

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

Volume 52.—No. 2

FOR SALE
Sixty or seventy loads of rail fence.
Apply to Wm. Munro, R. R. No. 2,
Glencoe.

TENDERS FOR WOOD
Wanted—tenders to supply School
Section No. 1, Moss, with 15 cords 20-
inch green hard wood, mostly maple
—balance beech, shabbed and blocked
for box stove. Tenders to be in by
Jan. 15, 1923.—J. H. Trestain, Sec.
Treas.

WOOD WANTED
Sealed tenders will be received by
the undersigned up to Jan. 16 for ten
cords of green beech and maple body
wood 22 inches long to be delivered
by April 1st, 1923, to Union School
No. 17, Moss.—D. W. Munro, Sec.
Treas., R. R. No. 2, Walkers.

WANTED
Married man for orchard. Must
understand gasoline machinery, milking,
general farming. Good six-room
house with cellar. High and public
schools, four churches and village
within one-half mile. Address C. B.
Sheppard, Wardsville, Ont.

FOR SALE
In Apple, new eight-roomed cottage,
to be completed middle of October.
Stephenson.

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

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

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

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

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

DR. W. H. GADY
Chiropractic and Electrical
Treatment
WEST LORNE

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

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

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

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR
DIVORCE
Notice is hereby given that Clara
Wellena Bristol, formerly of the City
of London, in the County of Middle-
sex, in the Province of Ontario, and
now of the City of Toronto, in the
County of York, in the Province of
Ontario, will apply to the Parliament
of Canada at the next session thereof
for a Bill of Divorce from her hus-
band, George Levi Bristol, of the said
City of London, in the County of Mid-
dlessex, in the Province of Ontario,
Receiving Clerk, on the ground of
adultery and desertion.
Dated at Toronto, in the Province
of Ontario, the eleventh day of De-
cember, A. D. 1922.
Urguhart & Urguhart,
Solicitors for the said Clara Wellena
Bristol, the applicant.

We Carry
A Full Line

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Plumber

RESIDENCE FOR SALE
A nice 5-room house on O'Mara St.
Hard and soft water; cement founda-
tion; electric wired, and fixtures all
through house. A snap.—G. W. Snel-
grove.

MONEY INVESTED
Money wanted in sums of \$1,425,
on first mortgage security, to net
seven and one-half per cent. interest
per annum. Safety and legality guar-
anteed. For further information
write Box 221, Transcript.

ANNUAL MEETING
The annual meeting of Ekfrid Farm-
ers' Shipping Club will be held in
Applin town hall on Friday evening,
January 19th, at 8 o'clock, for elec-
tion of officers and shippers. Farm-
ers interested are cordially invited.
Thos. B. Irwin, President.

WOOD WANTED
Tenders will be received by the
undersigned up to Jan. 18th for 10
cords green beech and maple body
wood, 2 ft. long, to be delivered by
April 1st at the school in S. S. No. 8,
Ekfrid.—D. A. Dobie, Sec. Treas., R.
R. No. 3, Glencoe.

JANITOR WANTED
Tenders will be received by the
undersigned up to Jan. 16th for the
position of janitor for the school
house in S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid.—D. A.
Dobie, Sec. Treas., R. R. No. 3, Glen-
coe.

Take Notice
Ekfrid ratepayers who have not
yet paid their taxes are requested
to do so at once. This is the last
notice.

L. D. GALBRAITH,
Collector.

TENDERS FOR WOOD
Tenders will be received by the un-
dersigned up to Jan. 18th for 12
cords 14 ft. beech and maple for S. S.
No. 7, Ekfrid, to be delivered before
April.—W. R. Eddle, Secretary.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
The annual meeting of the Glencoe
Horticultural Society will be held in
the council chamber on Monday, Jan.
15, at 8 p.m. Election of officers.
Guests welcome. Full attendance is
requested.—Mrs. J. E. Roome, Sec.

ANNUAL MEETING
The annual meeting of the plot-
holders of Oakland cemetery will be
held in the council chamber, town
hall, Glencoe, on Wednesday, Jan. 17,
at 3 o'clock p.m., for receiving the
annual report and appointing officers
and directors for the ensuing year.—
A. B. McDonald, Secretary.

WANTED
Pasture farm. Must have good
fences and water.—Stanley Hum-
phries.

FOR SALE
Cutter, nearly new. Price right.—
M. D. Harrigan, Glencoe.

ANNUAL MEETING
The annual meeting of the Moss &
Ekfrid Fair Association will be held
in the town hall, Glencoe, on Monday,
January 22, 1923, at 1:30 p.m. A full
attendance is requested. Ladies
specially invited to attend.—C. E. Da-
vidson, President; R. W. McKellar,
Secretary.

TENDERS FOR TOWNSMAN
Tenders will be received by the un-
dersigned up to Wednesday, January
31, for the office of townsmen for the
village of Glencoe, the said office to
include the following:—Cutting weeds
and grass, cleaning crossings and
pavement, taking care of town hall,
taking care of fire hall, taking care
of fire engine, ringing bell, acting as
constable, enforcing village by-laws,
assessing, collecting taxes, collecting
poll tax, collecting dog tax, sanitary
inspector, truant officer, cleaning
catch-basins, draining and ditching.—
Charles George, Clerk.

SECURITIES FOR SALE
The Executors of the Estate of
John McLean, late of Glencoe, Ontar-
io, wish to obtain offers for the fol-
lowing securities, namely:
1.—School Loan Debenture of the
Township of Dunwich, No. 347. One
payment of \$250.00, payable on the
1st of April, 1923, without interest.
2.—Consolidated Debt Debentures
of the Village of Glencoe, Nos. 3 and
4, each payable in 7 equal annual pay-
ments of principal and interest
amounting to \$95.34, payable on the
1st day of June in each year. First
payment on the 1st day of June, 1923.
The securities may be seen at the
office of Elliott & Moss, Glencoe, Soli-
citors for F. C. McKee and J. W.
McLean, Executors of the Estate of
John McLean, deceased.
Offers will be received by the Ex-
ecutors or their Solicitors.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.
At the first symptoms of sore throat,
which progresses, ulcerates and in-
flames, take a spoonful of Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. Add a little
sugar to it to make it palatable. It
will allay the irritation and prevent
the ulceration and swelling that are
so painful. Those who were periodi-
cally subject to quinsy have thus
made themselves immune to attack.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1923

Whole No. 2657

Opera House - Glencoe

Tuesday, January 16—starting 8.15 sharp

Williamson Submarine Films

— presents —

"Wet Gold"

A Thrilling Drama of the Ocean Bed
SEE—The Battles with Monsters of the
Deep Seas and Submarines

Also a Special Comedy

Adults 37c Children 22c

ONTARIO CORN SHOW

Revised prize list, new trophies. Entries close January 13, 1923

and Chatham Poultry Show

at the Armouries, Chatham

January 23, 24, 25, 26, 1923

PENINSULAR PURE BRED LIVE STOCK SALES,
In Sale Arena, Market Building, Chatham

44 SHORTHORNS—SWINE, Yorks, Tamworths, Berks, Chester
Whites and Duroc Jerseys, Poland Chinas.

The best lot of Bred Sows ever offered at one sale in Ontario.

The prize lists and catalogues are now ready. Apply Walter H.
Smith, Ontario Department of Agricultural, Chatham, Ontario.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-to-wear

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

Mrs. W. A. Currie - Main St.

Ladies' Waiting Room in Rear of Store
Phone 25 until our phone is installed



Exide Battery Service

Winter Storage of your Battery

Some people ruin their batteries by neglect
during the winter. We wish to put our best ser-
vice at your disposal to save your battery during
the approaching winter.

Our station is well equipped for this work.

Now is the time to have your car overhauled
and have all new parts put in that are required.

G. W. Snelgrove - Dealer
Glencoe Ontario

CEDAR POSTS

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

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

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Commencing with the new year Al-
vinston stores close every evening at
6 o'clock.

Alexander M. McCall died at the
family residence near West Lorne on
January 4th, aged 49 years.

John Shaw, of Kent Bridge, aged
63 years, fell 12 feet from a ladder
when a rung broke. He was found
dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bell, widow of the
late Richard Bell, of Caradoc town-
ship, died on December 29th, in her
89th year.

James LaTour, of Sandwich West,
was held up on a road not far from
his home and robbed of his touring
car, his gold watch and \$20.

The town of Forest has received a
mandate from the Provincial Board
of Health to proceed at once to in-
stall a system of waterworks.

Paul Dalton, a farmer of Zone, met
with a painful accident when a cow
jabbed him in the eye with its horn.
It is feared he will lose the sight.

A by-law to raise \$10,000 to consoli-
date the floating debt in Zone town-
ship, was defeated by a vote of the
ratepayers at the municipal election.

Newspaper publishers have been
notified of another increase in the
price of newspaper, which means that
the present subscription rates must
be maintained.

George Schram, of Camlachie, met
with a painful accident when a fork,
which he had thrown up into the
mow, fell back, running into his left
leg to the bone.

Walter Bolton, of Adelaide, has
been recommended for the position
if license inspector for Middlesex to
fill the vacancy caused by the death
of J. E. Keenleyside.

George Oldrieve, of St. Thomas,
has purchased from Peter B. S. Mc-
Pherson the northeast quarter of lot
12 in concession 3, Dunwich, on which
there is considerable timber.

Horses are cheap in the West. A
Carrick farmer returned from there
recently where he had been living.
He sold his horses by auction and
realized only \$400 for 24 head.

While a number of people from the
country were attending a concert in
the hall at Forest the other evening
the seats in their cars were smeared
with a mixture of grease, paint and
dirt.

Warden W. J. Davis was defeated
for the reevehip in Euphemia town-
ship at the municipal elections by
John Bauman. Councilors elected are
James Ralph, Roy Hands, Henry Bil-
ton, Malcolm Smith.

The death occurred at the family
residence on the Furnival road, north
of Rodney, Tuesday, January 2nd,
David Patterson, in his 86th year.
Mr. Patterson was born and lived in
the vicinity nearly all his life.

A Middlesex county shipper recent-
ly had a carload of 18 good steers
shipped back to him by the Toronto
stockyards, as he considered an offer
of 54-6 cents a pound too low. The
transportation both ways and feed
cost him \$7 a head.

Rev. George and Mrs. Weir held a
reception for the members and ad-
herents of their congregation on De-
cember 29th, the 6th anniversary of
their settlement in Ridgeway and
also the 25th anniversary of their
wedding day. Mr. and Mrs. Weir
were presented with a very substan-
tial purse of money during the after-
noon.

A Fruit Growers' Association was
formed at Strathroy last week where
an effort is being made to have the
Grand Trunk build a packing house.
There is a building of this kind for
packing and grading at Caradoc sta-
tion on the C. P. R. Freight paid
from that warehouse in the first year
of its use is said to have totalled
\$18,000.

A pioneer resident of Middlesex
died in Vancouver, B. C., recently in
the person of Mrs. Mary Graham, re-
lict of Peter Graham, formerly of con-
cession 9, township of Lobo. Mrs.
Graham was born in Lobo 88 years
ago, the daughter of the late Donald
Johnson and his wife, Mary Lamont.
She resided continuously in Lobo un-
til about thirteen years ago, when she
removed to British Columbia to re-
side with her daughter.

The funeral of the late Thomas
Mawhinney took place from his late
residence, Glencoe, on Sunday after-
noon, and was largely attended. The
services were conducted by Rev. D.
G. Paton, pastor of the Presbyterian
church, of which Mr. Mawhinney was
a member.

Mr. Mawhinney had been ill for
some time but his death came quite
suddenly. He was well known and
one whom everybody could claim as
a friend. He had many warm friends
and neighbors by whom he will be
sorely missed. He is survived by his
widow and his mother, Mrs. Jane Ma-
whinney, also three brothers, Dr.
Charles of Glencoe; Nelson of Lon-
don, and Dr. Elgin, of Chicago.

The floral tributes were many and
beautiful. The pallbearers were John
A. McKee, C. H. Phlips, Mack Mc-
Millan, Hugh McTaggart, W. G. Polo
and D. J. McKellar. Interment took
place at Oakland cemetery. Those
attending from a distance were: Dr.
Elgin Mawhinney, of Chicago; L. N.
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LIBRARY TO OPEN SOON

We are pleased to be in a position
to report that the new Carnegie li-
brary is practically ready for occupa-
tion and will be opened in the near
future. The building in itself has a
very attractive appearance, and we
are assured by those interested that
the interior decorations are quite in
keeping with the exterior which,
coupled with beautiful furniture, will
be the last word in a library building.

The library board is to be congrat-
ulated on its choice of librarian. In
Miss Moss they have secured a young
lady of more than average ability,
who will play a very important part
in the future success of the enter-
prise.

Those in charge are sparing no ef-
fort to make the library a real asset
to the community and are making a
special effort to provide an interest-
ing reading room which will be open
to the public every afternoon and at
least three evenings a week.

Another splendid feature will be a
story-telling half-hour for the chil-
dren conducted regularly by the librar-
ian.

The library board is arranging to
open on or about February 1st with a
grand reception and at home, to
which the public will be invited.
Further details of this will be avail-
able later. In the meantime let us
all get behind our new library and
boost it to a grand success.

DEATH OF JOHN THOMSON
In the death of John Thomson,
which occurred at his home in Glen-
coe on Sunday evening, the commu-
nity loses one of its most esteemed
and valued citizens—one who had al-
ways taken a lively interest in public
affairs and was greatly esteemed by
a large circle of friends and acquaint-
ances.

Mr. Thomson was one of those
pioneers to whose activities
throughout a long and useful life is
due much of the progress that is
being made in the community. In the
Methodist church, with which he had
long been connected, he had held dif-
ferent positions. He was prominent-
ly connected with the agricultural so-
ciety and other organizations, and
for many years filled the position of
chairman of the high school board
with great credit, which office he
held at the time of his death.

Mr. Thomson was in his 85th year,
and up to a few days before his pass-
ing away he retained that genial so-
cial manner for which he was always
noted. He leaves a family of two
sons and three daughters, of whom
are William G. of Moss township;
Mrs. Rose Stuart, of Glencoe, and
Miss Ophelia, at home. He is also
survived by one brother, living in
Pleinheim. Mrs. Thomson passed
away in October, 1920.

The funeral was held on Tuesday
afternoon at Oakland cemetery, ser-
vices being conducted at the home by
Rev. A. S. Whitehall, pastor of the
Methodist church, assisted by the
ministers of the Anglican and Pres-
byterian churches. There was a
large gathering of friends and ac-
quaintances—many from a distance—
to pay their last tribute of respect.

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR 1923

Middlesex county council for 1923
will be composed of the following
reeves and deputy-reeves of munici-
palities:—

Adelaide—Reeve, J. Sullivan.
Biddulph—Reeve, R. Roycraft.
Caradoc—Reeve, A. Collins; deputy
reeve, Allan McDougall.

Dorchester—Reeve, David Calvert;
deputy reeve, G. F. Watcher.
Delaware—Reeve, D. Gordon.
Ekfrid—Reeve, B. Galbraith.

Lobo—Reeve, Thos. Turnbull; deputy
reeve, A. McDugan.
London Township—Reeve, W. J.
Fuller; deputy reeves, A. C. Hodgins,
A. Winter.

Metcalfe—Reeve, C. Henry.
Moss—Reeve, Fred James.
McGillivray—Reeve, D. Lewis; deputy
reeve, W. Quire.

Nissouri—Reeve, G. B. Vining.
Westminster—Reeve, J. S. Cons-
ins; deputy reeves, W. F. Laidlaw,
W. Boler.

Williams, E.—Reeve, W. Ross.
Williams, W.—Reeve, Thos. Elliott.
Alma Craig—Reeve, John Morgan.
Glencoe—Reeve, Allan McPherson.

Lucan—Reeve, J. M. Ross.
Wardsville—Reeve, W. Stinson.
Parkhill—Reeve, J. Harrison.
Strathroy—Reeve, G. Lewis; deputy
reeve, B. Pike.

Newbury—Reeve, A. Holman.
The council will meet on Tuesday,
January 23rd, when the first order of
business will be the election of a
warden.

