING IN CANADA

Increase Has Been Steady Since Early Part of 1916.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The cost of living is again increasing. The average cost of a weekly family budget covering 29 staple articles of food in 60 Canadian cities was \$10.62 at the beginning of January, as compared with \$10.39 at the beginning of December, 1922, according to figures issued by the Department of Labor. In January, 1922, the same family budget cost \$11.03, as compared with \$7.73 in January of 1914 and \$16.92 in June, 1920, the highest point reached.

Including the cost of fuel and rent with that of food, the cost averaged \$21.18 for January, as compared with \$20.97 for December and \$21.52 for January of last year. Meats and dairy products accounted for most of the increase in foods, though potatoes and sugar were also slightly higher. Evaporated apples and salt pork were somewhat lower. Fuel was slightly higher. Rents showed a continuance of peak prices. The rise was continuous since the early part of 1916, and reached the present high point last August. Agricultural products were generally lower, while nearly all other groups were slightly higher.

## THIRTY-FOUR KILLED IN B.C. EXPLOSION

More Than Score of Bodies Taken From Canadian Colliers' Mine.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Thirty-four men, twenty of them Chinese, perished as a result of an explosion in the Canadian Colliers' Mines at Cumberland, outside Victoria, Thursday night, according to an official statement given out by the operating company Friday afternoon. Twenty-four bodies have been recovered. The dead miners still entombed are Chinese.

Rescue parties digging through a mass of debris and risking suffocation managed to save seven men, who are still unconscious in the hospital at Cumberland.

Thursday night's explosion may result in the permanent closing of the Cumberland coal mines, it is feared by mining experts. Apparently it is impossible to guarantee the freedom of the mines from fire damp for any length of time, as mining officials certified only a few days ago that there was no gas in the workings.

## Irish Tri-Color Flies in Heart of London

A despatch from London says:—The Irish tri-color of the Free State victory, will soon be flying in the heart of London, its first official appearance in the British capital.

James MacNeill, the Free State High Commissioner, will shortly open his office in Charing Cross and raise his country's flag on a balcony overlooking Trafalgar Square and the Admiralty Arch.

The Irish delegation put up the tri-color while it was negotiating the Free State treaty, but the London authorities made them take it down again, so that could hardly be considered an official appearance.

## Canadian Vessel Abandoned in Mediterranean

Gibraltar, Feb. 11.—The Canadian auxiliary vessel Scotia Maiden, from Marseilles, had to be abandoned to-day because she was a mass of flames. Captain Kohler and crew were rescued by the steamer Penechur, all hands being taken off the burning ship in two boats. The Scotia Maiden, still afloat and afloat and a danger to navigation, was abandoned at 2 o'clock this afternoon in latitude 40 north longitude 1.16 east.

## Fort William Rivals Sunny South

A despatch from Fort William says:—A lemon measuring 11 1/4 by 1 1/2 inches is on exhibition in the window of a drug store on Victoria avenue. It is one of several large ones grown by J. M. Sheik at his home, 1417 Moodle street. The tree from which the giant fruit was picked is now covered with fragrant blossoms.

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.25.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All 110 above track. Hay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 70¢; No. 2, 80¢.

Barley—Malting, 59 to 61¢, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 80¢.

Rye—No. 2, 85 to 87¢.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$22.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.11 to \$1.13, according to freight outside; No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.10.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—45 to 47¢.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. patent, \$7.10 per bushel; 2nd patent, \$6.60; all 110 above track. Hay ports.

Manitoba flour—1st patent, in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per bushel; 2nd patent, \$6.60; all 110 above track. Hay ports.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14 to \$14.50; mixed, \$11 to \$13; clover, \$8 to \$12.

Silage—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.50.

Cheese—New, large, 27¢; twins, 27 1/2¢; triplets, 28 1/2¢; Stiltons, 29¢; Old, large, 29¢; twins, 30¢; Stiltons, 31¢.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 44 to 46¢; ordinary creamery prints, 42 to 43¢. Dairy, 31 to 32¢. Cooking, 23¢.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 34¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 27¢; do, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 25¢. Hens, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 18 to 21¢. Roosters, 16 to 18¢. Ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28 to 33¢; do, 4 to 6 lbs., 25 to 28¢; Turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 38¢; do, old, 23¢. Geese, 21¢.

Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21¢; do, over 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 18 to 21¢. Hens, over 5 lbs., 26¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 18 to 21¢. Roosters, 16 to 18¢. Ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28 to 33¢; do, 4 to 6 lbs., 25 to 28¢; Turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 38¢; do, old, 18¢. Geese, 20 to 22¢.

Margarine—20 to 22¢.

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 34 to 35¢; ad-lected, 27 to 33¢; new laid, 30¢; do, 44¢; new laid, in cartons, 45 to 47¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, 15 to 17¢; primes, 7¢.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 22 to 25¢.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/2¢ per

lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/4 to 14 1/4¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Potatoes, Ontario, No. 1, 90¢ to \$1; No. 2, 85¢.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28¢; cooked ham, 38 to 40¢; smoked rolls, 28 to 30¢; cottage rolls, 32 to 35¢; breakfast bacon, 22 to 35¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40¢; backs, boneless, 36 to 42¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$20 to 20 lbs., \$19; 90 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$38; heavyweight rolls, \$35.

Lard—Pure tallow, 17¢; tub, 17¢; pails, 17 1/2¢; prints, 18 1/2¢. Shortening, tallow, 14 1/2 to 15¢; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2¢; pails, 15 1/2 to 16¢; prints, 17 1/2 to 18¢.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; selected, \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.75 to \$2.25; butchers, \$1.50 to \$1.75; do, com., \$1.25 to \$1.50; feeder steers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; do, fair, \$1.75 to \$2; do, poor, \$1.50 to \$1.75; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, med., \$9 to \$11; do, com., \$8 to \$9; milk cows, choice, \$70 to \$80; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$13; sheep, choice, \$8.50 to \$7; do, culls, \$3 to \$4; hogs, fed and watered, \$11 to \$11.15; do, f.o.b., \$10.25 to \$10.40; do, country points, \$10 to \$10.15.

Hog quotations are based on the prices of thick, smooth hogs, sold on a graded basis, or selected, sold on a flat rate. Bacon selects, sold on the graded basis, bring a premium of 10 per cent. over the price of thick, smooth hogs.

Montreal.

Corn, Amer., No. 2 yellow, 82 to 84¢; Oats, Can. western, No. 2, 64 to 65¢; Oats, Can. west., No. 3, 59 to 60¢; Oats, extra No. 1, feed, 56 to 57¢; Oats, No. 2, 1st cal. white, 54 to 55¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat pat., firsts, \$7.10; flour, seconds, \$6.60; flour, strong bakers, \$6.60; flour, winter pat., choice, \$6.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.18 to \$3.25. Bran, 23¢. Shorts, \$30. Middlings, 35¢. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15.

Cheese, finest emmentals, 26¢. Butter, choice creamery, 45 to 46¢. Eggs, fresh, 45¢; eggs, selected, 45¢; eggs, No. 1 stock, 22¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 11¢.

Com. bulls, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; com. cows, \$3 to \$4; com. heifers, good, \$2; do, very thin, \$1.80; calves, good, \$10.60 to \$11; veals, com., \$9.50 and up. Hogs, selects and good quality butchers, 11¢; westerns, \$10.50.

## TEN WORKMEN DEAD IN TORONTO FACTORY

Employees of Consumers Gas Company Overcome by Poisonous Fumes.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Ten workmen were suffocated by gas and a score or more overcome by poisonous gas fumes following an explosion in the valve house of the Eastern Avenue plant of the Consumers' Gas Company on Thursday. The explosion was followed by terrifying scenes when heroic rescuers put up a vigorous fight to check the tremendous flow of gas from an eighteen-inch main to which two workmen were in the act of making a connection to a "booster" apparatus which regulates the distribution of gas throughout the city when the accident happened. The work of rescuing the victims trapped in the lower chamber of the valve house was a most hazardous undertaking, and resulted in the death of eight men who volunteered for this service. That the two men who were making the valve connection escaped with their lives is regarded as little short of marvellous. Rescue work was under way within a few seconds after the explosion. Seven men were rushed to St. Michael's Hospital, where they died a few minutes after their admission.

## United Farmers of Quebec Ask for Government Loan

A despatch from Montreal says:—The United Farmers of Quebec convention this morning passed a resolution calling on the Provincial Government to introduce some form of official credits so that farmers might obtain long term loans at a rate of interest low enough to enable them to get a return from their investment.

