

The Glencoe Transcript.

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

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

Volume 51.—No. 9

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1922

Whole No. 2612

NOTICE

We, the undersigned automobile dealers, garage owners and repair men, agree to do a strictly cash business in tires, gasoline, oils, accessories, parts and repairing, same to take effect on and after March 1st, 1922.—Glencoe—M. J. McAlpine, G. W. Snelgrove, G. A. Parrott, W. B. Mulligan, John McFarlane, Easton & Moss, T. Bissett, H. Brown, Martin Dettner, N. & A. M. Trahan, Wm. McCallum; Appin—N. A. Galbraith, J. S. Campbell; Melbourne—R. A. Campbell, J. E. Lee; Wardsville—J. Guest, B. A. Miller; Newbury—Hurdle & Campbell, Cecil Dobbyn.

FOR SALE

Seventy-five acres, good pasture farm. Situated in north-east part of township of Euphemia. Mostly till soil; well fenced; abundance of water supplied by mill; 10 acres bush. \$2,500 for immediate sale.—Dugal Smith, Route 5, Botwell; phone 315.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Twenty-five acres of pasture land, being part of the north half of lot 9, concession 3, Moss. Has good water supply and quantity of timber. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Innes, Glencoe.

FOR SALE

Dwelling house on Victoria street in the village of Glencoe belonging to the estate of the late Jennie Hacker. This is a comfortable frame cottage in first-class repair and with modern conveniences installed. Offers for sale will be received by Miss M. H. Saxton, or Elliott & Moss, Solicitors, Glencoe, Ontario.

FOR SALE

Registered oats, O.A.C. 72, first in field crop competition, 1921; O.A.C. 23 seed barley, and building 16 x 25, nearly new.—A. B. McDonald, Glencoe.

FLOUR AND FEED

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

J. D. McKellar, Manager.

PEARLIE J. GEORGE

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

INSURANCE

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

ELMA J. KING

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

DR. H. C. BAYNE

DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.

Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133,

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.—B. F. Clarke, N. G.; W. A. Currie, Jr., R. S.

Chas. Dean

Funeral Director
NO CHARGE
FOR MOTOR HEARSE
Phone 76 — GLENCOE

H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE
PHONE 92 — GLENCOE

District Agent

Manufacturers' Life

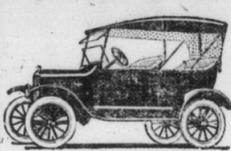
J. B. COUCH & SON

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

CENTRAL GARAGE

THE QUESTION OF DEPRECIATION

YOU cannot afford to overlook the question of depreciation when buying a car, because the time will come when you will either sell the car you have bought or turn it on a new car. The loss you will have to take will depend on your choice now.



Ask the owner of any car purchased within the last 15 months, at a price varying from \$2,000 to \$4,000, what loss he would have to take on a resale. The amount will surprise you!

The more expensive the car the more the owner stands to lose. Excessive cost of upkeep kills the demand for a used car of this class.

Buy a Ford. It costs so little to run, and repairs and replacement for worn parts can be so easily obtained at low cost that the demand for used Ford cars reduces depreciation to the minimum.

G. W. Snelgrove

Ford Dealer — Glencoe
L. D. GALBRAITH — SALESMAN

We now have seventeen on roll at the

Glencoe Business College

Taking all day, or part day and part night, classes. March 1 is a good time to start, as it leaves you three months for a short course, before the usual closing time, June 30.

Satisfied Customers!

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

LUMBER COAL CEMENT

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill — GLENCOE — Builders' Supplies

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

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

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

A Weekly Talk with Home

by Long Distance

"WHY don't you talk home by Long Distance telephone?" said Mr. Wyndham-King, Banker, to his secretary; "Have a good talk with your mother occasionally; it will do you good."

The young woman, an invaluable aid to the busy banker, had not been at her best for some time, and her work was suffering.

"I never thought of telephoning," she confessed when the suggestion was made, "I'll surely try it!"

She was simply homesick; her employer had guessed right!

Those weekly talks with her home have made a wonderful difference in the girl's life. Her health, her work, her general outlook on life have all reflected the change.

Long Distance did it! It is doing the same thing for hundreds by bridging the gulf between them and far-away home and friends. Station-to-station service with low Evening and Night rates has brought Long Distance within the reach of everyone.

After 8.30 P.M. Station-to-Station rates are about half the day rate. At midnight they become about one-quarter the day rate.

LEFT ESTATE OF \$40,000

The late Duncan McLean, farmer, of Ekfrid township, who died on Feb. 12, left an estate valued at \$40,860.88, which is divided among a brother and 36 nephews and nieces. Archibald McLean, a brother, receives one-sixth of the estate, amounting to \$6,207.48, and the remainder is divided among the sons and daughters of deceased sisters and brothers of the testator. John Forbes McLean, nephew, receives a bequest of a mortgage valued with principal and interest at \$3,616.

The estate comprised in addition to two farms in Ekfrid township valued at \$11,500, securities for money, which make up practically the entire balance of the estate. The testator directed his executors, Archibald McLean, a brother, and Isaac McLean, a nephew, to sell all his property and divide it among the heirs. The will was made on November 22, 1921.

Following are the heirs and bequests: Martha L. McLean, niece, Glencoe, \$886.78; Duncan J. McLean, nephew, Appin, \$886.78; Alex. L. McLean, Regina, Sask., \$886.78; Mary F. McLean, niece, Glencoe, \$886.78; Daniel McLean, nephew, Lockwood, Sask., \$886.78; Annie McLean, niece, Melbourne, \$886.78; Neil McLean, nephew, Melbourne, \$886.78; Martha Young, niece, DeWinton, Alberta, \$2,069.16; Duncan P. McLean, nephew, Regina, \$2,069.16; Hugh F. McLean, Edna McColl, Arnold McColl, Margaret McColl and Marion McColl, nephews and nieces, all of Wallace town, each \$413.83; Duncan J. McColl, nephew, Kalamazoo, Mich., \$1,241.49; Margaret C. McColl, niece, Jackson, Mich., \$1,241.49; Mary I. McColl, niece, Washington, D. C., \$1,241.49; Thomas D. McColl, nephew, Toledo, Ohio, \$1,241.49; John S. McColl, nephew, Kalamazoo, Mich., \$1,241.49; Duncan McArthur, nephew, San Diego, Cal., \$620.74; Donald McArthur, nephew, San Diego, Cal., \$620.74; Martha J. McArthur, niece, Regina, \$620.74; Margaret McArthur, niece, Cass City, Mich., \$620.74; Mrs. Isabella Platz, niece, Detroit, Mich., \$620.74; Mrs. Jennie Bond, niece, St. Paul, Minn., \$620.74; Mrs. Effie Swisher, San Diego, Cal., \$620.74; Mrs. Vina Masselink, Big Rapids, Mich., \$620.74; Miss Nancy McArthur, Flint, Mich., \$620.74; Miss Mina McArthur, Chicago, \$620.74; John A. McLean, nephew, Bothwell, \$1,034.58; Isaac A. McLean, nephew, Bothwell, \$1,034.58; Gilbert McLean, nephew, Windsor, \$1,034.58; Mrs. Mattie Bethel, niece, Windsor, \$1,034.58; Mrs. Lucy Walter, niece, Detroit, \$1,034.58; Mrs. Flora McCann, niece, Regina, Sask., \$1,034.58.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Strathroy Horticultural Society is making a drive for 600 members. Confidence men are said to have swindled tourists in Florida resorts of \$1,500,000 this season.

Bothwell Horticultural Society has a membership of 73, a marked increase over previous years.

A company, is being formed at London to put excursion boats on the River Thames from the city to Springbank.

At the raw fur auction in Montreal recently, which over 20,000 were offered, advanced 10 per cent., the best lot going at \$10.

Because a boy operating an electric motor left his work mining at Joggin, N. S., was held up, throwing 500 men out of employment.

Samuel James, a well-known musician and handsman of Chatham, lost his life when he was overcome by carbon monoxide fumes in his garage.

Archibald Carmichael, for a number of years treasurer of the township of Aldborough, has resigned and tenders are being asked for a new treasurer.

A wildcat oil well in California, at 1,200 feet, has begun to produce—oil, but fish. They are tiny specimens, apparently from a subterranean stream.

Miss Lila Grundyke, 25, was foreman of a jury at Delaware, N. J., which awarded L. G. Cook \$2,250 damages against a railroad for injuries received when a train started suddenly.

Frank U. Durward, who disappeared from his home in New York four years ago while suffering from shell shock, recovered his memory in St. Paul court when confronted suddenly by his brother.

Rev. W. S. A. Larier is the new rector of Alvinston and Napier Anglican churches. He came to Alvinston direct from London, England, where he has been serving at Holy Trinity church; Beckenham.

Michigan farmers are losing thousands of dollars through the purchase of inferior agricultural seeds, according to W. P. Hartman, director of the bureau of foods and standards of the state department of agriculture.

A. D. Urin has sold the Queen's Hotel at Dutton to George Vowell of St. Thomas, who was formerly proprietor of the Park House in that city. He will take possession the first of April, when Mr. Shippey will retire.

During the electrical storm which broke over Lambton county Feb. 19, the Bear Creek Presbyterian church, about three miles from Bridgen, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. The afternoon services were in progress at the time.

More than \$28,000,000 was saved to Canadian agriculturists and orchardists during the years 1919-20 by measures adopted against insect depredations during the two years in question, according to a calculation by Dominion Entomologist A. Gibson.

The Parkhill Gazette says:—The farmers of the vicinity are finding great encouragement in the fact that the cattle buyers, though most of them were rather hard last year, are again very busy looking for the class of stock they require, either for shipping or for feeding.

The Bell Telephone Co. has been refused permission to increase rates by the majority report of the railway commission. The commission is of the opinion that if reasonable economies are put into effect the company can get along very well without a further increase. This opinion is pretty general.

Irwin's Novelty Store
Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Resew Patterns

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)
Glencoe Branch meets 1st Friday each month at 7 p.m. in I.O.O.F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. B. Mulligan, President; J. Tait, Sec. Treas.

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30-2. Store, 89.

CASE DISMISSED

Before Magistrate McKenzie at Glencoe on Friday afternoon the charge of reckless driving preferred against Arthur Carrier of Windsor was dismissed after hearing a number of witnesses. During the latter part of January, Carrier, who was driving a motor car, crashed into a horse and buggy on the Longwoods Road near Batt's Hill. The horse was killed and the two men driving in the buggy, Messrs. Trestain and Siddall, were both injured.

DEATH OF STEWART GRIFFITH

Word was received last week by John D. and Isaac Smith of the death of their nephew, Stewart Griffith, at Downsman, Manitoba, February 23rd. No particulars concerning his death are yet to hand, and his friends had no intimation that he was ill. Mr. Griffith was in his 30th year. He was well known and very much esteemed in Glencoe. He had been spending some time here with Smith Bros. in the meat market, returning to his home in the West five years ago.

DIED IN FLORIDA

John A. Watterworth of Duluth, Minn., passed away on February 15th at Deland, Florida. Mr. Watterworth was a son of the late George Watterworth of Moss township and has several brothers and one sister living in this vicinity. The word of his death came as a great shock to his relatives here, as Mr. and Mrs. Watterworth visited at the home of his brother, Elijah Watterworth, and others last fall on their way to spend the winter in Florida. Much sympathy is extended to his family in this bereavement.

MULLINS—GENTLEMAN

At high noon, Wednesday, February 22nd, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mullins, Riverside, was the scene of a pretty wedding when their daughter, Minnie Marguerite, became the bride of James Gentleman of Melbourne. Rev. John Elder officiating. The bride looked charming, wearing white satin and carrying pink roses. After the ceremony the guests, numbering thirty, partook of a delightful wedding dinner. The happy couple then left for Toronto, Niagara Falls and other points east, the bride travelling in a navy broadcloth suit, opessum trimmed, with hat to match. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Gentleman will reside in Melbourne.

BOWLING CLUB

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Bowling Club will be held in Elliott & Moss's office on Wednesday evening, March 8th. A full attendance of all interested in bowling is requested. The club is growing and 1922 is going to be a big year on the bowling green.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Special Notice
The Rev. D. N. Abhyankar, (direct from India) converted Brahmin, will preach next Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A special service at 3 p.m. (Exhibition of heathen idols and address.) Everyone (male and female) welcome to all services. Collection at 3 p.m. for missions (after paying expenses). Indian costumes will be shown at 3 o'clock service, and magic lantern pictures at the 7 o'clock service.

SINGING CONTEST

At Opera House, Glencoe, Saturday, March 4, to the one boy and one girl who get the greatest applause for singing "The Old Oaken Bucket," special cash prizes will be given. Come and hear your old favorite song, and see a picture you will never forget.