INQUEST AT NEWBURY

An inquest into the death of Miss
May Everitt, whose body was found
on the railway on the night of Janu-
ary 2nd, was held on Saturday after-
noon at Newbury before Dr. Freese,
coroner, of Glencoe. The juryman
were William Edwards (foreman),
Joshua Parkes, Harry Fisher, J. D.
Armstrong, William Woods, A. Bram-
mer and W. B. Thompson, who
brought in a verdict that "during a
temporary state of insanity, May Ev-
eritt placed herself before a fast pas-
senger train, at 9.35 p.m., one mile
west of Newbury, and then there
met her death, and further, that no
blame be attached to anyone."

The funeral of Miss Everitt was
held on Friday at Oakland cemetery.
Hard and soft corns both yield to
Holloway's Corn Remover, which is
entirely safe to use and certain and
satisfactory in its action.

DAILY PAPER RENEWALS

The Transcript office handles no
subscriptions and renewals for the
daily papers at a saving to the sub-
scriber.

JUNIORS PLAY GOOD HOCKEY

The Carman Arena was thronged
with spectators on Monday evening
to witness the first hockey game of
the season of the Junior O. H. A. be-
tween London and Glencoe. Both
teams did remarkably well, although
London was unable to overcome a
two-goal lead. The first period open-
ed

Warms you
through and through
—Hot Bovril—

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Lunsdon Book Co.)

CHAPTER XIX.—(Cont'd.)
To Dave's surprise his visitor broke out in a cold sweat. She had looked herself on a desk, and was swinging one foot jauntily. "It's all off," she said. "Say, Dave, you couldn't lose me, do you? Well, all the better. I'm rather glad I broke down on this job. I used to be something of an actress, and I'd have put it over if it hadn't been for the kid. The fact is, Dave," she continued, "I was sent up here to decoy you. It wasn't fair fighting, and I didn't like it, but money has been mighty slow of late. I wonder—how much you'd give to know who sent me?"

Dave pulled some bills from his pocket and held them before her. She took them from his hand.

"Conward," she said. "The sound!" he cried. "The low down dog! There's more in this than appears on the surface."

"Sure there is," she said. "There's another woman. There always is." Elden walked to his desk. From a drawer he took a revolver; toyed with it a moment in his hands, broke it open, crushed it full of cartridges and thrust it in his pocket.

The girl watched him with friendly interest. "Believe me, Dave," she said, "if Conward turns up missing I won't know a thing—not a d— thing."

For a moment he stood irresolute. He could only guess what Conward's plan had been, but that it had been libelous and cowardly, and that it concerned Irene, he had no doubt. His impulse was to immediately confront Conward, force a confession, and deal with him as the occasion might seem to require. But his eye fell on the boy, with his shock of brown hair and wistful, half-frightened face.

"I'll go with you first," he said. When in Toronto visit the **Royal Ontario Museum**, 100 Queen St. West, near Avenue Road. Largest permanent exhibition in Canada. Archaeology, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Open daily, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m. Also, Bell Line, Dupont and Avenue Rd. cars.

INVENTORS
Manufacturers always consider good inventions. Patents are made from new ideas to suit modern times. Send for free list of ideas and circulars.
THE MANNING COMPANY
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INVENTIONS
Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Patents are made from new ideas to suit modern times. Send for free list of ideas and circulars.
HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
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214 BAY STREET
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Campana's
ITALIAN
BALM
Prevents chapped hands, cracked lips, chilblains. Makes your skin soft, white, clear and smooth.
All druggists sell it

THE TEST OF TIME FOR RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS HAS PROVEN

Dobson
New Life
Remedy

Is a positive Remedy for Acute, Chronic and Muscular Rheumatism in all its various forms. COUNTLESS GRATEFUL TESTIMONIALS and Repeat Orders received during past 25 years. DOBSON'S NEW LIFE REMEDY is not an experiment but the product of a quarter century of study and research. Pleasant to take. Does not upset the stomach. No harmful drugs. DO NOT BE PREJUDICED. Dobson's New Life Remedy will give you a new lease on life by freeing you of pain. Thousands of enthusiastic customers have written us stating that after years of failure with other medicines, electric belts, etc., they were cured by Dobson's New Life Remedy.

One bottle for One Dollar. Six bottles for Five Dollars.

Dobson
New Life Remedy Company
75 West Adelaide St. Toronto, Canada

himself. "And this is how our big success was made. Well, the 'success' has vanished as quickly as it came. I suppose there is a law somewhere that is not mocked."

They were passing through a settlement of crude houses, dimly visible in the starlight and by occasional yellow blurs from their windows. Before one of the meanest of these the boy at last stopped. The upper hinge of the door was broken, and a feeble light struggled through the space where it cuped outward. Conward pulled the door open, and Dave entered. At first his eyes could not take in the dim outlines before him; he was conscious of a very small and stuffy room, with a peculiar odor which he attributed to an oil lamp burning on a box. He walked over and turned the lamp up, but the oil was consumed; a red, smoldering wick was his only response. Then he felt in his pocket and struck a match.

The light revealed the dinginess of the little room. There was a bed, covered with musty, ragged clothing; a table, littered with broken and dirty dishes and pieces of stale food; a stove, cracked and greasy, and one or two bare legs protruding from under the furniture. But it was to the bed Dave turned, and, with another match, bent over the shrunken form that lay almost concealed amid the coarse coverings. He brought his face close; then straightened up and steadied himself for a moment.

"He'll soon be well, don't you think, mister?" He said he would be well, but he didn't know. But Dave's expression stopped the boy, whose own face went suddenly wild with fear.

"He is well now, Charlie," he said, as steadily as he could. "It is all hold-overs now for him."

The match had burnt out, and the room was in utter darkness. Dave heard the child drawing his feet slowly across the floor, then suddenly whimpering like a thing that had been mortally hurt. He groped toward him, and at length his fingers found his shock of hair. The boy was slowly into his arms; then very, very tight. . . After all, they were orphans together.

"You will come with me," he said, at length. "I will see that you are provided for. The doctor will soon be here, and he will meet him on the way and he will make the arrangements for the arrangements that have to be made, you know."

They retraced their steps toward the town, meeting the doctor at the broken bridge. Dave exchanged a few words with him, and then they passed on. Soon they were swinging again through the city streets, this time through the busy thoroughfares, which were almost blocked with cars, excited crowds about the bulletin boards. Even the developments of the evening pressing heavily upon his mind, Dave could not resist the temptation to stop and listen for a moment to bulletins being read through a megaphone.

"The Kaiser has stripped off his British regalia," said the announcer. He says he will never again wear a British uniform."

A chuckle of derisive laughter ran through the mob; then someone struck up a well-known refrain— "What the hell do we care?" Up and down the street voices caught up the chorus. . . Within a year the bones of many in that thoughtless crowd, bleaching on the fields of Flanders, should be moldering in the earth.

Dave literally pressed his machine through the throng, which opened slowly to let it pass, and immediately filled up the wake behind. Then he drove direct to the hotel home.

After some delay Irene met him at the door, and Dave explained the situation in a few words. "We must take care of him, Renee," he said. "I feel a personal responsibility upon me. 'Of course we will take him,' she answered. 'He will live here until we have a—some place of our own.' Dave had a personal responsibility upon him. 'Bring him upstairs. We will allot him a room, and introduce him, first, to the bath-room. And to-morrow we shall have an operator cut off by a shoulder of foetus; only their dull glow hung in the distant sky."

"And this is one of our 'choice residential subdivisions,'" said Dave to himself, as with Charlie's guidance and his own modern sense of location he threaded his way through the maze of diverging trails. "Fine business—fine business."

As the journey continued the sense of self-reproach which had been static in him for many months became more insistent, and he found himself repeating the ironical phrase, "Fine business—fine business. Yes, I let Conward 'weigh the coal' all right."

The intrusion of Conward into his mind sent the blood to his head, but at that moment his reflections were cut short by the boy.

"We will have to get out here," he said. "The bridge is down." Investigation proved him to be right. A bridge over a small stream had collapsed, and was slowly disintegrating amid its own wreckage. Dave explored the stream bottom, getting muddy boots for his pains. Then he ran the car a little to one side of the road, locked the switch, and walked on with the boy.

"Pretty lonesome out here, isn't it?" he ventured.

"Oh, no. There is a street light we can see in a little while; it is behind the hill now. We see it from the corner of our cheek. It's very cheery."

"Fine business," Dave repeated to himself.

"What are you doing here?" Dave demanded, as he felt his head beginning to swim in anger.

Conward leered only the more offensively, and walked down the stairs beside him. At the foot he coolly lit another cigarette. If he was conscious of the hate in Dave's eyes he hid his emotions under a mask of innocence. He held the match before him and calmly watched it burn out. Then he extended it toward Dave.

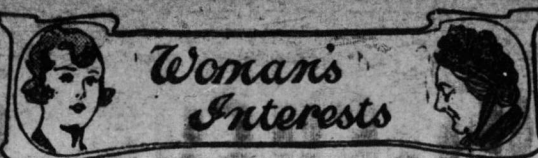
"You remember the water, Eiden. I present you with a burnt-out match."

"You har!" cried Dave. "You infamous har!"

"Ask her," Conward replied. "She will deny it, of course. All women do."

Dave felt his muscles tighten, and knew that in a moment he would tear his victim to pieces. As he clenched his fists he came to the side of his body it struck something hard. His revolver! He had forgotten; he was not in the habit of carrying it. In an instant he had Conward covered.

(To be continued.)



Woman's Interests

Poultry a Food Not a Luxury.

Poultry meat has dropped in price to such an extent that its general use should be more seriously considered. Viewed from the economic as well as the scientific standpoint of nutrition it is worthy of a higher place and more frequent use in the daily diet than it has been accorded. It should be regarded as an essential part of our diet rather than as a luxury.

The question of the value of poultry meat for food has been given attention by chemists at various times. Results of their researches have been published from time to time. Analyses have been made of the flesh of practically all kinds of domestic fowl and these furnish a basis for comparison of poultry meats with other articles of human food. A comparison of poultry meats with beef, veal, lamb and pork show that the refuse in poultry is somewhat less than in the other meats. Furthermore, the carcasses of fowl can be used as soup stock, thus rendering available a large amount of nourishment which would otherwise be lost and which in the case of other meats is often discarded.

The amount of water is about the same in poultry as in other meats but the amount of indigestible nutrients in poultry is small. Summing up these differences poultry shows a slightly higher proportion actually available for nourishment than other meats. As fowl furnish more heat per unit weight than proteins or carbohydrates and since poultry meat is somewhat lower in fat than other meats its fuel value is correspondingly less. To state this in another way, poultry meat furnishes a large amount of heat, but less of the heat forming tissue, and it must be borne in mind that as a rule the former are the more expensive.

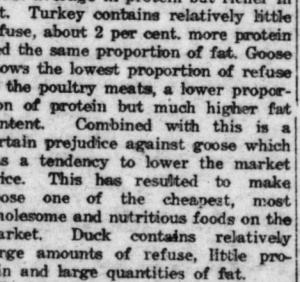
Common or domestic fowl contains more refuse than average poultry, is about average in protein but richer in fat. Turkey contains relatively little refuse, about 2 per cent, more protein and the same proportion of fat. Goose shows the lowest proportion of refuse of the poultry meats, a lower proportion of protein but much higher fat content. Combined with this is a certain prejudice against goose which has a tendency to lower the market price. This has resulted in making goose one of the cheapest, wholesome and nutritious foods on the market. Duck contains relatively large amounts of refuse, little protein and large quantities of fat.

Poultry as a whole (especially chickens and geese) with the low price and high meat-forming properties, the easily digested and palatable qualities makes the ideal meat food for everybody, particularly for those in offices and for invalids and children.

EASY TRICKS

The Magic Triangle

No. 14



Here is a magic triangle that can be used in a manner that will puzzle your friends. The problem is to place the numbers from 1 to 10 each in one of the little compartments in the triangle so that each line of the triangle will total 17. It is not so easy as it seems although it can be done if the experimenter will keep trying. The smaller diagram will show you just how the numbers should be arranged. There are, of course, several solutions because certain of the figures may be transposed.

To keep the arrangement of the figures in your mind so that you can do the trick quickly after your friends have decided that the task is rather difficult, observe the location of "1," "2," "3" and "4." The rest will fall into place without much trouble.

A more advanced puzzle is to discover how the figures may be arranged to form other totals.

(Clip this out and paste it, with others of the series, in a scrap-book.)

Dye Dress, Skirt

or Faded Curtains

in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

More Fog.

The teacher had been working very hard in order to impress a few elementary geographical facts upon her rather dull pupils. At the end of the lesson she asked a few questions.

"Now, Johnny," she said, "what is London noted for?"

It is noted for its stupidity, miss," answered Johnny, more brightly than usual.

"Whatever makes you think that?" inquired the teacher.

"Why, miss?" was the reply, "you said yourself that the population of London is very dense!"

A Wonderful Cow.

This advertisement appeared in a suburban newspaper the other day: "Wanted, a steady, respectable young man to look after a garden and milk a cow who had a good voice and is accustomed to sing in the choir."

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds.

How Do You Pronounce It?

Your grocer calls it en-div (accent on the first syllable), with the sound of "i" in "light." Probably you do, too, from force of habit. Don't do it, though; say en-div (accent on first syllable), giving the sound of "i" in "tin."

Building of a Sky-Scraper.

Beyond my window, lifting high Their lusty arms against the sky, With swinging cranes and muscles' strain Of girders strong, with about and song, While the noon suns their bronzed arms gild, Their structure still they build, they build.

In my small room I build—I, too—Steady as they, the long days through, Of precept, word and answering. The wide eyes' troubled questioning, With pondering and patience mild, I build the strong soul of my child.

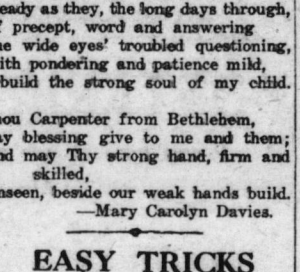
Thou Carpenter from Bethlehem, Thy blessing give to me and them; And may Thy strong hand, firm and skilled, Unseen, beside our weak hands build.

—Mary Carolyn Davis.

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Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds.

NURSES

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

Last Thing It Needs.

Father was annoyed. His expensive gold watch had failed him. It wouldn't go at all.

"I can't think what's the matter," he complained. "Maybe it needs cleaning."

"Oh, no, daddy," objected four-year-old Henry. "Cause baby and I had it in the bathroom washing it all day yesterday."

A Born Diplomat.

The shoe dealer was hiring a clerk. "Suppose," he said, "a lady customer were to remark while you were trying to fit her, 'Don't you think one of my feet is bigger than the other?' what would you say?"

"I should say, 'On the contrary, madam, one is smaller than the other.' 'The job is yours.'"

The wheelbarrow is a Chinese invention.

After Every Meal

WRIGLEY'S

Top off each meal with a bit of sweet in the form of WRIGLEY'S.

It satisfies the sweet tooth and aids digestion.

Pleasure and benefit combined.

FOR THE CHILDREN

MOTHER!

Your Child's Bowels Need

"California Fig Syrup"

Hurry mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful to-day may prevent a sick child to-morrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, 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.

no winter this winter

California

Santa Fe

4 daily trains via the Santa Fe

Fullmans via Grand Canyon Park

also to Southern Arizona.

Fred Harvey meals "all the way."

Folders!

F. E. Hendry, Gen. Agent

Santa Fe R.R., Wash.

404 Free Press Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Phone Main 6887

Grand Canyon Line

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds.

CANADA'S NEW BUFFALO HERD

Some 5,000 American bison are ranging, free and unhampered, in the uncharted areas of Northern Alberta, between the Peace and Slave Rivers and the Great Slave Lake. It was generally believed that the buffalo herd of the Dominion Government, in Watn-wright Park, were the sole survivors of that mighty race, which once roamed the prairies in countless numbers before the advent of the white man. The Government, however, has received notes of the finding of this new herd in the North and arrangements are being made as quickly as possible to provide a sanctuary for these beasts in order that they may be protected from wanton destruction.