## BAND OF IRISH REBELS GIVE UP THEIR ARMS

First Official Report of Surrender Under Amnesty Decree from Cork.

Dublin, Feb. 11.—The first official report of a surrender under the Government's new amnesty decree has been received from County Cork, where a number of irregulars, accompanied by their leader, delivered up their arms and ammunition at the Newmarket military barracks and entered into an undertaking not to fight against the Free State Government. Almost simultaneously with the issue of a proclamation from "Republican army general headquarters," Saturday, calling upon the "army" to continue its activities against the Free State Government, the city was shaken by a terrific explosion in the printing works of Patrick Mahon, the Free State Government printer, who printed the posters offering amnesty. It appears that Mahon was about to close his establishment for the week-end when three youths, who rushed upon him and, with drawn revolvers covering him, placed land mines amidst the machinery and decamped immediately.

## Canadian War Prisoner Reaps German Reward

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Major J. C. Thorn of this city was notified on Friday that he had been left an old manor by Herr Gartner, an aged German. The codicil recited that Thorn, "although an enemy of my country at the time, did, in the station at Leipzig, while an armed guard, jump in front of an approaching train and saved little Karl."

Karl was Herr Gartner's grandson. The granddaughter of the testator has offered \$10,000 for the manor.

## Prince Escapes Injury in Fall from Horse

A despatch from London says:—While following the hounds near Melton-Mowbray on Friday the Prince of Wales suffered his second serious spill of the season. He landed on his ear and bruised his face considerably, but was not severely injured. He remounted at once.

## Opposes Taschereau

Arthur Sauve, the leader of the Opposition in the Quebec parliament, who led the Conservative campaign in Quebec, Mr. Sauve is keenly interested in agricultural affairs and all rural problems, and has had a wide editorial experience in the leading French-Canadian papers.

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## OUR POLICY IS A CONSISTENT POLICY VALUES ALL THE TIME Make Your Dollar do the Work of Two This Week at Mayhew's

**Women's House Dresses**  
A clearing of Women's Gingham and Percale House Dresses, smart styles, \$1.49.

**Women's Heather Hose**  
Plain and ribbed weaves, first quality, regular \$1.35, for 95c.

**Women's Flannellette Gowns**  
White Flannellette Gowns, regular \$2 value, for \$1.29.

**Women's Oxford and Slippers**  
Do not miss this opportunity, ladies. These are regular \$5 to \$6 value, for only \$3.95. All sizes.

**A Clearing Line of Men's Sox**  
Heavy Wool Sox grey, only 50 pairs in lot, regular 50c line for 29c.

**Pillow Cotton**  
Pure Bleached Circular, fine

even weave, 40 and 42 inches wide, extra special value at 59c yard.

**Special Value in Roller Towelling**  
Good strong quality and excellent drying Towelling, at 13c yard.

**Wall Paper**  
If you are thinking of papering, buy your Wall Papers now. The new spring papers are here and we are making a special offer this week. Beautiful papers at 10c, 15c and 20c.

**Final Disposal of all Winter Merchandise**  
Ladies', Children's and Men's Underwear; Mackinaw Rubbers and Sox; Blankets, Sweaters and Gloves, etc., at low prices that will surprise you.

**E. A. MAYHEW & CO.**

## QUESTIONS and Bible Answers

Who was the first to announce the resurrection of Jesus, and to whom was the announcement made?—Matt. 28: 1-8.

### NEWBURY

Mr. Mather, of Tilbury, has bought the grist mill. Mr. Williams is to continue with the practical work.

A. MacLaren, B.S.A., of Toronto, will speak in the town hall Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and in the Church of England Sunday evening at 7.30. Mr. MacLaren is active in social service and community work, and his addresses should be most interesting.

Through the efforts of the teachers in our public school a gramophone has been put in the school. Not only is it proving entertaining, but helpful. The children have exercises given by the records, and music to follow in going through them. As yet they have not many records but we have been thinking perhaps some kind friends might make donations, which teachers and pupils would appreciate.

Miss Bessie Pennell was home from Toronto for the week-end.

Miss Ann J. Connelly, of Detroit, is visiting at her home here.

Nomination to fill a vacancy in the village council, held on Wednesday night, was very quiet, there being only one nominated. Edward Woods was declared elected by acclamation.

Mrs. Stephen Pennell has returned home from London.

Born—on February 7, to Mr. and Mrs. James Whittington, a son (Leslie Edward).

