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GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922

Whole No. 2605

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Moss & Ekfrid Agricultural Society will be held in the council chambers, Glencoe, on Saturday, Jan. 21st, at 1.30 o'clock p.m.
R. W. McKellar, Secretary.

WOOD WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, Jan. 20th, for supplying 15 cords of hard beech and maple wood 20 inches long for School Section No. 1, Moss.
CHAS. FARRIS, Sec-Treas.

IN THE ESTATE OF

MARY MCKELLAR, DECEASED
The undersigned Executor of the Estate of Mary McKellar, deceased, offers for sale her farm, containing seventy acres, more or less, and being the south-westerly half of Lot 6, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Aldborough (Eastern Division), in the County of Elgin, save and except the south-easterly thirty acres thereof heretofore conveyed to one Hugh McColl by deed dated April 14th, 1874. An excellent, well-improved farm.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the same will be received on or before Jan. 28th, 1922, by J. D. Shaw, 384 Talbot street, St. Thomas, Ont. Solicitor for the said Executor, of the said tenders may be left at my Rodney office.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Possession given March 2nd, 1922.

Dated at St. Thomas this 31st day of December, A.D. 1921.
J. D. SHAW, 384 Talbot street, St. Thomas, Solicitor for John McKellar, Executor of the said Estate.

FOWL WANTED

The Farmers' Co-operative of Moss and Ekfrid will buy fowl opposite Frank Hayter's store on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday each week, paying the highest price. Fetch in your poultry at once.

PEARLIE J. GEORGE

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

INSURANCE

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

ELMA J. KING

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

DR. H. C. BAYNE

DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 153, meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. R. McEachern, N.G.; W. Brown, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

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

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

Chas. Dean
Funeral Director
LICENSED EMBALMER, HORSE AND MOTOR SERVICE.
GLENCOE, ONT. - Phone 76

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

CLOCK SALE

	Regular	Sale Price
Big Ben Alarm Clocks	\$6.00	\$4.75
Baby Ben Alarm Clocks	\$6.00	\$4.75
Top Bell Alarm	\$3.00	\$2.25
Luminous Dial Alarm	\$4.00	\$3.20
Gilt Bedroom Clock	\$6.00	\$3.00
Gilt Bedroom Clock	\$5.00	\$2.75
French Ivory Clock	\$8.50	\$6.80
French Ivory Clock	\$9.50	\$7.60

Your choice of any Mantel Clock in the store at a special reduction of 20 per cent.

FRENCH IVORY SALE

Mirrors, Brushes, Combs and all other Toilet and Manicure pieces to be cleared at 20 per cent. to 50 per cent. discount.

C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER OPTICIAN

CENTRAL GARAGE

This is the time of year all makes of Batteries need caring for. If you bring them in we will keep them through the Winter months and give them to you fully charged in the Spring.

We also offer special prices on all over-haul jobs on Cars through the Winter.

G. W. SNELGROVE

Ford Dealer Glencoe and Rodney

New Classes starting Jan. 3rd

Glencoe Business College

OVER I. D. KERR'S STORE

Special advantages for those starting on this date.
Tuition is \$14 per month.

Satisfied Customers!

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

LUMBER COAL CEMENT

McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill Builders' Supplies
Glencoe, Ont.

W. T. Pember's Representative

N. J. WHITE
WILL BE AT THE

McKellar Hotel, Glencoe
Thursday, Jan. 12th

with the newest styles of Transformations, Switches and all other New Designs in

LADIES' HAIR GOODS

GENTLEMEN—The Pember Perfect Toupee makes for comfort and better appearance. Call on Mr. White and have him show you the natural appearance these Toupees give you.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Minting of Canada's new 5-cent nickel coin was begun at Ottawa last week.

Leamington and Alvinston merchants are now closing their places of business every night at 6 o'clock except Saturdays.

Niagara fruit growers have been experimenting with cold storage for grapes. The venture has proved a success and it is planned to erect extensive cold storage plants.

Caradoc township elections result as follows:—Reeve, Alex. Collins; deputy-reeve, A. L. McDougald; councillors—Duncan McGugan, D. A. McCallum and Alfred Comfort.

D. A. Crawford is the new deputy-reeve of Dunwich, and W. W. Gow, G. J. McKillop and John McPherson are the councillors. Harry Dromgole was elected reeve by acclamation.

A Poughkeepsie woman paid \$3 C.O.D. charges on a supposed Christmas package delivered by a messenger, and found buried in the sawdust inside a note, "Here is a receipt for the \$3 you have owed me for such a long time."

The unseemly publicity given the issuance of marriage licenses in Ontario since the new law went into force has been so objectionable that an order-in-council has been passed prohibiting the publication of the names of applicants.

Charles Shrive, a Raleigh township farmer, is dead as the result of burns received through the explosion of a can of coal oil in his home. Flames ignited the crib in which a three months' old baby was sleeping. He saved the child's life, but lost his own.

At a social function at the evaporator in Dutton a few evenings ago Mrs. J. D. Dewey was presented with a beautiful rocking chair by Mr. Clapp and his employees. The gift came at an opportune time, as Mrs. Dewey had recently undergone a critical surgical operation.

West Elgin winter fair, held at Rodney last week, was a success beyond anticipations. The showing of grain and poultry was especially large. A fine display of tobacco, flax and other agricultural products, taken from experimental farms, was made by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Fire broke out in the frame dwelling of Mrs. Dougald Munro, lot 20, con. 1, Brooke, on Christmas Eve and completely destroyed it. The boys were at the barn when it was discovered, but it was too late to save the house. Only the furniture in the lower part was taken out. A small insurance covered the house and contents.

Four young Indians from the Onondaga Reserve appeared before Squire Chittick at London charged with tying a tin pail to a colt's tail. The result of the episode was that the colt, which belonged to Patterson Cornelius, has not since been seen. Mr. Cornelius valued the colt at \$75. A settlement is being arranged between him and the accused.

Fire completely destroyed the barn of John O'Donnell, near Forest, with the contents, including the season's crops, three horses and a number of hogs. Mr. O'Donnell went out with a lantern to feed the stock, and took the light into the loft. As he was throwing down the hay the lantern became overturned and at once ignited the hay. The blaze spread so quickly that Mr. O'Donnell had to tear off boards from the end of the barn in order to escape. Insurance of \$3,300 was carried, but the loss will be heavy.

Two burglars were surprised while robbing Thomas Shipley's store at Dutton at an early hour one morning last week. They then proceeded to West Lorne and broke into a garage and stole a tire to replace one damaged by puncture. A telephone message having reached West Lorne from Dutton in the meantime, armed citizens of the latter place captured the two men as they were engaged in putting the stolen tire on their car. The men gave their names as Harvey Jones of Zone township and Orville Ellis of Thamesville. They will have a trial at St. Thomas this week.

If the people who have taken Tanlac were to form a line of march in single file, this grand army would reach clear across the American continent from New York to San Francisco and extend over 3,000 miles into the Pacific Ocean.—P. E. Lumley.

PIONEER DAYS IN EKFRID

Man Sleeps Beside His Cow to Keep From Freezing

The following interesting reminiscence statement of early settlement of the township of Ekfrid was forwarded to the committee in charge of the recent centenary celebration through L. L. McTaggart, ex-reeve, by Mrs. Thomas Andrews of Cambridge, Nebraska. Mrs. Andrews, whose maiden name was Catherine Munn, is a cousin of L. L. McTaggart and A. P. McDougald, and having learned of the Ekfrid centenary through the newspapers sent this very interesting account, dated Sept. 12th, 1921. The statement is particularly valuable in confirming the traditions of the earliest settlement of the township, now in her 84th year, and well informed as to early life in Ekfrid.

During the war of 1812-14 the trail through the woods from Delaware westward was cleared for the passing of artillery and soldiers and was called the Longwoods Road. Grants of land being offered to settlers who left the United States after the revolutionary war, settlers began to find their way into what is now south-western Middlesex. The Lockwoods and Millers and a few English families settled around Delaware village, which is among the oldest settlements of Western Ontario. Later, the Batemans and Penwicks moved westward into Caradoc. A colony of Highland Scotch settled in Aldboro in 1818 from which some of the early families of Ekfrid came. Others took up land in Lobo.

From this latter settlement two young men named John Lamont and Archie McArthur went to Aldboro to purchase a cow, going through Westminster township and westward therefrom. While in Aldboro a heavy snowfall took place and thinking to shorten their journey they crossed the Thames on the ice and reached the Longwoods Road. Hearing of Thomas Dowling's cabin, east of McIntosh Creek, they thought of reaching there and spending the night in greater comfort than the woods afforded. Disappointment awaited them, for Dowling had left the settlement for a time on account of the inhospitable outlook the wilderness afforded and lack of nearby settlement. However, the empty cabin was reached and being very tired from the long day's walk through the snow they sought its shelter for the night, leading the cow inside with them. The cow was also tired and lay down, and one of the boys took off his boots, lay under beside the cow and put his feet under her to keep them warm, while the other walked the floor all night to keep his feet from freezing.

THE LATE MRS. MURRAY

The death of Mrs. John A. Murray took place after a lingering illness of nearly three years, at their home near Killam, Alberta, on Tuesday, the 3rd of January.

The remains, accompanied by the husband and two sons, William and Grant, were brought to Glencoe for burial in Oakland cemetery. The funeral was held from the residence of John Gilbert, brother-in-law of the deceased, on Sunday afternoon, the 8th inst., services being conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton. The very large attendance of relatives and friends showed the high esteem in which the family are held in the community.

The late Mrs. Murray was the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dobie, now living near Strathburn. Mr. and Mrs. Murray, who formerly lived in Ekfrid, moved with their family to Alberta ten years ago, where they engaged in farming on a very extensive scale. The family comprised seven boys and one girl. The two eldest, Norman and Nelson, predeceased the mother some years. There remain to mourn the loss of the loved one besides the husband five sons and one daughter—John, George, William, Grant, Allan and Jean, all of Alberta. Also the aged father and mother, three sisters and one brother—Mrs. John Gilbert, Glencoe; Mrs. John Orange, Saskatchewan; Mrs. John Crookrey, Alberta, and William Albert, Los Angeles. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the bereaved ones.

Tanlac strengthens the nerves and brings back the normal rate of health through its effect on the appetite and nutrition of the body.—P. E. Lumley.

Keep your eye on the ad. column.

METCALFE ELECTIONS

Official returns of the municipal elections in the township of Metcalfe give C. C. Henry a majority of 11 over Wm. L. Toohill for reeve. Councillors elected are Wm. Woods, G. Bennett, J. Blain and J. McNaughton. Following is a statement of the vote polled by each candidate in the different subdivisions:—

For reeve—
C. C. Henry—24, 19, 35, 64, 58—200.
Wm. L. Toohill—52, 42, 38, 13, 44—189.

For councillors—
Wm. Woods—58, 52, 59, 62, 61—292.
Geo. A. Bennett—72, 44, 43, 47, 24—230.

Jos. Blain—21, 25, 57, 51, 52—206.
John McNaughton—9, 20, 39, 24, 81—173.
Albert Taylor—22, 27, 44, 21, 33—147.

DEATH OF MRS. HACKER

The death occurred quite unexpectedly at her home in Glencoe on Thursday morning, January 5th, of Mrs. Jennie Hacker, aged 66 years, widow of the late E. G. Hacker, who died in May, 1918. Mrs. Hacker was born in Delaware and lived for a number of years in Wardsville where her husband kept a store. She and her husband also lived at Glencoe for a time, Mr. Hacker being a member of the town council. Mrs. Hacker was very highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. She leaves two sisters and one brother—Mrs. Isabelle Edison of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Anne Saxton of Glencoe and W. E. Paine of Toronto. The funeral service was held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Saxton, on Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. T. J. Charlton, rector of St. John's Anglican church, and interment was made at the Delaware cemetery.

SUDDEN DEATH IN MOSS

The death occurred quite suddenly at her home on the Longwoods Road, Moss, on Sunday morning, of Mrs. Eliza Lumley, wife of John Lumley, in her 71st year. Mrs. Lumley had been troubled with heart weakness for some years. She leaves besides her husband a family of seven girls and three boys. Deceased, who was very highly esteemed in the community, was a sister of Wm. Gilbert of Glencoe and Enos Gilbert of Walkerville. The funeral service was held at her late residence on Tuesday afternoon and interment was made at the Simpson cemetery.

DEATH OF T. C. REYCRAFT

After an illness of over two years, Thomas C. Reycraft passed away at his home in Glencoe on Tuesday evening, in his 58th year.

A short funeral service will be held at his late residence, Victoria street, on Thursday at 12 o'clock. The remains will then be taken to Highgate, where service will be held in the Methodist church at 3 o'clock and interment will be made in the Gosnell cemetery.

FIRST U.F.Y.P.O. IN ELGIN

Crinan, Jan. 7.—On Wednesday, the 4th, the young people of Crinan gathered at the home of Miss Vera Dykes for a social evening. Although the weather was very unfavorable a goodly number were present and with music and games spent a very enjoyable time. Later, the young people unanimously decided to form some social organization, the result of which is a U.F.Y.P.O. society called the Agenda Club. The officers are: President, Henry Urquhart; vice-president, Bruce Dobson; secretary-treasurer, Miss Vera Dykes; corresponding secretary, Miss Winnie Erskine; directors—Misses Mary Andrews and Ruby Gross, Roy Bowman, Duncan Johnson and Murray Campbell; pianist, Miss Sara McColl. A membership committee was formed, which is confident of soon bringing into the club a large number of new supporters. After a dainty lunch, the meeting closed with three cheers for the new organization. Arrangements are being made to secure the Crinan hall, and there the club will hold its meetings every two weeks on Thursday evenings. The Agenda Club is the first U.F.Y.P.O. society to be organized in Elgin, although they are becoming quite numerous in Ontario.

When a business man looks over his books, it is hard for him to believe that man is made of dust. Dust settles.—Kingston Whig.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

This will be yours if you do your purchasing from the advertisers in The Transcript.

GLENCOE STRONG ON HOCKEY

Intermediates Squelch Watford—
"Youngsters" Puzzle London
Manhattans

Glencoe hockey teams gave a splendid account of themselves during the past week, the intermediates winning by 7 goals to 1 in a game with the Watford intermediate team, and the juniors holding London's much-vaunted Manhattans down to a tie in a remarkable game with three overtime periods.

The Glencoe-Watford game was played on the new rink here Friday night and was an exciting event from start to finish. The visitors proved themselves a splendid bunch of sports but no match for their opponents, as the score showed. A big crowd watched the game and wouldn't have missed it for anything.