According to the trapper who first brought the report of this herd to the Government authorities, the animals appear to be increasing in numbers. They live in a territory which is thick with vegetation. In the summer they range in the hills, and towards fall wander to the lowlands, where they live on the plentiful red top hay in the sloughs, which provides them with food during the winter months. They are not molested by wild animals. Wolves have not been seen in the vicinity of the herd, and the care with which a few of the older bulls mount guard over the rest of the herd ensures safety from attack. The trapper reports that during all the time he was in the neighborhood of this herd he saw only one dead buffalo, and that one had apparently died from natural causes.

Are Running in Small Herds.

The animals are accustomed to run in small herds, but they have been seen in groups of thirty to forty, and once in a bunch of fifty. There is plenty of land for the herds to roam over. There are no settlements within miles, and occasional trappers and stray Indians visit the territory during their rounds of the traps. The animals show little signs of nervousness in the presence of human beings, and it is possible to get within one hundred to one hundred and fifty yards of them before they will take flight. The buffalo are in splendid physical condition, and a snap-judgment of one of the trappers places the weight of many of the animals at well over 2,000 pounds.

The Canadian Government has met with gratifying success in their endeavor to preserve the buffalo from extermination on the American continent. The original herd of tame buffaloes, which numbered 700 and were purchased in Colorado about twelve years ago, has grown steadily and today numbers around 6,000. They are enclosed in a park at Watnwright, Alberta, approximately 100,000 acres in extent. Instead of being depressed by coming into contact with civilization and gradually dying off as a great many people expected, these animals took to their surroundings immediately, resulting in such rapid increases in numbers that the Government has considered it necessary to put into operation a plan for the killing-off of a certain number each year in order to keep up the physical standard of the herd.

A representative of the Department of the Interior is at present in the Northland investigating the possibilities of establishing a sanctuary for this new-found herd. The undertaking will involve much expense and labor. It is more than likely that the Federal Government will authorize the creation of the proposed sanctuary, and if this is done, Canada will then be the proud possessor of the two greatest known herds of American bison in existence.

What the Pony Suffered With.

The owner of a valuable pony that was suffering with the navicular was trying to tell Father James Healy, famous Irish wit, what ailed the poor animal. The medical term, however, was a little too much for him. He told him, writes Sir Edward Sullivan in The Nineteenth Century, that the pony was suffering with the vernacular.

"God bless me," said the priest. "Think of that now. I thought the only animal that ever suffered with that complaint was Balaam's ass."

Greeks and Turks.

About the time when William the Conqueror invaded England the Seljuks invaded Asia Minor and conquered the Greeks. Since that time the Greeks of Asia Minor have paid taxes and tribute to the Turks. A part of the ancient payment, and the part that the Greeks hated the most, was the "tribute-children," whom the Turks drafted and trained to form the famous Janizaries. In spite of oppression the Greeks have maintained their national unity, their language and their civilization, and in the coast cities and towns the population is still more Greek than Turk.

Needed Moistening.

Mr. Dubbleigh—"Why do you bring me so much water, Tommy? I merely asked for a drink."

Tommy—"I thought you'd need more than a glassful 'cause after said you was the driest old stick she ever knew."

A Real Housekeeper.

"Does your wife know how to keep house?"

"You bet! She prevented me from making out a list to buy an automobile."

SUMMARY OF WORLD EVENTS IN 1922

January.

1-Korea appeals to Washington and Japan on behalf of independence. Census gives Toronto a population of 540,000. Lenin re-elected head of the Soviet.

3-First Canadian nickels counted at the Mint in Ottawa. The Prince of Wales' tour in India reported a great success. The census for Ontario gives the province a population of 2,929,054.

5-The Conference Committee at Washington on Limitation of Naval Armaments agrees to ban use of submarines against merchant and passenger ships.

7-Dail Eireann votes in favor of accepting Dominion status with Great Britain by a vote of 64 to 57. De Valera dissenting.

10-Arthur Griffin elected President of the Dail Eireann, appoints a cabinet of six, with Michael Collins Finance Minister.

14-A Provisional Irish Government takes office and the Southern Parliament ratifies the treaty with Britain.

21-Sir James Craig and Michael Collins agree as to boundaries between Ulster and Irish Free State. Death of Viscount Bryce, ex-British Ambassador to the United States.

22-Death of Pope Benedict XV. at Rome.

30-British troops leave Ireland.

31-The Japanese and Chinese delegates at the Washington Conference come to agreement re the Shantung question.

February.

2-Irish Free State chiefs fail to come to agreement with Ulster as to boundaries. Italian Cabinet resigns.

4-Close of Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments; its principal accomplishments were two treaties relating to Chinese affairs, dealing with the "open door" and the Chinese tariff.

6-Cardinal Achille Ratti, Archbishop of Milan, is elected Pope by the Conclave of Cardinals at Rome, with the title of Pius XI. Rioting in India continues.

13-Thirteen dead and thirty-nine wounded reported as result of week-end disturbances at Belfast. Indian Government enrolls Europeans as special constables to police the country.

14-Indiscriminate shooting in the streets of Belfast and many children are victims. British Government suspend evacuation of British troops from Ireland. Opening of Ontario Legislature.

22-Irish elections postponed for three months.

24-Official returns show the population of Canada last year to have been 8,769,489.

28-Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles are married at Westminster Abbey amid general rejoicings.

March.

4-Murder warfare resumed in Belfast.

8-Irish Free State Bill gets third reading in the British House of Commons. Rodolph Lemieux elected Speaker of the Dominion Commons.

14-The Rand Government crushes the revolution with a firm hand and captures 4,000 of the insurgents. Manitoba Government defeated in the Legislature by 27 to 23. Eighty-three dead in ten weeks as result of outrages by gunmen and bomb throwers in Ulster.

16-Ahmed Fud Pasha proclaimed King of Egypt.

18-Ghandi sentenced to six years in prison for promoting disaffection in India, after pleading guilty.

31-The Royal assent given to the bill ratifying the Irish Treaty; British right to interfere with Irish affairs abandoned. Five hundred and fifteen thousand coal miners in the United States go on strike.

April.

1-Death in exile of ex-Emperor Karl of Austria. Murder and reprisals continue in Belfast.

10-Conference of Nations meets at Genoa and Lloyd George makes an eloquent plea for a world peace.

14-The Four Courts building in Dublin seized by Sinn Feiners.

19-Death at Vancouver of Marjorie Packthall, Canadian poet and novelist.

21-Russia agrees to terms of the allies on basis of recognition by the powers.

May.

4-Irish factions agree to a truce to stop fighting. Gen. Chang Tsi Lin defeated by Gen. Wu in several battles in China.

6-French demands and Russian refusals block agreement at Genoa Conference.

8-Irish Free State Government takes over from Britain every important department.

20-Sinn Feiners invade Ulster and burn many public buildings and wreck railway lines. The P. & O. S.S. Egypt lost in collision off Ushant Island and 100 lives lost.

30-Conference of Irish delegates with British Cabinet at a deadlock.

31-Crown troops are sent to protect the Ulster frontier.

June.

13-During the past two years gunmen in Belfast slew 400 persons. Ontario Legislature prorogued.

28-Irish elections show a majority in favor of accepting the treaty with Britain.

21-England gives the Prince of Wales a magnificent reception on his return from India and Japan.

22-Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson shot dead by two Irish gunmen in London; the assassins are captured.

July.

24-Murder of Dr. Rathenau, German Foreign Minister, at Berlin.

25-Death of Sir George Parkin, noted Imperial Federationist.

29-Irish Free State troops recapture the Four Courts, Dublin, from the rebels.

August.

1-Railway shomen in the U.S. strike. Irregular troops in Dublin driven from their positions.

12-Michael Collins appointed head of the Irish Free State army.

14-The Hague Convention fails to reach an agreement with the Soviet Government, refusing to give it credits without guarantees.

21-John Bracken, born in Leeds, Ont., chosen by Manitoba farmers to be next Premier of the province.

24-British House of Commons vote to remove the cattle embargo from Canada.

26-British House of Lords modify the cattle embargo removal so as to provide for precautions.

September.

1-Premier Poincare refuses the Berlin request to postpone the payment of private debts to French citizens contracted before the war. Great Britain sends four additional battalions to the Bosphorus as precaution against attack on Constantinople by the Greeks.

3-Forest fires do great damage in British Columbia. Irish rebels murder Free State officers and volunteers from ambush in Tipperary. The British Government decide to provide 600 air machines for home defence.

5-At Paris the Reparations Committee decides by vote of three to one to refuse a moratorium to Germany on reparations for the remainder of the year. Irish Provisional Government announce that irregulars must surrender unconditionally. Unemployment benefits cost Great Britain £77,000,000 during the past two years.

7-Premier Poincare submits his demands for German reparations to preliminary meeting of allied chiefs at meeting in London and states that France's financial position is desperate. Rebels in Cork collect taxes. Toll of death in the typhoon in China on Aug. 2 reported at 28,999. British Treasury department returns the per capita tax of United Kingdom as £17 per head.

10-Irish National forces enter the city of Cork, the rebels evacuating it after blowing up many buildings. Dunn and O'Sullivan, Irish murderers of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, hanged at Wandsworth Prison.

11-Nova Scotia coal miners decide to strike. Allies dispose 8,888 troops along Tehachia line to bar the Greeks from Constantinople.

13-Arthur Griffith, President of the Dail Eireann, dies suddenly in Dublin. Deadlock regarding the terms to be offered Germany continues.

14-The thirteenth allied conference on reparations in London breaks down, French and British policies being so divergent. Death of Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of The London Times.

15-Militia sent to guard coal mines in Nova Scotia. Bituminous coal strike in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia settled.

16-Pumping crews resume work at the Nova Scotia mines. Australian Parliament passes bill to give preferential duties to New Zealand.

22-Irish rebel assassins kill from ambush Michael Collins, head of the Irish Provisional Government.

23-Temporary arrangement to run Ireland by triumvirate consisting of William T. Cosgrave, Richard Mulcahy and George Gavan Duffy. Twelve thousand men will return to work in the Alberta and British Columbia coal mines.

25-Loyal Irish troops retake the Commercial Cable station at Waterford.

October.

29-Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto opens its 44th season with a record attendance of 71,000 on first day.

30-Canadian dollar quoted at par in New York market. Turks defeat the Greeks in Anatolia.

31-The Reparations Commission relieves Germany of the necessity for cash payments for the remainder of the year. Anthracite strike in the U. S. virtually ended. Nova Scotia miners accept new wage agreement.

November.

4-Third Assembly of the League of Nations meets at Geneva.

7-Southern army of Greece surrenders to the Turks and Athens Government proposes to evacuate Asia Minor.

9-Irish Provisional Parliament holds first session in Dublin and William Cosgrave is elected President. Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto closes with a paid attendance of 1,372,000, the highest on record.

12-Sir Herbert Samuel takes the oath as British ruler of Palestine.

13-Turks commence massacre of Christians in Smyrna.

15-The fire in Smyrna destroys three-fifths of the city and renders 300,000 homeless, it is said.

21-Britain refuses to withdraw troops from Chanak to European side of the Dardanelles. President Harding signs the U. S. Tariff Bill.

23-The allies decide to surrender Eastern Thrace to the Turks, but that the Dardanelles must be placed under control of the League of Nations.

26-General Harrington, Commander of the allied forces, orders the

Turks to abandon the neutral zone around the Dardanelles. King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of the Crown Prince, owing to the revolt of the army and navy. Germany pays the August and September allotment to Belgium.

30-Kemal Pasha agrees to armistice conference at Mudania. Turks withdraw from Chanak area.

December.

2-Armistice declared at the Dardanelles.

4-Forest fires raging in Northern Ontario. Relief trains dispatched to the district. Dominion Government appoints new board to control the National Railways, with Major-General Sir Henry Worth Thornton, President of the Great Eastern Railway of England, as head. Military agreement signed at Mudania providing for the evacuation of Thrace by Greeks. Irish Provisional Administration decides that in the new Parliament the membership of the lower House shall be 132 and the Senate 56.

5-Torrential rains stop forest fires in Haliburton district; 5,000 persons reported homeless, with a death list of 47; Haliburton, North Cobalt, Thornhill, Heaslip and Charlton destroyed, and New Liskeard and Englehart seriously damaged.

19-Lloyd George resigns British Premiership and Andrew Bonar Law is invited to form a new Administration.

25-The new Irish Constitution Bill passed the third reading in the Dail Eireann.

26-The King dissolves the Imperial Parliament. Italian Government resigns owing to the Fascist ultimatum.

30-Mussolini enters Rome and forms a Cabinet.

January.

1-National Assembly at Angora declares the Sultan of Turkey deposed.

3-British Government agree to remove the restriction on Canadian cattle, subject to inspection upon three days' quarantine.

17-The Sultan of Turkey given refuge on British warship. Four Irish civilians shot for treason in Dublin by order of the Free State Government.

18-Political upheaval in Pekin leads to Dr. W. W. Yen taking the Premiership. Abdul Medjid Effendi elected Sultan of Turkey.

19-Near East Conference opens at Lausanne.

24-Erskine Childers, Lieutenant of De Valera, is executed by order of a Free State military court.

25-Turks take possession of Adrianople and assert sovereignty of all East Thrace.

February.

2-Prince Andrew of Greece, a brother of King Constantine, dismissed from the army and exiled. Timothy Healy appointed Governor-General of the Irish Free State.

6-Irish Free State formally inaugurated at Dublin as a Dominion, and Cosgrave is re-elected President. Japan returns Shantung to China.

7-Rebels in Ireland murder Deputy Sean Hales, member of Parliament, and wound Deputy Speaker Pat O'Malley. The Ulster Parliament votes the Province out of the Free State. The allies waive their claim to maintain forces in the Dardanelles zone.

8-Four leaders of the Irish rebels, Rory O'Connor, Liam Malloyes, Jas. McKelvey and Richard Barrett, executed at Dublin in reprisal for the murder of Deputy Hales.

11-The Four Premiers' Conference in London adjourns till Jan. 2, unable to agree as to the reparations policy with Germany, and Premier Poincare insisting on the occupation of the Ruhr.

14-Sterling in New York has sensational rise, closing at \$4.54.

At Lausanne Conference Turkey agrees to guarantee the safety of minorities.

15-British act to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle becomes law.

17-Dublin crowds give last of departing British troops a very friendly send-off.

18-New York bankers decline to give Germany a loan till the reparations question is settled.

19-Seven rebels executed at Dublin for having arms and explosives. Communists and Fascist clash in Turin and ten are killed and twenty wounded. Preliminary estimates give the value of Canadian crops for 1922 at nine billion dollars.

21-The ancient Basilica at Quebec city burned down.

22-President Harding signs postal agreement with Canada.

28-Report of Can. Nat. Railways for the year will show a reduction in its operating deficit of \$17,000,000. The British fleet is ordered back to the Dardanelles from Malta. Turks complete reply to British note, insisting that they must have Mosul. Irish rebels blow up music store in Dublin.

29-British naval units are rushed from Malta to the Dardanelles, owing to developments at Lausanne Peace Conference, where the Turkish delegates refuse to accede to Lord Curzon's demand to recognize rights of Christian minorities in Armenia and Anatolia. Ismet Pasha sends a note to Lord Curzon reaffirming the Turkish claim to Mosul area, and demanding that the oil district be turned over to the Ottomans. Terrific gales on the North Atlantic pile up ships on the coast.

The Week's Markets

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 No. 2, 11.24 1/2.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 88 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 87c, all rail.

Barley—Malt, 60 to 62c, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 77 to 79c.

Rye—No. 2, 82 to 84c.

Milled—Del., Montreal freight, bags included; Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$26; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.10 \$1.12, according to freight outside; No. 3, \$1.07 to \$1.09.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—42 to 44c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.20 to \$5.50; Toronto basis, \$5.15 to \$5.20; bulk seaboard, \$5 to \$5.10.

Manitoba flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per bag; 2nd pat., \$6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 1, per ton, track, Toronto, \$11 to \$13; mixed, \$10.50 to \$12; clover, \$8 to \$11.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$5 to \$6.