A women's union prayer service will be held at the home of Mrs. D. Stalker tomorrow (Friday) afternoon. This day has been set apart in Canada and the United States by the women as a day of union prayer for the missionary effort. All women are welcome.

Lenten service will be held in Christ church on Friday evening at 7.30.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Macaulay (nee Miss Martha Gordon), of London, were in town last week moving their household effects to Granton, where they purpose living.

### NORTH EKFRID

Charles Nichols, of Metcalfe, had a stroke last week. Very little hope is held out for his recovery.

The Girls' Mission Society met in the church Thursday afternoon, with Miss Pearl Pettit, president, in the chair.

The sleighing is the best it has been for several years.

Mrs. Will Down is staying with her husband in St. Joseph's Hospital, London. They expect to be home in a few days.

Charles Roemlele is on the sick-list.

The Laughton brothers came nearly having a serious accident last week when their team started to run away. One line broke, and the sleigh upset, with the box on top of the boys. Fortunately little damage was done.

Louis Ramey is home from Sarnia, where he has been visiting friends.

A dance in the school house Friday night was well attended. Everybody had a good time. Music was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Walker.

### WARDSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nichols motored from Detroit on Saturday in their new Studebaker sedan, coming by way of Wheatley and called on their friend, Miss Margaret Archer, at the home of Fred R. Rogers.

Mrs. Jim Thomas and Earl and Dorothy Weir are spending a few days in Adrian, Mich.

Allan Henderson spent the week-end at his home here.

On Thursday evening the U.F.O. gave a chicken supper to the members and their families. About 100 sat down to a delicious supper, after which dancing was enjoyed. Music was furnished by Blanche and Clair Whitlock and Gordon McIntyre.

A meeting of the A.Y.P.A. was held in the town hall on Friday evening. The local branch had as guests the Glencoe branch. A delightful program was given by Glencoe, as follows:—Piano solo, Miss Westcott; reading, Mr. Lovell; solo, Mr. Humphries; reading, Miss Moss; short play, entitled "Box and Cox." The remainder of the evening was spent

### APPIN

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. J. S. McDonald on Thursday, February 22. Mrs. Bernice Galbraith will give a paper on "Women's Part in Canadian Progress." All ladies and girls are welcome.

Mrs. (Rev.) George Jewitt, of Forest, is visiting at the parsonage.

Sunday, February 25th, there will be a men's choir in the Methodist church. The pastor will speak next Sunday night on the subject "The Man on the Fence."

Charles Black has been visiting in London for a few days.

Quite a stir was made in the village Sunday about 11 a.m. when those who gathered for Sunday School in the Methodist church smelled smoke and feared fire nearby.

Thrusting out to make investigation they found that the chimney of W. R. Stephenson's house was on fire. Real danger was apparent, but through careful management the fire was soon put under control.

Skating is the order of the day. The rink here is in excellent condition and the young people are enjoying it immensely.

An interesting feature of the League meeting in the Methodist church a week ago was a debate given by six leaguers on "Resolved that the church should provide recreational activities for its young people under proper supervision." The affirmative was upheld by Miss Gertrude Egan, Miss Minnie McDonald, and Chas. B. Black, and the negative by Miss Vesta Gast, J. D. McDonald and Ronald Macfie. The speakers showed by their addresses that a great deal of study had been put on the subject. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

Who says Appin isn't on the map? A number of hockey enthusiasts wended their way to see Melbourne vs. Appin in the Carman arena, Glencoe, last Wednesday night and returned smiling over the victory of 4-1. Our Appin team also defeated Kilmartin on Saturday afternoon with score of 4-1. Meow! Meow! Bow wow! Bow wow! Appin! Appin! They know how!

Mrs. Margaret Macfie, of Alma College, spent the week-end at her home. Evan McMaster has gone to Detroit where he has secured a position.

Several persons of the vicinity north of here are ill with the flu. An illustrated lecture on "Pilgrim's Progress" was given in the Methodist church Monday night by Rev. Mr. Cummings, of Muncey, and was much appreciated by all who braved the storm. Mr. Cummings has partially arranged to return some time in March with the slides of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Stephenson on Wednesday last. About forty members and visitors were present.

During the afternoon, and lunch was served at the close of the meeting by Mrs. Stephenson and the assisting hostess, Mrs. Payne.