Glencoe juniors went up against the Manhattans at London on Monday night, our boys leading in the score up to the third period, which resulted in a tie that three overtime periods failed to break, the score being as follows:

First period—Glencoe 2, London 0.
Second period—Glencoe 5, London 3.
Third period—Glencoe 8, London 8.
First overtime period—Glencoe 8, London 8.
Second overtime period—Glencoe 9, London 9.
Third overtime period—Glencoe 10, London 10.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

The first meeting of the Glencoe council for 1922 was held according to statute at 11 o'clock on Monday, Jan. 9. The following members subscribed the statutory declaration of office:—Reeve, Allan McPherson; Councillors—Messrs. Lumley, Parrott, Davidson and McCracken.

On motion of Messrs. Parrott and Davidson council adjourned to Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 9.30 a.m.

Pursuant to adjournment the Glencoe council met in the town hall on Tuesday, Jan. 10, with all the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. On motion of Messrs. Lumley and McCracken the following accounts were ordered paid:—R. Dunlop, registration of by-law No. 282, \$2; A. E. Sutherland, printing, \$19.05.

On motion of Messrs. Davidson and Parrott the clerk was instructed to pay for 6 subscriptions to the Municipal World.

The following officers were then appointed:—Member of board of health, John Oldrieve; member of high school board, C. George; member of library board, G. Dickson; auditors, G. Dickson and C. G. Yorke; fenceviewers—J. Oldrieve, Wm. Gilbert, R. Eddie; fire chief, J. W. Smith, with J. McCracken, assistant; pound-keeper, Wm. Tomlinson.

Moved by Reeve McPherson, seconded by J. A. McCracken and carried, that Messrs. Lumley, Parrott and Davidson be a committee to purchase a new table and six new chairs for the council chamber.

Charles George, Clerk.

CHATHAM WINTER FAIR

Ontario Corn Show week at Chatham will be January 24th to 27th. It has been a bumper corn year and it is proposed to make this a bumper corn show. There will be first-class corn and other grains, excellent stock and poultry and good speakers.

METHODIST ANNIVERSARY

The Glencoe Methodist church held its anniversary services on Sunday last, Jan. 8th. Captain J. W. Magwood of Stratford gave two excellent sermons. In the morning his text was "Christ loved the Church and gave Himself for it," and in the evening "For what shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul." He handled his subjects in a masterly way and illustrated his arguments by recounting some personal experiences gained in his varied fields of activity. The music formed a fitting background to the sermon in each service and the regular choir was helped by Miss Jackson of London, a delightful soloist. The attendance both morning and evening was very pleasing to the pastor and the ladies, who were delighted with the financial results.

Among the day's pathetic figures is the wearer of a pair of yellow Christmas gloves trying to find a place to stow his hands.—Buffalo Express.

COVET

NEVER COOK UP COLD MEAT WITHOUT IT

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

The outbreak of war sends Ronald Ewart, a young London barrister, to the Highlands to see good-bye to his fiancée, Myra McLeod. On the train he meets Hilderman, who calls himself an American and a stranger in those parts, but later Ronald finds that he has built a hut on a cliff above the falls opposite General McLeod's lodge. While sitting in the river Myra is suddenly blinded by a flash of green light. The physician advises consulting a London oculist. Gen. McLeod tells Ewart of a curious experience at the Chemist's Rock. At the station they meet Hilderman, who is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness. The general telegraphs that Sholto is blind. The London doctor holds out no hope and Ewart, after taking Myra home, goes to Glasgow and brings Dr. Garnesk back with him. Sholto is chloroformed and stolen.

CHAPTER VII.

The Chemist's Rock.

By the time we gave up our hunt for Sholto that night and saw Hilderman into the Baltimore II. at the landing-stage, the harvest moon had splashed the mountain-side with patches of silver and green profusion. But we were in no mood for aesthetics. We applied the moonlight to more practical purposes.

"Show me the river, Mr. Ewart," said Garnesk, as we turned away from the shore. Accordingly I took him up stream till we came to Dead Man's Pool.

"What do you make of things now?" I asked, as we walked along. "I can't make anything of the stealing of a dog except that someone coveted it and has now got it. Can you?"

"No," I answered thoughtfully. "I can't. But it's an extraordinary coincidence at the least; and who on earth could have stolen that dog? You see, no one round here would dream of taking anything that belonged to Miss McLeod. And, though Sholto is well enough bred, he's never been in a show, and has no reputation. I can't make it out."

"I'm very sorry it happened just now," said the oculist. "I was in hopes that by experimenting on the animal I could cure the girl. But at any rate that is beyond grieving about now. Is this the place?"

"Yes," I said, "this is Dead Man's Pool. That dim white shape there is the Chemist's Rock. It was there that Miss McLeod lost her sight, and here that the General had his extraordinary experience. It looks innocent and peaceful enough," I added, with a sigh.

"The General was very lucky—very lucky indeed!" murmured my companion.

"Why?" I asked. "He was down here looking at the rock, and he saw some sort of vision; Miss McLeod was up at the rock looking down at the pool, and she lost her sight. The General might have been looking this way instead of that in which case we might have had another case on our hands."

"Then you think the two adventures are different aspects of the same thing? If only we knew where Sholto was it might give us even more to go on."

"Have you any tobacco?" he asked abruptly. "I've got a pipe, but I left my tobacco in my room."

We were in evening dress, and my pouch and pipe were in the house; so I left him there while I ran in to fetch them. When I returned he was nowhere to be seen, and for a moment I half suspected some new tragedy; but as I looked round I caught the gleam of the moonlight on his shirt-front. I found him kneeling on the Chemist's Rock, looking out to sea.

"Many thanks, Mr. Ewart," he said, as he handed me back my pouch and took the light I offered him. "Ah! I'm glad to see you smoke real tobacco. By the way," he added, "have you a friend—a real friend—you can trust?"

"I have, thank God!" I replied fervently. "Why?"

"I should like you to send for him. Do anything you can to get him here at once. Go and drag him here, if you like—only get him here."

"But why this urgency?" I asked again. "I admit that we have some very horrible natural phenomena to deal with; but, apart from the fact that some wretched poacher has stolen a dog, we have no human element to fear. I don't see how he can help, and he might run a risk himself."

"Never mind—fetch him or send for him. If you could have seen yourself start when you returned to the pool yesterday to find me missing, you would realize that your nervous system would be the better for a little congenial companionship. Frankly, Mr. Ewart, I don't like the idea of your being left alone here during the next few days with a blind girl and an old man—if you'll pardon me for being so blunt."

"But you'll be here," I said; "and I hope you will have something to say to us that will put nerves out of the question when you have examined Myra."

Garnesk rose to his feet and laid a friendly hand on my arm.

"As soon as I've seen what this place looks like at a quarter-past four to a quarter-past five in the afternoon I shall leave you."

"But—good heavens, man!" I cried

aghast, "you won't leave us like that. We hoped for so much from your visit. You can't realize, man, what it may mean to us all! You see—"

"My dear chap," said my companion, cutting me short with a laugh, "it is just because I do realize that my presence here may be dangerous to Miss McLeod that I propose to leave."

"Dangerous to her?" I gasped. "What on earth do you mean now?" The whole world seemed to have taken leave of its senses, and I mentally vowed that I should wire for Dennis first thing in the morning.

"I say that because her dog has been drugged and taken away."

"But some fool of a poacher was responsible for that!" I cried.

My companion looked at me thoughtfully as he puffed at his pipe.

"I was the cause of the dog's disappearance," he said quietly. "I see what you're driving at," I said.

"You pretended to steal the dog because you were afraid Myra would make overwhelming objections to your vivisectioning him, or whatever you want to do. Of course, now I see you would be the only person about Invermullach Lodge likely to have chloroformed. But even then I don't see what you mean by saying that your presence here would be dangerous to Miss McLeod."

"That's my very ingenious construction to put on my words, my dear fellow," he said; "but in my mind I was relying on you to overcome my patient's objections to any experiments that might be deemed advisable on her dog. I meant something much more serious than that. I have known you only a few hours, Mr. Ewart; but nobody need tell me you are anything of a fool, unless he wants a very flat contradiction. You are looking at this affair from a personal point of view—and no wonder, either. But if you were not so worried about your fiancée your brain would have grasped my point at once. That is why I want you to send for a friend."

"Will," I promised solemnly. "Now tell me what did you mean?"

"When I said I was the cause of the dog's disappearance, I meant that if I hadn't arrived on the scene the dog would never have been touched. The dog was taken by someone who knew he was blind, who knew that I would experiment on him, and who was determined to get there first."

"But," I exclaimed, "that would be carrying professional jealousy a bit too far—if that's what you mean!"

"It would be carrying it so far that we can rule out of court," he answered. "So that's what I don't mean. Let's go back and analyze the occurrence. I say the dog was not stolen by poachers, because of the chloroform; you said the same yourself. I say that the thief knew the dog was blind, because he knew he was in a darkened room above the coach-house, and he stole him from there. A poacher would have gone to the kennel and found it empty—and that would have been the end of that. But the man who knew the dog was in a special room must have known why he was there; and it seems to me that the man who steals a blind dog steals him because, for some reason or other, he wants a blind dog—that very one, probably. Have you got me?"

"Yes," I said. "I follow you so far. Go on." And I was surprised to find how relieved I was at this suggested complication. I felt that if we could only attribute this amazing week of mysteries to some human agent I should be able to grapple with it.

"Now I come to my main point," Garnesk continued, "and it's this: The man who wanted Sholto because he was blind wanted him to experiment on. No professional man would do a thing like that, even supposing there to be one about. That motive again is ruled out of court. There remains one possible solution—"

"Well?" I asked breathlessly, for even now I failed to grasp the conclusion my scientific companion could be coming to. "Go on!"

"If this thief did not want Sholto to experiment on himself, he stole the dog in order to prevent me from experimenting on him."

I said, "You seem to have been in a mental and the relief of finding some tangible thing to go on, for the oculist's argument struck me as very nearly perfect."

"You ought to be at Scotland Yard," I said, "you seem to have hit the nail on the head."

"The two calling are very closely allied," he said modestly. "Detectives deal with murderers and thieves, and with nerves and tissues. It is all a question of diagnosis."

"I must say I think you've diagnosed this case very well, Mr. Garnesk," I said, "though we are just at the beginning of our troubles. The first thing to do is—"

"To find the man who stole the dog," I cut in.

"To find the man who knew the dog was blind," he corrected. "By that means we may come to the man who stole the dog; then we may get his reason from his own lips, if we are exceptionally lucky. But I fancy I can supply his motive, failing a full confession."

"You can?" I cried. "Let's hear it."

"You've thought of one yourself, of course?" he asked.

"The only motive I can think of is too fantastic altogether. It is to work

enough to presuppose that someone has a grievance against Miss McLeod or the General, and that someone took advantage of the extraordinary circumstances to steal Sholto, and if possible prevent Myra getting her sight back. Oh, it's too ridiculous!"

"We have to remember," my companion suggested, "that our unknown quantity not only knew that the dog was blind, but also knew that I was coming or had arrived, and would probably experiment on the beast. It argues a very terrible urgency that the animal disappeared within an hour or two of my arrival. From all that I deduce what seems to me the only possible motive. The dog was stolen by the man who made Miss McLeod blind."

"Made her blind!" I cried. "You don't seriously mean that you think someone—some fiend of hell—deliberately blinded her?"

"Not deliberately," my companion replied. "But I believe it was through some human agency that she was blinded. I think some person or persons were anxious that Miss McLeod should remain blind, in case we should, in the process of recovering her sight, hit upon the cause of her losing it."

In silence I sat for a few moments, thinking over this extraordinary new outlook. I must certainly wire for Dennis in the morning.

"Mr. Garnesk," I said presently, "you are bringing a very terrible charge against some human monster whom we have yet to discover. But I must admit that you seem to have logic on your side. It remains for me to discover who these people are—if there are more than one."

"Yes," he mused; "that is what we must discover."

"We," he exclaimed. "Then you're not going away?"

"Yes," he said. "I think it would be fairer to you all if I left you. I think my arrival has done some good—I assure you, Mr. Ewart, I shall not give up this case till Miss McLeod recovers her sight. I give you my hand on that."

I shook hands with him warmly.

"Thank you," I said, as I noticed the eager look on his handsome face. "That's you from the bottom of my heart. To-morrow I hope I shall find the man who knew Sholto was blind."

"I only know of one outside the General's household," he answered. "But I don't even know that."

"But I forget, Dennis for the moment. As for Olverly, he had gone clean out of my mind. 'Who do you mean?'"

"The American," said my companion.

(To be continued.)

Basuto Bridals.

We people who live in civilized surroundings have much to be thankful for, although perhaps we may not realize it. Our girls, for example, enjoy a freedom which might well be the envy of the maidens of other lands.

Take the Basuto girl. In her case she is not allowed by custom to have anything to do with the choice of a husband. What usually happens is this: The dusky male sees a maiden who pleases him, and he goes to the girl's father and states his desire for marriage. After this the matter is taken up by the heads of the family and relations, the girl herself being in ignorance of what is actually happening.

The principal point for discussion is the dowry, which usually takes the form of cattle, to be banded by the prospective bridegroom to his prospective father-in-law. Once this is arranged, the custom is to pay a deposit of so many beasts, the balance being handed over at the time of marriage.

Meanwhile, the girl is informed who her husband is to be, and she must whether he be young or old, good looking or ugly, the girl has to do as her father bids her.

This custom, however, does not apply rigidly throughout Basutoland, for those natives who are living near the borders of civilization have discarded the dowry part of the business, much to the bride's father's disgust.

In these cases, the wedding-party wear European clothes, and return from the church by wagon to the bride's father's hut, there to feast on freshly-killed sheep and drink much on. As a general rule, the feasting and merry-making lasts for two days.

Automatic Calculator.

An automatic calculating device has been invented to figure the pressure required in metal stamping.

The miracles of civilization have been performed by men and women of great self-confidence, who had unwavering faith in their power to accomplish the tasks they undertook. The race would have been centuries behind what it is to-day had it not been for their grit, their determination, their persistence in making real the thing they mentally saw and believed in, things which the world often denounced as chimerical or impossible.

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 Nightingale System. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from the Hospital. Further information apply to the Superintendent.



Brightening Old Hats.

Soft felt hats can be cleaned by washing in a mixture of one tablespoonful of household ammonia and two tablespoonfuls of borax to every gallon of water. Mix the ammonia, borax, and about one tablespoonful of soap jelly, with the water when quite hot, but let cool until lukewarm before using. Rinse in water of the same temperature.