Cheese—New, large, 25c; twins, 25 1/2c; triplets, 26 1/2c; Stiltons, 27c. Old, large, 27c; twins, 28c; Stiltons, 29c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 43 to 45c; ordinary creamery prints, 40 to 41c. Dairy, 30 to 31c. Cooking, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 4 lbs. and up, 26 to 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 23 to 25c; fowl, 5 lbs. and up, 26 to 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23 to 25c; do, under 4 lbs., 20 to 23c; geese, 28 to 30c; ducks, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1 candied, 38c to 39c; seconds, 44 to 45c; cartons, new laid, 60c to 65c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/2c per lb.; 5-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Potatoes—Ontario, No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 75 to 80c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38c to 40c; back, boneless, 39 to 43c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$2.10 to \$2.30; 90 lbs. and up, \$1.85; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$4.10; heavyweight rolls, \$3.75.

Lard—Pure tins, 16c; tubs, 16 1/2c; tins, 16 1/2c; tubs, 16c. Shortening tins, 13 1/2 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14 1/2c; tins, 14 1/2 to 15c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$8; medium, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.25 to \$2.50; feeder steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; calves, choice, \$13 to \$13.25; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$5.50; milk cows, choice, \$60 to \$80; springers, choice, \$70 to \$80; lambs, choice, \$13 to \$13.50; sheep,

CANADIAN NEWS ITEMS

Vancouver, B.C.—Approximately 60 per cent of the sockeye pack of British Columbia canners this year has been sold, and the percentage would have been higher had it not been for the keen competition encountered by the provincial canners in the English market from Japanese packers selling Siberian salmon. France has absorbed much of the chums and pinka. British Columbia salmon has been sold this year to purchasers in Australia, Africa, United Kingdom, Mediterranean countries and other parts of the world.

Lethbridge, Alta.—Indians in the Blood Indian reserve have experienced a successful year in 1922, approximately 75,000 bushels of No. 1 wheat and 20,000 bushels of oats being produced on their farms. There is still in the shed another 40,000 bushels of oats, which they intend to use as feed. In addition the Indians have been raising a large number of cattle for the market, and have collected several hundred tons of native hay for stock feeding purposes during the coming winter.

Cobalt, Ont.—Nipissing in November had its best month this year, the production being 328,000 silver ounces worth 212.016. This compares with the previous best month, May, 215,000 ounces. A find of a high-grade extension of one of the veins, in the Meyer shaft workings, is reported.

Port Arthur, Ont.—The 200,000,000 bushel mark was reached in grain shipments of the 1922 crop from Port Arthur and Fort William, a new record in the history of the twin ports. The unprecedented record of 1922 has been responsible for heavy earnings by the steamship companies, all of which will reap a rich harvest.

Montreal, Que.—Traffic through the Lachine Canal in 1922 showed a notable increase over that of 1921 in almost every commodity except coal, the total grain carried being 87,781,212 bushels, as compared with 65,542,861 in 1921, the best previous year; the passengers carried totaling 69,392, as against 52,078 in 1921; the cargo tonnage being 4,360,328, against 3,671,911, and the ship tonnage operated being 4,786,543, as compared with 4,272,827 during the previous year.

Frederickton, N.B.—Negotiations are under way between the Fredericton Board of Trade and an Ontario man for the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of pie fillers and jellies. The production of the proposed plant will be one ton a day, later broadening out in the manufacture of pure jams, mince meat and fruit canning.

New Motor Highway in Jasper Park.

A survey for a possible location for a forty-five mile stretch of motor road in Jasper National Park from the town of Jasper to the eastern park boundary is being carried out by two location survey parties under the supervision of the engineering service of the Canadian National Parks Branch, Department of the Interior. Two lines are being run, one following for a distance of approximately twenty-five miles the abandoned Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railway beds and the other running wholly independent of the old road beds. By this means it will be possible to select the most economical route and at the same time determine what portions of the abandoned grade may be utilized.

When completed this road will form an important link in the proposed Edmonton-Vancouver motor highway. The provincial government of Alberta has already started work on the road from Edmonton to the eastern park boundary.

Radio Ends Isolation of Pitcairn Isle.

Wireless has come to the rescue of lonely Pitcairn Island, which loomed large in fiction and history as the refuge of the mutineers of the British sloop Bounty, years ago.

Until now the islanders have been compelled to depend for their news of the outside world upon the occasional visits of ships. A wireless plant has just been landed, and will do much to relieve the isolation of the island residents, according to advices reaching here. Some of the young men of the island have been learning the Morse code.

The men who boarded the ship which landed the plant seemed to have a good knowledge of money value, and obtained a good price for their goods, according to the ship's officers.

NATURAL RESOURCES BULLETIN

Canadian boys and girls are forming fast friendships with birds. Eighty thousand copies of "Bird Houses and Their Occupants," published by the Dept. of the Interior at Ottawa, have gone like hot cakes and the whole edition has been exhausted in less than a year. So great is the demand that the government is having another edition printed to tell young Canada how to build houses that birds like. The booklet contains directions and working designs for the building of all kinds of bird houses. No charge is made for it.

Built on the lines of a tank, a French motor-car will climb obstructions, go through snowdrifts twenty feet high, and skate on ice.

There are 49,000 lakes in Newfoundland.

FRANCE MAKING PLANS TO OCCUPY THE RUHR DISTRICT

Paris, Jan. 7.—In an effort to appease the United States and show how isolated from other events is the proposed occupation of the Ruhr, France will speedily ratify the Washington naval treaties, it is intimated to-day.

But the main work of the French Government now is perfecting details of the plan for the invasion. Premier Poincare spent most of the day discussing the industrial pledges proposed with Minister of Public Works Letrovsky.

Marshal Foch, who was in council with General Weygand, author of the military sanctions plan, was faced with an even more difficult problem. He has plenty of troops to take care of any local disturbances in the occupied area, but he must find a way to do it without running foul of the British garrison holding the Cologne bridgehead.

It is said French troops will filter into the Ruhr through the British rear. Formal request in that event will be made to the British Government for permission to send in French troops to protect the customs collectors.

The new currency to be used in the Ruhr and the question of providing better food for the German workers than they have been getting are also being debated. It is hoped by improving the lot of the workers to ward off any strikes of passive resistance. Any improvements will be made at the expense of the industrial magnates like Hugo Stinnes, who own the mines and factories.

Dusseldorf, Jan. 8.—The first troops for occupation of Essen and Bielefeld in the Ruhr—1,400 French soldiers—arrived in Dusseldorf this afternoon. The streets are filled with military automobiles and give the impression of a mobilization for further occupation. Most of the garages have been taken over and the garage owners informed troops would need accommodation for three hundred cars. Many public buildings which had occupied requisition when the French occupied Dusseldorf have now been taken over for the new forces. Reports from Dusseldorf tell of similar preparations for the advancing troops.



A CANADIAN GIRL CHAMPION
Miss Gladys Robinson, of Toronto, international ladies skating champion, who skated 230 yards in 30 seconds at Newburgh, N.Y., recently. The championship event in which she was to compete was withdrawn, and the exhibition substituted.

LOUIS PASTEUR, THE GREATEST BENEFACITOR OF THE HUMAN RACE

Centenary of the Birth of the Man of Genius Who Discovered Germs and Gave Us Our First Real Defense Against Death.

The whole scientific world celebrated the centenary of Pasteur's birth on December 27 last. He was born in France, the son of a tanner. He showed no special aptitude in his early youth in the study of chemistry, to which he was to devote his life. He at first met with but meagre success. But he, however, soon showed a predilection for the study of crystals and their formation. It was while observing the formation of paracetic acid of magnesia under the microscope that he was attracted by a multitude of wriggling germs in the field of the microscope. Thinking that they were alive he asked himself what might happen if they were destroyed by heat. Having done so, he found that these germs no longer were killed, and the formation of crystals ceased. This was the first time that it ever dawned upon the mind of man that there exists about us a world of minute organisms that are directly concerned in the affairs of men.

Seeing an analogy between the phenomenon just observed and the fermentation of beer, he found that the yeast plant was a living organism, that it grew upon the wort, decomposing it and producing as a result a third substance or beer. It is the life of the growing yeast which produces the change and not the mere chemical decomposition. Pasteur was attracted by the similarity of putrefaction to the phenomenon of fermentation. He found that putrefying substances contained multitudes of germs, visible under the microscope. When these germs were killed by heat, the odor ceased and the putrefaction stopped. He then concluded that putrefaction was due to the development of germs in dead animal matter. Indeed flasks containing bouillon, made sixty years ago, are still preserved to-day, having been carefully sealed at that time and, no germs having had access to them, no decomposition has set in. It was thereby proved that spontaneous generation does not exist, and that there cannot be any putrefaction with the accompanying growth of germs.

Antiseptic Treatment of Wounds.

The first direct application of this discovery was made by Joseph Lister, who found in foul wounds a great similarity with putrefactive processes due to germs. Hence Lister destroyed the foul odor in wounds by the application of a solution of carbolic acid, thereby destroying the germs; he then further prevented the access of germs to the wound by covering it with sterilized cotton. This constitutes the antiseptic treatment of wounds that has raised surgery to its high pinnacle of success, by eliminating supuration and blood poison and by making possible the most daring intervention on the human body. Lister has freely acknowledged his entire dependence upon Pasteur for the development and success of his antiseptic treatment of wounds.

These researches soon established the canned goods industry, which simply consists in destroying by heat the germs in various articles to be preserved, and then keeping them in sealed receptacles, effectually preventing the further access of germs.

Pasteur found that the silkworm industry in the South of France was seriously threatened by a germ found in the body of the silkworms and on the leaves of the mulberry trees upon which they fed. The silk worms were destroyed. The mulberry leaves died away in winter. A new importation of worms was made from China, and, the germs being destroyed, the silkworm industry started anew free from the contaminating germs. This was the first suggestion of preventive medicine, by quarantines, board of health, etc.

Anthrax is a virulent disease fatal to cattle. Pasteur found that this disease was due to a large germ. He made cultures of it, and reproduced the disease by injecting these cultures into sheep. Later he produced a weak culture of these germs whereby he successfully established a method of vaccinating animals against this disease and preventing them from developing it. Likewise he found the cause of chicken cholera. He isolated a germ from their excreta; after making pure cultures with it, he reproduced the dis-

ease with it. Later he allowed these cultures to stand during a period of two weeks, and found that they had so weakened that they failed to kill the chickens, but gave them a mild disease of which they soon recovered but remained thereafter protected from future attacks of the disease. This was the first scientific establishment of the principle of vaccination, so widely applied now to various diseases.

Protection Against Hydrophobia.

He then directed his attention to the study of hydrophobia. He communicated the disease to dogs by inoculating them with the saliva of a child that had died of hydrophobia. Later he communicated the disease from dog to dog. Then he gave it to rabbits and found that rabbits developed a more intense form of the disease. On drying the spinal cords of rabbits that died of hydrophobia he found that he could obtain cords of various degrees of virulence. By injecting these gradually from the weakest to the strongest, he protected dogs and later human beings against this dreaded disease.

Epitaph in Pasteur Institute.

Pasteur has discovered a new world. Future explorers will expand for him the time work which he started. France has already voted him the greatest Frenchman of all time. If the greatness of a man is to be rated by the good he has done for the whole human race, now and forever and always increasing, Pasteur stands alone, the greatest of human benefactors. Furthermore he has demonstrated that germs were absolutely necessary in order to destroy by putrefaction all dead animal matter, in order to make room for new animal life, otherwise dead matter would encumber the world and defeat the law of the perpetuity of life. On the other hand, Pasteur has taught man that disease was a sort of putrefactive process started in us by some of the germs. Pasteur has taught us how to keep them away from us. Nay, more, he has taught us, by vaccination, to snatch the prevention and cure of the disease by attacking the very germs that produce the given disease. Pasteur's work is sublime! It reaches the whole of humanity and by gradually ridding man of disease he must all the sooner reach his higher destiny. And withal Pasteur was the humblest of men! He saw a living god in wonders of chemistry and in the deepest problems of existence, so much so that his own words are now his epitaph in the crypt of the Pasteur Institute in Paris: "Happy is he who possesses within himself a God, an ideal of beauty, an ideal of science, an ideal of patriotism, and who obeys it—an ideal of all the virtues of the Gospel!"

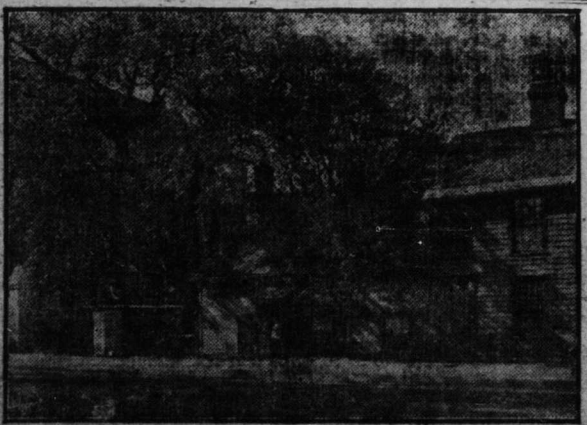
Pasteur died on September 27, 1895.

Costly Curiosity.

The Indian medicine man of the North-west was often an intentional deceiver who played upon the ignorance of his fellow tribesmen. Sometimes, however, as we learn from Mr. H. M. Robinson's Great Far Land, he proved himself as credulous as his followers.

One day in winter, says Mr. Robinson, a party of Indians came to our house to beg for food; among them were several noted conjurers. We were all curious to know how far their belief in the supernatural would carry them; and, since we had a large music box, we wound it up and, unnoticed, put it on the table. In a moment it began to play. The faces of the savages took on a wondering and dazed expression. But, quickly recovering their poise, they began to trace the sound to its origin. After several minutes of deep attention an old man raised his gun and fired at the box.

It is perhaps unnecessary to mention that the instrument was ruined. The conjurer asserted that an evil spirit concealed in the box had caused the music, and that it could be driven out only with a gunshot. Our curiosity was satisfied, but at a considerable expense.



UPPER CANADA'S FIRST COUNCIL CHAMBER
The historic house in Kingston in which the first council of Upper Canada conducted its deliberations.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



The Tree Planter.

I saw a woman, bent and grey,
Planting trees by the bleak highway.
And seeds of grasses and seeds of flowers,
She scattered there through the hours.
She looked so fragile and old and worn
That, touched with pity, I spoke to her.

"Why toil, kind mother, the livelong day,
Planting trees by the bleak highway?
You have earned a home and an easy chair
In place of toiling and sweating there."
She answered, "I love the work, my son,
And rest comes sweet when the day is done."

"Why plant the flowers on the highway's hem?
She smiled. "The children will gather them."
"But the trees you're planting, you'll pass away
E'er they cast a shade by the bleak highway."
"It matters little that I should die,
I can but plant them," she made reply.

"I love to dream that the birds will swing
On the topmost branches and gladly sing,
And happy children will gather here
To play 'neath my trees, from year to year;
Then, perchance a pilgrim will pass
Some day
And find a shade by the bleak highway."
—Richard Posey Campbell.

Civilization Going North.

The earliest civilization arose in the warm regions of Egypt and Mesopotamia. As man acquired the art of resisting cold by means of better houses and clothing and fire he was able to endure colder climates. Northward the star of empire made his way. Crete, Greece, Rome, Byzantium, and later Northern Europe. Tacitus considered the climate of Germany and England too cold for civilized man. A dense population in high latitudes was impossible so long as wood was the only fuel, for the forests had to be removed to give room to fields. But the introduction of coal enabled cities to grow to any size. Gil-Pillan traces the ridge of continental civilization along the isotherm of 50 degrees Fahrenheit mean temperature. The five leading cities, New York, London, Paris, Berlin, Chicago, are within a little more than a degree of this. He ventures to predict that in the year 2000 cities like Detroit and Copenhagen will be in the position of cultural leadership, and by A.D. 3100 it will be the turn of Montreal, Chertablanche and Memel. Vilhjalmar Stefansson holds the same theory of the northward trend of civilization, and I do not know that he would stop short of the pole.

But such predictions are obviously based upon the course of the cultural movement in the past, and this is due to man's increasing control of heating appliances, by which he can fight the excessive cold in northern latitudes. If now, science should endow man with the control of cooling appliances by which he can fight the excessive heat of southern latitudes, might not the tide turn? When systems of cooling buildings become as well developed as heating systems are now many not even the tropics become habitable to the highest civilization? We are already, thanks to refrigeration, beginning to live off the tropics. Perhaps sometime, we may, by the same means, be able to live in them.

Preferred Earache.

Mrs. B. writes that her little boy remarked that he'd much rather have the earache than the toothache, because he didn't have to have his ear pulled out.