Mr. John McPherson, has been transferred to the branch of the Royal Bank here.

A. J. W. Macfie, of London, spent Sunday with his parents in town.

Miss Olive M. Black spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Ella McLean, of Frome.

Mrs. (Dr.) Woods, of Chelsea, Mich., is holidaying with relatives here.

The funeral of the late Mrs. George Black was held here on Monday afternoon after the arrival of the noon train from London. Services were held in the town hall here and was attended by a large number of old friends and neighbors. Five children are left to mourn the loss of a kind mother—Mrs. Dan Dewar, wife of Alex. Black, on the homestead in Ekfrid; Dugald, of Appin, and Flora and Eliza Black, of London.

Mr. and Mrs. John Elsom and daughter Inez, of Woodgreen, were Sunday visitors at the home of the former's father.

A number from here attended the skating rink at Aberfeldy last week.

Miss Mary McDonald, of Tupperville, has secured a position with A. Catton, the new storekeeper.

Miss Gladys Murray, who's attending Normal School in London, spent the week-end with her parents here.

John Randles' is kept busy in his new blacksmith shop.

Jean Armstrong, who was recovering from an illness, has had a relapse, and at all times will be home in Windsor for the last six weeks, returned on Saturday and is laid up with a severe attack of the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. John Elsom and daughter Inez, of Woodgreen, were Sunday visitors at the home of the former's father.

A delightful evening was spent by a large number of the River Social Club on February 9, when they were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Syrenus Welsh. The early part of the evening was spent in cards and music, after which the hostess served a dainty lunch. Dancing was then in order, for which music was furnished by Messrs. Welsh, Englehart and McDonald.

Richard Jackson, of Toronto, is visiting at his home here.

Dr. Wm. Weekes, of Cochrane, spent a few days last week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Elsom spent Sunday at Cairo.

Mr. Ellwood, of Wardsville, took charge of the Sunday School on Sunday in the absence of the superintendent.

Miss Agnes Boud, of Longwood, visited Mrs. Geo. Harvey last week.

A number from here attended the A. Y. P. A. social evening at Wardsville on Friday evening.

Lee Simpson has purchased a new Chevrolet coupe.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Electric Balm. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

The Sunday School will be held at No. 7, next Sunday, February 18th, at 8 o'clock.

The modern who hides his light under a bushel always parks the bushel where his press agent will find it.

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

## BUCKLEYS BRONCHITIS MIXTURE at all Druggists 40 does 75¢ FOR 105 COUGHS-COLDS BRONCHITIS MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

SOLD IN GLENCOE BY  
H. I. JOHNSTON

### NORTH NEWBURY

John and William Mann, of Thamesville, are visiting at A. McMaster's.

Mr. McKee, of Ken Bridge, is busy at the buzz saw these days. The music of the old saw recalls bygone days in railroad yards.

Mr. Huis is supplying Windsor with three to five cords of wood weekly. Thirty-five cars have left the yards for Windsor and Toronto since October. That looks like the days in the 80's and 90's.

Eugene Crotte, of the Bank of Montreal staff, Guelph, spent the week-end with his parents.

Mr. Willis and Mr. Walker arrived by C.P.R. from New Toronto Saturday night.

Robert Plaine shipped a car of buzzed fence rails to Windsor Saturday.

All the available men in the immediate vicinity are employed in the wood yard at the present time.

G. W. Loughheed was away from duty for a few days on account of illness, but is now at his job again.

Roland Moorehouse is delivering a car of Toronto wood this coming week.

Mrs. Fletcher, of Lobo, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. McMaster.

Road conditions throughout the district are a great help to the farmers and others in delivering wood and logs.

### STRATHBURN

The Battle Hill U.F.O. and U.F.W. O. will give a concert in No. 1, Mosa, on Friday evening, February 16. A good program is being prepared of local and outside talent. Lunch will be served. A silver collection at the door.

### KILMARTIN

Mrs. Duncan McGregor, of Winnipeg, spent a few days this week at Donald McGregor's.

Miss Elizabeth McAlpine, teacher at Roswell, is at her home here this week with her gripe.

Miss Mary McAlpine, nurse in training at St. Joseph's Hospital, London, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Rebecca McAlpine.

Archibald McNeil, of Moosejaw, who spent some time visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Duncan McKellar, left on Monday for Detroit.