For white felt hats which cannot be washed, use white powdered magnesia. This is sprinkled on the hat and is rubbed in a little with the fingers, then thoroughly the way of the nap and rub brush. For light brown hats, oatmeal or Fuller's earth is used in the same way. For gray felt, hot bran is used.

When cleaning velvet hats brush thoroughly the way of the nap and rub the same way with a cloth dipped in ammonia or benzine.

Flowers and feathers may have their colors renewed by dipping into a solution of oil paint and gasoline. Tubes of paint may be bought at any art or paint store for ten cents. The paint is mixed with enough gasoline to dissolve it and the flowers are dipped into the mixture. The amount necessary will depend on the size of the article dipped. If it is large the whole tube may be required. The color of the mixture should be just a little darker than the desired color of the flowers when dry. With the use of a brush, flowers may be shaded or tinted two or more colors.

Home-made flowers are easily made and are always pretty. Roses are used a great deal not only on hats but also on dresses. To make the petals, cut out pieces of silk about two or three inches square; fold diagonally and gather around the two straight edges. Pull up to make petals and fasten on a small piece of buckram or silk. The size and number of petals depends on the size that you wish to have your finished rose. For a double rose a row of smaller petals can be placed just inside the outer circle of petals and then the centre is inserted. Centres may be made by folding a straight piece of ribbon about two and one-half inches long and two inches wide—depending on the rose you are making—lengthwise through the centre. Then gather all edges except the folded one, pull up tightly.

Life's Jewels.

"These are my jewels!"—thus she nobly spoke.

Of her dear sons—the Roman mother fond—

Compared with diadem of costliest make,

In value infinitely far beyond!

Nor ever yielded ocean depths, nor lake

Aught half so rich—not e'en the diamond!

Thus doth each mother's heart to her respond:

"Ye are the jewels!—treasures truly great!"

My children—gems!—bright pearls both pure and fair!

Oh, Father, may I rightly estimate Their priceless worth and guide their minds with care,

That they may fill with virtue what e'er state Thou mayst appoint! And, when their life is o'er,

Oh, may they be the jewels of Thy store!"

Caring for the Family Meat Supply.

A highly recommended method of pickling hams and shoulders preparatory to smoking includes the use of molasses. To four quarts of fine salt and two curries of pulverized saltpetre, add sufficient molasses to make a pasty mixture. The hams and shoulders having been in a dry, cool place for three or four days after cutting up, are to be covered all over with the mixture, move thickly on the flesh side, and laid skin down for three or four days.

In the meantime make a pickle of the following proportions, the quantities here named being for one hundred pounds of meat: Coarse salt, seven pounds; saltpetre two ounces; potash, half an ounce; soft water, four gallons. Heat gradually, and as the scum rises remove it. When scum ceases to rise, allow the pickle to cool. When the hams have remained the proper time in the pasty mixture, cover the bottom of a clean, sweet barrel with salt about half an inch deep, pack in the meat as closely as possible, cover it with the pickle, and place over it a follower with weight to keep the meat down.

Small hams and shoulders should remain in the pickle for five weeks, larger ones will require six or eight weeks, according to size. And they should be allowed to dry well before smoking.

The meat should be smoked in a small building suitable for the purpose. One which is as near air-tight as possible is the best, as no more smoke should be wasted than is necessary.

For smoking a small quantity of meat a large cask or barrel may be used. To make this effective a small pit should be dug, and a flat stone placed across it, upon which the edge of the cask will rest. Half the pit is

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

ONE MAN wanted in each district. You are in line to earn from \$2,000 to \$4,000 annual net return if you have the ambition to manage a sales branch for our first class sales in your district. Exclusive territory. Article well advertised. No competition. You may appoint your own dealers and sub-agents. This being a repeat business you have an easy permanent business once established. \$2,400 to \$4,000 and more a year can be easily made by local district agents in any country town or farming district. This is a veritable gold mine for one man in each locality who is alive to his opportunity. Must have at least a couple of hundred dollars capital to finance himself and carry small local stock on hand. Our sales manager will arrange an interview with you by wire and will come and see you. As before going fully into the proposition with you, he will send you to prove to him that you have sufficient capital, do not write unless you have \$200 or more ready cash. Ambitious men who have the required funds are heartily invited to correspond in strict confidence with Sales Manager, 27 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Be a Good Listener.

If you wish others to be interested in you, you must be a good listener. Listening, itself, is a fine art. There is nothing more flattering to a person than to feel that you are interested in what he is saying. To be a good listener is next to being a good talker. But if you seem indifferent, if your eyes wander about the room and you seem bored when others are talking they will lose interest in you. It is not absolutely necessary to be a great talker in order to be popular, but it is necessary to be a good listener. If you will just make up your mind that there is something interesting in everyone you meet, and that you are going to find it, you will be surprised to see what facility of speech you will acquire.

How Did You Take It?

"Did you take the trouble that came your way?"

With a resolute heart and cheerful? Or hid your face from the light of day?

With a craven soul and fearful? Oh, a trouble's a ton, or a trouble's an ounce.

Or a trouble is what you make it. And it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts.

But only, how did you take it?"

Fur Bearers Vanish.

The muskrat, formerly held in small esteem, is to-day recognized as the most important of American fur-bearing animals. Its pelt, having become fashionable, commands an over-increasing price.

Thereby the pursuit of the little beast has been stimulated, with the result that its numbers nearly everywhere are rapidly diminishing.

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.

WILAYERS

Every hen should lay. Make yours pay in eggs for the feed you give them.

Tone them up. Keep them healthy and vigorous.

Get eggs by adding to their feed Nature's egg-making tonic found in Pratt's Poultry Regulator.

ADVISE FREE. Tell us your trouble.

PRATT FOOD CO., OF CANADA, LIMITED, TORONTO.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Truly!

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

Minard's Liniment Used by Veterinaries

Do the Stars Move?

People often wonder why they see no change in the arrangement of bright stars when the winter nights come round again.

We are told by the astronomers that all these stars are moving faster than any express train, or even than any aeroplane—faster, indeed, than anything is ever likely to do on the earth—and yet they do not appear to have shifted a hair's breadth from the place they occupied twenty—nay, even fifty—years ago; as long ago, in fact, as the very oldest living person can remember.

Mysterious! Not at all. The secret is summed up in one single word—distance.

It is all a matter of distance. The familiar form of the seven stars, known as the Great Bear, or the Dipper, remains unaltered, because the stars are so far away. So it is with the other well-known figures in the sky.

If they were as near to us as, say, the bright planet Jupiter, or Venus, or Mars—if they were merely millions of miles away instead of billions, then we should very quickly see a change in their form, even from one night to the next.

As it is, however, though an average star would cover a distance of fifty miles in two and a half seconds, none has appeared to the naked eye to have moved during the past 5,000 years or more. In all that time the forms of the star-groups have remained unchanged to the casual observer.

What makes this circumstance more stupendous still is the fact that, in addition to the star moving at such an appalling speed our own star, which we know as the sun, is travelling at the respectable rate of about twelve miles a second, or more than a million miles a day.

It is journeying (luckily, taking the earth with it) towards certain well-recognized stars, but the supremely impressive fact is that, after all this bustling, there must be an interval of at least forty or fifty thousand years before the star-figures will have so altered their appearance as to be noticeable to the naked eye.

The very earliest man, if he could return to this much-troubled world, would be able to notice a difference in the Dipper's seven brilliants, or in the majestic form of the giant Orion, which, with his starry belt, is so prominent in the northern sky during the winter months.

The Dipper stars, readers may care to know, are mostly travelling in the same direction. The one at the top of the handle, and the one of the two "pointers" nearest to the Pole Star, are moving in exactly the opposite direction from the other five.

Despite this fact, the form of the Dipper (or Great Bear) will still be recognized 40,000 years hence.

The "pointers," it should be explained, are so-named because they "point" to the Pole Star.

Education and Ignorance.

There are only two really deep-seated and influential enemies of human happiness and human order—ignorance and selfishness.

Those do pretty much all the damage that is done in the world, and they are the always present obstacles to improving the condition of mankind.

It is the province of intellectual education to address itself to the first of these, and it is the task of moral education to deal with the other.

If men's eyes could only be really opened to an understanding of how the civilization of the world has been won, if they could be brought to see the significance of each step, taken however long ago, on the upward path of man's development; if they could recognize that the perplexities of to-day are due chiefly, if not entirely, to lack of adjustment between the ruling principles which are at work in human life and the circumstances of the moment, and not to the imperfection of unwieldy dogmas which they would be able to pass juster and wiser judgments upon the questions submitted for arbitration to them as citizens.

If men could only be led to appreciate the distinction between selfishness and self-love; to see the richness and fullness of nature which come from service; and to realize that the highest expression and the greatest conquest which a human personality can attain is through finding its ideals and its satisfactions in promoting the happiness and the interests of its kind, the task of government would be easily indeed.

Persia has no old maids.

Dutch children are dressed in exactly the same styles as their parents. Bread is the daily food of less than one-third of the world's population.

Paris charwomen have formed a union and adopted a wages scale and new conditions of work.

Jumpers made of woven wool and laced up the front were worn by women many centuries ago.

The most treacherous animals to deal with in captivity are said to be jaguars and black panthers.

Do you try to be as good as your children think you are?

One pound of phosphorus is sufficient to tip 1,000,000 matches.

Originally a carol was a glee accompanied by a dance.

The region of greatest cold is near Verkhoyansk, in Siberia, on the Yana river, but a short distance north of the Arctic Circle, between the meridians of 130 and 140 deg. east longitude. A temperature of 92 deg. below zero has been observed.

"REPUBLIC OF IRELAND" IS DEAD; ANOTHER FREE STATE IS BORN

Dail Eireann Give Majority of Seven in Favor of Accepting British Proposals Granting Dominion Status—Prayers of Thanksgiving Offered in All the Churches in Ireland—Valera Heads Irreconcilables and Clings to Vanished Office.

Dublin, Jan. 8.—"The Republic of Ireland is dead; long live the Irish Free State," declared Michael Collins today.

The Republic died at 9:10 p.m. Saturday, when the Chairman of the Dail announced the vote on the treaty, which carried by 64 votes "for," said 57 "against."

The closing hour of the debate was marked by the most sensational incidents of the entire session of the Dail. As Collins put it in a short speech following the vote, "I listened to the personal attacks here to-night that I never thought my friends would stand, but that is not important now."

Prayers of thanksgiving went up from the people in all the churches to-day, but Ireland continues to face internal disorganization, giving rise to the greatest anxiety.

It has become apparent that Eamon de Valera's resignation as President of the Republic did not take an official form and the outstanding question to-night is whether he will make effective his expressed intention to resign, and if he does not what will become of the Dail. Many believe that the opponents of the treaty plan to keep the Sinn Fein Parliament in being, while the supporters of the treaty endeavor to establish a provisional Government and carry out the terms of the peace agreement.

Subsequently de Valera summoned a meeting for to-day, exclusively confined to the fifty-seven deputies who voted against the treaty, and to-day at the Mansion House prior to the private session of his associates, he delivered a speech which was a clear indication of his intention to continue

the fight, this time apparently not only against the British Government, but against the provisional Government of the Irish Free State, which, he said, he regards as a usurpation, and to which the chief objection is that it derives its authority from the British Parliament.

The new regime for Ireland has now been approved by the British Parliament and by the Dail Eireann. Credit of the Irish Free State is provided for in the treaty signed last month in London after prolonged negotiations for a settlement of the Irish problem. Its provisions in substance are:

Ireland shall have the same constitutional status in the British Empire as the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand and the Union of South Africa.

Ireland shall be known officially as the Irish Free State, with a Parliament to be known as the Oireachtas. The treaty stipulates that a representative of the Crown shall be appointed for Ireland in the same manner as the Governor-General of Canada.

Ireland is given control over all governmental affairs and is entitled to an army which shall, however, not be larger in proportion to Ireland's population than the British army is to the population of Great Britain.

Universities Raise Standards.

At a conference last week of the four universities in Ontario—Toronto, Queen's, Western, and McMaster—with the Department of Education, it was unanimously decided to increase the entrance requirements to the general course of the First Year. In 1923, students applying for admission will be required to have complete junior matriculation with 75 per cent. in four subjects, or complete junior matriculation with 66 per cent. in six subjects, or honor matriculation. The purpose in providing the three distinct means of entrance is to afford the small continuation schools in rural centres exactly the same opportunity to prepare students for the universities as have the large urban collegiate institutes. This change does not mean any increased cost in education—it simply means that students must remain in their home schools until

they are well grounded in their work and able to take proper advantage of university education. Hence, the new regulation puts a premium on application to work and on intellectual ability.

Oldest B.C. Resident Dead at 110 Years

A despatch from Kamloops, B. C., says:—Mrs. Mary Ann MacAuley, the oldest resident of British Columbia and probably of Canada, died at the home of her granddaughter here on Thursday, aged 110 years. A daughter of an Indian Chief, Mrs. MacAuley was born at Savona, B.C., in 1811, and at an early age married Donald MacAuley, a Hudson's Bay employee. She is survived by four children, 18 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren.

Seven thousand armed hooligans are said to be in Belfast.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE OF THE POWERS CALLED FOR NEXT MARCH

Gathering Will be Held at Genoa, Italy, for the Purpose of Reconstructing War-worn Europe on an Economic Basis.

A despatch from Cannes says:—Definite action looking to the rehabilitation of Europe from an economic standpoint was taken at the first session of the Allied Supreme Council here on Friday when unanimous approval was given for the calling of an international financial and economic conference in which Germany and Russia are to have a part. Some time during the first two weeks of March has been set for the momentous gathering, and Genoa, Italy, has been designated as the place where it shall be held.

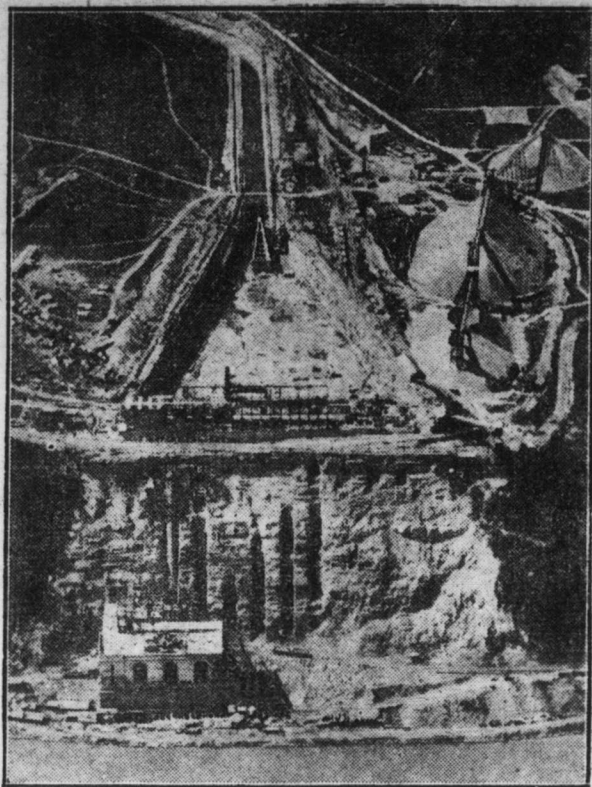
An invitation to the United States to participate has been extended through the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, George Harvey, who is here as official observer for his Government.