The Tyranny of Order.

What an excellent thing order is, the essence of accomplishment, the foundation of life! Plan your going and coming, plan your expenses, plan your clothing, plan your thoughts, on such a basis you will go a long way.

And some seem to be born with the instinct for it: when they are children their toys are in their places, their clothes are neat and tidy, their ideas are neat and tidy, with a spruceness that gratifies parents and teachers and that need not offend friends if it is accompanied by other amiable qualities. And some are born without it and could not acquire it if they lived a thousand years. Their lives drift; their souls drift. They are always a little late, always a little unmended, always a little in debt, and as a general thing they are frightfully unconcerned about the matter. It is their friends that have the concern—and endure the consequences. And some, again, achieve the sense of order by painful effort, their own or their parents'; and, though the instinct is never quite so perfect as when inherited, it is all the more valued for the pains of acquisition and is even more likely to lead to fruitful accomplishment in the end.

Oh, yes, order is a splendid thing; but there may be too much of it, and those whose lives are fully subjected to it are too quick to make it a burden to others, says a writer in Youth's Companion. They not only come and go themselves with admirable regularity and precision but they demand that others shall do the same. Their lives are guided by the clock, and they feel that steadfast, terrible remorseless ticking into your life. What is the use of having a house tidy and meals prompt and clothes well pressed and mended if careless fingers soil the paint, and forgetful appetites sully the meals, and hasty tardiness gets the clothes on awry and spoils and stains them before they are two days worn? So order tyrannizes over others.

And it tyrannizes over itself. For when life is all planned you hate to break the plan. And after all, healthy life is nothing but a succession of breaks and interruptions to which you must adapt yourself with dreadful detriment to all preconceived system. So that the slaves of order are likely to have but an unhappy time of it, and they look pale and thin and anxious in a world that has endless possibilities of diversion if only you do not try to force it into your one rigid mould.

Order may be heaven's first law; very likely it is. But there are a lot of other laws.

Death and the Flying Man.

A flying man went trailing Death;
But his intrepid soul,
When at last they met and clinched,
Was left both gay and whole.

"There are other wings," said Death;
"Spread them in the light;
Drop the wood and drop the flesh;
Try a longer flight!"

"Good!" said the flying man,
"I'll go on with you."
But the shreds he left behind
Were all men had to view.

Something they laid in hollow earth,
With a box and shroud;
They could not hear the laugh that dropped
From a high, bright cloud.
—Marion Couthour Smith.

Didn't Work.

Mr. Justjoined—"What on earth are you trying to do?"
Mrs. Justjoined—"I was reading about cooking by electricity, so I hung the chops on the electric bell, and I've been pushing the button for half an hour, but it doesn't seem to work."

Famous Fasters of History

Fasting, self-imposed, such as is now being practised by several of the inmates of Mountjoy Prison, Dublin, is by no means peculiar to modern times or to the present political conditions. All through the ages there have been persons who were willing and eager to demonstrate their capacity for doing without food or drink, and as early as the fourteenth century there is a case on record of the "hunger strike" pure and simple. Some of the details of these fastings are so extraordinary and so obviously exaggerated that we cannot help wondering how even the people of those times could have given them credit; but numerous cases are to be found where careful tests were applied and truly remarkable results vouched for by reliable witnesses.

In 1387 Cecily, wife of John de Ryegway, was thrown into Nottingham Prison for the murder of her husband. Whether the lady was guilty or not cannot be ascertained, but she seems to have considered herself ill used, for on trustworthy authority she remained in the prison for a period of forty days, at the end of which time she was released and granted a pardon, her power to abstain from food being considered as a gift from heaven and a sign of her innocence.

Another very similar case was that of John Scott, who in 1581, having failed in a law case, abstained, presumably by way of protest, from all meat and drink for thirty days. The King having heard of this and being resolved to test the truth of the report, ordered Scott to be locked up in a cell in Edinburgh Castle with only a small quantity of bread and water. After thirty-two days it was found that the bread and water had not been touched, and from the fact that Scott immediately on his release went out and harangued the crowd that was awaiting his appearance he would not seem to have suffered greatly as a result of his ordeal. Later the same man, on being thrown into prison for declaiming against Henry's divorce from Katherine, fasted for a period of fifty days.

Among those cases in which it is difficult to believe that there has not been some exaggeration may be mentioned that of a young lady of Wigginton, Staffordshire, Mary Vaughan by name, who, having been from birth accustomed to only small quantities of food, became famous for the very meagre amount on which she was able to subsist.

It was said that her daily fare consisted of nothing more than a piece of bread and butter of the size of a fifty cent piece, or, if it were meat, as much as a pigeon's egg at most. She drank only water or milk, or both mixed, and of these not more than a spoonful a day. Yet she was spoken of as a maiden of fresh complexion and healthy constitution, very religiously disposed and therefore the less likely to practice a deceit.

In confirmation of these remarkable statements it was further mentioned that any food in excess of this or any other liquids always made her sick.

Perhaps the most remarkable case of fasting as also one of the most tragic was that of the "fasting girl" of South Wales, who in 1869 was exhibited by her parents as having eaten nothing for two years. This statement being open to doubt and persistently maintained, certain zealous in the cause of truth arranged that four trained nurses should be in continuous attendance. This was done and after eight days of fasting the unfortunate girl died. The parents were tried and convicted on a charge of manslaughter; but we are not aware that any action was taken either against the nurses or those who employed them.

Miracle Complete.

"Nor had the smell of fire passed on them."—Daniel iii. 27.
In fiery furnace heated seven times,
Full many a Shadrach walks untouched by flame
That leaves the fabric of the soul unscathed.
Yet leaves thereon no lingering trace behind.
These in the faithfulness of God have known
A sevenfold compensation for their own.

But friended, if e'er you've dared to play with fire,
Yet, by His boundless grace, not been consumed,
'Tis you who must will tune your thankful lyre
In praise for mercy's miracle complete.
When o'er the very vapor of the fire
No longer clings unto your soul's desire.
—Elda M. Piero.

Concert Audiences Are So Different.

A well-known American traveller and writer tells of his experience at a concert in an Italian centre of musical culture. A singer who had rarely passed her prime was on the programme. At the close of her number there was a chorus of hisses and jeers, then prolonged applause until the singer reappeared. As she bowed her way off the stage the applause continued, till she finally responded with an encore. This again was followed by hissing and jeering, which changed to applause till she reappeared and was booed off the stage. Apparently the public was getting fun out of mocking at the shortcomings of the singer and were recalling her for the pleasure of humiliating her by showing their disapproval.

In Great Britain things are quite the reverse. The singer who has risen to the state of artistry in her profession and who has won the approval of the public can count on its loyalty to the end. Though the brilliancy of years may have faded from the outer contour of the voice, so long as the artist selects songs suited to his or her remaining tones and interprets the composition with insight into its art, the public remains true to its old friend.

The Tongue of a Bee.

For many years in New Zealand red clover was not a successful crop. It would grow well for one season and then would die without forming seed for another sowing. To ship in seed for every crop was so expensive that not many farmers sowed clover in their fields.

At last a man of science who had examined the clover blossoms and the bees of New Zealand under a microscope discovered that the whole difficulty lay in the tongue of the bee. The clover blossoms are fertilized by bees, which carry the pollen as they fly from one plant to another in search of honey. But in New Zealand the blossoms were too deep for the tongues of the bees; they could not reach the pollen, and so the blossoms never grew into seed.

When bumblebees from other lands were brought in and turned loose to live and work, red clover blossoms produced the perfect seed for future sowing. The prosperity wrapped up in the clover crops of that great island continent hung, you might say, on the tongue of a bee!

There is another great possibility that hangs on a tongue—not on the tongue of a bee, but on your tongue and on my tongue. To be sure, our tongues are larger than the tongue of a bee; yet the human tongue is a small thing to hold the great possibilities that it does. When you are asked to do right or wrong the answer yes or no is on your tongue, and the answer you give will determine the fruit that your life shall bear. When you see another person facing a decision the word that you speak then may determine the fruit that your friend shall bear throughout his life. When the question of accepting and following Jesus Christ is before you the answer yes or no is on your tongue, and the answer that your tongue gives will determine the blessing and happiness and prosperity of your life not only here but in all eternity.

The words hang upon your tongue, yes; but be the master of your tongue, and then there will be no doubt which way it will direct your character and life.

Not Learning.

Teacher—"Well, Henry, are you learning anything?"
Henry—"Please, no sir; I'm listening to you."



AN HISTORIC MYSTERY

Who carved the totems of British Columbia? How they did the work, their age and meaning, are questions of perpetual interest to those who have studied them. The picture shows a famous totem of the Vancouver Island Kwakiutl Indians. It is the Thunder Bird. The mouth, eyes and feet are carved in the shape of a "potlatch" and entrance. Tradition tells that they invited a rival tribe to a "potlatch" and as the men were admitted one by one through the mouth of the "Thunder Bird" they were murdered by their hosts.

Builder of Great Pyramid Knew Figure of Earth to an Inch.

The designer of the Great Pyramid in Egypt must have had an absolute knowledge of the figure of the earth, an oblate spheroid flattened at the poles, according to Colonel A. O. Green, of the Royal Engineers in Egypt. This assertion is based on the fact that the pyramid stands at the true centre of the land surfaces of the globe, according to Mercator's projection.

It is truly oriented to the four cardinal points of the heavens with an accuracy apparently unattainable in any building at the present time. The "Great Circle," coinciding with the centre lines of the ascending and the descending passages, and the "Grand Gallery" must, at the date of building, have coincided with a wonderful stellar conjunction which can recur only once in every 25,826 years, the number of years in the precession of the Equinoxes. Hence, according to Col. Green, this establishes the date of the commencement of the construction of the Great Pyramid as 3170 B.C., at which period Egypt was ruled over by the hated Hyksos, or Shepherd Kings.

In carrying out the measurements of both space and time two units have been used, the "pyramid inch," which is equal to 1,001 British inches, and the "sacred cubit" of twenty-five pyramid inches, or 20,025 British inches, which has the same length as the cubit employed in the construction of the Tabernacle, the Ark of the Covenant and King Solomon's Temple, and is exactly one twenty-millionth of the earth's polar axis of rotation.

By dividing the length of one side of the Great Pyramid, which is 9,131,055 pyramid inches, by the sacred cubit, the product is 365.2422, the exact number of days and fractions of a day in the solar year.

The two diagonals of the base added together are within a fraction of the number of years in the precession of the equinoxes—namely 25,826.6.

The estimated weight of the Great Pyramid is just one billionth of the estimated weight of the earth, or, roughly, 6,000,000 tons. There is enough stone in it to build a wall six feet high all around France.

Bears and Forest Fires.

Bears frequently find themselves in "hot water" during a forest fire, though it is not always the fire alone that causes the trouble. For example, there is the bear that fire once routed from his lair on a ranch in British Columbia. Perhaps his tail was singed; perhaps there was smoke in his eyes; at any rate in his dash for open country he collided with a mule.

Jack immediately played a double bluff with his capable hind hoofs, and brain promptly stretched out on the ground. Thoroughly angered, he picked himself up and cautiously approached the mule from a different angle. Down came the huge paw on the mule's ribs. But the mule shifted quickly, and the next instant was on his feet, and the bear stretched out again and this time closed his eyes.

The ranch owner, who had witnessed the unusual encounter, dashed to the house for a rifle, but before he could reach the bear had got unsteadily to his feet, and was meandering back toward the forest fire. It was less exciting there!

During another forest fire a ranger came upon a cub with severely burnt feet and body. The youngster was whimpering pitifully, and so the forester put it into his automobile and made it fast with rope. But when he started on his way he discovered that the mother bear had appeared and was following in hot pursuit! Moreover, since the road ran uphill, she was gaining!

The forestry instructions do not cover a case of that kind, but the ranger was resourceful; he decided to throw the cub overboard. But his attempts to untie the knots were futile. He glanced back; the mother bear was only a few yards behind. He looked to the right and to the left, and just then with a mighty effort the old bear threw herself upon the back of the car. At that important moment the forester dived over the side. He regained his feet in time to see the automobile continuing its journey with a happy family reunited. Later he found it at the side of the road. Everything was intact except the side of the seat to which the cub had been tied; the old bear had torn it out to release her offspring.

All Will Be Fine.

"Sir," said the haughty lady who was holding up traffic, "I never hold a conversation with a man to whom I have not properly been introduced."
"That's all right, madam," replied the traffic cop, as he jotted down her number, "you meet me in the Police Court tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and the Judge will attend to that little formality."

Too Much Tonic.

Mrs. Smith (thoughtfully)—"I'm afraid I shall have to stop giving Tommy that tonic the doctor left for him."
Mr. Smith (anxiously)—"Why, isn't he any better?"
Mrs. Smith—"Oh yes. But he has slid down the banisters six times this morning, broken the hall lamp, two vases, a pitcher, and a looking-glass, and I don't feel as if I could stand much more."

Actions Speak Louder Than Words

This Store never carries merchandise over from season to season. Regardless of what goods cost, they must be cleared. This year is to be no exception.

\$22.50 to \$26.00, Women's Coats of correct style and value for \$15.50 to \$16.75.

Ladies' Georgette and Crepe-de-chine Waists
All Good Styles

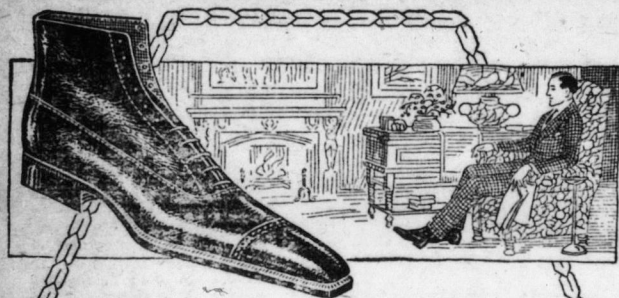
Regular \$8.50 and \$9.50, sale price, \$4.95.
Regular \$5.50 and \$7.50, sale price, \$3.50.

Young Men's Overcoats

Reg. \$15.50 to \$17.50, slaughter sale, at \$9.75.
'11 Boys' Two-piece Suits, reg. \$10.50, to \$14.50, slaughter sale, \$6.75.

Make a few dollars count at this Clear-out Sale.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.



A Man With A Perfect Foot

You've seen him. You could not help but notice him, he looks so different from the rest. He's the man with the tailored shoes. You never imagined shoes could look so "natty" or fit so well until you saw that man. Not a bulge or a falling away anywhere, just the natural shape of the shoe—no wonder you thought he had a perfect foot.

"Astoria" Shoes
Tailor Made for Particular Trade

Your feet can look as perfect as any man's. Get them into Astoria tailored shoes, made to meet your foot requirements.

Modern Shoe Store

Sole Agents in Glencoe for "Astoria" Shoes
J. RUSSO PHONE 103

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3:30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10:05 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3:10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 4:05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9:52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4:43 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7:25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12:26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6:37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9:52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10:05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:10 p.m.; Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9:10 a.m.; No. 3, express, 1:06 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2:50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7:10 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
Leave—7:30 a.m., 6:40 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 624, 12:25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p.m.; Westbound—No. 625, for Windsor, 4:48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:27 a.m.; No. 633, 8:22 p.m.
Trains 623, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:45 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6:00 p.m.; London and East, 6:45 p.m.
Mails received—London and East, 8:00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7:00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 10:30 a.m.
Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Bring me in your
Live Poultry
at highest market price

We specialize on Dressed Poultry

Phone—Office, 89; Residence, 3012
D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Childs and family wish to extend thanks to their friends and neighbors for assistance and sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Richard Everitt and daughters wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy shown during her recent and bereavement, and for the many beautiful floral tributes. Thanks are also extended to Rev. D. G. Paton and the members of the Presbyterian choir.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Margaret Mawhinney wishes to thank her relatives, friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy shown during her recent and bereavement, and for the many beautiful floral tributes. Thanks are also extended to Rev. D. G. Paton and the members of the Presbyterian choir.

TOWN AND VICINITY

W. Walton has been appointed assessor for the village of Wardsville. Stamp all receipts for payments over \$10 from now on until the Minister of Finance says, stop!

This part of the country is having a real good winter, with just enough snow to make fair sleighing.