Mrs. John Secord is spending this week with friends here before leaving for California where she will visit friends for several months.

The regular meeting of the No. 9 literary society will be held on Friday evening next. A debate is arranged: "Resolved that the city depends on the country to a greater degree than the country depends on the city." The affirmative speakers are Duncan Gillies and Sarah McLachlan, and negative speakers Mitchell Innes and Drina McAlpine. A good musical program is also being prepared.

The literary society of Burns' church, Mosa, will be held on Tuesday evening of next week. The program will take the form of a debate. The speakers are the western pioneers who have had to contend with the pioneers of Ontario.

The affirmative speakers are Munro and John Secord, and Emerson Little; negative speakers are Russell Leitch, Will McKellar and Alex. Munro. The last meeting was well attended and an interesting program was given. Mac. McNaughton and Arthur Moore acted as captains for a guessing contest on twelve Bible character sketches.

The Lombardy poplar tree, it is said, forms a splendid natural lightning conductor, its great height and lack of spreading branches enabling it to conduct a lightning stroke straight downwards. No house near which one of these trees has been reared has as yet been known to suffer from the severest storm.

T.R.C.'s Made to "Get" Rheumatism Most other pains are easy.

T.R.C.'s RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA NEURITIS TEMPLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES

"From Pain to Ease with T.R.C.'s" THOUSANDS of Canadians have tried T.R.C.'s and found they do drive out rheumatism, and all similar pains. T.R.C.'s reach the seat of pain, for their medicinal powder is carried in the blood, \$1.00 at your druggist's. Free sample Templeton Co., Toronto.

Canada's Standard Remedy for Pain. Sold by Johnston's Drug Store

### SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe  
Report for January. An asterisk denotes perfect attendance:  
A.—Martha Boyd.  
Sr. IV.—Arcenia Dewar, Mabel Dewar, Marjorie Chambers.  
Jr. IV.—Evelyn Boyd, \*Clinton Osler.

Sr. III.—Vera Reilly, Vera Reilly, Marion Henry.  
Jr. III.—Rhea Boyd, \*Clayton Osler, Archie Leitch, Lorne Osler, Lucy Feasey (absent).  
Sr. II.—Edwin Douglas, Margaret Feasey (absent).  
Jr. II.—Jean Osler, Harold Douglas, Alfie Feasey (absent).  
I.—Duncan Dewar (absent).  
Elda Campbell, Teacher.

S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid  
Following is the report for January. Pupils whose names are marked with an asterisk obtained honors:  
Jr. IV.—Margaret Lockwood 89, Chestnut Lockwood 81.  
Sr. IV.—Billie Brown 81, \*Jean Johnson 76, John A. Johnson 68, Willie Tanner 67.  
Jr. III.—Bert Cornelle 77, Manetta Tanner 65.  
II.—Harold Cornelle 83, Melvin Huston 72, Clare E. Huston 67.  
I.—Esther Lockwood 88, \*James Janner 76, Dorothy Campbell (absent).

Eva K. Runnalls, Teacher.

S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid  
Those absent for any part of examinations marked with an asterisk. The totals are given, the figures in brackets being the marks obtained for correct from 100:  
IV.—Mina Hardy 513 (100), \*Donald Campbell 307 (50), Bertha Congdon 423 (100), John Grover 476 (100), Pearl Hull 508 (75), \*Willie Welch 146 (75), Leona Winger 368 (100).  
III.—Esther McLean 398 (75), Lloyd Switzer 331 (75), \*Laura Welch 190 (100), Evan Adams 157 (75), Anna Beales 348 (75), Bruce Campbell 355 (75), Owen Easton 254 (25), Alex. Galbraith 376 (100), Marion Grover 253 (50), Marjorie Hull 447 (75), Russell Hull 332 (50), Anna McDonald 211 (75), Ethel Switzer 267 (75), Cecil Winger 165 (25).

Sr. II.—Pearl West 162 (50), Margaret Beales 442 (100), Ida Switzer 329 (100), Christina Winger 314 (75).  
Jr. II.—Harry Corn 167 (0), Earl Grover 213 (75), Willie Grover 248 (100).  
I.—Hazel West 282 (100), Dorothy Congdon 139 (75), Kathleen Congdon 63 (100), Donald Galbraith 274 (100), Clifford Hardy 262 (100), Arthur McTavish 78 (25), Helen Newbigging 206 (100), \*David Smith 86 (100).  
James Lee 118 (100), Glen Grover 138 (100), Bernie Smith 135 (100), \*Gordon Cornelle.