RUSSIAN FAMINE FUND

The Transcript acknowledges receipt of the following donations for the Russian famine fund: "Mack" \$ 2.00
Miss Dalton 1.00
Dr. McLachlan 2.00
\$ 5.00

"FANCHON, THE CRICKET"

On the evening of Wednesday, March 8th, the Appin Community Players will present at the Town Hall, Appin, a quaint drama of French peasant life of a century ago entitled "Fanchon, the Cricket," being a dramatization by Aug. Weidman of George Sand's delightful story. The play depicts the life of the French peasants of the hamlets of that period and tells the life story of Fanchon Vireaux, an orphan girl, who, reared by her grandmother, a reputed witch, is also looked upon by the villagers as a witch and treated with the scorn and contempt which was characteristic of that time. By her cheerful demeanor and irreproachable behavior she eventually wins the friendship of all, including the father of the young man who loved her when all others scorned her. There are sixteen people in the cast, and special costumes scenery and properties have been secured for an adequate presentation of the play.

Many of our local exchanges chronicle the fact that their last week's editions were held up on account of the interruptions in the hydro power service due to the unprecedented sleet storm between London and the Falls. The Transcript experienced great difficulty in getting the linotype and presses to move, but managed to catch the mails as usual after cancelling much good "copy."

At Aymer on Tuesday night of last week Professor Howard Gordon and his music class of young people there scored a brilliant success in the presentation of the musical comedy "Cinderella," and a repeat performance was demanded. In its report of the production the St. Thomas Times-Journal says:—"All those taking part showed the effect of careful and painstaking training and succeeded in interpreting the various characters in a way that brought forth much favorable comment and repeated and unstinted applause from the capacity audience. The entertainment was under the supervision of a man away up in his profession, Prof. Howard Gordon, who deserves great credit for the faultless way the whole performance was carried out."

MRS. ELIZA GUBBINS

It is our sad duty to record in this week's issue the passing of Mrs. Eliza Gubbins, one of the pioneers of Brooke township.

Mrs. Gubbins was born on June 19, 1839, in the township of McGillivray, and moved to Brooke township with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Merrick, when she was thirteen years of age. Here she was married to the late Robert Gubbins, who predeceased her some thirty-three years. Until about seven years ago she resided at her family home on the corner of the 12th siderside and the 9th concession of Brooke. Her later years were spent at the home of her son, Fred W., where she died on Thursday, Feb. 22, and from which place the funeral was held to the Alvinston cemetery on Saturday, Feb. 25th.

Mrs. Gubbins leaves to mourn her loss two sons, Fred W. of Metcalf township and Dr. Robert M. of Ceresco, Mich., and two daughters, Mrs. Walter Annett of Brooke township and Mrs. John A. Rose of London, all of whom attended the funeral. Mrs. Louisa Ross, who passed away in August last, was her eldest daughter. She is also survived by eleven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Gubbins was one of twelve children, two only of whom survive: Robert Merrick of Tacoma, Wash., and Joseph Merrick of Portland, Ore.

Many old friends of Brooke and Alvinston joined the funeral procession at Alvinston. This tribute being greatly appreciated by the family.

If you are all run down, weak and nervous and feel out of sorts with everything and everybody, get back in line by taking Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

GIRLS' ORATORICAL CONTEST

Events of more than usual interest to those concerned with the educational progress of today were the oratorical contests held on Friday evening—one at Windsor for girls, and one at Brantford for boys. The contests were arranged under the auspices of the Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association, which includes as its members the schools from Windsor in the west to Owen Sound in the north and Brantford in the east. The association was formed a year ago to promote a greater co-operation among the schools by means of contests in oratory and sports. The schools are divided into ten groups, which held preliminary contests to choose the speakers for the final contest. As an incentive to the students, the Windsor Board of Education offered gold and silver medals to the winners. In addition, the Municipal Chapter of the I. O. D. E. of Windsor presented a handsome shield to the association, to be competed for annually.

Six districts were represented at Windsor, when Miss Phyllis Corwin of Windsor spoke on "Oriental Immigration"; Miss Dorothy Silverwood of London on "The Future of Canada"; Miss Mildred Daum of Listowel on "Women of Today and Tomorrow"; Miss Marie Bicknell of Brantford on "The Peace Conference"; Miss Florence Chong of Sarnia on "World Brotherhood"; and Miss Anna B. McRae of Glencoe on "The Future of Canada." The judges were F. McLeure Selanders and J. H. Rodd, K. C. of Windsor, and Professor J. A. Spenceley of Western University, London. The six speeches had been so carefully prepared and were so eloquently delivered that the judges spent an hour in discussion before they were able to come to a decision and then confessed that they were not sure whether their decision was correct. The speaker from Windsor was awarded first place and the one from London second. Mrs. F. H. Mann, who presented the shield on behalf of the I. O. D. E., said that if she were a judge there would need to be six medals, as they each deserve one.

Miss Anna McRae received many compliments from those present on the high standard and excellent delivery of her address.

In order to promote interest in public speaking among the pupils of the G. H. S., an oratorical contest will be the main feature of the open literary meeting to be held in a few weeks in the town hall.

PRIZE ESSAY WINNERS

Many interesting essays were the result of the contest initiated last December for pupils of the rural schools of Middlesex county, held under the auspices of the London Press and the London-Chamber of Commerce.

The subject given the children was "Urban and Rural Co-operation," or how people living in the city and those living in the country might, by working together, bring about a better understanding between city and country, and improve the living and working conditions of those who live on the farms and in the smaller villages and towns of the county.

The nine prizes offered ranged from \$10 to \$1.

Separate prizes were offered for the schools of East and West Middlesex. The winners in West Middlesex were:

1. Tillie McCormick, Parkhill.
2. Mary McCormick, Parkhill.
3. Frieda Oakes, Strathroy.
4. Lloyd Frank, Lobo.
5. Margaret Stevenson, Melbourne.
6. Geo. R. Edwards, Glencoe.
7. Alice Merry, Iderton.
8. Clyde Hodges, Hyde Park.
9. Gladys Stoner, Denfield.

MRS. ELIZA GUBBINS
It is our sad duty to record in this week's issue the passing of Mrs. Eliza Gubbins, one of the pioneers of Brooke township.

Mrs. Gubbins was born on June 19, 1839, in the township of McGillivray, and moved to Brooke township with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Merrick, when she was thirteen years of age. Here she was married to the late Robert Gubbins, who predeceased her some thirty-three years. Until about seven years ago she resided at her family home on the corner of the 12th siderside and the 9th concession of Brooke. Her later years were spent at the home of her son, Fred W., where she died on Thursday, Feb. 22, and from which place the funeral was held to the Alvinston cemetery on Saturday, Feb. 25th.

Mrs. Gubbins leaves to mourn her loss two sons, Fred W. of Metcalf township and Dr. Robert M. of Ceresco, Mich., and two daughters, Mrs. Walter Annett of Brooke township and Mrs. John A. Rose of London, all of whom attended the funeral. Mrs. Louisa Ross, who passed away in August last, was her eldest daughter. She is also survived by eleven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Gubbins was one of twelve children, two only of whom survive: Robert Merrick of Tacoma, Wash., and Joseph Merrick of Portland, Ore.

Many old friends of Brooke and Alvinston joined the funeral procession at Alvinston. This tribute being greatly appreciated by the family.

If you are all run down, weak and nervous and feel out of sorts with everything and everybody, get back in line by taking Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 72 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Skim-Milk Tops the Feed List.

Though few farmers seem to appreciate the fact, skim-milk, a common, too often wasted dairy product, is a composition of body-building combinations not contained in any concentrated ration that can be mixed and fed. In face of these facts, demonstrated beyond the experimental stage, we find in many dairy communities skim-milk being poured into the crocks and sewers, because its value is unappreciated.

And so the real value of skim-milk, from a feeding standpoint for farm animals is very often overlooked by those who are fortunate enough to have this product on their farms. Quite a few breeders of live stock, especially dairy farmers, when using milk for raising their calves, use skim-milk.

The dry matter in one hundred pounds of skim-milk is usually less than ten pounds, but it is concentrated and easily digested, and the elements in its composition are the kinds needed that make them unusually efficient, when properly balanced. These elements are in the approximate proportion: Protein (muscle-building material), four per cent; sugar, five per cent; mineral matter or ash (bone-building material), nine per cent, and fat, ten per cent. It is, therefore, essentially a protein feed, with a nutritive ratio of one to two, and is preferably supplemented in feeding animals with feeds less concentrated like cereals, shorts, etc.

There are certain constituents that are absolutely essential to life. Some feeds contain constituents that produce only one essential in the life process, such as growth or maintenance. Therefore, a ration must have proteins or muscle-building feeds, essential for maintenance and growth. Experimenters have found with pigs, particularly, that the growth and maintenance constituents were most available in skim-milk followed by corn, wheat, oats, linseed meal, etc.

Skim-milk is used exclusively for feeding calves and pigs more than with any other class of farm animals. It is sometimes fed to poultry also. Some people have expressed disfavor on the appearance of calves fed skim-milk and blame this condition on the removal of the fat from the milk. However, in a great majority of the cases the feeder is to blame, as it is usually due to his ignorance and carelessness.

In a trial at the Kansas Experiment Station some time ago with dairy type steers calves, one lot was fed skim-milk, another lot whole milk, while a third lot ran and sucked their dams at pasture. In addition, the calves receiving skim-milk and whole milk were given equal parts of corn meal and kafir corn meal with alfalfa hay. The skim-milk fed calves up to weaning time, made average daily gains of about one-quarter pound less than the other calves. But the total feed cost for all calves for one hundred pounds of gain, that of the calves receiving skim-milk was only 16.5 per cent, as compared to 51.5 per cent for the whole milk calves, and thirty-two per cent for the calves running with their mothers.

After weaning, the whole group of calves were placed in a feed lot and fed the same ration and the skim-milk calves made the highest daily gains and required less feed for one hundred pounds of gain than the other calves. An interesting sidelight of this experiment is that the suckling calves after weaning, lost four pounds in weight each the week following.

In hog feeding, the feeding values of skim-milk are perhaps more clearly demonstrated. Everything considered, it is safe to assume of all supplementary feeds, it is one of the very best. It is especially fine for suckling sows, and particularly for the young growing pigs, and can also be used for breed sows, breeding boars and show stock.

A summary of work done by seven experiment stations, comparing corn alone as contrasted to corn supplemented with skim-milk, shows some rather interesting results. The data involves the use of one hundred and six pigs averaging about one hundred pounds in weight when the experiments started. One-half of these pigs received corn alone and the other half corn and skim-milk.

Those receiving the milk supplement gained practically sixty per cent faster than the pigs fed corn alone, pounds of milk per milking day. In other words, one man got thirty-eight pounds of butter-fat and 900 pounds of milk per cow for each 100 days milking while his neighbor got 133 pounds of butter-fat and 2,500 pounds of milk for the same number of days' work. This does not take into account the fact that the feed cost of producing butter-fat in the low-producing cow was 37.3 cents per pound while the good cow produced it at 17.8 cents per pound.

Is it any wonder that some men can own cars and build modern homes while others cannot? The cow-testing associations are throwing some interesting sidelights on this subject. For instance, they found last year that the cow that averaged 100 pounds of fat per year produced only 0.38 pounds of butter-fat and nine pounds of milk for each milking day. The cows that averaged 200 pounds of fat per year averaged 0.68 pounds of butter-fat and fifteen pounds of milk for each milking day. Those that averaged 400 pounds of fat per year produced 1.33 pounds of butter-fat and 25.1

Poultry

Adequate ventilation helps to keep the house free from moisture. Plenty of ventilation without drafts keeps the fowls healthy and vigorous. When fowls are allowed to roost in a draft they catch cold easily.

Here to be marketed are those that have a decidedly crooked breast-bone, scaly legs or long toe-nails, or are "broken down" behind, or have abdomen that are fat and hard.

Any poultry house should be so constructed that it may be easily cleaned and disinfected. Most common poultry diseases are highly contagious. Mites breed rapidly, and in houses which are hard to clean are extremely hard to eradicate.

Sunlight is a good germicide, helps to keep the house dry and warm, and therefore helps to approximate spring conditions. Provision should be made so that the sunlight will strike all parts of the floor of the house at some time during the day.

All feed and litter should be strictly swept, clean and free from moisture, mold or decay. Serious losses frequently occur from decayed or moldy feed or litter, due to the spores which may develop into fungous molds in the lungs or intestines of the fowls.

Dressing ducks ordinarily is a tiresome job, but it can be made less tiresome by first dipping the duck in hot water and then sprinkling powdered feathers to come out in handfuls.

Sudden changes of temperature lower production. It is therefore necessary to protect the poultry house from north winds. This may be accomplished by locating it in the lee of another farm building, an orchard, or a row of trees. Shade should be provided for the fowls in hot weather.

A hen too closely confined soon becomes restless and uneasy. Restlessness results in discomfort and the development of such vices as egg-eating, feather-pulling and cannibalism. There should be plenty of room in the house for proper exercise, not less than four square feet per bird in flocks of fewer than 100.

The damp, cold house saps the vitality of the fowls, lowers production and aids the spread of disease. The hen can eliminate moisture from the body only through the respiratory organs.

A damp, cold atmosphere causes the fowl to be uncomfortable, breathe rapidly, pant, and finally to become completely exhausted. Fowls weakened or in an exhausted condition are easily susceptible to disease.