The annual congregational meeting of St. John's church will be held on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock.

The next public holiday on the calendar is Good Friday, March 30th. Easter Sunday will fall on April 1st.

Mrs. E. R. Scott, of Sault Ste. Marie, sang a pleasant solo in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

Frank I. Abbott and sons have purchased the east half of the north half of lot No. 7, Mossa, from Fred J. Stinson.

The evening services of the Anglican and Presbyterian churches will be withdrawn next Sunday on account of the Methodist church anniversary.

The ninth annual meeting of the W. M. S. of the Presbytery of London will be held in New St. James' church, London, on Wednesday and Thursday, January 24th and 25th.

Anniversary services will be held in Glencoe Methodist church on Sunday next, conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. S. Whitehall. The choir will be assisted by Mr. Taylor, baritone soloist, of London.

A prize of five dollars was awarded recently by the Presbyterian Publications for the best account of an efficient Guild. Glencoe Guild sent an account and photo of their organization and were successful in winning the prize. The article and photo will be published in "The Pathfinder," a Presbyterian magazine, for March.

Miss Florence Hills, daughter of Wm. T. Hills, is in receipt of a certificate of honour from the Ontario Department of Agriculture as being the winner of the greatest number of points of any pupil of Glencoe school at the rural school fair held here on September 27th. Florence is a pupil in room IV, taught by Principal Coon. She won a similar honour last year.

G. W. Sutton has been engaged by the Ontario Creamery Co., Ltd., of London, as manager of their station in Glencoe, with Edward Berdan as cream tester, for the coming season. D. R. Hagerly, who has been associated with the company for a number of years, is receiving a promotion with the same company. Mr. Sutton takes the Glencoe station over on or about March 15th.

An evening of Robert Burns was featured at the regular weekly meeting of the Presbyterian Guild. Miss Evelyn McLachlan, president, arranged the following interesting program: Paper on Robert Burns, Chas. Cumming; solo, "Scots Wha Hae," Mac. McLachlan; Robert Burns' birthplace, Rev. Mr. Paton; solo, "Afton Water," Olive Watter; recitation, "The Cotter's Saturday Night," Miss Mayne Grant.

The interest charge alone on Canada's national debt amounts to \$135,247.84 annually; \$370,542 every day, including Sundays and holidays; \$15,429 every hour, whether we work or play; \$257.32 every minute; \$4.29 in the hour; \$43 every second. When you hear some man urging national expenditures on some pet scheme of his, ask him where the money is to come from.

Dominion Parliament opens on Wednesday, January 31. By the decision of Joseph Bisset, M.P., for Prescott, from the ranks of the Progressives and uniting with the Liberals, the King Government now has a majority of two over all. Indications at present are that the session will be a heavy one. The Government will likely bring down a redistribution bill early in the session, the revision of the Bank Act is due this year, and the establishment of a National Bank is expected to be pressed for, as well as the necessity for a more generous system of credits to farmers and stockmen and the encouragement of small banks.

"When I want to know what kind of a man a young fellow is going to make," said an old citizen the other day, "I just find out what he does between 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening."

Woodstock Sentinel-Review:—It might be a good way to begin the new year by resolving to cultivate a cheerful spirit—"Each day, in every way, I'll be more cheerful and more gay." It may not work always, but, even so, it is better to work at it than to go on cherishing a grudge.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Good sleighing.
Wheat, 65c; butter, 17c; eggs, 30c; live hogs, \$5.60.
Glencoe councillors—Neil Graham, William Vair, George Parrott, J. H. Hicks.
Moss council—John Stinson, James Douglas, Thos. Simpson, A. B. McKellar.

Ekrid council—John E. Hall, John McMaster, John C. Fletcher, John G. Lethbridge.
Newbury councillors—E. M. Johnston, Geo. W. Smeaton, J. L. Heathcriston, Amos Fennell, Jr.

Wardsville council—R. Yates, reeve; Austin O'Hara, G. Harold, W. Aitchison, W. Henderson, councillors.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Young calf for sale—Joe Johnston. A cutter for sale, cheap. Apply to J. A. McLachlan.
Special bargains in work shirts at Lamont's January sale.

Here is a bargain—cutter, practically new, for \$25.—Roy Siddall.

A quantity of good rail fence for sale. Apply to D. A. McColl, Appleton.

The Peninsular Sugar Co., of Petrolia, will be out with their contract this month.

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

Overcoats, good value at \$20, to clear out at \$13.95.—D. Lamont.

All millinery sold at greatly reduced prices. Winter goods, underwear and hosiery.—The Keith Cash Store.

Overalls have gone away up in price. A good time to buy now, as I will sell at the old price for a short time.—D. Lamont.

Charles Long, of Melbourne, will have his portable sawmill at N. Currie's farm, in March, as usual. Skidding has now started.

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

The Kilmarin dramatic club will present "The Time of His Life" in Newbury, Wednesday, January 17th. Admission 25c. Watch for posters.

Lamont's January clearing sale of all winter goods—overcoats, sweaters, underwear, socks, mitts, gloves, etc. All to clear out at cost price.

Special price on new rims and tires, also buggy repairs. We do everything in blacksmithing and wood work.—Don H. Love, "The Village Blacksmith."

One hundred cords of dry stove-wood, delivered in any quantity you require; one second-hand gasoline engine, 2 1/2 h.p.; several cheap second-hand cutters; two good milch cows, will freshen soon. Price right for quick sale.—Wm. McCallum.

We have been successful in securing a few cars of coal, but to get it we had to pay the money in advance. For this coal we will have to ask our customers to pay spot cash. Please pay the driver or send money in right away.—McPherson & Clarke.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Dr. Murray has returned to Glencoe after spending a month's holiday in Woodstock.

—W. H. McLachlan, of Detroit, formerly of Glencoe, visited his brother, J. A. McLachlan, this week.

—Miss Marion Huston returned to Toronto on Monday after spending her holidays with her parents here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and children, of Port Huron, have returned home after spending a week at Roy Siddall's.

—Misses Verna and Leola Stephens, of Lambeth, have returned home after spending a few days with Jessie and Catherine Mitchell.

THE NEW AUTO MARKERS

The 1923 motor car markers are the reverse of 1922's in respect to color, the background being black instead of white, while the figures and letters are white. The word "Ontario" appears under the license number instead of at the side.

The same scale of license fees are in vogue this year and in addition every motorist will be required to pay one dollar for the plates. The department expects to net about \$250,000 from this additional charge, which will be used in the maintenance of Ontario's good road system.

I. O. D. E. HALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Mrs. Gen. A. D. McKee	\$500.00
Mrs. R. W. O'Leary	50.00
A. A. McKee	50.00
A. Aldred	10.00
R. W. O'Leary	60.00
Mrs. Alfred Aldred	5.00
M. R. Brown	5.00
Archibald McDougall	5.00
Mrs. E. D. Earle	5.00
Mrs. Leta McBride	5.00
Mrs. G. K. Kerr	5.00
Mr. Hamby	5.00
Duncan McKee	2.00
W. C. Macdonald	2.00
J. D. McKellar (Victoria St.)	2.00
Mrs. R. K. Cowan	2.00
Mrs. J. Hick	2.00
John A. McKee	2.00
W. C. Macdonald	10.00
Mr. Yorke	5.00
P. J. Morrison	2.00
P. Parish	1.00
D. G. Girdle	1.00
Miss McEwen	1.00
A. F. Munroe	1.00

MONEY IN DEAD LETTERS

Carelessness on the part of the public generally is resulting in about 3,000 letters a day being opened in the dead letter office at Ottawa, according to officials. One of the special troubles of the dead letter office staff is the ultra trustful citizen who encloses from \$10 to \$50 in a letter, signs himself Joe, Jim or Charlie, and then improperly addresses the envelope. This money nearly always finds its way into the Government treasury because the sender failed to write his own address somewhere in the body of the letter. Post office department officials say that the money from letters of this type, together with the returns from the auction sale of misdirected parcels, practically pays for the upkeep of the dead letter branch.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

A dog shows his teeth when he meets someone he dislikes. Women do also, but they call it a smile.

PAPER PRICES GOING UP

Those who are likely to need any quantity of office stationery or other printing during the next few months would do well to place their orders in the very near future. The price of bond papers has advanced slightly during the past month or so, with the prospect of a further increase soon. And bond papers are not the only ones that are advancing. With an increased demand for newspaper and other of the cheaper papers, publishers and printers will have to pay more early in this year. Better run over your list of statements, cards, circulars, or other printed matter; if your stock is low we can give you good service now at a reasonable rate.

Buy your
Groceries and Shoes
at

McAlpine's Grocery

and get in on our Profit-sharing Plan

BRUCE McALPINE

Phone 109

Next Door to Bank of Montreal

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage

W. J. CORNFOT

Successor to J. D. Smith

The C. E. Nourse Co.

Dealers in

Flour and Feed

COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe

J. D. McKellar, Manager

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
In the Township of Mossa, in the County of Middlesex

The undersigned executors under the will of Robert B. Webster, late of the township of Mossa, in the county of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on the undermentioned premises on **TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1923**, the following Real Estate:

Lot number twenty-five in the first range south of the Longwoods Road in the township of Mossa, containing one hundred acres more or less. This property consists of one hundred acres of first-class clay loam. It has on it a substantial brick house, frame barn with stabling underneath, horse stable, hog pen, implement shed, corn crib and hen house. Fences in good repair, good water, and the property is situated on the Longwoods Road four miles from Bothwell and three miles from Wardsville.

Terms of sale of real estate:—One-tenth of the purchase price to be paid at the 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 mare, 1250 lbs., 10 years old; 1 mare, 1200 lbs., 9 years old; 1 roan cow, 8 years old, milking; 1 red cow, 7 years old, milking; 1 black cow, 5 years old, milking; 1 calf, 2 months old; 15 tons good timothy hay; 100 bus. oats; 50 bus. corn; 1 Deering binder, 6-ft. cut, in good order; 1 Deering mower; 1 International haylopper, nearly new; 1 hay rake; 1 manure spreader, Frost & Wood; 1 grain drill; 1 double cultivator, Frost & Wood; 2 single cultivators; 2 sets of disc harrows; 2 sets of harrows; 1 No. 21 Fleury plow; 1 No. 21 Fleury riding plow; 1 Bain wagon; 1 Chatham wagon; 1 hay rack, new; 1 wagon box and stock rack; 1 fanning mill; 1 top buggy; 1 cutter; 1 cart; 1 wheelbarrow; 1 griddlestone; 1 emery stone; 1 hay fork, 6 ft. pulleys and 115 ft. of rope; 3 iron kettles; 25 sap buckets; 1 set of work harness; 1 set of driving harness, double; 1 set of single harness; 2 oak barrels; 1 barrel churn; 1 cream separator, good as new; 1 1/2 ft. ladder; some good grain sacks; 40 chickens; 1 kitchen range, and other household effects. Fisks, shovels, chains and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—\$10 and under, cash; over that amount, 3 months' credit on furnishing approved bankable joint notes. Six per cent. per annum off for cash.

L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer; Albert B. Webster and Angus Taylor, executors.

CAPITAL \$20,290,140 RESERVES \$20,763,803

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

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

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, GLENCOE

A. N. McLEAN, Manager, Appleton

Fresh Fish Special

FOR THIS WEEK

Salmon, whole or half 18c
Salmon, sliced 20c
Whitefish 18c

Fresh Lake Herring, 2 lbs., 25c

HUMPHRIES - BUTCHER - GLENCOE



BURNED ONTARIO NEEDS HELP

Many weeks after the big fire the people slept on boards and in a few cases mattresses were available. The picture shows the first bed to be given out at one of the Relief Committee's stations. Hundreds of families in Northern Ontario need beds, clothing and food.

5 PER CENT.

allowed off all cash purchases

All goods marked in plain figures

A big and well assorted stock of Seasonable New Groceries, Canned Vegetables, Fruits, etc., offering at attractive low prices.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

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.

PAINTING PAPER-HANGING AND DECORATING

City styles at country prices. We guarantee to please. No job too small or too large.

Lee Clements

Phone 52 x 12

What the world needs is a wind-shield glass that will make the car or pedestrian out in front look like a tank.

The Dominion Government has informed Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney General for Ontario, and Hon. Newton W. Rowell, who interviewed the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet last week, that it does not anticipate introducing any legislation amending the Canada Temperance Act as requested by Messrs. Raney and Rowell.

DR. ROSS MURRAY

CHIROPRACTOR

Corner of McKellar and Victoria Sts. GLENCOE

Hours - 2 to 5; 7 to 8

J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors

MAIN STREET - GLENCOE

Phone day 23, night 100

Chas. Dean

Funeral Director

Residence, Brick House,
Corner Main St. and Apple Road

Phone 76 - GLENCOE

J. A. ROBINSON & SON

Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE

Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets

We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock

Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children.

Strengthen

Soils and Crops

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

Marketing Poultry.

Many farmers to-day like to ship their poultry to market instead of selling it to the poultry buyer in their own town.

The buying public in all the larger cities, especially, grow more discriminating every year, or at least they become more particular, and any poultry offered for sale must be nearly perfect in dressing and conformity.

As a general rule home-dressed poultry does not sell as well as city dressed, for the reason that the scaling is imperfectly done and the chickens have a spotted appearance which hurts their sale. The retail dealer therefore, wants to buy them at a discount of two to five cents per pound as compared with city-dressed stock.

In shipping dressed poultry see that it is thoroughly cooled before shipping and wrap the head of each bird in a piece of paper to prevent any blood from dripping on the other chickens. Pack in barrels or boxes and ship by express or truck.

In shipping live poultry, the following precautions should be observed:

Do not ship any culls, thin stock, or diseased chickens. They are not saleable and you only pay express uselessly.

If you are shipping enough stock to do so, grade your poultry when putting it in coops for shipment. Heavy springers in one coop. Heavy hens in another, and light stock by themselves. Do not crowd too many birds in a coop. One dead chicken pays the express on another coop.

In warm weather especially, many coops arrive at market with two to five dead in each coop because the shipper has crowded too many in a coop.

Always weigh and count your poultry when you ship. Do not guess at

either the weight or number. If you have to make a claim against the express company or you have a dispute with your commission man, the number and weight are very essential to a satisfactory settlement in either case.

Ship early in the week. The markets in the big cities are practically over by Thursday noon and unless there is a short supply, Friday is bargain hunter's day.

Shrinkage is a big factor in shipping and should be taken into consideration when deciding whether to sell at home or ship to the nearest big market. The average shrinkage on chickens is from five per cent. on aged stock up to ten per cent. on young chickens. If you feed heavily before shipping, the shrinkage will only be that much heavier.

Turkeys shrink from ten to fifteen per cent. and ducks shrink the most. The shrinkage on these seldom runs less than fifteen per cent. The most popular breeds of chickens are Plymouth and Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. These, if in good condition, always command the best prices. Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Anconas, and other under-sized breeds are not wanted except at a marked reduction in prices, generally two to five cents per pound under the first mentioned breeds.

If they can be obtained, one-trip coops are the most desirable to ship in. They weigh about twelve pounds. Six coops weigh thirty-five to forty pounds. At the present express rates, it costs twenty-five to thirty cents more to ship a six-coop than a light one and you then have to pay twenty cents for the return and you do not always get it returned.

In shipping for any holiday market, ship early. Prices are more likely to be lower the day before a holiday as every one is filled up by that time.

Goose

The matter of mineral elements in the hog's ration is important, especially in our north country where, for months at a time the ground is frozen so that hogs cannot root in it.

The exact proportion of the ingredients used to make up a mineral mixture, however, is not so important. The object should be to see that mineral elements such as the hog's system demands for proper development, and such as are not provided in the food in sufficient quantities, should be available in some other form.

In ashes, salt, lime and sulphur will be found most everything that is needed. Some bone meal, or ground rock phosphate, will help and should be added, if it is available. Charcoal is good, so is soft coal, but charcoal is simply an aid to digestion and soft coal is valuable mainly for the sulphur it contains. The four ingredients named, along with charcoal, can be secured anywhere and cheaply, and we will do well to supply them.

As a guide to follow the following formula is good: Wood ashes, one bushel; charcoal, one bushel; rock phosphate, one bushel; salt, one peck; lime, one peck, and sulphur, one peck.