Russia's participation in the Genoa conference is conditional upon acceptance of a number of conditions, namely, that she cease Bolshevik

propaganda abroad, that she undertake not to attack her neighbors, and that she recognize all the honorable objections entered into by preceding Russian Governments.

Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain took the most prominent part in the deliberations, speaking for an hour. In his opinion a place for decisive action had been reached if the economic structure of Europe was to be saved. Describing the present meeting of the Supreme Council as the most important since the Armistice, he declared that the public opinion of the world demanded that the allies take wider responsibilities to revive Europe.

The Prime Minister sounded a warning that the allies themselves must solve the problem of rehabilitating Europe economically, and he appealed to them to forget their prejudices and co-operate with this end in view.



THE GREAT CHIPPAWA-QUEENSTON CANAL.

An aeroplane view of the power house and the "forebay" at Queenston. The portion of the power house seen near the bottom of the photograph is about one-fifth the size of the building when it will be completed. The fissures on the face of the rock are cuttings for the penstocks. The fall at this point is over 300 feet. At the top is the gate house for controlling the fall of water from the forebay.

Australia is Best Wheat Seller of 1921

A despatch from London says:—"The great wheat seller of 1921 has been Australia," says the Morning Post. "Next to Australia Canada has been prominent, and has shipped since September last with extraordinary energy, the approach of winter causing no slackening in the movement of wheat to Britain, which remains Canada's principal buyer. The fall in prices in Canada almost assures reduced sowing of Spring wheat next April."

To Call International Economic Conference

A despatch from Paris says:—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Cannes says Premier Lloyd George and Briand agreed Thursday evening on the conditions for the convocation of an International Economic Conference. The program for the conference, from which politics is to be barred, was settled by them.

The despatch adds that it is likely Germany and Russia will be invited to send delegates to the conference, but that participation by Russia will in no way imply recognition of the Soviet Government.

Clear Barbed Wire From Dublin Hall

Dublin, Jan. 8.—The military authorities here evidently consider the vote in favor of the peace treaty by the Dail Eireann as a final decision on the Irish situation. Ever since the Dublin City Hall was commandeered by the military and courts martial were held there, the building had been surrounded by barbed-wire entanglements, which projected across the pavement. This morning soldiers began clearing away all the wire.

Flowers Strewn Along Royal Route in Mandalay

A despatch from Mandalay, Burma, says:—Demonstrations of the utmost enthusiasm greeted the Prince of Wales on his arrival in Mandalay on Thursday afternoon from Rangoon. Flowers were showered upon the Prince along the entire route of the procession to Government house.

SHAN CHIEFS ENTERTAIN PRINCE OF WALES AT MANDALAY

Mandalay, Burma, Jan. 8.—The energetic action of the authorities here before the arrival of the Prince of Wales was undoubtedly the reason for the absence of scenes such as were enacted in the Calcutta boycotts. It is stated that a few judicious arrests and exemplary sentences for convicted agitators restored "public confidence."

The Prince was entertained last night by the chiefs of the Shan Tribes. The supreme effort was a pageant of stange and impossible beasts and fowls portrayed by the Shan natives

in disguises. The show excelled any menagerie or Christmas pantomime figures. One of the weird figures was a great animal with a dead white body, having a peacock's tail and the face of a Buddha.

The antics of the mock animals made the Prince and the audience shake with laughter.

The Shans included many who had never been out of the wilderness before. They were startled by the motors and the cameras and were highly pleased at the Prince's appreciation of their efforts to entertain him.

SUBMARINES PLACED UNDER BAN AS COMMERCE DESTROYERS

Five Major Naval Powers at Arms Conference Accept Proposal Without Reservation—Balfour Amendment Passed—Making Agreement Immediately Binding on the Signatory Powers.

A despatch from Washington says:—Three major developments marked the progress of the arms conference on Thursday.

1.—The Japanese delegation obtained approval and acceptance by China of a solution of the Chinese tariff problem in accordance with the terms demanded by Japan from the start. An agreement was adopted which gives China an effective ad valorem rate of five per cent. on all goods imported into China, instead of the five per cent. nominal and three per cent. effective rate now obtaining.

2.—Agreement was concluded by the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan on a method to be pursued in excluding the Japanese homeland from the territorial integrity guarantee of the four-power Pacific treaty. This will be accomplished, it was asserted, through a series of diplomatic notes designed to clarify the interpretation of the pact. Rough drafts of the notes already have been completed and approved, it was explained.

3.—The Root proposals to outlaw submarines as commerce destroyers was accepted by France, Japan and Italy without reservation. The United States and Great Britain previously had indicated their assent. Adoption of the resolution in the Committee on

Naval Armaments Thursday afternoon, therefore, was unanimous. The Balfour amendment, making the proposition immediately applicable to the five signatory powers, also was agreed to, and the other nations of the earth invited to give their adherence. Formal adoption of the Root resolution, restating the rules of warfare, recognized under international law for the protection of neutrals and non-combatants at sea and making them applicable to submarines likewise was recorded. These rules as stated are:

"A merchant vessel must be ordered to submit to visit and search to determine its character before it can be seized. A merchant vessel must not be attacked unless it refuses to submit to visit and search after warning, or to proceed as directed after seizure."

"A merchant vessel must not be destroyed unless the crew and passengers have been first placed in safety."

"Belligerent submarines are not under any circumstances exempt from the universal rule above stated; and if a submarine cannot capture a merchant vessel in conformity with these rules, the existing law of nations requires it to desist from attack and from seizure and to permit the merchant vessel to proceed unmolested."

The assent of all powers is invited.

DUTCH PRINCESS MAY WED BRITISHER

Viscount Trematon as Candidate for Hand of Juliana.

A despatch from The Hague says:—The prominent appearance of the Earl of Athlone, at Queen Wilhelmina's official New Year reception gives rise to an apparently well founded rumor that the Earl's eldest son, Viscount Trematon, is to be a candidate for Princess Juliana's hand. The Earl and Countess and their children are at present staying with the Queen, where the young people are brought together frequently.

There has been considerable speculation regarding Princess Juliana's future husband, but no names have

been mentioned till now. There is no doubt the Dutch would welcome such a connection with England and the English Royal family. Princess Juliana is now eleven and Viscount Trematon fifteen.

The Countess of Athlone is Princess Mary, daughter of the Duke of Albany, and a direct descendant of Queen Victoria.

The Earl of Athlone denies the rumor that he is a candidate for the Governor-Generalship of Ireland.

Joint International Commission recommends the building of St. Lawrence waterway.

The mandrake root contains more quinine than any other English-grown plant.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.26½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.15½.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 54½c; extra No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 1 feed, 52c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 68c; No. 3 yellow, 68c; No. 4 yellow, 67c; track, Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal.
Ontario wheat—Nominal.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 67 to 68c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.
Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.
Manitoba flour—First patents, \$7.40; second patents, \$6.90, Toronto.
Manitoba flour—90 per cent. patent, bulk seaboard, per barrel, \$5.
Milfeed—Do. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26 to \$27; shorts, per ton, \$28 to \$29; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled Hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2 \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.
Cheese—New, large, 21 to 22c; twins, 21½ to 22½c; triplets, 22½ to 23c; Old large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25½ to 26½c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stiltons, new, 25 to 26c.
Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery prints, fresh, No. 1, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 40 to 41c; cooking, 26 to 30c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 35c; roasters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 55 to 60c; geese, 32 to 35c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25c; roasters, 14 to 16c; fowl, 14 to 22c; ducklings, 22 to 25c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 20 to 25c.
Margarine—23 to 25c.
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 48 to 49c; select storage, 52 to 53c; new laid, straight, 60c; new laid, in cartons, 62c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$3.30 to \$3.50; prime, \$2.80 to \$3.10.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35; Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$7.50 to \$8.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 26c; cooked ham, 36 to 40c; smoked rolls, 23 to 24c; cottage rolls, 25 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, boneless, 32 to 35c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 20c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 16½ to 17c. Shortening tierces, 18c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c; prints, 15½c.
Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$5 to \$6; butcher cows, med., \$4 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$2.75; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3; feeders, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; do, good, \$5 to \$6; do, top, \$6 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$3 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.50; do, f.o.b., \$9.75; do, country points, \$9.50.
Montreal.
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 57 to 58c; do, No. 3, 55 to 56c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$7.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.85 to \$2.95. Bran, \$26.25. Shorts, \$28.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28. Butter, churned, creamery, 37 to 38c. Eggs, selected, 48c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 95c.
Fat dairy cows, \$5; light steers, \$5.50; bulls, \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$3; veal calves, \$10 to \$10.50 for good; com., \$8; grassers, \$4; lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; sheep, \$3 to \$4; hogs, \$12.50 sows, \$8.50.

Teachers.

The teacher—usually—lives and labors too much in an atmosphere of social isolation, created by the thoughtlessness of the world outside the schoolroom walls.

Parents look to the school to replace the home for a few hours each day. They delegate parental responsibility and discipline—sometimes with a feeling of great gladness to be rid of a burden for a little while.

Do they hold up the hands of the teachers as they should? Commonly they do not. Too many parents, without investigation, take indignantly whatever complaints the child pleases to bring home. If the child says the teacher is unfair, the parent, instead of having it out with the child, goes on the warpath, with blood in the eye, for the teacher.

The marvel is not that many of our public schools are poorly taught. The wonder is that so much of the teaching maintains so high a standard.

If you are a parent what do you know of the woman or the man who teaches your child? What interest have you taken in what is being done for your child beyond writing an occasional note of request or remonstrance? Is your child's teacher your friend? He or she should be. You ought certainly to have a common interest in the training of the young person who carries your name and is to do the work of man or woman in the days to come.

Take in the teacher's problem, and with a little serious thought make it your own. The teacher's day is spent in a room not with two or three children, but with, it may be, two or three scores.

You say to the teacher, "Keep them interested"—and how would you do it if the task were yours? What arts would you use to fascinate that restless and made the printed page and the oral recitation perfectly delightful?

You need not wonder if teachers' nerves are sometimes rasped to the raw. You need not be surprised to find them human and fallible. You, in the same place, would be.

The teacher needs contrast recreation, refreshment more than most. The teacher must have chances to play. When the salary is paid the smallest part of the community's material obligation is discharged. We pay those who rear houses of brick and mortar more than we pay those who are building temples not made with hands wherein the human spirit dwells.

The teacher enriched by the red-blooded circulation of life between schoolroom sessions is the teacher who has most to carry to the pupil and thus to give to the home.

Contacts for true friendship's sake between teacher and parent ought in all ways to be encouraged. The teacher deserves to be an honored guest at the family fireside of any pupil—and at firesides of many families unrelated in any way to her daily routine. Parents who come to the schoolhouse to interfere with discipline and the day's work are a pest, not to be tolerated; the other sort, who want to help, should be made welcome, as partners of the teachers, as true friends of the taught.

Flew 2,000 Miles to Deliver Xmas Gift.

Alan J. Cobham, well known "air taxi" pilot, has successfully traveled 2,000 miles by air in order to deliver a Christmas parcel in London. He is touring Europe and northern Africa on a 10,000 mile journey with Lucian Sharpe of Providence, R.I., a wealthy retired American business man. They arrived in Barcelona on December 22, when his "fare" announced he desired to pass Christmas in Madrid, but wanted a parcel delivered in London before Christmas Day.

Cobham left Barcelona Friday morning before Christmas and made a non-stop flight to Dijon. Saturday he flew from Dijon to London without stopping. After delivering the parcel he went to Bristol and passed Christmas Day with friends there. He started his two day return trip to Spain on Tuesday.

Flying a De Havilland "nine" Mr. Cobham is the most successful "taxi" pilot in the world. He travels "light," without a mechanic. He has flown over practically all the European countries in 1921 and says that in that period he covered more than 20,000 miles. He did not have a single serious accident.

Russia and Germany to Sit at Genoa

Cannes, Jan. 8.—The meeting of the Supreme Council's financial experts to-day has been mainly noteworthy for the current of opinion on Russian participation in the Genoa conference, the willingness of France to sit on an equality with Germany and the reparations situation.

Great Britain has one motor-car for every 110 persons of its population.

A distinguished teacher of English requires his pupils first to write a three-thousand-word essay and then to compress it into five hundred words of good literary style. To the pupils the astonishing thing is that it takes a longer time and more thought to write the abridgment than to write the original. The number of words, or pages in a manuscript tell nothing of the time and effort that went into writing it.



Every Customer Likes to Buy "Quality" and We Like to Sell "Quality."

The merchant who satisfies the greatest number of customers enjoys the greatest prosperity.

Our Big Ten Days' Sale has practically cleared our shelves from Winter Goods. Remaining balances going fast at our reduced prices.

Boys' and Men's Winter Suits Boys' and Men's Overcoats

What we have left you can get for less than you may be able to buy at next winter. Suppose you drop in and see.

Would it not be wise for you to see some of these bargains in All Wool Sweaters, \$1.75 to \$3.98?

A bunch of slightly soiled Overalls clearing at \$1.25. Some \$5.00 and \$6.00 Shoes, all one price, \$2.75.

First Showing of Spring Gingham

These new goods show decided "IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY" and "CONSIDERABLY LESS IN PRICE." All bought at the lowest mill prices, and these prices are guaranteed for the season. When prices are guaranteed for the season it makes it safe for the economical housekeeper to buy now and have the sewing done before the busy spring work begins.

With Belrobe System of Patterns amateurs can make very pretty Gingham House or Porch Dresses in stylish way and save a lot of money.

Prints, Chambrays, Galateas and Zephyrs opened up this week at new lowest prices.

We appreciate showing, and you will get familiar with the new goods and prices.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Clean Hair!

How alluring it is after a

7 Sutherland 7 Sisters' Shampoo



A clean and delightful shampoo is Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner.