To give castor oil or other liquids to poultry, where individual birds are to be treated, put the dose into a two- or three-ounce vial, open the bird's bill and pour it down, being careful not to pour fast enough to cause choking. In the case of castor oil, set the bottle and contents in quite warm water for a short time, until the bottle is comfortably warm and the oil flows freely, but not hot enough to give discomfort to the patient.

Keep your eye on the spot where the frost goes out, and get something in that will grow.

Walk out in the orchard and notice how the fall-sown clover crop has caught and held snow and leaves. This serves as a winter overcoat for the tree roots, and is a good thing in more ways than one.

If a heavy load of snow or ice comes on the berry bushes and shrubbery, go around and knock off what you can with a pole. May save their breaking down. The careful fruit culturist keeps a watchful eye on his plants and bushes at all times.

Management of the Dairy Herd.

Breeding, feeding and culling, are the three cardinal points in keeping dairy herds with profit. In an address before the Nova Scotia Dairymen's Association, Mr. A. H. White, Senior Dairy Promoter for the Dominion, dealt largely with these three points, showing emphatically how much each meant to the successful dairyman. The object of the dairy farmer should be to obtain the greatest quantity of marketable products with the least expense. This could be accomplished only by careful observation of the maxims laid down. A poor cow costs as much to feed as a good cow and in the long run a great deal more.

To breed well, a pure-bred sire is essential; to feed well is to see not only that the food is nutritious and well balanced, but that it is sufficient to enable the cow to produce as much milk as she is capable of giving; to weed out well, involves keeping records of production—to eliminate the low producers and to retain only those animals that are worth while.

The speaker referred to the help the cow-testing associations had been in connection. He gave examples of what had been accomplished, but regretted that many farmers and breeders had not continued as they should have done to keep records and therefore had failed to make returns. He knew of a herd of four cows, one of which produced 410 lbs. of fat and another 137.9 lbs. in the same period. In the case of two three-year-olds in the same herd, one produced 3,890 lbs. of milk and 146.1 lbs. of fat in ten months. These instances were quoted in proof of the advantage in culling. By turning the poor producers adrift, the average production and average profit would be greatly increased.

Mr. White gave examples of a like tenor as regards the use of pure-bred bulls, and as regards the cost of feed and its bearing on the quantity and quality of production. If one cow, he said, returns three dollars from a dollar's worth of feed and another only two dollars it is rarely noticed, and yet the difference within a year would easily amount to a hundred dollars. The only way to arrive at an understanding in these matters was to use the Babcock test and the milk scales. Another thing to remember was that good feeding must begin with the calf. Another point which should be studied individually and not be fed indiscriminately and all alike.

Did you ever figure how much your farm yields you per acre in a year? Just get out pencil and paper some evening and see. Then say, and say it as you mean it: "I'll make it more this year."

How are the timothy and clover coming through the winter? If you can scatter a bit of manure over the new seeding where it is a little thin, and where the snow does not lie, it will bring excellent results.

Preparedness is the national watchword. Are you prepared for the spring work? Is your seed cleaned and ready to sow? Are your work harnesses and farm tools ready for use? No time to go to town after repairs when the rush begins.

The man who made our fine farm tools knew a lot more about them than we do; but we can find out all the different parts are for if we set out about it. Now is the time to study up on all such things. Worth it, too, for a well-adjusted implement does better work and does it easier than one which is not quite in rig.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

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

Advantages of the Consolidated School

Every reform measure has had its bitter antagonists. When the farmer was introduced into England, the farm laborers wrecked and burned the machines because it was thought it would throw them all out of work. Far be it from me to criticize the antagonists of the consolidated school. They are sincere and no doubt very kindly folks. I write this with the hope that it will shed some light upon this debated question.

Here are some arguments against the one-room rural school; I speak from knowledge born of experience. The rural schools are unsanitary. There is rarely any provision for ventilation. The floors are in a filthy condition. The toilets are unseemly and filthy; this last is especially true of the boys' toilet, if the teacher is a woman and no adult janitor is employed. Investigate for yourself if you doubt this.

The water supply is almost always poor. Very few rural schools are equipped with sanitary drinking fountains, and where there is one, it is almost always out of order. Individual drinking cups are not a success. They are used for about the first week and then you will find most of the pupils drinking water from a common cup.

In the last rural school I taught there was a water pail and one cup. Two of the pupils had tuberculosis, and one of the pupils had died from tuberculosis since I taught there a few years ago.

The rural schoolhouse gets cleaned once a year whether it needs it or not. Between the janitor—often one of the boys—sweeps without sweeping compound and dusts with a feather duster. As a consequence the dust of ages settles on everything, that is, the dust which does not find its way into the pupils' lungs.

The teacher in the rural school must hear at the least twenty-four classes a day, and some have over thirty. Divide the actual school time into twenty-four parts and it leaves but a very few minutes to a class. Class periods in the consolidated school

average forty-five minutes, with ten minutes more for supervised study.

In rebuttal people will say: "All these things were true of the schools we older ones attended, yet we made strong and healthy adults." That is true enough, but it was the work of the old law of the survival of the fittest. Study the old graveyards and read the pitiful records of the little ones. Note again how the number of little mounds is all out of proportion with the natural number of large mounds.

There is but little if any playground supervision in rural schools, and as a consequence inquiry abounds. Right now my wife and I are struggling impatiently against the rotten filthiness which is being dinned into the ears of our little girl who is attending a rural school for the first year.

It is better for the children to wade a mile or two through mud or snow or be taken in a school bus. The old argument against the school bus is not applicable now that we are rapidly building improved roads.

Too large a proportion of pupils in rural schools quit school at the end of the fourth year. This is because there is no connection between the public and high schools. In the consolidated school, especially with the junior high school, there is no perceptible break between the fourth book and form I of the high school.

Teachers in consolidated schools are hired for their fitness for a special work. The primary teacher is trained for that one work, the high school teacher ditto. In the rural school one teacher teaches all subjects and all classes, regardless of her training. Obviously she cannot be good in all subjects. The pupils reflect her weakness in any one or more subjects.

I do not condemn all rural schools. Here and there we find a teacher of exceptional merit and her school reflects her personality. There are many good rural schools but the best of them are not as good as a consolidated school. In their very nature they cannot be. No one teacher can do it all, no matter how good she may be.

—L. B. Reber.

Information for the Farmer.

A new series of pamphlets emanating from each branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is to be issued. Number one of this series comprises a full list of the publications which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa. Incidentally it might be mentioned that these applications, if mailed direct to the branch, do not need postage. Glancing over the list, it is impossible to avoid the thought that if farmers, merchants, shippers and others interested in agriculture and its products were to study this class of literature more than they do, and act on the information therein contained, they might suffer less in seasons of depression. As showing the wide variety of the publications on agriculture which are obtainable by the simple process of dropping a line to the branch, the present list gives the titles of half a dozen reports of the Department, including those of the Minister. Herein embracing some account of the doings of every branch of the Agricultural Instruction Act, of the Dominion Entomologist, of the Veterinary Director General, of the Record of Performance of Pure-bred Dairy Cattle, of the Record of Performance of Pure-bred Poultry, and of thirty-two divisions, farms, stations and sub-stations of the Dominion Experimental Farm System; also of 63 bulletins, circulars, and pamphlets relating to field crops, 49 relating to live stock, 34 relating to dairying, 43 relating to insect pests

and plant diseases, 47 relating to the orchard and the garden, including all kinds of fruits, vegetables and flowers, and 35 relating to poultry. Thirty-six are placed under the heading of Miscellaneous, and include information on a variety of subjects in which farmers and their wives and families are particularly interested. There are thus no fewer than 348 publications available, all dealing with agriculture and its multitude of problems. In addition there is an especially timely informative periodical "Seasonable Hints," the circulation of which runs up into the hundreds of thousands.

It never pays to overload bobs or wagons. You may spoil them entirely. Far better go twice.

It is easy to be too economical in splitting post timber, and try to make too many out of a cut. They will not last so long as they would if larger around.

More than one barn has a roof that lets the rain right down through the hayrack to the floor. Pretty costly business that. The holes in those roofs spoil enough hay in one winter to pay for shingles to cover the whole thing. Let's get at it and stop all such leaks.

In the reign of Louis XV. the royal apartments were differently perfumed each day—one day smelling of roses, another of ambergris and cloves, another of musk, and so on. This was good for the perfumers, but rather hard on the poor taxpayers.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

A Silent Witness.

"Mother, why are you hanging a looking-glass there?" asked James, looking at it curiously. "Such a pretty one, too," he continued. "It seems to me I should want it where it would be seen often."

"I want it right here in the dining-room, where it can see," answered his mother laughing. "I am putting it here for a witness."

"A witness!" scoffed James. "It can't tell anything."

"We shall see. It will tell your faults to you as well as to others."

"I'd like to know how."

At supper James found that he and his brother Ned were to sit side by side, facing the glass.

"What's that for?" demanded both at once.

"Your father and I think best to have it so," explained their mother. The boys sat down with scowls on their faces and an air of great injury. Ned happened to raise his eyes, when the lucidness of those frowning reflections struck him so forcibly that it provoked a shout of laughter.

"What is the matter with you?" growled James, looking up to make an ugly face, when his attention also was arrested by the truthful mirror. His scowled stare added so much to Ned's glare that he began to thrust out his tongue at James. The silent reminder brought him to a sudden stop.

"I see you are caught also," remarked his father quietly.

The boys were silent. The day following, their experiences were repeated with such good results that their mother was beginning to congratulate herself on the success of her plan. In her absence from home of several weeks, while attending her mother in a serious illness, the boys had acquired the habit of bickering at the table, greatly to the humiliation of their parents.

Their silent witness had been with them two days when their cousin, a bright, merry little fellow, came to visit them.

At dinner Mrs. Lane said, "William, you may sit between James and Ned, where you can all enjoy yourselves."

But oh, how two boys reddened as the mirror showed them how beautifully William's hair was combed and how their own tawdry locks looked in comparison! Their mother had remained discreetly silent and allowed them to see for themselves.

Ned spoke first. "Mother, will you excuse me a minute?"

"Certainly," agreed his mother. "And me, too?" questioned James. They returned with shining faces and well-brushed hair, and smiled at each other over the changed reflection.

If William noticed, he was too much of a gentleman to say anything; but three pairs of eyes returned often to the pleasing picture.

"It is nice, isn't it?" said Mr. Lane. "What?" asked all three at once. "Three good-looking boys in a row."

"Oh," answered William, "I believe auntie had a reason for putting the glass there."

After William's visit was over and he had returned home, James came to his mother. "Mother," he said, "your witness is all right. I couldn't understand before; but I do now, and I vote that we keep it there."

"Vote carried by a big majority," shouted Ned.

"Very well," promised mother; "it shall stay with you as long as you want it—a silent witness, but a good friend."

Don't for Poultry Keepers. Here are some don'ts for poultry keepers, which, although compiled by the Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station for Vancouver Island, B.C., are applicable everywhere:

Don't put pullets into an unclean house.

Don't waste time on unthrifty, deformed, or ailing birds; get an axe and a block of wood.

Don't neglect to clean the dropping board daily.

Don't forget to clean the house and provide new, clean litter every three weeks.

Don't neglect to keep the dry mash hopper filled with a mash made from clean, wholesome grain and meat products.

Don't waste your time with wet mashes; feed everything dry.

Don't neglect the drink; supply abundant water and milk.

Don't neglect the supply of shell, grit, and charcoal.

Don't waste time and money feeding tonics; well-cared for poultry do not need, nor as egg layers are they benefited by, such a practice.

That the poultry at the station referred to benefit by following these rules is proven by the records for it is stated that six pure-bred Wyandottes, in 1918, averaged 254 eggs for the full year, that six in 1919 averaged 275 eggs for the year, and that ten in 1921 averaged rather better than 249.

It is backbone that makes success—not wishbone.

"Dust thou art." Few of us really appreciate dust. Without dust, the coloring of our sunsets would be almost entirely lost and, though it sometimes seems to suffocate us, without it we could have no rain, as the vapor would not condense.

The Dairy

Some men waste enough time milking scrub cows that they are lucky to be outside the porchhouse, according to E. M. Harmon, dairyman. Few of us realize the tremendous amount of time and effort lost in feeding and milking the scrub cow. Cow-testing associations are throwing some interesting sidelights on this subject. For instance, they found last year that the cow that averaged 100 pounds of fat per year produced only 0.38 pounds of butter-fat and nine pounds of milk for each milking day. The cows that averaged 200 pounds of fat per year averaged 0.68 pounds of butter-fat and fifteen pounds of milk for each milking day. Those that averaged 400 pounds of fat per year produced 1.33 pounds of butter-fat and 25.1

Parents as Educators

The Significance of Child Education—By Ellen Creelman

There is no question in the minds of intelligent persons regarding the deep significance of education during the first six years of life. To be fully appreciated, however, this period must be considered in the light of its relation to the sum total of all education.