The Dairy

Here is my method of breaking calves to milk.

Put the heifer in stanchions with her left side next to a partition. Put on halter with long tie-rope, bring head to right as far as possible, put the rope around right hind leg from the rear and let it come out under rope around leg. Put leg in right position to milk, draw rope tight and tie securely to something behind heifer. Sit down and milk. The heifer can only move her leg up and down. Usually in from one week to ten days the heifer stands like an old cow. I have seen men lick a heifer in breaking them in. Always try kindness first. It is not necessary to misuse a heifer if broke in this way.

Dairymen will grow as a basic farming industry because it makes possible great savings in the production of nearly all farm crops.

Build Up Your Breeders

Maintain their health—insure the fertility and hatchability of their eggs. It's easy.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

Is guaranteed to put your fowls in perfect condition and keep them strong and vigorous. Makes them lay more eggs—fertilize eggs—the eggs that produce big hatches of worth-while chicks.

Your Money back if YOU Are Not Satisfied

Made in Canada—Sold by Dealers Everywhere

PRATT FOOD CO. OF CANADA, Limited

115W. Carlaw Ave., Toronto

PRATT'S 10 YEAR OF SERVICE

The Farm Wood Lot.

According to the 1910 census the value of forest products produced on the farms of the United States east of the Great Plains was close to \$200,000,000. In 1918, over 100,000,000 cords of wood were burned on American farms or sold off the farms to town and city dwellers. Throughout Eastern Canada the value of forest products sold on the average farm is probably greater than in the United States.

Except in the more thickly settled sections of the country lucrative employment is found for farm labor and teams during the winter months cutting and hauling logs, ties, pulpwood, pit timber and cordwood. Even in the thickly populated portions of the Eastern Townships of Quebec where the farms have been cultivated for well over one hundred years, it is quite common for farmers to handle from 100 to 250 cords of firewood in a season. This year stove and furnace wood is selling for from \$10 to \$14.50 per cord. This will give an idea of the important part the farm wood lot plays in helping farmers through periods of depression or financial difficulty.

In many sections considerable revenue is derived from the sale of maple sugar products. Forest areas conserve moisture for springs and wells, act as windbreaks, make the landscape more attractive and utilize land unfit for cultivation. Every farm should have at least enough home grown timber to supply fuel, fence posts and lumber for repairs to farm buildings.

A little care given each year to fire protection, proper thinning and utilizing of the timber would nearly double the yield from the average woodlot. Instead of slashing half grown trees of the useful marketable varieties for home requirements, if the less valuable varieties, windfalls, and trees showing signs of insect damage and rot were used, the remaining trees would make more rapid growth.

Open spaces should be avoided as much as possible because once a grass sod is formed the growth of the trees is checked. Tops should be lopped to ensure more rapid decay and to lessen the danger from fire. The main idea is to keep a blanket of leaves and wood on the forest floor to hold moisture and encourage the growth of the young trees.

It is bad practice to allow sheep or cattle to pasture in the woodlot, because they destroy the young growth which should come on as soon as the heavier timber is removed.

Of the hardwood trees the hard or sugar maple is the most valuable. Besides supplying sap for sugar making, the wood is valuable for fuel, the manufacture of agricultural implements, furniture, hardwood flooring and distilled products. Other valuable hardwoods are birch, beech, brown and white ash and elm. Basswood and poplar grow more quickly than other deciduous trees and are useful for reforestation. Among the conifers spruce is the most important wood, supplying the bulk of the timber and rough lumber for building purposes. Besides, it is useful for pulpwood and pit timber. Pine is not often found in farm woodlots, but is useful for manufactured lumber. Fir and hemlock are used mainly for building lumber and pulpwood. Cedar makes the best shingles and is also used for telephone and telegraph poles, cross-ties and fence posts.

Tamarack, although not a common wood, is very durable and is valuable for fence posts, ties, mine and crib work timbers. Wherever there is plenty of moisture a second growth usually springs up where the heavy timber has been removed. Because of their rapid growth the spruce, fir and poplars often supplant the original hardwood forests. Fully stocked with trees an acre of soft woods will grow at the rate of one to two cords per year, will supply posts or pulpwood in 15 to 25 years and saw logs in 20 to 40 years. Hardwoods grow at the rate of one-half to one cord per year, a cord being equal to about 500 board feet of rough lumber. By proper management rocky, waste and swampy land, if allowed to grow up under forest, may be made to yield a worthwhile income.

Hold-Ons.

1. Hold on to your hand when you are about to do an unkind act.
2. Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to speak rashly.
3. Hold on to your heart when evil persons invite you to join their ranks.
4. Hold on to your virtue—it is above all price to you in all times and places.
5. Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of forsaking the path of right.
6. Hold on to the truth, for it will serve you well, and do you good throughout eternity.
7. Hold on to your temper when you are excited, or angry, or others are angry with you.
8. Hold on to your ideals, for they can be realized.
9. Hold on to your good character, for it is and ever will be your best wealth.

If you have no stand on which to place a drinking water pail try using a square wooden box just a little larger than the diameter of the pail. Set the water pail in the box and it will not be tipped over from hens jumping on the edge as is the case when a half empty pail is setting by itself.

SMOKE OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

15¢
per packet

1/2 lb tin
80¢



"A Real Old Country Treat"

OGDEN'S LIVERPOOL

For those who roll their own.
ASK FOR
OGDEN'S FINE CUT
(In the green packet)
IT IS THE BEST

To Decrease Shrinkage.

Every farmer knows the large shrinkage which often occurs in cattle between the farm and the stock yards. This shrinkage, however, can be reduced by proper feeding previous to the moving of the cattle, and also in the management during that period.

Where cattle have been fattened on grain and grass, it is advisable to place them in a dry lot a day or two before shipping, and feed all the timothy hay they will eat, and at the same time cut heavily on the grain ration.

Cattle fattened in a dry lot on grain and clover or alfalfa hay should be changed to timothy hay at least twenty-four hours before shipment, and their grain ration should be reduced at least fifty per cent. A full grain ration should not be served the animals for at least twelve hours before shipping. Some good cattlemen substitute oats for a portion of the grain ration at this time.

Where the animals are fed on silage, clover or alfalfa hay and some nitrogenous concentrate, it has been found advisable to omit the nitrogenous concentrate for at least a day preceding shipping. Timothy hay should also displace the leguminous hay and the silage should be cut to about one-third of the regular amount.

Handle the cattle quietly so that they do not become excited or heated.

No Need for Microscope.

Scientific Barber—"Do you know that when the edge of a razor is examined under a microscope it has teeth like those of a saw?"

Customer—"I don't need a microscope to know that."

The little difference between what we earn and what we spend is capital. It would require fourteen days to travel a mile at snail's pace.

Parents as Educators

The Educative Value of Mother Goose.

BY ANNA MAE BRADY.

Every child should have access to a well illustrated copy of Mother Goose, not only because these little jingles represent the heart beats of the race but because they have within them the greatest educative value. The tiny babe is lulled by their rhythm, to which all the primitive in him responds and his eye is caught by the pictures long before he is able to interpret them. Grown-ups never outlive them. Poor indeed is the child who is denied this foundation of the classics.

Mother Goose represents the first attempt of the race to give us a literature. Away back in the beginning of time, long before the days of books, these verses developed. The race no doubt was in that rhythmic stage where people loved to sing and away their bodies to music; queer music it was, too, for we hear that it was often made by beating stones or sticks together, but always the rhythm was the appealing thing. So, too, the sounds of rhyming words tickled their ears and when they were so pleased with them that they repeated them over and over, handing them down from generation to generation, each generation refining yet leaving the plot unchanged.

These rhymes while but a sentence or two in length are well-nigh perfect in construction. They will pass any test to which we submit adult literature. There is a plot, introduction, climax, and conclusion. The characters dance on and off again, yet so clearly are they represented that as long as life lasts we have a clear picture of them. With only a few words to describe them, Little Bo Peep, Jack

The song of the bird was originally a cry of alarm.

One swallow devours about 6,000 flies in a day.

Lime which gives new life to land is equally necessary in the human race. It builds bone. Sour land crops are deficient in it.

HEALTH RESOLUTIONS

Since human happiness depends to a large extent upon having good health to enjoy life in its broadest aspects, one can make good resolutions about health with good purpose.

What have you been doing in the year past that should be eliminated from your daily habits? What have you been neglecting that should receive attention? There is no disputing the fact that you are a year older. Every year that you allow bad habits to dominate is a year of impaired efficiency. We are living longer now—days. A boy born in Canada now has an expectation of life, at birth, of a little more than fifty-five years, whereas about the middle of the last century his expectation of life would have been only thirty-five years.

When a man has reached the age of thirty-two he may expect to live beyond that period another thirty-five years, and when he reaches the age of sixty-two he may expect to live still for a little more than thirteen years. Of course, these expectations are based on averages, which accounts for the seeming irrelevancy of my figures. The older a man gets to be the better are his chances to be among those who make the average high by living to a great age. Your present habits of life have a great deal to do with determining whether you will be one of those who live to fifty-five or whether you will go on to seventy-five. The man who is digging his grave with his teeth at thirty-five still has a chance to correct his dietetic errors, but the chance may be gone a decade later. Luigi Cornaro, one of the best authenticated instances of extreme age, was a sick man at forty and obliged to go on a very rigid diet. He enjoyed nearly seventy years of useful life after that and attributed his long life to the fact that early excesses had made him adopt very rigid rules of eating and drinking.

Taking stock of your health is a good New Year's method. Are you getting good service from heart and lungs? Is your blood pressure normal? Are you having good digestion? Does the dentist find your teeth in perfect order? These are important questions for one who thinks it worth while to start the year in good condition. I have three resolutions in mind that will be worth at least one hundred dollars each to you for this year. They are simple. Any one can follow them.

I will sleep in fresh air eight hours every night.

I will evacuate the bowels every day at a regular time.

I will drink water freely and eat only moderately of meat.

Buzzing Up the Land.

That baking, washing, lifeless, unproductive land is the merciless bandit who robs the laboring farmer of every possibility in the way of profits. This bandit can be outwitted. I have done it.

I was helped to do it by an outcast. This outcast is a plant. In the past we shunned it. There was no place in our busy lives for it. But there is such a place to-day, and let me tell you, that plant is none other than sweet clover.

Sometimes a cow or a sheep will not eat it. But they can be trained. That is, however, unnecessary, since the land can be buzzed up to virgin conditions without making hay of the blooming, branching sweet clover. Yes, this can be done while the farmer is gathering in cold hard cash from the land.

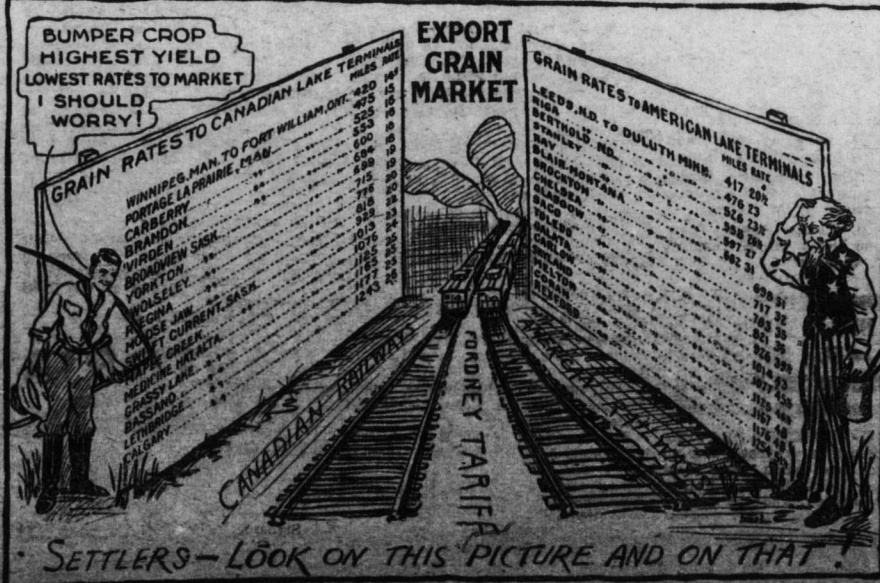
Now, you are listening. Well, before you turn your ear, let me tell you to plow that sweet clover under. Use a chain maybe, or anyway, do anything to get the soil on top. Two or three crops will make land mellow, active, full of vim and pep and ready to do what it did first after the forest was harvested.

Did I forget something? Yes, you remembered it—that cold hard cash. You will need some to start with unless you have about twenty good swarms of bees for every ten acres of this sweet clover. I find that these busy, buzzing brothers are capable of gathering the cold cash from this sweet clover. When honey-making weather is reasonably plentiful a score of healthy swarms will secure within the little cells about a ton of the sweet nectar. At eighteen or twenty cents per pound—well, figure it. Yes, the total is larger than from beans, or corn, or oats, or wheat.

Of course, you might need a little lime to satisfy the calcium appetite of this vigorous plant. You will have to supply this if, in dry years, by the appetite of clovers has used up the native stores. But lime pays and makes sure and safe the sure way which leads to production on a virgin soil.

Even-charging bacteria and by generated nitrogen must be win into these enaculated cells. Sweet clover is my prescription. It is a kick. Three doses will bring back the worst cases. You may need to supplement with a little commercial fertilizer. Then let the bees pay the bills as I have done.—Samuel Hagerman.

The practice of thrift gives an upward tendency to the life of the individual, and to the life of the nation; it sustains and preserves the highest welfare of the race.



SETTLERS—LOOK ON THIS PICTURE AND ON THAT

This Week At Mayhew's

A Tremendous Sale of all Winter Goods

Homespun—Beautiful range of colors, special, per yard, \$1.95.

A special offering this week of Heavy White Flannel, stock up this week, 21c per yard.

Men's Heavy All-wool Ribbed "Penmans" Shirts and Drawers, \$1.19 each.

Men's Heavy Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, regular \$1.15, this week, 89c each.

Mayhew's Are Showing Clothing Bargains That Defy All Competition!

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, \$12.00, \$19.50 and \$25.00.

Men's and Young Men's Suits, \$11.50, \$16.50 and \$25.

Wonderful Shoe Bargains For Whole Family

Men's Fine Black or Brown Dress Shoes, regular \$6.00, sale price, \$4.75.

Ladies' High Shoes, Black or Brown, regular \$6.00 to \$8.00 for \$4.95.

Many bargains in Girls' and Boys' Fine and Heavy Shoes.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

QUESTIONS and Bible Answers

What did Judas do with the money which he received for betraying his Lord, and what was the end of Judas?—Matt. 27: 3-5.

NEWBURY

The death occurred at her late home on Wednesday noon of Agnes Ruth, wife of Henry Guy, in her 49th year. Deceased had been in failing health for some time and a few weeks ago suffered a stroke, gradually growing weaker till relieved from her sufferings. The funeral, which was largely attended, was conducted at the home Friday at 10 a. m. by Rev. C. D. Farquharson. Interment was made at Oakland cemetery. Besides the husband, two daughters are left, Rosamond and Lettie, who will miss the kindly mother who was always home with her family. Among those who attended the funeral were Robert and Frank Guy, of Chatham, brothers of Henry Guy.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the families of the late Miss Mary Everett, Henry Childs and Mrs. Henry Guy.

Born in London, January 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. George Churchill (nee Gladys Fennell), a son.

Mrs. Goodfellow, of Parkhill, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Glenzie.

Harry and Milton Babcock have gone to Windsor where they expect to secure positions.

The Women's Institute will meet at Mrs. Frank Robinson's January 15th. Roll call—New Year resolutions.

D. J. Batener left on Sunday for Des Moines, Iowa, on a business trip. Miss Margaret G. Bayne returned on Monday to Toronto to resume her course at the University.

Mrs. Sullivan, of Detroit, called on friends in town last week while visiting her sister, Mrs. Edgar Rickett.

Mrs. Sullivan (nee Maggie Regie) lived here with her grandmother, Mrs. Merritt, some years ago.

Mrs. Green and Mrs. McGuire, of Detroit, were in town last week, having been attending the funeral of their brother, Henry Childs, Strathburn.

Friends here will sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Hetherington in the death of their infant son on New Year's Day.