If you are troubled with dandruff or with defective scalp circulation, you are on the path to baldness. You should begin at once—TODAY—to cleanse your hair and scalp with this scientific preparation. Delay means increasing danger of permanent injury to the delicate hair follicles.

Thousands of women all over America, whose hair has been saved and beautified by the use of this preparation, testify to its merits.

Used with Hair Grower

"I find the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair and Scalp Cleaner the most delightful of all shampoos," writes a woman whose abundant, lustrous hair is the envy of her friends. "I have used it for years in conjunction with the Sutherland Hair Grower. An occasional treatment with the shampoo keeps my hair in perfect condition, soft and clean."

Hair Grower—Hair and Scalp Cleaner—Colorator

Guaranteed safe and pure by:

H. I. JOHNSTON
DRUGGIST GLENCOE

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.

We Carry A Full Line

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

ALWAYS USE GOOD SEED

Early Seed Preparation a Mark of Good Farming.

Careful Selection Advised — Poor Seed May Have Excellent Feeding Value — What Experiments With Seed Show—Buying a Farm.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Farmers, like others, are prone to put off to-day what they can do to-morrow, and, as a result, often neglect to get seed grain ready for sowing until the fine days of early spring call them to the land. Much time may be saved and the rush of spring work lightened if seed is prepared in the late months of winter for spring sowing. This early seed preparation will likely result also in the seed of different crops being sown at the right time to insure the greatest yields.

Use the Very Best Seed.

The first step in good seed selection should be the obtaining of the very best variety for sowing, a variety whose yield is high and whose quality of grain is good. Varieties of oats, such as O.A.C. No. 12, Banner, and O.A.C. No. 3; varieties of barley, such as O.A.C. No. 21; varieties of spring wheat, such as Marquis, Red Fife, and Wild Goose; varieties of spring rye, such as O.A.C. No. 61; varieties of field peas, such as Canadian Beauty, Arthur, Potter, and Golden Vine; varieties of field beans, such as the Common White Pea bean; varieties of buckwheat, such as Rye, and Silver Hull, are all well suited to Ontario conditions.

Grain May Be Poor for Seed But Good for Feed.

Small, shrunken, or broken seed has a feeding value nearly equal to that of large, plump, sound seed. Seed selection experiments conducted at the O. A. College, Guelph, have shown, however, that there is a very great difference in the value of these for seed purposes.

What Experiments Show.

Varying qualities of seed of oats, barley, spring wheat, peas and field beans were tested, and it was found that one year's seed selection of seed grain has a marked influence on the resulting crop. In every single instance, the large plump seed produced a greater yield of grain per acre than the medium sized, small, shrunken, broken, or split seed. In the average of four classes of grain, the large plump seed surpassed the small plump seed in yield of grain per acre by 28 per cent. and, in the average of three classes of grain, the plump seed gave an average yield over the shrunken, broken, or split seed of 54 per cent. In this experiment equal numbers of seeds were used in each selection. Large plump seed produced a larger, more vigorous, and more productive plant than that produced from small plump, shrunken, broken, or split seed. It should be remembered too that where only the largest and plumpest grains are used for seed, the very nature of the selection eliminates the majority of the weed seeds which may have been in the grain before selection.

When the farmer has obtained the best variety and sown only the best seed of this variety, he has placed the very safest insurance possible on the future of his crops.—W. J. Squirell, O. A. College, Guelph.

THIRD FORM, G. H. S.

Fail term.
Names in order of merit.
Div. I. 75 per cent. or over; Div. II. 60 to 75 per cent.; Div. III. 50 to 60 per cent.; Failed, under 50 per cent.

The three pupils obtaining highest standing in the class are:—Helen Cameron 90, Jean Hull 84, Frances Sutherland 83.

Science—Physics and Chemistry; Mathematics—Geometry and Algebra; English—Literature and Composition.

Mathematics
Div. I.—C. Stuart, H. McLachlan, H. Cameron, J. Hull, M. Campbell, J. D. Gillies, R. D. McDonald, F. Sutherland.
Div. II.—J. Currie, V. McCallum, S. Gardiner, H. Richards, L. Henderson, C. McPherson, H. Beales, C. Leitch.
Div. III.—G. Goff.

Science
Div. I.—H. Cameron, J. Currie, M. Campbell, J. D. Gillies, J. Hull, F. Sutherland, R. D. McDonald, H. Richards, G. Goff, L. Henderson, H. Beales, C. Leitch, S. Gardiner, C. McPherson.

History, Ancient
Div. I.—F. Sutherland, H. Cameron, H. Richards, J. D. Gillies, J. Currie, M. Campbell, R. D. McDonald.
Div. II.—S. Gardiner, J. Hull, G. Goff, V. McCallum, H. Beales.
Div. III.—G. Bechill, C. McPherson, L. Henderson.

Latin
Div. I.—H. Cameron, F. Sutherland, J. Hull.
Div. II.—C. Stuart, R. D. McDonald.

Div. III.—S. Gardiner, M. Campbell, V. McCallum, H. McLachlan.
Failed.—C. Leitch, G. Goff, J. D. Gillies, G. Bechill, C. McPherson.

French
Div. I.—J. Hull, H. Cameron, F. Sutherland.
Div. II.—R. D. McDonald, M. Campbell, V. McCallum, S. Gardiner, C.

The Transcript

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

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The Ontario Department of Agriculture at London, under the direction of R. A. Finn, district representative, will conduct a four-weeks' course in agriculture at Appin Town Hall, commencing Jan. 30. Classes will be held each week day except Saturday from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1.30 to 4 p. m. The subjects discussed will include live stock, dairying, feeds and feeding, field crops, poultry, fruit growing, soils, manures, agricultural botany, insects and fungus diseases, bacteriology, etc. The course is free to all who attend regularly, and young men from 15 to 25 should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Send in your enrolment to the district representative, R. A. Finn, London, or Chas. M. Macfie, Appin.

Commencing on the same date in Appin, at a place to be later announced, the Women's Institute of Appin will put on a course in home nursing, conducted by Miss F. Alexander, and continued for two weeks. This will probably be followed by a further two-weeks' course in domestic science or sewing. Further particulars will be published later by the Women's Institute.

ODD FELLOWS INSTALLATION

District Deputy Grand Master Henry of Thamesville installed the officers of Thames Lodge 133, L.O.O.F., on Tuesday evening. The following are the officers for the ensuing term:

Junior Past Grand.....W. R. McEachern
Noble Grand.....B. F. Clarke
Vice Grand.....Wm. Brown
Rec. Secretary.....W. A. Currie, Jr.
Fin. Secretary.....W. A. Hickey
Treasurer.....A. J. Wright
Warden.....M. McKellar
Conductor.....A. B. Sinclair
Outside Guard.....W. B. McAlpine
Inside Guard.....E. Hicks
R.S.N.G.....J. A. Jones
L.S.N.G.....Fred Gough
R.S.V.G.....J. W. Smith
L.S.V.G.....T. A. Craig
R.S.S.....Cecil McAlpine
L.S.S.....Yvonne Eddie
Chaplain.....S. F. Coon

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.00 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, 9.45 a. m.
Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

UNABLE TO WALK FOR A YEAR

Paralysis Entirely Relieved by "Fruit-a-tives"

The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

Paralysis is a break-down of the Nervous System and affects the victim in various ways. Sometimes, nervousness makes itself known by hysteria, insomnia, constant headaches, or it may be so bad that one is partially or completely helpless in some part of the body, just as Mrs. Heacock was.

SAULT STE MARIE, Ont.

"When I was twenty-eight years of age, my doctor advised me to have an operation, which I did and it proved very serious, leaving me weak and unable to walk for a year. Seeing your 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised in the papers, I decided to try them. I continued to use them regularly, and today I am able to go about my home duties and care for my family."

MRS. J. W. HEACOCK.

Any form of Nervousness is often caused by, and is always aggravated by, Constipation, which poisons the blood, irritates the kidneys and inflames the nerves. "Fruit-a-tives" stimulates the action of liver and bowels, kidneys and skin—keeps the blood pure, and builds up the entire nervous system.

In a word, "Fruit-a-tives" has proved that it is the most scientific and effective remedy in the world for Nervousness or a disordered condition of the nervous system.

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

Leitch.

Div. III.—None.

Failed.—H. McLachlan, G. Goff, J. D. Gillies, C. McPherson, G. Bechill.

English

Div. I.—H. Cameron, F. Sutherland, H. McLachlan, M. Campbell.

Div. II.—H. Richards, J. Hull, J. Currie, G. Goff, V. McCallum, S. Gardiner, J. D. Gillies, G. Bechill, R. D. McDonald.

Div. III.—C. Leitch, L. Henderson, H. Beales, C. McPherson.

The Many-purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horsees are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

TAKE NOTICE THAT:

1. The Council of the Corporation of the Village of Glencoe has constructed a local improvement a permanent concrete pavement and curbing on Main Street in the Village of Glencoe from the Northerly boundary of The Grand Trunk Railway Northerly to the Northerly side of Symes Street.

2. The cost of the work is \$17,911.08, of which \$2,928.92, representing forty per cent. of the cost of the centre Twenty Feet of said pavement, is to be paid to the Village of Glencoe by the County of Middlesex under the provisions of The Highway Improvement Act, leaving a balance of \$14,982.16, of which \$7,711.31 is to be paid by the Corporation. The special rate per foot frontage is fifty-nine cents. The special assessment is to be paid in fifteen annual instalments.

3. The estimated lifetime of the work is fifteen years.

4. A Court of Revision will be held on the Twenty-sixth day of January, 1922, at eight o'clock p. m. at the Town Hall, Glencoe, Ontario, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment or the accuracy of frontage measurements and any other complaint which persons interested may desire to make and which is by law cognizable by the Court.

"Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this Tenth day of January, 1922.

CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

Farmers and Dairymen

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

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

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of FRESH AND SALT MEATS Deliveries from 8 to 10 Saturdays all day

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fowl, live or dressed. Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool. On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.

A THREE-DAY SALE

of 150 pairs of Factory-damaged Shoes for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Regular price from \$7 to \$8. On sale from 50c to \$2.50 a pair.

No goods sent on approval or reserved by telephone.

SALE BEGINS THURSDAY, JANUARY 12th.

The Modern Shoe Store

GLENCOE

PHONE 103

NOTICE.—With every pair of Hockey Shoes bought here we put skates on free of charge.

"TOMPKINS' HIRED MAN"

One of the best plays published, will be given in

TOWN HALL, APPIN
Wednesday, Jan. 18th, 1922

By the Appin Methodist Dramatic Club
In 3 Acts Lasts 2 Hours

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Asa Tompkins, a Prosperous Farmer Who Cannot Tolerate Deceit J. D. McDonald
Dixey, Hired Man John Macfie
John Remington, Charles Black
Jerry, the Errand Boy Ronald Macfie
Louise, the Adopted Daughter Minnie McDonald
Julia, the Spoiled Daughter Anna Farrell
Ruth, a Niece Gertrude Lotan
Mrs. Sarah Tompkins, a Woman with a Secret Care Ida Pole

Excellent Orchestral Music Between Acts

Admission - 35c and 25c

J. D. McDonald, President; Mrs. Lotan, Teacher; Charles Black, Secretary

A FEW THINGS ABOUT

Massey-Harris Engines

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

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

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of FRESH AND SALT MEATS Deliveries from 8 to 10 Saturdays all day

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fowl, live or dressed. Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool. On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.

D. M. McKELLAR MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT GLENCOE

Motorists:

Be sure that your Battery is a

Columbia

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

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

McAlpine's Garage

McRae Street

CAPITAL
\$20,298,140
RESERVES
\$20,763,503

THIS BANK solicits the business of the Farmer. When you sell any Cattle, Hogs or Farm Products, DEPOSIT the proceeds in a Savings Account with us. We appreciate your business and are always at your service.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, January 14th—starting 8 p. m. sharp

WM. FOX PRESENTS

"SHOULD A HUSBAND FORGIVE?"

A DRAMA OF HIGH LIFE AND DEEP SHADOWS
SEE THE SENSATIONAL HORSE RACE, THE BIG PRIZE FIGHT
THE BIGGEST SPORTING DRAMA IN YEARS

ALSO A FOX SUNSHINE COMEDY

NOTE—LAST SHOW STARTS AT NINE O'CLOCK

ADULTS 32c

CHILDREN 22c

ONTARIO CORN SHOW WEEK AT CHATHAM January 24th to 27th, 1922

A BUMPER CORN YEAR
LET'S MAKE IT A BUMPER CORN SHOW

First-Class Corn and Grain—Excellent Stock and Poultry—Good Speakers

January 25th—Shorthorn sale in Jamieson's barn, 1.30 p. m.
January 26th—Sale of Hogs (Chester Whites, Yorks, Berks and Tams) in Hewing's barn, 1.30 p. m.
January 27th—Sale of Hogs (Duroc Jerseys) in Hewing's barn, 1.30 p. m.

Horse Shoes For Luck

are vogue at Weddings and over racing stable doors, but will not help to build up your sales volume.

Business success, or "luck", as jealous rivals call it, is the product of wise planning, a square deal policy of service and ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISING keeps the public informed of your business. Such knowledge breeds confidence and goodwill. An expenditure in advertising will prove an interest-bearing investment.

Get the facts from "The Glencoe Transcript."

A WORD TO THE WISE

A list of advertisers from "The Glencoe Transcript" in your handbag or pocket is the best "Horse Shoe" you can carry for "luck" in buying. An advertisement is an invitation.

Shop Where You Are Invited To Shop

Issued by Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association
Head Office, Toronto, Canada.

Irwin's Novelty Store

Phone 24

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

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and
Pictorial Review Patterns

EAT MORE BREAD BUT BE SURE YOU GET REITH'S

APPETIZING
NOURISHING
JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCOE BAKERY

Born

MAYHEW.—In Glencoe, on Thursday, January 5, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mayhew, a son—Edward Randall.

Card of Thanks

The relatives of the late Mrs. Hacker desire to express their hearty appreciation of the many kindnesses and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear son and brother, John McMillan, who entered into rest two years ago today. Sincerely mourned by father, sisters and brother.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Already the days are getting to be noticeably longer in the evenings.

E. T. Huston is issuing auto licenses and markers for this district and has a supply on hand for 1922.

D. R. Hagry was on a business trip this week to Buffalo, N. Y., in the interests of the Ontario Creameries.

Burglars broke into the store of Miste Bros. at Rodney on Monday night and blew open the safe and got away with \$900.

Harley Luckham has been transferred from the Glencoe branch of the Royal Bank to the branch of the same bank at Embro.