In the first place, as life is a continuous process, so education should be a continuous guiding of life to its highest fulfillment.

The various stages of life—infancy, childhood, youth and manhood, should merge naturally into one another.

The goal of the entire process of education is good character, realized through the acquisition of good habits, and it may readily be seen that this fact should be kept in mind by every educator of the infant, child or youth. The educator must also bear in mind the fact that the foundation of education is laid in infancy and childhood.

Physiologists and psychologists agree that many of the physical weaknesses and harmful mental habits of late years may be traced to faulty guidance in childhood.

During childhood a fund of resistance, physical and mental, should be acquired through observance of the laws governing development. In order however, that these laws be observed in the nursery, they must be understood by the parent, and that they be understood, they must be as systematically taught as other subjects of education.

An educator recently made the following statement: "My brother and his wife are both University gradu-

ate. When the first baby came to their home neither of them knew anything about the care of it, physically or mentally." The speaker went on to say: "It is incredible that students should be permitted to graduate from our higher institutions of learning without any knowledge of one of the most important subjects of education—the care of the child."

Observation of young mothers at their task reveals the fact that many of them do not realize that their work calls for especial preparation, and frequently the crowning joy of parenthood, true satisfaction, is missed. But sadder still is the fate of the small pupil, who, commencing life with an impulse to realize his inborn possibilities, is handicapped not only by his own short-sightedness, but also by the faulty guidance of one who loves him but does not understand him; one who cannot discriminate between the natural impulses that should be cherished and strengthened, and those that should be eliminated.

Until the fact is recognized that the first six years of life comprise the most important period of all education, a heavy handicap will continue to be placed upon the efforts of the pupil both in the home and in the school.

Every high school, college and university should offer a thorough course in child education, physical and mental, and this study should be second to none on the required list of subjects for graduation. In this way parents could be prepared for their special work as educators, and the child permitted to realize his innate possibilities.

MONTREAL PORT HAS SPLENDID FUTURE

TRADE RELATIONS WITH EVERY COUNTRY.

Twelve of World's Greatest Shipping Lines Used Port as Terminal During 1921.

The closing of the port of Montreal with the termination of navigation on the St. Lawrence brought to a conclusion the most remarkable season in the export history of that port. Shipments of agricultural produce, not only of Canadian but also of United States origin, exceeded by a very wide margin all previous records, taxing the large capacity of the harbor to the limit and creating a scene of unprecedented activity. The gratifying feature of this phenomenal activity is that it is not brought about by purely temporary or transient conditions, but is occasioned by circumstances which should ensure in the future a yet greater volume of trade. Indications in other phases of activity than the export of merchandise, are not wanting to forecast this prospect.

The prime cause of this unusual movement rests in the passing of the Emergency Tariff by the United States, virtually cutting off the export of Canadian agricultural produce by way of the border, and diverting the voluminous products of the western prairies to the Atlantic for shipment overseas. Whilst this diversion has only been effected and experienced within the past few months, it is safe to say that in seasons to come an ever greater volume of trade will pass out of Canada by the Atlantic outlets.

The grand total of grain by boat and rail into the port of Montreal from May 1st to December 1st, 1921, reported by the secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade, reached 140,036,445 bushels, a volume in excess of all other Atlantic ports combined from Halifax to Philadelphia and Newport News including the port of New York. A total of 64,539,360 bushels of grain arrived by lake boats and 75,557,069 by rail. Total wheat accounted for 56,652,609 bushels; corn 45,593,443 bushels; and oats 22,389,567 bushels. Shipments of wheat to Montreal from the United States rose from 11,648,250 in 1920 to 27,529,000 in 1921, and corn from 85,816 bushels to 25,178,581.

Increasing Export of Grain. The total export of grain of all kinds from Montreal in the season was 119,602,183 bushels, the significance of which is realized when compared with the previous year's total of 53,143,305 and the previous record of the port of 75,361,829 in 1914. Though wheat showed a substantial increase the most remarkable development was in corn, which from shipments of about half a million bushels in 1920 jumped to more than forty-three million bushels in 1921.

The shipment of cattle to the overseas market did not commence aggressively until the season was well advanced, and yet in the course of the seven months of open navigation, 35,000 head left for Liverpool and Glasgow, whereas shipments via the St. Lawrence in the previous years have been negligible.

There are other developments, assured and projected, in the port of Montreal, despite the significance of the general appreciation of the importance of its future. Many shipping companies, for instance, are reported to be seeking for docking rights in the harbor, and the coming spring on the St. Lawrence should see a movement of unparalleled activity. According to the plans of the steamship companies, nearly twenty additional trans-Atlantic passenger steamers will be using Montreal as their western terminal in Atlantic traffic. An increase in cargo vessels is naturally forecasted. Already the St. Lawrence river carries more than one third of Canada's national trade to and from the Port of Montreal, the annual volume of which exceeds \$750,000,000, and prospects are that both the volume and the proportion will increase.

The Continent's Second Port.

Montreal is already the second port of the American continent, its fifth city in respect of population, and the greatest inland port. It is the principal point on the American continent for the export of grain and other agricultural produce, and now the greater part of the enormous harvest of the western prairies is finding its outlet by way of the St. Lawrence instead of across the International border. The work of developing the accommodation and capacity of the harbor is a continuous work, progressing unceasingly. To date, at a cost of more than \$30,000,000, the harbor provides one hundred steamship berths from 350 to 750 feet in length, with a depth of water from 25 to 35 feet. There are two large elevators at which nine vessels can be loaded with grain simultaneously, sixty miles of harbor railway, and a total wharfage of about twelve miles. Montreal has trade relations with every country of the globe. During 1921, twelve of the world's greatest shipping lines used the port as a terminal whilst the number of vessels arriving yearly approximates one thousand.

An arrow may fly through the air and leave no trace, but an ill thought always leaves a trail like a serpent.

WHAT DOES YOUR MIRROR REVEAL?

Does it Tell You That Your Blood is Thin and Watery?

When a growing girl becomes pale, complains of exhaustion, dizzy spells, headache and stomach trouble, she should know that these things are evidences of anaemia or bloodlessness. A glance in the mirror will tell the story. There is immediate need for a tonic, a system builder that will completely restore the missing qualities to the blood that every part of the body will share in the benefit.

A good example of the result of wise treatment in cases of this kind is given by Mrs. George R. Smith, of Queensport, N.S., who says: "I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly for what they have done for my three daughters. My eldest daughter, Eena, at the age of 14, became run down, and I got her three boxes of the pills, and by the time she had taken them she was in good health, and is now a healthy married woman. My second daughter, Martha, at the age of 16, was awfully run down and pale. In fact she had always been a delicate child, but gradually became worse. At last she could not get up stairs without having to sit down and rest, and could not even do any kind of light work without being greatly fatigued. Finally I gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking them we found they did her more good than all the other medicine she had taken, and she is now in good health. Then my younger daughter, Greta, now 15, became so run down that she had to stop going to school. But after taking eight boxes of the pills she is now a big, healthy girl. I feel that after what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done in my home there can be no doubt of their value, and I hope someone else will benefit from our experience."

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

Birds Rob Chickens.

Any observant person may notice that sparrows are no longer numerous in the streets of our cities. It is because food is lacking. The sparrows, thus driven from their urban haunts, have sought to pick up a living in the suburbs and outlying farming districts. They have become a very serious nuisance to poultry raisers, especially in winter, when they invade chicken yards in flocks, and even make themselves at home in poultry houses, devouring the feed provided for the fowls.

It is no trifling matter, for fifty sparrows will eat a quart of grain per day and will spoil three times as much as they consume. But the chief trouble is that they spread disease, particularly the dreaded chickenpox. Poultry keepers had themselves obliged to make their chicken houses sparrow-proof with wire net. Many of them have resorted to systematic trapping. Sparrows are easily trapped and can be skinned with a mere twist of the fingers. Thus dealt with, and with the wings and legs pulled off, they make, when boiled, most excellent food for chickens.

Planes Hunt Fish.

The airplane service of the United States Fisheries Bureau has proved especially useful in locating, for the benefit of fishermen, the menhaden, which travel about in schools numbering millions at the surface of the sea, their presence being indicated by a widespread rippling. Menhaden are not good to eat, but their oil has high commercial value, and, after it has been pressed out, the residue makes an excellent fertilizer. During the last year the production of menhaden off in the United States was 3,676,453 gallons. This was more than the output of the oil, which was 3,073,574 gallons. The production of herring oil was 380,379 gallons, and of cod-liver oil 196,108 gallons. Other oils of marine origin, including that derived from sharks' livers (commonly sold as cod-liver oil), totalled 1,060,322 gallons.

Unreasonable.

Angry Customer—"See here, you overcharged me for that suit and it was full of moths."

Tailor—"What do you expect for fifteen dollars. Humming birds!"

A Love Feast.

Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith.

The first key which opens the door of success is the trading instinct, the knowledge and sense of the real value of any article.

The annual report of the Chief Inspector of Stock of Western Australia shows that there are no fewer than 5,995 camels in that section of the Commonwealth.

Think this over.

The Great War lasted from August, 1914, to November, 1918. The estimated cost (not including loss of property) was \$186,000,000,000. A total of 12,900,000 men were killed and 20,800,000 men were wounded. And still some men refuse to believe in imitation of ornament.

Minard's Liniment prevents Spanish Flu

35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" as any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" as any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

Surnames and Their Origin

MacKINLEY MacInlay, MacInally, MacNally, MacNally, MacGinley. Racial Origin—Scottish and Irish. Source—A given name.

The origin of these family names is more or less confused, concerning the clans from which the various forms come, so that the following explanation must be accepted as general, and allowances made for the fact that there are numerous individual exceptions.

For the most part, then, these names are founded on the Gaelic given name of "Fionla" or "Fionnladh," which has given rise to the Scottish family names of Finlay, Finley, Finlayson, and the like.

In fact, MacKintley is but another form of "MacFinlay" (which spelling is not to be met with, the Gaelic form being "MacFionnladh.") Such forms as Mackinley, Mackinlay and MacInally are to be found mostly among descendants of the Clan Buchanan, but there was also a small sept of this name in the Clan MacFarlane. Sometimes, too, these names are changed spellings of "Mac-an-Leigh," an entirely different name, which is found principally among the Stewarts of Appin. But this name should more properly be rendered in English by MacLay or MacLeay.

The forms MacGinley and MacNally (occasionally) are also derivatives of the foregoing Scottish sept names, and were transplanted into Ireland in many cases, though there are other channels through which similar names have been developed in Ireland.

A Doll That Swims.

Altogether a novelty is a swimming doll which owes its invention to an Illinois man. It can dive, and cut all sorts of capers in the water.

In the body of the manikin (which is made of wood) is a hollow chamber that extends up into the head. Similar chambers are provided in the upper arms, the forearms, the thighs and the lower limbs. In these cavities small quantities of lead shot are placed.

The arms are pivoted at the shoulders and elbows; the legs likewise at the hips and knees. Thus the doll is jointed, and the limbs may be made to assume any position desired. They have, however, a frictional grip sufficient to hold the joints fixed when set. If the manikin is to dive, the arms and legs are adjusted suitable for that action. Then, when it is plunged into water, the shot in the body-and-head chamber gravitate to the upper end thereof, and it sinks head foremost until, as it assumes the horizontal, the head rises; the shot presently falling into the lower part of the body cavity and causing the doll to ascend on a slant to the surface like a real diver.

Marvels of the Tongue.

When we speak of the "sense of taste" we think at once of the tongue, for here is the seat of the principal nerves of taste, transmitting the sensation which we call "taste" directly to the brain and registering an impression there precisely as sound or pain register.

But in order to be apparent, the object tasted must be at least partially dissolved, either in water or in the natural fluid—saliva—secreted by the glands of the mouth, for even substances with marked tastes, such as salt or quinine, will not make the "taste impression" upon the brain unless applied in the form of solution to the nerves of the tongue or throat. These nerves are not regularly distributed through the mouth, but are closer together at the tip of the tongue and at the back than they are at the centre and the sides.

The difference in tastes noticeable in different kinds of substances is due to the effect which these solutions have upon the nerve-cells which control our nerve-reactions, just as sounds have varying intensities and the nerves of feeling indicate different degrees of pain or pleasure.

The Christian indeed is allowed to rejoice where other men rejoice; but he is also bound to rejoice where others cannot.—Leroy M. Vernon.

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

A Great Feat.

Robert—"Mother, was Robinson Crusoe an acrobat?"

Mother—"I don't know. Why?"

Robert—"Well, this book says that after he had finished his day's work he sat down on his chest."

Pensions are being paid to three and a half million men, women, and children by the British Ministry of Pensions.

USE SLOAN'S TO EASE LAME BACKS

YOU can't do your best when your back and every muscle aches with fatigue.

Apply Sloan's Liniment freely, without rubbing, and enjoy a penetrative glow of warmth and comfort.

Good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and strains, aches and pains, sciatica, sore muscles, stiff joints and guard against effects of weather exposure.

For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor. Keep Sloan's handy.

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

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.