Marjorie McLean, Teacher.

S. S. No. 6, Ekfrid  
Following is the report in per cent. of the January examinations. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for all or part of the examinations:  
Sr. IV.—Ethel Lotan 78, Jean McIntyre 72, Hazel Lotan 66, \*Dorothy Johnson 57, \*Gordon Chisholm 54, Alice Brownlee 53, Murray Webster 51, Henry Chisholm 46.  
Jr. IV.—Fern Moore 65, \*Harry Stocks 56, \*Henry Mead 50, Donald McMaster 33.  
Sr. III.—Vera Laughton 81, Lloyd Galbraith 70.  
Jr. III.—Helen May 68, Jean May 49, John Johnson 39, \*Mary Stocks.

Sr. II.—Howard McIntyre 85, \*Donald Webster 53, \*Frank Mead 53.  
Jr. II.—Vera Hill 68, Ruby Arscott 61, \*Alex. Chisholm.  
I.—Willie May 85, Robert Stevenson 66, Rena Hill 65, Allan Johnson 56.

Primer A.—Edna Arscott, Mary McIntyre.  
Primer B.—Ralph Webster.  
Mrs. Keith Black, Teacher.

S. S. No. 3, Mosa  
Report for January. An asterisk denotes absence for more than one examination:  
Sr. IV.—Dora Squire 89, Jean Moore 87, Donald Coyne 84, Richard Fry 80, John Whitfield 71, Marion Grover 62, Blanche Whitlock 59.  
Jr. IV.—Mary Waterworth 81, Russell Winger 46.  
Sr. III.—Margaret Whitfield 80, Gordon Squire 77, Frank Walker 60, Ross Edwards 59, Earl Harvey 47, \*Helen Goff 34.

Jr. II.—James Squire 91, Garnet Tunks 68, Winnie Goff 64, Margaret Waterworth 59, Alex. Giles 57, Nellie Squire 55, Ethel Harvey 53, Lewis Moore 53, Charlie Perrin 49, Melvin Smith 49, Clare Whitlock 38, \*Velda Grover 31.

II.—Kathleen Giles 75, Willard Edwards 73, John Smith 68, Mildred Winger 67, Madlyn Waterworth 64, Dorothy Moore 52.  
I.—Bessie Winger 58, Jessie Squire 51, Dorothy Foy 73, Marion Foy 70, Wilbert Fry 69, Willie Grover 51, Joe Giles 49, Jim Welch 31.

Primer A.—John Henderson.  
Primer B.—Alice Whitlock.  
Dell McIntyre, Teacher.

### SOUTH EKFRID

Mrs. Will Jefford and daughter Greta are spending some time at the home of T. J. McDonnell.

Dennis McDonald, of Detroit, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Colthard entertained a number of the young people of the vicinity one evening last week.

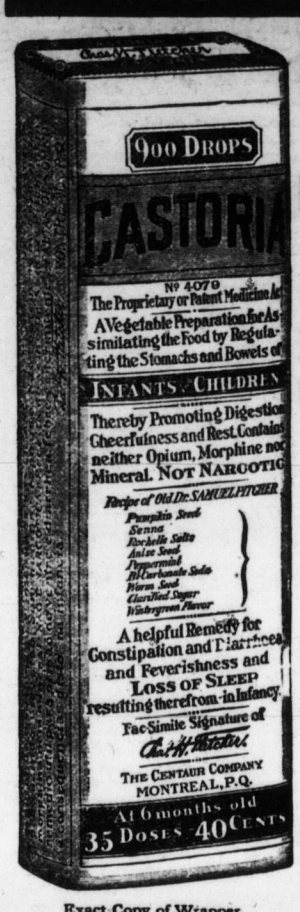
John M. McRae is around again, after having a bad cold.

We are glad to hear that John Cyster is doing nicely after his serious operation.

A large number of U.F.O. members and their families attended a social evening at Crawford Allan's on Friday and had an enjoyable time.

A literary meeting will be held in the Corners school on Friday evening, February 15, when a good program will be given.

Rev. C. Wunder, of the Baptist Temple, Rochester, says: "I have found that in my own church advertising has increased the loose collections 400 per cent."



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

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Bears the  
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of

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For Over  
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