The annual meeting of the members of the Melbourn Agricultural Society will be held in the Woodmen's Hall, Melbourn, on Friday, Jan. 20, at 2 o'clock.

Kilmartin Dramatic Club are putting on their play, "A Puzzled Detective," at Napier on Friday evening, Jan. 13th, under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society.

Mosa township council met at Glencoe on Monday and organized for the year. Among other business transacted was the re-appointment of Robert W. McKellar as assessor.

The reduction of 15 per cent. in the rate of fire insurance, noted in these columns last week, applies only in cities and towns which have fire protection sufficient to give them A, B or C rating.

William Henry desires to express his thanks to the box holders of Route 4, Glencoe, for their kindness to him at the holiday season. Mr. Henry was the recipient of many handsome gifts.

The Major-General McRae Chapter I.O.D.E. sent a bale of clothing valued at \$115.50 to the Major Faw Chapter at Edmonton, to be given to the returned men and their families who are in great need. They have received word of its safe arrival.

Several names are being prominently mentioned for the wardenship of Middlesex county for 1922, A. Holman, Newbury, and C. C. Henry, Metcalfe, being among the number. But there are likely to be some dark horses in the race. The council meets at London on Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The Presbyterian Guild held their first meeting of the year on Monday evening. Rev. T. J. Charlton gave an excellent address on the Crusades. Interesting papers were read by Miss Evelyn McLachlan and Miss K. Steele. A piano solo by Miss Eleanor Sutherland and a vocal solo by L. Suttler were much enjoyed. The missionary committee will have charge of the program for next week.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week while Alex. and Catharine Stuart were driving their uncle, Judge Charles Stuart of Calgary, from their home to the railway station, their buggy was struck by an automobile driven by two young men of London. The buggy was badly damaged, but fortunately no one was hurt. The young men stopped their car and rendered assistance and promised to make good the damages.

One of the recent weddings was that of Daniel Dymock, son of Mrs. Thomas Dymock, of Crinan to Lexie Irene Allison, eldest daughter of Peter Allison of Muirkirk. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home by Elder J. B. Slauson of Ridge town. On the eve of Mrs. Dymock's marriage, friends and neighbors numbering about seventy-five gathered at her home and presented her with a beautiful cabinet of silver and many other gifts.

The Knights of Honor class of the Methodist Sunday School met at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Love, on Monday evening, Jan. 9th. The following officers were elected:—President, George Blacklock; vice-president, Nelson Reycraft; secretary, Roy Mumford; assistant secretary, Llewellyn Reycraft; treasurer, Kenneth McKee; lookout committee—Jack Reycraft, Albert Squire, Allen Wilson, Norman Squire. A social hour was spent and refreshments were served.

The Methodist League held their first meeting of the new year on Monday, Jan. 9th, with Miss Pearl George in the chair. The topic for the evening was ably taken by Mrs. Alex. Pole. She spoke on the "New life in China," mentioning the civil

strife taking place there at the present time, and then briefly summarizing the Methodist mission work under four heads: pastoral, educational, medical and the press. A new outlook was given on the duties and privileges of League members in regard to missions. Next Monday evening the League is invited to give the program at Appin, and all members are invited to attend. Transportation is being looked after.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Have our truck call. Lambton Creamery Co.

For sale—about 79 rods of rail fence.—Thos. Johnson, Ekfrid.

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

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

Lost—at Dan McIntyre's sale, gold watch (open face) and chain.—Wm. Butler, Appin.

Small frame house and kitchen for sale, cheap. Apply to W. H. Reycraft, Glencoe.

For sale—1 set of sleighs, good as new. Apply to James A. McIntyre; phone 54 r 2.

For sale—first-class Barred Rock cockerels, bred-to-day strain, \$3 each.—Alfred Gould.

For sale—well bred Durham bull 2 years old; a good stock-getter.—Earl Webster, Appin.

Good assortment of hats now being sold at greatly reduced prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

Number of good white Leghorn cockerels for sale.—Thos. Henderson, phone 603 r 31.

For sale—a quantity of dry beech and maple wood, 16 ins. long.—T. A. Brown, Tail's, Corners.

A few good White Wyandotte roosters for sale; price, \$3 each.—R. B. McKellar, Ekfrid.

When you want a piece of beef, a roast of pork or a fish dinner, drop in.—Vincent Watterworth.

Everybody come to Pratt's Siding Jan. 19th. Good program and lunch. Adults, 25c; children, 15c.

A literary meeting will be held in the school house of S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, on Tuesday night, Jan. 17.

Feed cutting, sawing, chopping, at reasonable prices.—Squire Bros., R. R. No. 3, Glencoe; phone 602 r 21.

For sale—one choice reg. Shorthorn 3-year-old heifer, due to calve Feb. 6.—Bray Willey, phone 620 r 13.

A three-day shoe sale is announced by the Modern Shoe Store. Astonishing low prices are quoted. See ad.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, second floor Graham's garage.

Wanted—300 roosters for Glencoe Junior hockey boys, the pride of Ontario, Monday night, 16th, at London. Don't forget.

Flour, bran and shorts for sale at our warehouse, opposite Frank Hayter's store.—Mosa & Ekfrid Farmers' Co-operative.

Lost—auto crank, on Hagerty road or 3rd concession, West Aldboro, between Newbury and Clachan. Please notify W. Bayne, Newbury.

We have a good range of winter underwear, hosiery, shaker flannels, etc., just received, and are selling at the lowest prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

The Farmers' Co-operative are buying a load of corn which they expect in about the 18th of January. For prices, phone 39. Also have corn chop and oat chop on hand.

Inecto Rapid, the world's greatest hair tint, can be had with the W. T. Pember hair goods display at the McKellar House, Thursday, Jan. 12—W. T. Pember, 129 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Oakland Cemetery will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 25, for the purpose of electing officers, and any other business that may come before the meeting.

Millinery and Ready-to-wear Parlors.—A new shipment of ladies', misses' and children's dresses; a beautiful assortment of new blouses; the balance of millinery at your own price.—Mrs. W. A. Currie.

The warehouse at North Glencoe has been taken over by the C. E. Nourse Company of Toronto and will be in charge of J. D. McKellar as formerly. Will have a car of corn in a few days. Phone 623 r 23.

Give nature a chance. Take Tan-lac, nature's own medicine.—P. E. Lumley.

The way the West Lorne people lined up the auto robbers who operated at Dutton was creditable. Had they left the work to the constabulary, as at present constituted, the search for the bandits would still be in progress.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Eliza McIntyre of Alvinston spent the week-end with Mrs. George F. Munro.

—Miss Agnes McEachron of the London Normal spent the week-end at her home, North Glencoe.

—Lloyd Bell of Toronto and Miss May Bell of Ingersoll spent a few days recently at A. B. McDonald's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Neil Leitch of Strathroy spent Sunday with Mr. Leitch's mother, Mrs. Mary Leitch.

—Mrs. George F. Munro is spending a few days this week with her sister, Mrs. Dan A. Leitch, Walkers.

—Miss Allie Bell and Miss Anstice of Springfield spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McDonald.

—Miss Anna McCallum of South Ekfrid has gone to Florida in company with friends to spend three months.

—Thos. H. King of Detroit, formerly of Appin, has been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity the last two weeks.

—Archibald Hewitt Munroe spent his Christmas holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Munroe, Kilmartin.

—Mrs. Mitchell Innes and son Stewart spent the holidays with Mrs. Innes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Jeffery, Leamington.

—Mrs. Edison and son Claire of Grand Rapids, Mich., have returned home after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Saxton.

—David Guest of Delaware and Mr. and Mrs. Will George and sons Harold and LaVerne of Watford spent Sunday at John B. McKellar's.

—Mrs. Godfrey McMurchy and Miss Jessie McAlpine have returned from Yale, Mich., where they were visiting their aunt, Mrs. Nancy Black. Mrs. Black has been seriously ill, but is somewhat improved.

APPIN

On account of the nursing course of the Women's Institute beginning on Jan. 30th, the monthly meeting of the institute will be held one week earlier, Thursday, Jan. 19th, at the home of Mrs. John Macfie. Those wishing to take the course, please send in your application as soon as possible.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 16, first range north of Longwoods Road, Mosa (4 mile from Wardsville), on Friday, Jan. 13, at 1 o'clock:—1 mare, 12 years old; 1 bay mare; 1 four-year-old colt; 1 Durham cow, just in; 1 red and white cow, 7 years old, due in February; 1 Jersey, extra good, 4 years, due in February; 1 Holstein, 6 years, due May; 1 red and white Durham, 7 years, due March 25; 1 red Durham, 7 years, due April 15; 1 red Durham, 5 years, due May 10; 1 two-year-old heifer, due March 7; 1 two-year-old heifer, due May 10; 1 one-year-old steer; 1 Polled Angus heifer calf, 8 months old; 1 Durham calf, 5 months; 1 Polled Angus calf, two months; 1 Jersey calf, 2 months; 1 bull calf, 9 months; 1 brood sow, due March 4; 1 brood sow, due April 1; 7 shoats, 125 lbs. each; 9 shoats, 80 lbs. each; 60 hens, some laying; 1 wagon; 1 hay rack; 1 set of disk harrows; 1 set of iron harrows; 2 walking cultivators; 1 walking plow; 1 set of sleighs; 1 light wagon; 1 buggy; 1 Maghet separator; 1 set of double harness; 1 hay rake; 1 hand seeder; 200 shocks of corn in field, not husked, binder cut; 100 bags fancy P.E.I. potatoes, in 90-lb. bags, extra good for seed; 1 parlor suite; rocker chairs; kitchen chairs; hanging lamp; 1 three-burner Florence oil stove; 1 Oak heater, coal or wood; 2 Happy Thought ranges, coal or wood, 1 nearly new; other articles too numerous to mention.—Mrs. L. Harvey, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

"A GROWING BUSINESS"

During the past seven and a half years in business in Glencoe, our business has been from year to year on a gradual increase, as it takes years to establish a "Rock Bottom" business and that is the position we hold today, for we have added new lines and equipment as the demand required, and today we are in a position to handle your Horseshoeing, Repairing and Blacksmithing in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable prices.

Make your stopping-place at DON H. LOVES, The Village Blacksmith, Main St., Glencoe.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Newbury Flour Mills

Flour, Feed and Chopping

Bring your grists of Buckwheat, Rye, Corn and Wheat (for whole wheat flour)

OUR OWN MAKE FLOURS—

"Best Blend," for Bread, Cakes, etc.
"Newbury's Pride," for Pastry.

In order to introduce these two brands we are selling for the remainder of the month:

100-lb. sack "Best Blend" for \$3.75; 50-lb. sack "Best Blend" for \$1.90

We guarantee this to be a high-class flour made from high patent Western flour, together with flour made from best selected Ontario wheat, thus insuring strength from one and that delicious nut flavor from the other. Get acquainted with these brands. Watch for particulars regarding bread-making contest to be held later.

Sold at Newbury Flour Mills. Also at Mrs. McCully's Flour and Feed Store, Newbury.

Special Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

Sweeping reductions in many lines of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Meats, Fish, etc. Heavy stock. All marked in plain figures. Watch the window.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

THE BIG NEW STORE

Did You Make a New Year's Resolution? We Did.

LISTEN.—Resolved that during the year 1922 we will to the best of our ability spare no efforts to increase our business by giving to the people of Wardsville and vicinity the best service, most courteous treatment and the most for their money it is in our power to give.

Our aim is to serve you. Anything we do not have in stock we will do our best to procure for you. Call and see us. EGGS AND BUTTER TAKEN.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

Soils and Crops

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

Layers May Be Show Birds.

Some people have the erroneous idea that a well-bred or prize-winning fowl is not a good laying one, but they may be if properly bred. For instance, I had a pullet a few years ago from which my present strain originated. This pullet commenced to lay early and I wished to show her at our Barred Plymouth Rock Exhibition. She laid in the crate both going to and coming from the show, as well as in the coop while at the show, and kept it up after returning home, besides winning first in her class and special for best color Barred Plymouth Rock female in the show. This in spite of the fact that changing living quarters usually stops hens laying.

Nature itself is one of our greatest allies in producing a heavy egg-laying strain in poultry when aided with a little common sense in mating. Take, for instance, a cow with great milk-producing traits will not produce, under normal conditions, any more calves in a given time than she that gives very little milk. With poultry this is different.

Nature has so arranged it that the chicken comes from the egg and we should naturally expect to get the most chicks from the hen that lays the most eggs, while a poor layer will leave fewer of her kind and blood in the flock and by careful selection made from these heavy-laying birds one can very easily build up a heavy-laying flock.

In making my selections for breeders I also take particular care to use only early-maturing birds that are sturdy, vigorous, active and healthy. I call my flock early, selling for market all that are slow maturing and have other defects, retaining as breeders only the most desirable specimens.

However, just because a bird is bred to lay will not make her lay any more than a cow will make her lay a record for milk production if she is neglected. They both require proper feed and care and one of the most important is something we all must have near at hand and that is pure fresh water.

In breeding for exhibition Barred Plymouth Rocks, we have to make two different matings. These we call the light color and the dark color mating, and while they are both Barred Plymouth Rocks they are bred as separate as though they were different breeds.

I am mentioning this because I have found from my own experience that the light color mating lay the best and I would suggest that all breeders of one large flock for market purposes only, use the light color mating. They dress nicer also, and have richer yellow shanks and skin.

Twenty Points on Hogs and Bacon Markets.

Here are twenty points which outline the present position and the main requirements of the markets for Canadian hogs:

1. Select bacon hogs must weigh between 160 and 210 lbs., at the packing plants (170-220 lbs. on the farm).
2. Very little more than one-half of the hogs now being marketed within the weight-limit to yield exportable "Wiltshire sides".
3. There is only a very limited market for the fat, hard-type of hog in

Canada; that limit seems about reached.

4. But there is an almost unlimited market for bacon in Great Britain, provided it is that which the British consumer desires.

5. Great Britain imports normally about 600,000,000 lbs. of bacon every year, roundly 12,000,000 lbs. a week.

6. In 1913, the year before the war, imports from Canada were under 24,000,000 lbs.—just two weeks' share of the normal import.

7. A "Wiltshire side" is a trade term for the shape of the cut. It is one-half of the carcass without head and feet.

8. These sides are only given a light pickle in Canada. The smoking and curing for retail are done by English curers.

9. Domestic taste shows a tendency to prefer lean, streaky bacon very similar to the prevailing taste in Great Britain. This is due probably to our increase of city dwellers.