35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" as any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" as any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

Sloan's Liniment

PILES

Don't suffer with this complaint any longer. Write and I will tell you FREE how I rid myself of Piles by an old family remedy, after years of suffering.

W. F. ALLEN
Box 30WL Yarmouth, N.S.

ISSUE No. 3-22

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Quite True.

"I see that Marconi has invented a device by which you can see through brick walls."

"Somebody invented that long ago."

"Who was it?"

"The man who first thought of putting windows in 'em."

Unique.

"The way to run this country," said Knowlton, "is to put thoroughly wise, capable, alert and honest men in control of affairs."

"Yes," answered Miss Keen, "but what are we to do—there is only one of you?"

Still Missing.

Johnny—"Say, paw, I can't get these 'rhythmic examples. Teacher said somethin' 'bout 'fndin' the great common divisor."

Paw (in disgust)—"Great Scott! Haven't they found that thing yet? Why, they were huntin' for it when I was a boy."

A Guess.

A leading citizen of an Ohio town was stricken with appendicitis and an operation was deemed necessary. The editor of the local paper, a pessimistic sort, heard of this and printed this "personal" about it:

"Our esteemed fellow citizen, Rufus G. Oetelm, will enter the hospital tomorrow to be operated upon for the removal of his appendix by Dr. Smithers. He will leave a wife and two children."

Her Good Idea.

A little girl in a poor family has to wash a great many dishes. Someone began sympathizing with her one day, remarking what "drudgery" it must be.

"No," she replied. "It's great fun. I have given each dish a name, and they are all my children—my dolls. I talk to them while I am washing them and drying them. I pretend that I am dressing them. I like to have them all nice and clean. And I'm sure they like me for looking after them so well. It's lots of fun."

The man who is not afraid of failure seldom has to face it.

Mother! Move Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Hurry mother! Even a sick child who has 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, has cold, 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.

Cuticura Complexions Are Usually Healthy

The daily use of the Soap prevents clogging and irritation of the pores, the usual cause of pimples and blackheads, while the Ointment soothes and heals. Cuticura Talcum is delicate, delightful, disinfectant. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Yarmouth, N.S. Cuticura Soap shaves without razor.

Spanish Flu

Claims Many Victims in Canada and should be Guarded Against.

Minard's Liniment is a Great Preventative, being one of the oldest remedies used. Minard's Liniment has relieved thousands of cases of Grippes, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma and similar diseases. It is an Enemy to Germs. Thousands of bottles being used every day. For sale by all druggists and general dealers. Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd. Yarmouth, N.S.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds

About one hundred thousand head of stock—cattle, horses and sheep—graze every season on the Dominion forest reserves in Western Canada. This grazing keeps down the fire hazard and at the same time is of great value to the farmers and ranchers in the vicinity of the reserves.

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

A Great Feat.

Robert—"Mother, was Robinson Crusoe an acrobat?"

Mother—"I don't know. Why?"

Robert—"Well, this book says that after he had finished his day's work he sat down on his chest."

Pensions are being paid to three and a half million men, women, and children by the British Ministry of Pensions.

USE SLOAN'S TO EASE LAME BACKS

YOU can't do your best when your back and every muscle aches with fatigue.

Apply Sloan's Liniment freely, without rubbing, and enjoy a penetrative glow of warmth and comfort.

Good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and strains, aches and pains, sciatica, sore muscles, stiff joints and guard against effects of weather exposure.

For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor. Keep Sloan's handy.

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

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.

35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" as any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

Sloan's Liniment

PILES

Don't suffer with this complaint any longer. Write and I will tell you FREE how I rid myself of Piles by an old family remedy, after years of suffering.

W. F. ALLEN
Box 30WL Yarmouth, N.S.

ISSUE No. 3-22

MRS. CLARE WILSON GAINED 20 POUNDS

NEIGHBORS ARE AMAZED BY HER WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

Many Friends of Tankville Resident Are Taking Tanlac After Seeing What it Did For Her.

"My recovery by taking Tanlac was so remarkable that my neighbors were all amazed and many of them started taking it," said Mrs. Clare Wilson, Tankville, West Co., N.B.

"My health began to fall five years ago and I grew gradually worse right along. To make bad matters worse I was stricken with influenza and that left me in a truly deplorable condition. It was certainly a lucky day for me when my husband persuaded me to try Tanlac, and it was no easy task, either, for I was so thoroughly discouraged that I didn't believe anything could help me. I am like a different person in every way, my digestion is perfect, I have gained twenty pounds in weight and I am in the best of health and spirits now."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advt.

Character is what you are; reputation is what you try to make people think you are.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

WOMAN TAKES EVERY CHANCE

To Recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com- pound, for It Helped Her So Much

Frederickton, N. B.—"I was weak and had some troubles women often have, and usually I was unfit for my work. I saw your advertisements and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am very much pleased with the result and recommend your Vegetable Compound whenever I have a chance. You may use this letter for the benefit of others."—Mrs. W. W. Wadsworth, 389 Church St., Fredericton, N. B.

Mrs. Wandless, like many other women who have found relief by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, is anxious to let other women know of this splendid medicine. So by word of mouth and by letter, one woman to another, its virtues are made known.

Women suffering from female ailments, indicated by such symptoms as backache, nervous troubles, hot flashes, pain in the side and a general run-down condition of the whole system, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For nearly fifty years it has been helping women. Let it help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Bilious Liver

The nicest cathartic-laxative in the world to physic your liver and bowels when you have Dizzy Headache, Colds, Biliousness, Indigestion, or Upset, Acid Stomach is candy-like "Cascarets." One or two to-night will empty your bowels completely by morning, and you will feel splendid. "They work while you sleep." Cascarets never stir you up or gripe like Salts, Pils, Calomel, or Oil and they cost only ten cents a box. Children love Cascarets too.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

WARNING! Always say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism
Toothache Neuritis Lumbago Pain! Pain

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

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonylchloride of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their General Trade Mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Classified Advertisements.

ARN \$10.00 TO \$50.00 PER DAY
vulcanizing. Be independent; we
teach you. Write for particulars. Chief
Instructor, Canada Vulcanizer, London,
Ont.

FARM WANTED. SEND DESCRIP-
tion and price. John J. Black,
Chippewa Falls, Wis.

CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER,
25c. No other fee. A. McCreery,
Guthrie, Ont.

BELTING FOR SALE
ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED
belting, pulleys, saws, cables, hose, packing,
etc. shipped subject to approval at lowest
prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO.,
115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Ad-
dress by the Author,
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.,
139 West 42nd Street,
New York, U.S.A.

SEIGEL'S SYRUP
In thousands of cases
Mother Seigel's Syrup has proved
effective in permanently building
REMOVES all negative troubles even
when they have been
long standing. It is a
sufferer, put it to the test after your
next meal. —2-21

INDIGESTION
STOMACH & LIVER TROUBLES

WOMAN TAKES EVERY CHANCE

To Recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com- pound, for It Helped Her So Much

Frederickton, N. B.—"I was weak and had some troubles women often have, and usually I was unfit for my work. I saw your advertisements and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am very much pleased with the result and recommend your Vegetable Compound whenever I have a chance. You may use this letter for the benefit of others."—Mrs. W. W. Wadsworth, 389 Church St., Fredericton, N. B.

Mrs. Wandless, like many other women who have found relief by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, is anxious to let other women know of this splendid medicine. So by word of mouth and by letter, one woman to another, its virtues are made known.

Women suffering from female ailments, indicated by such symptoms as backache, nervous troubles, hot flashes, pain in the side and a general run-down condition of the whole system, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For nearly fifty years it has been helping women. Let it help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Bilious Liver

The nicest cathartic-laxative in the world to physic your liver and bowels when you have Dizzy Headache, Colds, Biliousness, Indigestion, or Upset, Acid Stomach is candy-like "Cascarets." One or two to-night will empty your bowels completely by morning, and you will feel splendid. "They work while you sleep." Cascarets never stir you up or gripe like Salts, Pils, Calomel, or Oil and they cost only ten cents a box. Children love Cascarets too.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

WARNING! Always say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism
Toothache Neuritis Lumbago Pain! Pain

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

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonylchloride of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their General Trade Mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Time for Spring Display of the Newest Creations in Wash Materials is at Hand

Our customers have shown a splendid appreciation of the excellence and attractiveness of this range that we are showing—an appreciation expressed in orders far exceeding our expectation for February.

Piles of New Goods for March Selling

As to new Printed Voiles—as to new Printed Batistes—as to new Organdies—as to new Dotted and Fancy Voiles—as to new Dimities and Muslins—as to new Crepes and Mulls—our stocks will be found complete and very moderately priced.

New Price Lists for Rubbers Effective March 1st
Every pair in our store marked down to new low levels. Our new stocks of Rubbers for Spring arrived this week. Widths to suit all lasts. Every quality. We guarantee quality, as we handle no inferior, imperfect goods.

Protect Your Feet From Wet By Buying Real Good Shoes

We are getting back to the good old quality which has been impossible to get during last few years' Men's, Boys' and Girls' solid, serviceable Shoes. Prices within reach of all. Fine, dressy Shoes for Men, Women, Boys and Girls, at new low prices.

More New "Bench Tailored" Suits

The smart styles for Spring and Summer, in the old reliable quality. Wonderful Suits at \$22.50 to \$35.00. Same sold last year at \$45.00 to \$55.00.

Bring Your Butter and Eggs to This Store

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Duncan McLean, Late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, 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 Duncan McLean, who died on or about the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1922, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Archibald McLean and Isaac McLean, executors of the last will and testament of the said Duncan McLean, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1922, the said Archibald McLean and Isaac McLean 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 Archibald McLean and Isaac McLean will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS, GLENCOE, Solicitors for the said Executors, Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this twentieth day of February, A. D. 1922.

We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Plumber

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

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 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.

In Perry Sound dogs are not allowed to run loose on the streets on the grounds that they are a nuisance. When one comes to siff, a nuisance, why should dogs be allowed to run at large inside the corporation any more than cattle, sheep, hogs or other animals. Our experience in the past has been that a nuisance and frequently bunches of them, create havoc in gardens and lawns, sometimes bite children, and in a hundred and one ways make an abominable nuisance of themselves.

Could you identify your car should it happen to be stolen? Maybe you think you could, but unless you have some private mark on it, it would likely prove more difficult to identify than you would imagine. At least this is the way it has proven out in many cases of theft. The serial and motor numbers are easily removed and thus cannot be depended upon for identification. Better put some private mark on your car and you never need it, but at the same time it would come in exceedingly handy in case of an emergency.

Arthur Currie, writing to the Transcript from Big Valley, Alberta, Feb. 9th, sends greetings to his old friends in and around Glencoe and Woodgreen. Mr. Currie has been engaged with the Big Valley Collier Co. for the past year or more. This company have three large coal mines running seven to thirteen feet thick of good hard coal, and employ 75 to 125 men constantly. The town of Big Valley he describes as having a fast and steady growth. It has been in existence about five years and has already a population of 1,000. Big Valley is a divisional point on the C. N. R. and is situated in a magnificent farming country. Mr. Currie reports a very fine fall and winter in that section.

Get rid of that indigestion, stomach trouble and nervousness, build up your system and regain that lost weight. Take Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

THE AGENT NUISANCE

Like men in all other walks of life, those who go to make up the class that can be put in the "agent" category are composed of various temperaments, so I will not include them all in this criticism, but I'm going to go on record as claiming that a goodly share of those who follow the trade of a door-to-door salesman of anything from pins to pianos have more than the proper share of nerve, gall, or whatever you like to call it, that should be allowed any single individual. Honesty is a lost art to many of them and persistency is their slogan. Add to this impudence and resentment (when they fail to make a sale) and you have a fairly good picture of the make-up of these traveling gentry. There has been a regular flood of agents for some time past, due probably to the unemployment situation, and while no doubt a share of them are honest men trying to make an honest livelihood, there are others who ply the trade who by their impertinence and "gall" not only frighten many housewives but give a bad name to all their fellow-agents. It is a common thing for some agents to literally force their way into a person's house when the door is opened to their knock, and many women find the easiest way to get rid of them is to buy their wares, whether they want them or not. Last week saw one of these chaps who asked himself in by a misrepresentation of giving something for nothing, and then tried to force a sale before he went out again. How often must credulous people be stung before they learn that getting something for nothing isn't in style any more? These fellows who are demonstrating somebody's goods or working their way through college may be stating the truth, and as far as it goes we can let it go at that, but when you get insulting then it's time some husky husband appeared on the scene and did a little demonstrating on how to teach manners. Many housewives are partly to blame for the existing conditions. If they would have the courage to buy only from the worthy agents, the unworthy peddlers would automatically be forced out of business through lack of patronage. These persistent fellows know that half their business is obtained from those who haven't the courage to say no.

And, by the way, if hucksters have to pay a license to enable them to do a door-to-door trade in necessities, how is it others are allowed to sell in this manner unessential at their own sweet will?