Miss Frances Vanduzer is receiving the congratulations of her friends, she having completed her course in training as a nurse at the General Hospital, Toronto, on Saturday last.

The regular meeting of Knox church W. M. S. was held recently at the home of Mrs. Wm. Bayne, when the vice-president, Mrs. Farquharson, presided. A letter of regret was read at the resignation of the worthy presbyterial president, Mrs. McCrae, for whom a purse of gold is being arranged among the different auxiliaries.

Delegates were appointed to the annual convention in London on January 24th and 25th. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Mrs. C. D. Farquharson, president; Mrs. J. G. Bayne, Mrs. A. Fennell, Miss E. Telfer, vice-presidents; Mrs. G. D. Dobson, secretary; Mrs. Donald Fletcher, assistant; Mrs. Wm. Bayne, treasurer; Mrs. Owen, strangers' secretary; Mrs. Stalker, Messenger secretary.

At the conclusion of the business meeting, dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, and a pleasant social half-hour was spent.

Miller's Worm Powders act so thoroughly that stomachic and intestinal worms pass from the child without being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine, strengthening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that besides being an effective vermifuge, they are tonic and health-giving in their effects.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk were Chatham visitors over Sunday.

Orville Forman, who has been spending several months in California and Florida, returned home on Thursday.

Norman Young has gone to Walkerville, having secured a position for the winter.

Miss Leapha Annett, school teacher in E. S. No. 9, is ill with a bad cold. David Gage is under the doctor's care at the home of his son Osborne.

DAVISVILLE

The death occurred on Wednesday, January 3rd, at her home in Newbury of Mrs. Henry Guy, well known around here as Aggie Jones. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and two daughters, Rosy and Letta. Much sympathy is extended towards them.

Mrs. Durwood Dobbyn has returned to her home in Detroit after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hillman.

Mrs. D. McLean is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. D. Durfee.

Plewis Hillman has gone to Detroit for a few weeks.

The Wallaceburg people are busy preparing to start cutting their timber on the farm of Matt. Armstrong.

APPIN

A special week of prayer is being observed this week, with meetings in the Methodist church on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. All are cordially invited to attend.

The new council held their first meeting on Monday last.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian congregation will be held next Wednesday evening in the church.

Miss Dorothy Thornicroft, nurse in training at Victoria Hospital, spent Monday at her home here.

Cause of Asthma. No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to eradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy.

Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

CASHMERE

John and Charles Moore have bought the farm known as the John Mulligan farm.

Calvin Stiller is confined to his bed with an attack of cold and rheumatism.

Wm. Saylor's family are all sick with severe colds.

Miss Elsie Thompson, of McReady, spent the week-end at her home here.

While coming out of the woods with a load of logs on Wednesday the load skidded and in some manner Arthur Tunks was hurt, but not seriously. It is expected that he will soon be around again.

Harley Reid and George Hewitt are visiting in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Duckworth, of London, visited the former's brother, Ed, last week.

Fred Ponie's sale last Wednesday was well attended, despite the bad weather. Mr. Ponie and family intend moving to Windsor.

MIDDLEMISS

The funeral of the late Asa Forbes took place from Middlemiss on Friday, December 29. It was conducted under the supervision of the Masonic Lodge, of which he was a member. He was also a member of the Orange Lodge of Middlemiss. Rev. Mr. Cotton officiated. Deceased was 65 years of age and had spent 52 years on the Grand Trunk Railway, having been stationed at Thames River for over 30 years. He leaves his wife and one married daughter residing in St. Thomas.

Mrs. George Graham, who underwent several operations in Victoria Hospital, London, has returned home. Henry Annett is recovering from a serious attack of pneumonia.

The following were visitors here for the holidays:—Miss Della Lucas, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Lucas, Toronto; Miss Mary McDonald, London; Alex. McDonald, London; Linda Battin, London; Gordon Richards, St. Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. Burness Graham, St. Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Perkins, Aylmer; Miss Helen Richards, London; Miss Margaret Richards, Thorndale; Miss Kathleen McNabb, Thorndale; Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bruce, and son Bruce, Aylmer.

H. B. McArthur has returned home after a trip to West Virginia.

Miss Weston, of St. Mary's, has resigned as teacher of S. S. No. 21, and the trustees have been fortunate in securing Miss Llewellyn, of Chatham, a teacher of six years' experience, at a salary of \$1,000.

Our local musician, Warden Lucas, is taking lessons on the bagpipes from Will Webster, of Dutton.

WOODGREEN

Mrs. A. Daum has returned after visiting relatives near Sebringville. Percy Nethercott underwent an operation for appendicitis on Friday in London.

Harry Clannahan spent Saturday in London.

School re-opened on Tuesday last, with a good attendance. Miss Della McIntyre, of Strathburn, is in charge.

On Sunday the Union Sunday School held their annual election of officers, namely: Wm. Atkinson, superintendent; Roy James, secretary; Fred Squire, assistant; Mrs. H. Harvey, treasurer.

Rub it in for Lame Back—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedily relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

KILMARTIN

The Ladies' Aid of Burns' church will meet at the home of Mrs. John Little on Wednesday, January 17, instead of Thursday, January 11, owing to week of prayer.

NORTH EKFRID

The barn of Joseph Howe was totally destroyed by fire Monday night, January 1st, along with six horses, five milch cows and some young cattle. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ramey, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Catharine Bowers, of Delancey, are here spending the holidays.

Roy Brothers, of Strathroy, was the guest of Wm. Mills recently.

George Pettit had the misfortune to badly cut his foot while trimming brush in the woods, nearly severing the little toe.

Miss Letta Goldrick, Napier, called on Miss Meta Pettit one day last week.

Miss Elsie Mills, of London, is visiting her brother, Charles Mills.

Mrs. Bert Condie, of London, spent Christmas week with Mr. and Mrs. Orrey Ramey.

Miss Lizzie Down is spending a few weeks with relatives in Woodstock.

Mrs. Ed. Cobbin and two daughters, of Sarnia, spent the Christmas week with friends here.

Miss Marjorie Pierce, of Carleton Place, spent the week-end with Miss Lizzie Pierce.

A few from here attended the New Year's night at Charles Merrick's, Metcalfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Irwin, of Ridgetown, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Irwin.

The annual school meeting was held Wednesday, December 27. Bert Pierce, the retiring trustee, was re-elected.

The young people gave a dance in the school house on December 29th. There was a large crowd and everyone reported a good time.

EKFRID STATION

At the annual meeting of Ekfrid school Geo. Lee was elected trustee. Bernie Galbraith retiring. The trustees for this year are Hiram Winger, Duncan McLean, Geo. Lee, and R. P. Eaton, secretary.

At a well-attended meeting of the officers and teachers of Ekfrid Union Sunday School, held at the school on January 3rd, the following officers were elected for 1923: Superintendent, Christopher McCallum; assistant, A. E. Heales; secretary-treasurer, Miss Anna Eaton; assistant, Melvin Murray; organist, Miss Malzie McCallum; assistant, Miss Alice Winger. The teachers were all re-elected.

A pleasing report was read by the secretary, showing a small balance on hand. The Sunday School has changed its hour of meeting from 11 a. m. to 2.30 p. m.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Nell McLean in their sad bereavement.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reath, December 28th, a daughter. The teamsters engaged in Geo. Old's woods are taking advantage of the sleighing to haul logs to Ekfrid.

The Ekfrid U. F. O. purpose holding an oyster supper at the home of Bernie Galbraith on Friday evening, January 12th.

NORTH NEWBURY

Mr. and Mrs. Huston, of St. Thomas, and Miss Fannie McMaster, of London, who were visitors during the holidays, left via C. P. R. Monday evening.

Operations have commenced for cutting down Matt. Armstrong's valuable bush which he sold to a Wallaceburg firm last week.

Mr. Huls, of Thamesville, is a busy man at present busy up wood to supply the Windsor demand.

Thos. Johnston was a visitor in the little burg last week.

Miss Verla Smith left for Toronto Friday.

Orville Huffman shipped a crate of fine white Leghorn chickens to the U. F. O. at Toronto last week.

Sleigh bells are in evidence this week after the recent snowfall which makes everything like the old winter days.

THE EKFRID DEBATING SOCIETY

At a meeting held at Appin on Friday evening, January 5th, the following schedule for debates was drawn up:—

Jan. 12—S. S. No. 8 at S. S. No. 5; No. 7 at No. 6.

Jan. 19—No. 5 at No. 8; No. 6 at No. 7.

Jan. 26—No. 8 at No. 6; No. 7 at No. 5.

Feb. 2—No. 4 at No. 8; No. 5 at No. 7.

Feb. 9—No. 8 at No. 7; No. 6 at No. 5.

Feb. 16—No. 7 at No. 8; No. 5 at No. 6.

W. A. Couthard, Secretary.

Extra copies of the Transcript may be had at the office ready wrapped for mailing to friends at a distance.

BUCKLEY'S BRONCHITIS MIXTURE

Sold on a MIXTURE Guarantee

Instantly relieves Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis

ACTS LIKE A FLASH

100

Sold by H. I. Johnston

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 4, Metcalfe

Sr. IV.—John D. McCallum.

Jr. IV.—Mary McRae, Mary De Wilde, Janet McCallum.

III.—Anna McDougall, Colin Walker, Neil Walker.

II.—Meryl Munro (honors), Lorne McDougall, Charles Giles, Stewart Walker, Yvonne Vermaist.

Primer.—Douglas Campbell (honors), Herbert Giles (honors), Isabelle McAlpine, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid

Report for month of December. Names are in order of merit:

IV.—Maudie Allan, Marion Dobie, Frank Brown, Norman Reath, Mac McRae, Dan Brown, Phemie McEachren, Tressie Cook, Ross Allan, Isabel McAlpine.

III.—Heleen McEachren, David McRae, Chester Thomas.

II.—Donald McRae, Verna Brown, Willie Reath (absent).

I.—Mary Coad, Mary Dobie, Neta Cook, Kenneth McRae, Lloyd Reath, Margaret McRae, Dorothy Allan.

Sr. Primer.—Ada Brown, D. N. McEachren, Marie Hyndman, Amos Thomas, Ray Cook.

Jr. Primer.—Hedgie Allan, Helen Squires, William Tait, Neilson Allan, Mattie McRae, Teacher.

THEY ALL ADVERTISE

A hen is not supposed to have Much common sense or tact. Yet every time she lays an egg She cackles for the fact.

A rooster hasn't got a lot of intellect to show. But none the less most roosters have Enough good sense to crow.

The mule, the most despised of beasts, Has a persistent way Of letting folks know he's around By his insistent bray.

The busy little bees do buzz, Bulls bellow and cows moo, The watchdogs bark, the ganders quack.

The peacock spreads his tail and squawks, Pigs squeal and robins sing, And even serpents know enough To hiss before they sting.

But man, the greatest masterpiece That nature could devise, Will often stop and hesitate Before he'll advertise.

—Reprinted from "Ad-Vents."

CROWS FROZEN TO ICE

Two Ruthven boys observed several crows on the ice of a pond to the north of the village and commenced throwing snowballs at them. The birds did not fly away. The boys crept nearer and at last made a rush, delivering a volley of snow in the charge. Still the crows remained in the same positions and the boys then discovered that they had been frozen to the ice by their feet. Some of them were dead. Borrowing an axe, the boys released five of the birds and took them to a house nearby, where they were warmed and then released.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

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

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

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

CANADIANS IN NOVELS

HERE IS A TOUR OF CANADA IN BOOKLAND.

Two Women Librarians Have Made a Geographical Survey of the Dominion as Presented to the World in Fiction—You Can Journey From Atlantic to Pacific.

Few articles are more timely than that of two Toronto librarians, Miss Marjory Jarvis and Miss Lillian Muir, which appear in a recent interesting number of the I.O.D.E. official magazine, "Echoes." They say:

Like the explorers of old, we start with the Atlantic coast, and there naturally find a collection of sea stories. Norman Duncan's "The Adventures of Billy Topsall," "The Way of the Seas," and "Dr. Luke of the Labrador" show us the life of the fishfolk along the rocky coast of Labrador and Newfoundland, as do Dillon Wallace's "The Lure of the Labrador Wild" and "The Long Labrador Trail," while F. W. Wallace's "Blue Water" and "The Viking Blood" carry us further out to sea.

In Prince Edward Island we find L. M. Montgomery's wholesome and sympathetic studies of girlhood—the Anne books, and "Kilmeny of the Orchard," while another charming maritime girl is Grace Rogers' "Joan at Halfway," for whose home we must cross to Nova Scotia. Here, too, we find many romances of old colonial days, such as Theodore Roberts' "Forest Fugitive" and Charles G. D. Roberts' "A Sister to Evangeline," "The Prisoner of Mademoiselle," "The Force in the Forest," and "The Raid From Beauséjour."

For Roberts' nature stories and tales "The Heart of the Ancient Wood," "The scene of Basil King's "In the Garden of Charity" is laid in Nova Scotia. Quebec is the home of the historical novel. Kirby's "Golden Dog" brings at once to mind with its picture of the old French capital, Reminiscence, too, of the old regime are Marquis' "Marguerite de Roberval" and Gilbert Parker's "The Seats of the Mighty" and "The Trail of the Sword," while Mrs. Brooks' "The History of Emily Montague" (which may be reckoned as the first Canadian novel) tells of the English garrison who lived there after the conquest. Le Rossignol's "Jean Baptiste" and "Little Stories of Old Quebec," Parker's "When Valmond Came to Pontiac," "The Right of Way," and "Pier and His People," and Louis Hemon's "Maria Chapdelaine" introduce us to the life of the habitant, so little changed even in the present day. Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans" and Mrs. Carr Harris' "The White Chief of the Ottawa" carry us back to the days of the red man; while J. J. Sime's "Our Little Life" and some of the stories in W. A. Hickman's "Canadian Nights" take us to the modern city of Montreal.

In Ontario our historical stories are almost within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, who at any rate has heard his father tell how the rebels of '37 marched on Toronto—an incident graphically narrated in Anson North's "The Forgers of the Pike," or may be he has listened to his grandmother's reminiscences of such pioneer days as are described in Adeline Teskey's "Candlelight Days," or W. W. Campbell's "A Beautiful Rebel," a story of the War of 1812. In talking of these historical stories an exception should perhaps be made of Major Richardson's "Wacousta." That story of the conspiracy of Pontiac goes back to the days of the Franco-British struggle for the continent. Richardson, who held a British commission in the War of 1812, was brought up near Detroit and heard stories of that great Indian rising from his grandmother.

Perceval Cooney's "The Kinsmen," Ralph Connor's "The Man from Glenora" and "Glenora School Days," some of Thompson's "Old Man Savarin Stories" tell us of the old highland settlements in the eastern counties; while "The Altar Guest" and "The Web of Time" of Robt. E. Knowles, and Marion Keith's "The Silver Maple" and "Duncan Politie" show us the God-fearing Sabbath-keeping Scot, who built up so many little towns of central Ontario.

To the Great Lakes may be assigned C. H. J. Snider's "In the Wake of the Eighteen-Twelvers," and Catherine's "Macinac and Lake Stories."

The stories of western life are mostly tales of adventure with a cowboy or a "rider of the plains" for a hero. Ralph Kendall wrote "The Luck of the Mounted" and "Benton of the Royal Mounted." Douglas Durkin tells us of the coming of the railway in "The Heart of Cheryl McLean."

Arthur Stringer in "The Prairie Wife" and Ralph Connor in "The Forerunner" tells us of the struggles of the early west.

Many of the stories of British Columbia are located in the Kootenay district, and in the Okanagan valley. Here we find Evald McKowan's "Janet of the Kootenay" and "Graydon of the Kootenay," Robt. Watson's "Spotters of the Valley" and "The Girl of O. K. Valley," and Robert A. Hood's "The Quest of Alstair" and "The Chivalry of Keith Leclerc." The English writers, Frederick Niven and J. W. Gibbon, have also placed their stories, "The Lady of the Crossing" and "The Conquering Hero" in this district.

"Glen of the High North" and the "Chief of the Ranges," by H. A. Cody, Ridgwell Cullum's "The Way of the Strong," and Robert Service's "Trail of '85" are all tales of adventure which deal with the far north—the land of "naked grandeur."

A grasshopper can jump a distance of 300 times its own length.

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