10. One type of hog will therefore cater to both the domestic and export trades. This must be the bacon-type acclaimed as best at the Ottawa conference.

11. The standard then set requires jowl and shoulder light and smooth, back and neck to tail evenly fleshed, side long, medium depth—dropping straight from back, ham full, good general finish, no excess fat.

12. In the United States hog feeding conditions and market demand for meats differ radically from those in Canada and comparisons cannot properly be made.

13. As Canadian packers can find only a limited market for hard-types, they cannot indefinitely take them off the hands of farmers who misguidedly continue to produce such hogs.

14. Canadian hog production on a scale to hold the British export trade cannot be successfully done by dribbling, with a glut at one season, nor in the free-and-easy supply of many varying types of carcasses.

15. There must be uniformity in East and West, and both must furnish exactly what the British consumer wants if Canadian farmers are to get the premium which packers agree to pay after May 1st.

16. In the common interest the breeding of fads must be discouraged. Their carcasses do not yield the right conformation for "Wiltshire sides".

17. Conformation or shape is as important as weight. Two sides from differing breeds may apparently have the proper length over all but if the shoulder of one is too thick, the belly too thin, or the back too fat it will reduce the value of the parts, from which the high-priced, well-balanced lean-and-fat cuts are taken.

18. Farmer-producers are most likely to get the right bacon types among well selected Yorkshires, Tamworths or the bacon sub-section of the Berkshire breed.

19. Other breeds are unsuitable and the average farmer cannot afford to breed them.

20. The two inter-linked and essential halves of the livestock industry are: 1. Production and marketing of farm animals; 2. Manufacture and marketing of meat.

win, but if you can't win keep sweet and try to learn why. Any one can win but it takes a true fancier and sportsman to lose gracefully and profit thereby.

Feeding for Egg Production.

It can be definitely laid down that the egg yield of the average flock of fowl would be increased materially by feeding a larger supply of animal food. So says a circular styled "Beef Scrap versus Skin-Milk for Egg Production," just issued by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the author of which is the Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Cap Rouge, Que. The three main supplies of animal food required by laying hens are fresh green cut bones, beef scrap, and skim-milk, and of these the last mentioned has proven the best stimulant to egg production.

The milk may be fed sweet or sour, but always the same, as any alteration is liable to lead to bowel trouble. It should also never be allowed to freeze. If milk is not available in sufficient quantity, then either beef scrap or fresh cut green bones can be fed to supply the deficiency. Buttermilk is beneficial. The main point is that, in order that hens may do their best, they must be given animal protein to a liberal extent. These are the conclusions reached after an experiment in fowl feeding conducted at Cap Rouge for five years. For small back yard flocks table scraps have been found satisfactory, but for the average farm flock, where greater outdoor space is to be had, the scraps do not usually contain sufficient meat. In order that the birds may obtain skim-milk in the quantity they need, it is an inferior bird in being-up condition, carefully groomed, has won over birds that have been grossly neglected along these lines.

We always give first place to the birds nearest standard shape. Some breeders place color first, but it is generally admitted that "color makes the variety while shape makes the breed." Also observe the bird's head points carefully, for nothing catches the judge's eye quicker than a well-shaped head with good eyes, comb and wattles.

See that the birds are properly conditioned for the show-room for condition is half the battle. Many an inferior bird in being-up condition, carefully groomed, has won over birds that have been grossly neglected along these lines.

Go in the show-room determined to

Use a Strong Dormant Spray.

The dormant spray is a spray applied some time after the leaves have fallen in the fall and some time before growth begins in the spring. In other words, while the trees are dormant it may be applied any time during the dormant period. Late fall is a very good time for application as we avoid the usual spring rush. Early spring will do as well, or we may apply the spray during the winter if a warm spell insures the spray against freezing upon the tree before it dries. The general practice is to apply it during early spring.

The dormant spray is a contact spray, that is, it kills by coming into contact with the insect or fungus. It is not intended for biting, but for sucking insects. The San Jose scale is the most prevalent and the most injurious of this class of orchard pest.

If it is present in small numbers, you may recognize it by small, reddish, discolored spots on the tender bark. If present in large numbers, the bark has a crusty appearance. If unnoticed, San Jose scale will kill the largest tree in from two to four years. It will wipe out the current and gooseberry patch in a short time. Its presence causes the fruit to become knotty, unshapen, rusty and practically worthless. It attacks trees of all kinds and is sure death if left alone. Only the dormant spray will control it, as we dare not use summer sprays strong enough to kill scale efficiently.

The aphid is controlled by the dormant spray. Aphid eggs are laid in great quantities on the twigs and the young lice hatch out just as the buds open. Aphid is the cause of the dwarfed, misshapen apples so often found. They cause the young leaves to curl and eventually die. If the dormant spray is applied in sufficient strength it kills the eggs.

The dormant spray kills the fungus which is responsible for apple blotch. Summer sprays are also wholly poison sprays intended for biting insects. They are of some aid in controlling fungus but cannot wholly control it because we dare not make them sufficiently strong.

To sum up, then: The dormant spray controls San Jose scale, oyster shell scale, all the scales of minor importance, aphid, pear psylla, apple blotch and various other fungous growths which disfigure fruits. In one it may be called life insurance as the trees will become worthless if it is not applied. It also controls anthracnose on raspberries and black-caps. It must be applied during the dormant period as it is used in strength sufficient to burn foliage.

Commercial lime-sulphur is generally used for this spray. It should be used strong for dormant spraying.

Observation and actual practice have convinced the writer that a weak solution for this dormant spray is time and money thrown away. Use one part lime-sulphur solution to about eight parts water. Remember that the San Jose scale is literally a hardened reprobate. He carries protective armor on his back. The spray must be strong enough to penetrate this armor. Aphid eggs are protected by a comparatively hard and varnish-like case. To clean them up use spray strong. The fungicide are very tenacious of life. Kill them with a strong solution. Mistletoe is also used for this spray with good results, especially on apple and pear trees.

One or two cautions: do not use lime-sulphur solution for any sprays on grape vines. Grapes do not need a dormant spray and lime-sulphur in summer spray for grapes is injurious. Do not attempt to use a dormant spray solution after growth starts.

Prevent Smut by Formalin Treatment.

Oats were free from smut last year on some farms. On other farms they contained as much as one-third smut. The difference was not in the land or, altogether, in the seed, but in the farmer. Those who carefully treated their seed oats with formalin escaped this severe loss. Smut is more or less common in practically all untreated oats, and many farmers who knew about the treatment simply neglected to treat the seed. Those who have been persuaded to apply the treatment express surprise at its simplicity and ease and are convinced that a gain of from one dollar to five dollars per acre has been made. The treatment for an acre requires only a few cents worth of formalin, a bucket of water and a few minutes work. The following method is recommended: Mix one pint of formalin with 40 gallons of water. Place the grain to be treated in a heap on a clean canvas or floor. Sprinkle the formalin solution over the grain, then shovel the grain over into another pile so to mix it thoroughly, then sprinkle and shovel again. Repeat this until every grain is moistened by the solution; then cover the pile with sack and leave for three or four hours. At the end of this time, spread the grain out thinly to dry; shovelling it over three or four times will hasten the drying. Forty gallons of the formalin solution is sufficient to sprinkle between thirty and forty bushels of grain.

Never expose wet grain to a temperature below freezing. If the grain is sown while moist, it will not run as freely as dry grain; for this reason open up the drill somewhat or the stand will be too thin.

Meat and Canned Foods Inspection.

The inspection of meat and canned food products carried on by the Dominion Department of Agriculture is a matter closely related to the health and physical well-being of the people of Canada. The Veterinary Director General has at his command for this work a small army of trained inspectors who are constantly on the alert to detect disease and to safeguard the consumer. Every slaughter and recognized slaughter house is inspected and the meat that goes out is approved. The canning factories and their products also come under careful supervision, and certificates are given guaranteeing that the products are wholesome in every respect. Every animal intended for slaughter is inspected and passed upon. The Meat and Canned Foods Act provides that no animal that has entered the yards or pens of an inspected establishment shall be removed unless permission in writing be granted by the inspector.

Animals that are found to be ever so slightly affected by disease are rejected. Not only the animals but the carcasses after death have to be passed as sound. If the inspection warrants, the meat is marked "Canada Approved," and then may either be exported or sold for home consumption. Sausages, canned meats, and portions intended for cure, may be prepared only from carcasses or portions thereof that have been so marked. There are at present in Canada upwards of fifty inspected establishments, and from 82 plants that reported to the branch, the output was valued at \$175,133,000. In all, upwards of three hundred men are engaged in the work of inspection, all being veterinary graduates and well posted on the duties they have to perform.

Harvesting the Farm Ice Supply

A Community Job—By Earle W. Gage

When Jack Frost snaps away in January and February, it's a sign for the farmer to prepare for next summer's heat, and the ice season is at hand. There is no crop that the farmer harvests to-day that is produced so cheaply and brings higher returns than the ice crop. It takes no fertility from the soil, and instead of depleting the pocketbook, enriches the farmer and his family in making country life more comfortable and the farm products more valuable.

Co-operation in the ice harvest work is more important perhaps than the common community co-operation at threshing and haying time. It is best that the ice be cut and hauled to the storage house quickly for the two reasons of permitting other ice to form while it is yet cold, and of preventing waste if the freezing weather is passing. Then, too, the work can be done much more efficiently when there are enough men and teams to do all the essential operations at the same time.

To harvest ice most efficiently a few ice tools are needed. A steel scraper is desirable; some types of small road scrapers can be used for this work, or a very good home-made scraper may be fashioned of wood and faced with a strip of steel, such as the back of an old crosscut saw. An ice-plow is almost essential if any great quantity of ice is to be cut. It facilitates the removal of the porous surface ice and greatly simplifies cutting into blocks. Half a dozen ice pike poles, bearing vertical points and horizontal hooks, are necessary in floating the ice to the loading platform. An ice saw may be useful, or an ordinary crosscut saw may be used by removing one handle.

Ice cutting is best conducted with three squads of men, each with a team. The first squad removes the snow or spongy ice from the surface of the field and plows, saws and cuts the ice into blocks of a size most convenient to handle. If the ice is more than twelve inches thick blocks two feet square on the surface would be most convenient to handle; if it is thinner than twelve inches, blocks three feet square can be packed conveniently.

The second squad cuts loose the blocks and floats them to the side of the open water, where they are ready to be loaded on the wagons. Here a tramway with a pair of ice hooks attached to a rope will make loading a relatively easy matter. Let the rope extend across the wagon from the tramway; hitch one horse to it and drag the blocks from the water on to the wagon or sleigh. The third gang of men should be at the icehouse to place each load in position and pack sawdust around it as rapidly as possible. Eight men with three teams can work most rapidly in harvesting a crop of ice by this method.

In instances where the ice is not quite thick enough to suit the need, farmers should scrape the snow off the surface the day before starting cutting, if indications are that the night will be severely cold. The snow acts as an insulation and retards freezing, and when it is removed, not only is the entire mass of ice better frozen, but a few inches thickness is added.

On small ponds the snow may be scraped to the shore, but on large fields, especially if the snow is deep, it is impracticable to scrape it entirely off the fields. It becomes necessary, therefore, to pile it in windrows. Windrows of snow, of course, occupy considerable space, so that it is necessary to allow for an increased area of ice.

The distance between the windrows depends upon the depth of the snow. It is best, however, to run them at right angles to the main channel through which the ice is floated. The area between the windrows then, can be cut back any distance from the main channel, whereas if they run parallel to the main channel only that portion of the surface between can be cut before opening another channel. As the weight of the windrows of snow is usually sufficient to make the ice of which it is piled beneath the surface of the water, it is best, in order to prevent the water from overflowing the cutting surface, to cut a deep groove, or to cut through the ice parallel to and on both sides of the windrows.

After the snow is off the ice field, it is ready to be marked for cutting. The marking must be done carefully so that all cakes will be rectangular, which aids in economical handling and packing in the ice house. If the proper start is made in marking off the field, no trouble will be experienced, but if not, subsequent cuttings will be difficult. Success in marking depends largely on getting the first line straight, which may be done by placing a stake at each end of the proposed line to serve as a guide.

A straight edge, consisting of an ordinary board about fourteen feet long, is then aligned with the two stakes and the cutting tool or hand-plow run along its edge, after which the board is pushed forward and again aligned with the two stakes. This is continued until the entire distance between the stakes has been covered. Another way is to stretch a line between the stakes and do the marking with a hand-saw; but this method is not so satisfactory, since the hand-plow can not be run in so

straight a line without the aid of the straight-edge. After the first line is cut to a sufficient depth it can be used as a guide for the horse marker, if this tool is used.

After the field has been lined off in one direction the cross-lines should be made. Care should be taken to have the cross-lines at right angles to those first drawn, which is accomplished by the use of a square. A square suitable for the purpose can be made easily. First nail the ends of two boards together with a single nail. Measure a distance of eight feet on the outer edge of one board and six feet on the outer edge of the other, then nail a third board diagonally across the two, adjusting it until the two marks are exactly ten feet apart on a straight line. The boards then should be nailed together securely, forming the desired square. If the first cross-line is drawn with care it is easy to draw the remaining lines parallel.

The size of the cakes cut depends on the thickness of the ice, as well as upon the tools available for harvesting, but in any case it is important to have all the cakes of the same size. In order to simplify the handling and packing, many farmers, especially those who harvest a comparatively small quantity of ice, cut the cakes twenty-two inches square, a size that is easily handled with a limited amount of equipment.

After the field has been marked off, a strip of ice, one block in width and extending from the loading-way to the main channel, is cut through and forced under the surface of the surrounding ice. This strip should be sawed somewhat wedge-shaped, wider at the bottom than at the top, which allows it to be forced down under the field with ease. The operation is known as "sinking the header" and opens up a small channel the width of the proposed cakes. The channel is widened by cutting another strip to enable the long strips or floats of ice to be floated from the main channel to the bank or loading-way.

The strips of ice are then pushed with an ice hook along the channel to the bank, where they are sawed or chopped into cakes. The narrow channel, cut at right angles to the main channel, has the advantage of allowing the operator to get closer to the cakes and to handle them more easily. At the end of the narrow channel there should be an inclined track or loading-way in which the cakes are drawn either by hand or by a horse. This track may lead directly into the ice house or to a platform from which the cakes are loaded upon a wagon or sleigh.

The cakes should not be cut completely through, but should be grooved two or three inches with the plow, and after being floated up the channel chopped through with a special tool, before being put on the loading-way. This practice saves time and labor.