Bank amalgamation has this advantage over bank failure—nobody but the shareholders lose anything in consequence.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

When you see silk-clad ankles in weather like this, you wonder whether she is trying to catch a husband or pneumonia.

If you have anything to say about a citizen that is not complimentary, don't say it behind his back. That's the place to kick him.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

THEY GO ON FOREVER

(Border Cities Star)
Men may come and men may go, but Ontario's fall fairs go on forever. "This is the oldest farm association in our great Dominion," Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent, told 400 delegates to the annual meeting of Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions.

He might have said it is one of the oldest of all associations in Canada, for how many Canadian organizations can trace their history back 157 years?

The fair superintendent and other authorities on this important feature of Ontario life refuse to join any calamity chorus predicting failure of the fall fair.

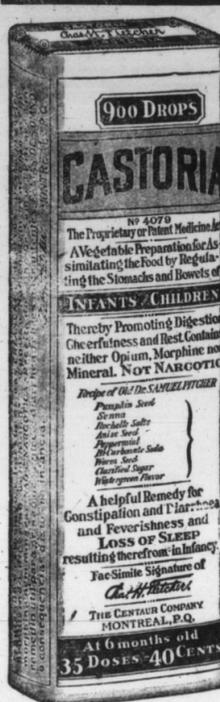
"You are still doing a thriving business at the old stand with no sign of faltering and no evidence of decay," Mr. Wilson said. "Pessimists claim that you have outlived your usefulness. You have given your answer by your record of 1921."

The country fair, so dear to every person in Ontario's rural communities, and equally cherished by many of Canada's most successful city dwellers, is not likely to die. Fair statistics show it.

These 400 delegates represented more than 350 agricultural societies in districts all the way from the Quebec line to the Manitoba border. Ontario's rural fair is an established institution and will continue to play an important part in the life of the province for a long time to come.

Many story writers for the movies are complaining of censorship, because whole incidents are cut from their plots. They are now obliged if they wish to have their stories taken as a whole to eliminate what is questionable. Public opinion should do the same for novelists. If we would absolutely refuse to read books that are questionable, the authors would take notice and not consider themselves clever in writing "slush."

Some of our best Canadian authors are guilty. I heard a lecturer from Saskatchewan College last winter condemn Ralph Connor. The trouble is that to mention that a novel is questionable is an attraction to many novel readers. "It doesn't hurt me," they say. But yes, it does! It gives a depraved idea of life. It ministers to low ideals. It hinders appreciation of the highest and best in literature.—"Isit," in Strathroy Age.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Holt. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

In the Village of Glencoe, in the County of Middlesex
The undersigned Executors under the Will of Duncan McLean, late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on the undermentioned premises on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1922,

the following Real Estate:
Parcel No. 1: The South Half of Lot Number Ten in the Second Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Parcel No. 2: The North Half of Lot Number Ten in the Third Range South of the Longwoods Road in the said Township of Ekfrid, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Parcel No. 1 has on it two frame barns, about twelve acres of wood land and an orchard. The land is all under pasture and is first-class grazing land.

Parcel No. 2 has on it a good frame house and a farm barn, about forty acres of first-class timber and balance in pasture. The soil is clay loam and excellent pasture land.

This land is situated about two miles from Ekfrid Station.

Terms of Sale of Real Estate. One-tenth of the purchase price to be paid at time of sale and the balance within one month thereafter.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place the following personal property:—1 horse, 1 set bobleighs, 1 cutter, 1 hay rake, 1 mower, 2 plows, 1 hay rack, 1 lumber wagon, 1 top buggy (nearly new), 1 fanning mill, 1 buggy, 1 set harrows, double and single harness, hay fork, slings and ropes, 2 stoves, 2 tables, writing desk, 4 chairs, 2 beds and bedding therefor, carpet, chest of tools, sap buckets, quantity of wood, quantity of walnut lumber.

Terms of Sale of Personal Property.—Cash.

L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer; Archibald McLean and Isaac McLean, Executors; ELLIOTT & MOSS, Solicitors.

L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer; Archibald McLean and Isaac McLean, Executors; ELLIOTT & MOSS, Solicitors.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

DRS. HOLMES & HOLMES

SURGERY, X-RAY & RADJUM
219 KING STREET - CHATHAM

Now in Glencoe

SERIES 22 STUDEBAKER CARS

The Most Talked of New Models Exhibited at the New York Automobile Show

The New SPECIAL-SIX \$2075
The New BIG-SIX \$2475

The New LIGHT-SIX Reduced to \$1495

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont.

Studebaker
World's Largest Builders of Six-Cylinder Cars
"Built-in-Canada"

WM. McCALLUM - DEALER, GLENCOE

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Hair Health and Beauty

Are yours if you use
7 Sutherland 7 Sisters' SCALP CLEANER



The Greatest of All Shampoos

If you wish to have an abundance of soft, lustrous, healthy hair, the first step is to keep the scalp thoroughly cleansed with this delightful preparation. It will rid you of the hair-destroying dandruff, promote vigorous scalp circulation and avert injury through the stopping up of the delicate hair follicles.

Hair Grower—Hair and Scalp Cleaner—Colorator
Guaranteed safe and pure by:
H. I. JOHNSTON
DRUGGIST, GLENCOE

Motorists:

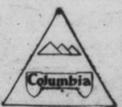
Be sure that your Battery is a

Columbia

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

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

McAlpine's Garage
McRae Street



Order your Counter Check Books from The Transcript

Opera House - Glencoe
Saturday Night, March 4th—starting 8 o'clock

MAY TULLY'S
DRAMA OF THE HEART
"The Old Oaken Bucket"

A challenge to all who think they cannot cry
A picturization of the song of a century
YOU LOVE THE SONG! YOU'LL NEVER FORGET
THE PICTURE!
Also a Lloyd Hamilton Comedy
ADULTS 37c CHILDREN 22c

HOCKEY

Carman Arena, Glencoe
FRIDAY EVENING
MARCH 3rd

LONDON ALERTS VS. GLENCOE JUNIORS

Game Called at 8 o'clock
Popular Prices

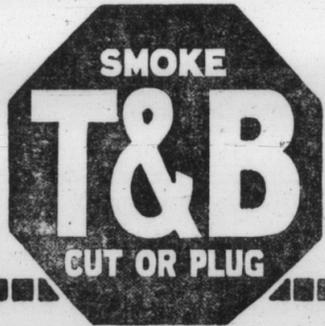
THE SPRING IS NEAR
And undoubtedly you are pondering over how

To Beautify Your Home

Whether by attractions or new additions, and the most reasonable way to accomplish best results. Or if you are contemplating building a new home I would be pleased to have you call at my office and describe your desires and I will be at your service at all times and give all my attention.

J. D. BROWN

General Contractor and Builder
Second Floor, over Graham's Garage, Glencoe, Ontario.
Plans and Specifications furnished if required.



Making your money go as far as possible is the problem these days. We think we can help you. Good merchandise at moderate prices is the policy we work to.

W. A. CURRIE - The Central Grocery

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Deliveries from 8 to 10 Saturdays all day
Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fowl, live or dressed.
Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool.
On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.

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.

Born
IRWIN.—In Ekfrid on Sunday, February 19, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Irwin, a daughter—Amy Louisa.
WILMOTT.—In Moss on Sunday, February 26, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Basil Wilmott (nee Miss Margaret Dewar) of Detroit, a son.

Card of Thanks
Mr. Thomas Hall wishes to thank the friends and neighbors for the kindness they have shown during his sad bereavement.

Card of Thanks
The family of the late Mrs. Eliza Gubbins wish to express their thanks for and appreciation of the many kindnesses extended to them by friends and neighbors during the illness of their mother, and for flowers and other testimonies of sympathy in their bereavement.

In Memoriam
In sweetest memory of our darling little brother, Christian Noble, who passed away one year ago, Feb. 9th, 1921, aged 8 years:

Once we had a little brother
Whose eyes were brown and deep,
And in the arms of Jesus
He lies in peaceful sleep.
God needed one more angel boy
To bloom in the land above.
So He took our little brother
To His heavenly home of love.
Gone, Christian, gone forever;
How we miss your smiling face;
But you left us to remember
None on earth can take your place.
—Loving Brothers and Sisters.

In Memoriam
In loving memory of W. R. Quick, who died two years ago today, March 2, 1920:

The rolling stream of time rolls on
But still a vacant place recalls
The smiles, the love, the voice
Of one we loved so dear.
—Wife, Sons and Daughter.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Mrs. Keith and Miss McLean attended the millinery openings in London last week.

There were registered with the clerk of Moss township last year 35 births, 9 marriages and 28 deaths. The Transcript charges ten cents a line for publishing "In Memoriam" verses or cards. Send cash with order.

The piano pupils of Theodore Gray gave a recital at the home of Mrs. Wm. Stevenson, on Saturday afternoon.

Rev. David Rogers of St. Thomas will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday in the interests of social service.

Considerable improvement is reported in the condition of Fred Gough, who has been seriously ill for some days.

The automobile fad of racing trains to crossings is gradually dying out, as also are the fellows who do the driving.

Three rinks of St. Thomas curlers arrived yesterday for friendly afternoon and evening games with the Glencoe curlers.

These "Get Together" movements are all very well, but somehow the canary never appreciates them as much as the cat.

The Alerts hockey team of London are coming to Glencoe on Friday evening of this week for a game with the Glencoe juniors.

This year the forms for farmers' income tax have somewhat changed. They require more specific answering than the ones of last year.

A Sarnia preacher says hell is right here on earth, which prompts the St. Mary's Journal to remark, that's what comes from living in Sarnia.

From a new cookery book: "Now sit on the front of the stove and eat constantly." The advice contained in the last two words is unnecessary, one would.

Miss Florence Keith is teaching temporarily in the Glencoe public school in place of Miss Jean McLachlan, who was recently bereaved of her mother.

The afternoon eastbound Grand Trunk express was held at Glencoe for nearly two hours on Sunday owing to a freight derailment at the east end of the yard.

Severe col's seem to be epidemic in and around the immediate vicinity. Whole families in many cases are prostrated by what seems to be a mild form of influenza.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Board of Trade, announced for Friday of this week, has been postponed until Friday evening of next week, at 8 o'clock, in the town hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Watterworth received word Tuesday night of the death that day at Port Huron of Mrs. Lambert Vanstry, mother of their son-in-law, Alan VanAlstyne.

L. D. Galbraith of Appin has been engaged as salesman by G. W. Snelgrove, Ford dealer, Glencoe. Mr. Galbraith will move to Glencoe as soon as he can secure a house.

Longfellow's immortal love story, "Evangeline," will be pictured on the screen at the Opera House Saturday evening, March 11th, under the auspices of the Ross Mission Band.

An "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company were prepared to put on an engagement at Glencoe last week, but the advance agent claimed that the rent asked for the opera house was prohibitory.

The death occurred in Metcalfe on Monday, Feb. 20, of Elizabeth Verner, widow of the late Wm. Redmond, in her 77th year. Interment took place at the Catholic cemetery, Strathroy.

"Which weeds are the easiest to kill?" asked an Emiskillen farmer of an old bachelor at Orléans. "Widow's weeds," replied the latter. "You have only to say, 'Wilt thou?' and they wilt."

The Transcript regrets that it could not carried again this week to cancel or curtail several good articles of interest from correspondents, owing to the late hour at which they were received. Once again we would remind our friends to be early and to be as brief as facts will permit.

THE HORRORS OF INDIGESTION

Relieved by "Fruit-a-lives" the Fruit Medicine

Indigestion, Weak Digestion or partial digestion of food, is one of the most serious of present-day complaints—because it is responsible for many serious troubles. Those who suffer with Indigestion, almost invariably are troubled with Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Sleeplessness and excessive Nervousness. "Fruit-a-lives" will always relieve Indigestion because these tablets strengthen the stomach muscles, increase the flow of the digestive juices and correct Constipation, which usually accompanies Indigestion. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

The garage owners and auto repair men of Glencoe and surrounding towns are the latest to step into line for doing away with the credit system. This week they give notice that in future their business will be run on a strictly cash basis.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the Glencoe Presbyterian church at the morning service next Sunday. Preparatory services will be held on Friday at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. D. Robertson, minister of Bunn's church, Moss, will address the meeting Friday evening, and probably the morning meeting as well.

The Methodist young people were entertained on Monday evening by Mrs. Hewitt, the manager of Glencoe Business College. She gave a very interesting address on "The boy and girl in the home; the young man and woman in business." Her remarks dealt with citizenship mainly and were given in an easy, unassuming and delightful all. The ladies' quartette furnished music.

R. J. Petch of Wardsville has written to the Soldiers' Aid Commission, appealing for assistance for a number of war veterans who were placed on leave under the Soldiers' Settlement scheme. Mr. Petch claims that inspectors are imposing onerous conditions on the veteran farmers, and that if there is not some relaxation the men will be driven to death, and eventually off the farms—they have occupied.

The Wardsville dramatic company scored a splendid success in their presentation of the Irish drama, "The Colleen Bawn," in the music hall in that village on Friday evening. The different characters were well represented, and the stage setting was all that could be desired. Proceeds were nearly \$200. By special request the play will be repeated on Friday evening, March 3rd. Prices 50c and 25c, no reserved seats.

While Lorenzo Nethercott of Addborough was driving to Glencoe on Monday afternoon his horse and buggy were stuck on a rut in the Longwoods Road near Battle Hill by a big touring car going east. One wheel of the buggy was smashed and an axle broken. A man and woman were in the car, which the man was driving. Before the car could be freed Mr. Nethercott took its number as 142-195. Mr. Nethercott contends that the driver of the car was entirely to blame for the accident, and as matter was not disposed to make settlement for the damages, Mr. Nethercott purposed placing the matter in the hands of a lawyer. Mr. Nethercott escaped serious injury, but in checking the number of the car his horse ran away, which did not improve matters.

On Monday evening the Glencoe Presbyterian Guild paid a visit to Newbury Guild and gave the following program:—Selections by the orchestra, (piano, Miss Lorna Luckham; cello, Miss Hazel McAlpine; violin, Miss Eleanor Sutherland, D. A. Weaver and Cecil McAlpine); piano solo, Miss Margaret Morrison; mixed quartette, (Mrs. H. Jamieson, Miss Betty Grant, Mr. Paton and Mac McAlpine); piano duet, Mrs. Jamieson and Miss Frances Sutherland. The most interesting feature of the program was a debate, "Resolved that the pulpit has done more for mankind than has the press." The affirmative was upheld by Harold Pennell and Justice Hurdle, and the negative by Misses Jessie McAlpine and Mayme Grant. After a strong argument between the judges—Mrs. Farquharson, Miss Steele and Mr. Batsner—they gave their decision in favor of the affirmative. A social time was spent and lunch was served by the members of Newbury Guild.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 22, fourth range south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid (half-mile west of Tail's Bridge), on Thursday, March 16, at one o'clock:—1 heavy gelding, 6 years; 1 heavy gelding, 8 years; 1 strong third horse, 11 years; 8 fat steers, choice; 3 fat heifers; 1 cow, 8 years old, due June 15; 1 cow, 9 years old, milking good; 1 cow, 6 years old, milking good; 1 cow 4 years old, due October; 1 cow 3 years old, calf by side; 2 steers, 1 year old; 3 heifers, 1 year old; 3 calves, 2 months old; 4 choice ewes; 19 shoats; 1 brood sow, due April 15; 1 brood sow, due May 20; 1 Massey-Harris binder, 7-ft.; 1 Massey-Harris wide disk; 1 Massey-Harris drill; 1 Massey-Harris corn cultivator; lance-tooth harrow; Oliver riding plow; 1 wagon; set sleighs; buggy; combination hay and stock rack; DeLaval cream separator, No. 12; 1 Ford touring car, 1917 model; 1 set double harness; 1 set single harness; 1 set Scotch collars; 2 open collars; 1 galvanized oil barrel, 40 gals.; 1 barrel vinegar; 15 tons alfalfa hay; stacks of corn, unshucked; 2 bushels alfalfa seed; a few cords of stovewood; 50 rock lens; logging chains. Stanley Doble, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

MODERN SHOE STORE
Phone 103

FREE RUBBER HEELS
FOR 10 DAYS ONLY BEGINNING MARCH 1, 1922

With every pair of shoes we sell, Men's or Women's, we put on Free Rubber Heels, for 10 days only.

Glencoe's Exclusive Shoe Store

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Etta McIntosh of Sarnia is visiting Miss Lena Craig.
—Mrs. Buchanan of London is visiting her sister, Mrs. Watts.
—Mrs. H. G. Vicary of Lambeth is spending a few days with her sister, Miss Evelyn McLachlan.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt Walker of Brockville, Ont., who are visiting Western Ontario points on their wedding trip, are spending a few days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Don H. Love.

SPECIAL NOTICES

See Mayhew's ad. for price reductions.
Hay and oats for sale.—John B. McKellar, Route 4, Glencoe.
Wanted—house to rent. Apply to Box 217, Transcript office.
Choice dairy butter retailed at 35c.—D. H. McRae, Strathburn.
Wanted—a small barn or driveway. Apply at Transcript office.
Wanted—cattle, fat or lean. Call J. L. Hull; phone 19 on 18, Melbourne. Highest price paid for butter and eggs at Mayhew's.
Buy your seed barley now; \$2.50 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. Bothwell.—Helmer Bros.

A very well finished, desirable house for sale, in Glencoe. Nice location. Enquire at this office.

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

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Board of Trade will be held in the town hall Friday evening, March 3rd.

We have a stock of artists' supplies, comprising brushes, paints and academy board.—Jas. Wright & Son. Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, second floor Graham's garage.

For sale—2 cows, due to freshen in about a month; also 2 yearling steers. All choice stock.—Crawford Allan, Route 3, Glencoe.

For sale—brick building, with apple evaporator machine, at Middlemiss. Will sell complete or separate.—Frank Copeland, Route 1, Glencoe.

To rent—a brick house on Main street, Glencoe, with 2 acres of land, and stable which may be used as garage. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

I have a quantity of American Banner oats, free from smut and foul seeds, for sale. Samples may be seen at Central Billiard Parlors.—Roy Siddall.

A play will be presented under the auspices of the Literary Society of S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, on Friday, March 10th, ladies are requested to bring lunch for two. Full particulars next week.

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

The Pollyanna Mission Circle of the Methodist church are holding a cooking and fancywork bazaar in the basement of the church on Saturday afternoon, March 18th, from 3 to 6. Lunch will be served.

The Mesa & Ekfrid Co-operative are prepared to pay cash for eggs. Grain of all kinds, also seed grain, for sale, and all feeds produced on the farm, and will pay cash for cream. We keep a stock of shoes, rubbers, tobacco, sugar, and in fact everything required.

BABY CHICKS.—It is cheaper and more satisfactory to buy ready hatched chicks. We guarantee safe delivery of vigorous, pure bred, husky chicks of all breeds. Write for free booklet and prices.—THE CANADIAN CHICK HATCHERY, Ltd., Dept. C. N., Hamilton, Ont.

NOTICE.—All accounts owing the Fletcher Mfg. Co. not paid on or before the 1st day of April, 1922, will be placed in other hands for collection. The Fletcher Co. pay cash and demand cash, and in future all work must be settled for before leaving shop. We repair only as an accommodation, and must demand cash. Bring the money or stay away.—The Fletcher Mfg. Co.

When writing for the press be brief. Remember the hit the short skirt made.

Thousands of people who had lost hope of ever being well again have been restored to health and happiness by Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

Wright's Hardware Store

ANNOUNCEMENT

Present trade conditions make it absolutely necessary to make some changes in existing methods of doing business. Manufacturers and wholesale dealers have realized this, and in consequence have so shortened credit terms that in order to purchase goods in the right markets and at right prices settlements must now be made on a cash basis.

Then, again, the higher prices of goods now prevailing means a much larger investment of capital, and in an effort to keep prices within bounds the percentage of profit now is materially reduced when compared with profits obtained under normal conditions before the war, and in face of this reduction in profits the overhead expenses of doing business have increased.

During the past five years I can honestly say that no excessive profits have been taken in my business, and I am firmly convinced that the same can be said of the other retail merchants in our town.

After a most careful study of the situation, and with a firm conviction that the necessity for credit no longer exists, I wish to announce that after April 1st my business will be conducted on a CASH basis. Monthly account terms will, as usual, be given to corporations, factories, contractors, schools, churches, drillers, and customers building or painting houses. Goods ordered by phone or letter will be due at end of the month in which ordered, settlement of monthly accounts to be made by 10th of the month following purchase.

I trust that my customers and the public in general will appreciate the fact that I am taking this step in an endeavor to give them better prices and better service than would be possible under other conditions, and would solicit a continuance of the splendid patronage accorded me in past years.

A. J. WRIGHT

Wright's Hardware Store

COMING!
TO APPIN TOWN HALL
Wednesday, March 8th

THE APPIN COMMUNITY PLAYERS
— IN —

"Fanchon The Cricket"

An intensely interesting drama of French Peasant life a century ago
Dramatized by Aug. Waldaver from a tale by George Sand

16 -- PEOPLE IN THE CAST -- 16
Special Scenery and Effects
Incidental Music and Overtures by Laughton's Orchestra
Don't miss the Shadow Dance. Don't fail to see Julius

Admission 25c to all Seats in the Hall

NEVER COOK UP COLD MEAT WITHOUT IT

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

The outbreak of war sends Ronald Ewart, a young London barrister, to the Highlands to say good-bye to his fiancée, Myra McLeod. On the train he meets Hilderman, who calls himself an American and a stranger in those parts, but later Ewart finds that he has built a hut on a cliff above the falls opposite General McLeod's lodge. While fishing in the river Myra is suddenly blinded by a flash of green light. Gen. McLeod tells Ewart of a strange experience at the same place, known as Chemist's Rock. Hilderman is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness. The famous London oculist holds out no hope and Ewart, after taking Myra home, brings Dr. Garnesk from Glasgow. In the meantime Sholto is also blinded, then chloroformed and stolen. Garnesk asserts his belief that Hilderman knew of Sholto's affliction. The next morning the two men find footprints and Ewart is suffocated. While in the dark room where the two young men are developing snap-shots, Myra discovers that she can see in the red light.

CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd.)
"Well, to begin with, I shall devote an hour or two to knocking our panic theory on the head."

"You mean the natural phenomenon idea?"

"Precisely," said he. "I don't think that it will be able to exist very long in the light of physical knowledge, but it should be a very powerful light, but it should be strong enough for our purpose. As soon as I have convinced myself that our enemy is a mere human being I shall take such steps as I may think necessary at the time. Then, of course, I shall acquaint you with the steps I have taken, and we shall work together and read up our case, and, figuratively speaking, draw him swallow his hideous green ray."

"What sort of steps do you mean?" I asked.

"Well, that all depends," my friend answered, "on what sort of man we have to deal with. But it will certainly include providing ourselves with the necessary means of self-defence, and may run to calling in the assistance of the authorities."

"I'm not sure that the presence of the police is a quiet spot; this might not have a disastrous effect on our plans," I pointed out.

"I shouldn't worry about the police," he laughed. "I should make for the naval chaps. I'm rather pally with them just now; I'm booked up to do some work of various descriptions for the period of the war, and I can give them the promise of a little fun and excitement they would be willing to help."

"Which indeed they could," I agreed readily. "Any attempt our enemy might make to get away from us would probably mean a bolt for the open sea, and a few dozen dreadnoughts would be cheerful companionship."

Garnesk laughed, and we strolled up to the house, putting the finishing touches to our toilet as we went. Shortly after breakfast we made ready for our trip to Mallaig. Myra was very anxious to come with us until I explained that we should have to wait there till we had met Dennis and been the specialist off. She was naturally sensitive about appearing in public with the shade on, poor child, so she readily gave up the idea.

"I'm very sorry you're going, Mr. Garnesk," said Myra, as she shook hands.

"I shall see you again soon," he replied. "I have by no means finished with your case, and as soon as you report the effect of the glasses I shall send you'll see me come tripping in one afternoon, or else I shall ask you to come down to me."

"It's very good of you to take so much trouble about it," said Myra gratefully.

"Not at all," he responded lightly. "It is a pleasure, Miss McLeod, I assure you."

The old general was still more effusive of his gratitude, and as he waved good-bye from the landing-stage his face was almost comically eloquent of regret.

"By the way," said Garnesk as he passed Glasbinnich, "don't tell Hilderman much about what has happened. We feel we can trust him, but you never know a man's propensity for talking until you know him very well."

"Right," I agreed. "I'll take care of that. We can't afford to get this talked about. It would be very painful for Myra and her father if it became the chatter of the country-side."

"Besides," Garnesk pointed out, "it will be much safer to be quiet about it. If we are dealing with men who will probably prove to be desperate men, and we don't want to run any risks that we can avoid."

"No," said I. "This is going to be quite unpleasant enough without looking for trouble."

So when we arrived in Mallaig and met Hilderman on the fish-table I was careful to remember my companion's advice.

"Ah, Mr. Ewart!" the American exclaimed in surprise. "How are you? And you, Professor? I hope your

visit has proved entirely satisfactory. How is Miss McLeod?"

"Just the same, I am sorry to say," Garnesk replied glibly. "There is no sign at all of her sight returning. I can make nothing of it, whatever."

"Dear, dear, Professor!" Hilderman exclaimed, with a shake of the head. "That is very bad, very bad indeed. Haven't you even any idea as to how the poor young lady lost her sight?"

"None whatever," said Garnesk, with a hopeless little shrug. "I can't imagine anything, and I'm not above admitting that I know nothing. There is no use my pretending to do anything for poor Miss McLeod when I feel convinced that I can't."

"So you've given it up altogether, Mr. Garnesk?" Hilderman asked, as we strolled to the station.

"What else can I do?" the oculist replied. "I can't stop up here forever, much as I should prefer to stay until I had done something for my patient."

"You have my sympathy, Mr. Ewart," said Hilderman in a friendly voice. "It is a terrible blow for you, but I fervently hope that something may yet be done for the poor young lady."

"I hope so too," I answered, with a heavy sigh, but the sigh was merely a convincing response to the lead Garnesk had given me, for, as a matter of fact, was quite certain that we had found the basis of complete cure.

"Yes," Hilderman muttered, as if thinking aloud, "it is a very terrible and strange affair altogether. Have you had any news about the dog?"

"None whatever," I replied, this time with perfect truth.

"Surely you must suspect somebody, though," the American urged. "It is a very sparsely populated neighborhood, you know."

"We can't actually suspect anybody, nevertheless," said I. "On the other hand, it may have been an ordinary, uninteresting thief who stole the dog with a view to selling him again. On the other hand..."

"Well," said Hilderman with interest, as I paused, "on the other hand?"

"It may have been someone who had other reasons for stealing him," I concluded.

"Ewart means," said Garnesk, cutting in eagerly, evidently fearing that I was about to make some indiscreet disclosure of our suspicions, though I had not the slightest intention of doing so, "Ewart means that it may have been someone who regarded the dog as a personal enemy. Miss McLeod informed me that there was a man in the hills, ostensibly a crofter, who disliked Sholto quite unreasonably. He drove the dog away from his croft and was very rude to Miss McLeod about it. She suspected an illicit still, and thought the fellow was afraid Sholto might nose out his secret and give the show away."

"Ah!" said Hilderman. "An illicit still, eh? Where was this still, or rather, where was the croft?"

I remembered that Myra had told us it was somewhere up Swardale way, above Tor Beg, and I was just about to explain, when I felt my friend's boot knock sharply against my ankle. Taking this as a hint and not an accident, I promptly lied.

"It was miles away," I announced readily, "away up the Saddle. Miss McLeod wanders pretty far afield with Sholto at times."

"Indeed," said the American, "I should think that might be quite a likely explanation, and rather a suitable place for a still, too. I climbed the Saddle some months ago with an enthusiastic friend of mine. We went by water to Invershill, and then drove up the Glen. I should like to walk from Invermullach and back; there are several mountains in between, and surely there is no road."

Evidently our shrewd companion suspected that I had either made a mistake or deliberately told him an untruth, but I was quite ready for him. I had no time to consider the ethics of the matter. I was out to obey what I took to be my instructions, and obey them I did.

"Oh, there are quite a lot of ways of getting there," I replied airily; "but perhaps the easiest would be to take the motor-bus to Corran and walk up the Arnsdale, or follow the road to Corran and then up the river. Miss McLeod has her own ways of getting about this country, though, and she may even know some way of avoiding the difficulties of the Striol and the other intervening mountains."

Hilderman looked at me in considerable surprise for a moment.

"You seem to know the district pretty well yourself, Mr. Ewart," he remarked.

"Well, I ought to," I explained; "I was born in Glenasmole."

"Oh, I didn't know that," he murmured; "that accounts for it, then." And at that moment we heard the train approaching, and we hurried into the station to meet our respective visitors.

"Fact or fancy?" asked Garnesk in an undertone as we strolled down the platform, Hilderman having hurried on ahead.

"Fancy," I replied. "I took it you wanted me to avoid giving him the precise details."

"Yes, I did," he laughed. "But you certainly made them precise enough."

It is better to be careful how you explain these things to strangers.

"Why?" I asked. "If we suspected Hilderman I should be inclined to agree with you that we should feed him up with lies; and if you think it will help us at all to suspect him in on at once. But as we both feel that his disposition is friendly and that we have no cause to doubt him, what is your reason for putting him off the scent every time? I know you will enough by this time to feel sure that you haven't been misled by these cryptic remarks for the sake of bearing yourself speak."

"Here's the train," he said. "I'll tell you later."

I looked along the carriage for Dennis, but I had evidently missed him, for as I turned back along the platform I found him looking round for me, standing amid the melee of tourists and fisherfolk, keepers and valets, sportsmen and dogs, which is typical of the West Highland terminals in early August, and which seemed little affected by the fact that a state of war existed between Great Britain and the only nation in the world which was prepared for hostilities.

"Well, old man," I greeted him as we shook hands heartily. "You got my wire, of course. I hope you had a decent journey."

"Rather, old chap," I should think I did!" he replied wryly. "Slept like a turnip through the beastly parts, and woke up for the bit from Dumfries on. I also had the look to remember what you said about the breakfast, and took the precaution of wiring for it. Here I am, and as fit as a fiddle."

"That's great!" I exclaimed cheerily, for Dennis's bright attitude had exactly the effect on me that it was intended to have—it made me feel about twenty years younger. "This is Mr. Garnesk, the specialist, who very kindly came from Glasgow to see Myra. Mr. Garnesk is up to London—walking leisurely up the hill in front of us. Garnesk took my arm."

"Steady, my boy, steady," he said quietly. "We don't want to be overheard giving the lie to your dainty conversation of a few minutes ago. Isn't there anywhere else we can lunch, because they are evidently on the same track?"

"Yes," I replied, turning back, "there's the Marine Hotel, but that'll do us well. Then we can come out and talk freely where there's no chance of our being overheard."

So we lunched at the Marine Hotel, after which we strolled round the harbor, along the most appealing "noisy" of the city's streets, and, popularly and well named "the Key-ber." Safely out of earshot, I made a hurried mental précis of the events of the past few days, and gave Dennis the resultant summary as tersely as I could.

(To be continued.)

Don't Go Stale!
"I went stale," would be a fitting epithet for multitudes of failures. Stale brains are responsible for a large part of the failures in the world, and stale brains are not only caused by overwork, but by idleness, inaction, and sloth, which are the enemies of the brain. These things will make the most promising brains go stale.

I know a business man who has tremendous brain power, but much of his work is exceedingly ordinary and tame, because he does it when his brain is padded and fagged. He is constantly working under a great strain.

The result is that his judgment, which is very remarkable when he is rested, is much of the time poor; and he is frequently irritated because he makes foolish, unaccountable blunders. No man can do his best work when he is obliged to spur on his jaded faculties; when he feels his mentality lagging and is compelled to force it to yield by pressure. There must be spontaneity in the thought or there will be no vividness of imagination, no certainty of memory.

Thousands of employees go to their work in the morning so completely used up, their faculties so jaded, their spirits so low, that they are incapable of accuracy or efficient effort. They have no enthusiasm in their work; their minds wander; they make all sorts of mistakes because they are in no condition to focus their powers upon their tasks. In fact their brain cells are in a constant state of exhaustion, and the result is mediocrity in work instead of a high standard of excellence of which many are really capable.

The average brain is capable of sustained effort and great efficiency when all the physical standards are up when all the tissues are wholesomely nourished; but the moment there is an accumulation of poisonous material in the blood, efficiency is immediately lowered.

If you want your brain to be at its best you must live a balanced, poised life. See that you get sufficient rest, sleep, and recreation, and that the body and mind are properly fed and exercised. This is imperative to success in your work.—Success.

Beauty is from within. If every human being would cultivate a gracious mentality, not only would what he expressed be artistically beautiful, but also his body. There would indeed be grace and charm, a superlative about him, which would be even greater than mere physical beauty.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe and Flu.



Woman's Interests

Economical Meat Dishes.

A pot-roast is deliciously flavored by the addition, while the piece of beef is cooking, of half a bay-leaf, six cloves, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a few slices of onion and a handful of celery leaves. Strain these flavoring ingredients out of the juices before making the gravy.

Delicious and quickly-made corned beef: Dissolve six tablespoonfuls of salt, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a piece of salt-pepper the size of a large pea, in sufficient water to cover a five-pound piece of beef. Soak the beef in this solution for twenty-four hours, then cook in the same way until the meat is tender.

Creamed ham on toast is very toothsome. To make, chop the remnants of cold boiled or fried ham very fine; make a thin white sauce with one tablespoonful of flour and one cupful of milk, with salt and pepper for seasoning; add the ham to the sauce and pour it over buttered toast.

Ham and potatoes may be prepared thus: Place a layer of cooked ham which has been cut into dice, in a baking pan, cover with a two-inch layer of thinly sliced uncooked potatoes, well seasoned. Pour over this a cupful of milk and a few bits of butter, place in the oven and bake until the potatoes are thoroughly done. This is an uncommonly appetizing dish.

Cannelon of beef: Run two pounds of round or flank steak through a meat-grinder. Add one-third of a cupful of soft bread-crumbs, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, one level teaspoonful of salt, pepper to taste and one beaten egg. Mix well, shape into a roll, lay in a pan and bake for forty minutes, basting frequently with hot water and salt pork drippings. Serve on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Panned steak: Heat fat in an iron pan until the fat smokes. Then put in a thick round of flank steak and sear until browned on both sides. Pour about one pint of boiling water over the steak and cover the pan tightly. Cook for forty-five minutes until the meat is tender. Remove to a platter, spread with butter, salt and pepper.

Serve heaped with onions sliced very thin and fried in butter until slightly brown. The liquid left in the pan should be thickened and poured over the whole dish.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

will increase the palatability many times, and besides it makes the servings of chicken go farther.

Stuffing is more than the mere filling of a yawning cavity, as some housewives apparently consider it when they merely fill the fowl with bread crumbs. A real stuffing adds to the flavor of the chicken and increases its nutritive value, especially if an egg is used in its preparation.

The foundation of a stuffing is either bread, crackers, or potatoes. The following recipes are all variations by which different flavors are added to the same foundation. If marjoram or sage or onions are disliked they may be omitted from the recipe. When a cracker stuffing is used, do not fill the chicken completely, as the crackers swell. If any stuffing is left over, it may be browned and served instead of potatoes at another meal.

Half loaf roll of stale bread, 1 egg, 1 onion, 2 slices of bacon, salt and pepper, a few springs of parsley, marjoram or sage (if desired).

Cut or break the bread into small pieces, soak in cold water for about five minutes and drain, squeezing to remove as much water as possible. Cut the bacon and onion in small pieces and brown. Add the bread and stir for five minutes, in order to remove the surplus water, but do not brown. Remove from the fire, add the seasoning, chopped parsley and egg, mixing thoroughly.

Oyster stuffing—A welcome change in the winter: 1 cup bread crumbs, 1-3 cup butter or bacon fat, 1 cup oysters (without liquor), few slices of onion, salt and pepper. Melt the fat, add the onion chopped fine, brown slightly. Add the other ingredients and mix well.

Chestnut stuffing—1 cup chestnuts, 1-4 cup butter, 1-3 teaspoon salt, dash of pepper, 2 tablespoon cream or milk 1 cup cracker or bread crumbs. Shell and blanch the nuts, cook in boiling salted water until soft. Drain and mash. Add the melted butter to the crumbs and mix all the ingredients.

Potato stuffing—1 cup mashed potatoes, ½ cup bread crumbs, ¼ cup finely chopped salt pork, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon sage, 1 onion. Brown the salt pork and chopped onion. Mix with the bread crumbs and then add the other ingredients.

Nut stuffing—¾ cup cracker crumbs, ¼ cup shelled peanuts or walnuts (finely chopped), ½ cup cream or milk, few drops of onion juice, salt and pepper. Mix the ingredients in the order named.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

Use a shank bone thus: Boil in plenty of water until the meat falls from the bone, remove the meat and place on a hot dish with tomato or mushroom sauce. Garnish with sliced pickles and parsley.

TIRE REPAIR MEN WANTED

We want one live dealer in each town that can support an up-to-date tire repair plant. Our equipment is 25 years ahead of any other. We teach you tire repairing, rebuilding, tube repairs, in a short, practical, systematic course. Get into a business of your own. Be independent. Write to-day for free particulars. Canadian Tire and Equipment Co., 557 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Look for Virtues.
Don't look for the flaws as you go through life;
And even when you find them
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind.

And look for the virtue behind them. For the cloudiest night has a hint of light.

Somewhere in its shadowy hiding: It is better by far to hunt for a star Than the spots on the sun abiding. It is only a glad "good-morning" As she passed along the way. But is spread the morning's glory Over the liveliest day.

—Carlotta Perry.

Plant Trees.
The young should plant trees in recognition of the obligations they owe to those who planted trees for them. The old should plant trees to illustrate their hope for the future, and their concern for those who are to come after them. The economist should plant trees, especially in the prairie country, and beautify the landscape and ameliorate the sweep of the north wind.

Do not hurry; do not flurry; nothing good is got by worry.

RHEUMATISM
This is an old Root and Herb Remedy with highest endorsement from leading drug trade in the States for 15 years—for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Stomach, Bowel and Kidney Troubles. Now sold by National Drug Co., Hamilton, Ont. through your home drug store. Remedy for Fat Rheumatism Remedy Co. 54 1st Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

CROWTON'S REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR OBESITY

Get back that girlish figure by taking Crowton's following the Crowton diet. Reduce eight pounds a month. Plenty of fat, but a scientific diet which does not produce fat. Crowton's is absolutely harmless.

Sold by all druggists, or by mail on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box from THE ROSE MEDICINE COMPANY, Toronto 725 Jarvis Street.