With regard to the cost of harvesting ice, the location of the source of supply is, of course, the deciding factor. When the pond, creek, river, lake or other body of water is located near the farm, the cost of gathering should be very small—almost negligible—the cost increasing as the distance grows greater. Investigations of the Department of Agriculture show that ice has been cut at a price as low as one cent for a cake of two hundred and twenty pounds, making the ice cost, exclusive of haying and packing, nine cents a ton. The usual price, however, was found to average about two cents a cake, or eighteen cents per ton. To find the total cost of storing ice, the charge for hauling and packing must be added; this brought the average to about a dollar a ton.

Loss of ice by melting depends partly upon the manner of packing. The cakes should be placed close together so that the mass will be as tight and solid as possible, thus preventing the cracks and openings that will allow air to circulate. Perfectly cut rectangular cakes can be closely packed, which put home the great need of having the cakes cut in regular size.

In beginning a layer of dry sawdust about a foot thick should be placed in the bottom of the ice house, the depth of the sawdust being a few inches less in the centre than at the outer edge, so that the cakes will have a tendency to slide toward the walls. The sides of the mass of packed ice should be smooth. Any projecting pieces should be trimmed off before the mass is covered with insulation. If sawdust or mill shavings are used a space of at least twelve inches must be left between the sides of the ice stack and the walls of the building. This space should be filled with dry sawdust or shavings as the packing in the centre proceeds.

In packing small quantities of ice it is a common custom to pour water over the stack or mass of packed ice and allow it to freeze solid before putting the insulation in place. If the weather is severe the mass of ice will freeze into a solid block thus greatly increasing the keeping qualities.

There are few farms which would not be improved with a stretch of new fencing. Get the posts out of the swamp this winter.

If refilling the silo, be sure and use plenty of water. Mouldy silage results from corn being too dry when ensiled.

INVESTING OUR TALENTS

A certain farmer not yet out of his thirties has decided to sell his farm, to retire from active work, and to live on his income. Through a fortunate real estate deal and good farming methods he has laid by a sufficient competence which, if properly invested, will, under normal conditions, provide an adequate income to shelter, clothe and feed him during the remainder of his days.

This is an extreme case. But is it not a fact that a majority of us begin to side-track our talents soon after we enter the years of responsibility? The little incentive we once had for investigation, the hope we entertained in our school days for becoming a reasonably good public speaker, the ability to impart our knowledge to others, our youthful ambition to become an organizer of men or things in order to do more than the ordinary routine work of life, these and a hundred other things many of us have thoughtlessly dropped off on the side-bunks of life and forgotten them. Without doubt there is a general tendency on the part of the majority of us to slip into some narrow groove of life's activities and stick there to the end.

But the great aim of life is not merely to reach out and lay hold of enough capital to keep ourselves and those immediately dependent upon us from starving and discomforts. We have by no means played our part in the great drama when we have attained that desirable income. Our lives had rather be deflected to a service that extends beyond the satisfaction of our physical necessities. Happy and useful is the man who maps out a constructive and worth-while program which will demand the full and constant use of every talent he possesses. Only such a man can know the supreme joy of living. In our thirties we are only approaching the years when our ability to serve is at its greatest.

The Dairy

A few dairymen are now crowding their milk cows to fullest capacity. Care is being taken in the balancing of rations, not so much to save feed as it is to enable the animals to turn out the largest volume of butter-fat. Silage, legume hay, corn, oats, bran, and a little oil meal, or other concentrates, are being used in carefully determined proportions to require no hand-picking of the animals in production work.

The reason why these men are crowding their herds is plain. Prices received for dairy products are relatively much higher than can be secured for the feeds used. It is the old proposition of manufacturing with materials at low cost and a good market for the output. The results in this case, particularly where good cows are being kept, are in sharp contrast to the comparatively dull times and these dairy feeders are pushing the animals to the limit in order to "make hay while the sun shines."

Results from Cow-Testing Work.

Among the interesting things in connection with cow-testing work is the helping members to formulate better rations, plan better methods and get better stock, in all three of which we have been able to render service.

We have assisted in getting better rations. We have helped men to official testing and induced three men to apply for federal and state aid in T. B. eradication.

The one place where the greatest service has been rendered, however, has been in the feed room. With ever changing markets it is not always easy for the farmers to keep posted on the best combinations of feed to get the best results. We have a case in mind that we will relate for the benefit of others.

A member had a herd of very good Holsteins, and from the history it seemed as though they should be doing better as they were very good types and at first glance would seem to be quite well fed; but a closer examination showed the ration low in both protein and carbohydrates. The feed was corn silage, corn fodder, oat straw, bran, ground oats, and cottonseed meal. We got them to change the ration by adding corn meal, oil meal, and clover hay. On our next visit we found two fresh cows so when we footed up the sheets we deducted this from the total and still had 2,098 pounds more milk which, at the then market price of \$3.18, meant an increase of \$66.71.

This is perhaps an exceptional case, yet in the course of a year's work we will find many. I sometimes wonder what we would find in a survey of one hundred farms taken at random, as to the matter of rations. Would we find an average feed return of \$3.96 as we did in this association for the month of October—S. P.

Sunlight is the best protection against tuberculosis. Remember this when building either for yourself or your live stock.

Good silage is satisfactory succulent feed for sheep. It should be fed in conjunction with legume hay and some concentrates.

Poultry

Everybody who has a few good fowls in his breeding pens can profit by showing them. Whether you raised them yourself or bought them off some other breeder, you will never know just how good they are in comparison with your neighbors' fowls unless you show them.

If you purchased your exhibition stock, depending entirely on the past records of the birds or the say-so of the man selling them, it will pay you to make a careful study point by point in comparing your birds with the ones shown against you. Ask the judge to show you the strong and weak points in your birds, and he will usually give you a lot of valuable pointers.

We have often run across people in the show-room who were there for the first time. They started with a setting of eggs for which they paid a good price and from which they expected a lot of high-class show birds. One should begin the study and culling of these birds when still small chicks, and watch them until ready for the show-room. Fix your ideal in mind and constantly select the ones that have developed the most nearly to that ideal.

We always give first place to the birds nearest standard shape. Some breeders place color first, but it is generally admitted that "color makes the variety while shape makes the breed." Also observe the bird's head points carefully, for nothing catches the judge's eye quicker than a well-shaped head with good eyes, comb and wattles. See that the birds are properly conditioned for the show-room for condition is half the battle. Many an inferior bird in being-up condition, carefully groomed, has won over birds that have been grossly neglected along these lines.

Go in the show-room determined to

The Welfare of the Home

Toys and Play-Materials—By Ellen Creelman

The child instinctively attempts to develop his mind through contact with his environment. He wishes to gain knowledge of it, to come into sympathetic relation with it, and to fulfill a part in it.

Toys and play-materials offer him one means of expression. The child's imagination is very keen, consequently his toys should be wisely selected. They should be simple and very durable. There should be dolls, doll furniture, balls, carts, boats, wagons and other toys which may be useful to him.

"The too finished toy chills the imagination," and the child frequently is seen to find more enjoyment with a crude toy of his own construction. The little girl will turn from an elaborately dressed doll to lavish carriages on a rag doll. One child turned from a large number of valuable Christmas presents to play with his father's bootjack. A little girl given a beautiful doll by her uncle, laid it down and spent the remainder of the day using the box in which it came for a boat. Later she thanked her uncle for the beautiful boat he had sent her.

When the child can use play-materials, he should be given blocks, boards, beads, clay, paper, scissors and crayons, also miscellaneous articles from which he may choose.

When the child may safely be left alone in the nursery, or out of doors, he should be free from the continuous presence of an adult. He realizes greater satisfaction if thrown upon his own resources. The child's power of concentration is weak and many parents, instead of sitting quietly by,

direct the child by continuous remarks about what he is doing. Parents and others may express sympathy and interest when they direct him to them, may play with him, but not for him. Self-effort is the law of progress. The child's ideas are vague, his facility of expression crude, but he is satisfied with the results he realizes as he outgrows this stage, unless someone invariably destroys his satisfaction by, for instance, building or modeling for him a more perfect form than his. To lose keen delight through his own efforts is an irreparable loss to him.

Order is a natural need of everyone even in childhood. The child, if not carefully guided, acquires habits of disorderliness. He frequently finds himself surrounded by a mass of playthings in an untidy room. His mind becomes tired and confused, and he turns away indifferently without having realized his desire.

Granted children an attractive nursery, no matter how simple, with suitable, but not necessarily an expensive equipment, a few rules necessary for the happiness of all must be enforced.

There must be no infringing upon the rights of others. Individual toys must not be appropriated without permission of the owner. There must be no unnecessary distribution of toys and play materials, but a degree of orderliness during the day, and all toys must be put into their places at night by the children. If these rules are enforced, interest in play, appreciation of confidence, gratitude for their privileges and good will towards one another may be expected. Without this result the desired progress is impossible.

The Value of Good Manners.

Of course you made some resolutions for the new year and, of course, you included among the things listed on your new list some of those little courtesies of everyday life that we call "good manners."

Few persons want to have good manners just for the sake of having them, or for the satisfaction of knowing that they are better bred than their neighbors. What we do want to have good manners for is so that we may be more successful, so that we may have better and more friends, and so that we may make others happier in knowing us.

Recently I asked some acquaintances of mine, each of whom has achieved some measure of success, as to how great extent he or she ascribed this success to good manners—that is to doing the right thing at the right time. All of them—though some rather reluctantly—admitted that a rather large measure of success had come as a result of the conscious study of good manners. The successful doctor has to do more than to master the science of medicine and surgery. He must have a manner that inspires confidence and love in his patients, and often the difference between a successful and an unsuccessful doctor is more a matter of difference in manner than difference in actual skill.

Well, I asked each of my successful friends to give me briefly a resolution in good manners, to which they themselves owed some of their success and which might be helpful to others. Here are the resolutions:

This was from the politician: Master the art of making introductions and of meeting persons introduced to you by others. Let the correct form in this matter become second nature to you. Never fail to recognize persons who have been introduced—admit to remember their names. Here are others:

To remember that one of the quickest ways of revealing good or bad breeding is in table manners. Never be so engrossed in the conversation as to lapse into careless manners of eating.

To remember that you often make a lifelong impression by your manner to a stranger over the telephone. Therefore to master the etiquette of the telephone and to show invariable courtesy when using that instrument.

To be punctilious in the acknowledgment of all gifts, invitations and other courtesies.

Never to let a social letter go more than a week unanswered.

You Can Never Tell.

You never can tell when you sent a word—

Like an arrow shot from a bow By an archer blind—he it crouched or kind.

Just where it will chance to go. It may pierce the breast of your dearest friend.

Tipped with its poison of balm; To a stranger's heart in life's great mart

It may carry its pain on its calm.

You never can tell when you do an act, Just what the result will be; But with every deed you are sowing a seed.

Though its harvest you may not see, Each kindly act is an acorn dropped in God's productive soil;

Though you may not know, yet the tree shall grow And shelter the brows that toil.

You never can tell what your thoughts will do. In bringing you hate or love; For thoughts are things, and their airy wings

Are swifter than carrier doves. They follow the law of the universe—Each thing must create its kind; And they speed o'er the track to bring you back

Whatever went out from your mind.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Finsen's Cat Aids Science.

To Newton's apple and Watt's tea kettle now is to be added Finsen's cat as a humble conditor in the work of benefiting mankind, says a Copenhagen despatch. It has just been revealed in connection with a Finsen celebration at the Institute here that the discoverer of the famous curative ray got his first idea from watching his cat warm herself in the sun. He observed that as the shadow crept up the cat moved on, so as to always keep as much as possible in the direct sunlight.

Believing that the animal's instinct must be felt that the rays were beneficial, Dr. Finsen decided to study the question scientifically, and his discovery was the result.

Dr. Niels Ryberg Finsen was a Danish physician famous for his application of solar and electric rays to the cure of diseases of the skin, especially of lupus. He published many works on the subject of light cures. In 1903 he received the Nobel prize in medicine. He was born at Thorslev, Faroe Islands, on December 15, 1860, and died at Copenhagen on September 24, 1904.

Thoughtlessness Checked.

"Out after hours again, hey?" said the father.

"Only ten minutes late," replied the son.

"Well, go at once to your room, sir, lock yourself in and bring me the key. This thoughtlessness must be checked."

Perspiration stains can be removed from garments by rubbing with ammonia and water.

THIN, WATERY BLOOD MEANS ILL HEALTH

Rich, Red Blood Brings Bright Eyes and Rosy Cheeks.

The girl who returns home from school or from work thoroughly tired out will be fortunate if she escapes a physical breakdown, because this getting tired so easily is probably the first warning symptom of a thinning blood that must not be disregarded if her health is to be preserved.

When the blood becomes thin and impure the patient becomes pale. She not only tires out easily but often suffers from headaches, palpitation of the heart, dizzy spells and a loss of appetite.

In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found to have a beneficial action on the blood. Miss Delima LaFroiere, St. Ambrose, Man., has proved this in her own case and advises others to use these pills. She says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I felt like a complete wreck of my former self. My blood was poor and thin. I suffered from faint and dizzy spells, and had backaches and headaches almost every day. I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and by the time I had used three boxes I felt much better and I continued taking the pills until I felt as well as I ever did. For what they did in my case I cannot recommend these pills too highly."

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

Five Pairs of Brothers.

Among the 42 names on the roll of honor unveiled at Busbridge Church, near Godalming, England, are five pairs of brothers, including two sons of Lady Victoria Rowe and two brothers of Regimental Sergeant-Major Grover, M.C., who jointly performed the unveiling ceremony.

Hard-boiled eggs will peel easily if dropped into cold water.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Surnames and Their Origin

STANFORD
Variations—Stanley, Stanleigh, Stanfield, Stanton, Stantoin, Stanlaw.
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon.
Source—Localities.

Here is another group of Anglo-Saxon place names which have become family names. The foregoing variations, however, are by no means inclusive of all the "stan" names.

There are many variations of "stan" in English names. It seems, as there are variations of "smith"; perhaps more, though there are not so many families bearing them.

The "stan" or "stain" in these names is simply the Anglo-Saxon for "stone." Thus the family name of Stanford has simply been derived from a place, which, if we were naming it today, we'd probably call "Stoney-Ford."

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Stanleigh and Stanley, when the latter is not an Anglicized form of the Polish given name of Stanislaw or Stanislaus, meant originally a stony meadowland. Stanfield is easily seen as stony field. The "ton" in Stanton is the old Anglo-Saxon "tun," from which our word "town" has come. It meant an enclosure.

Finally, Stanlaw comes from "stan" and "lawe," "lowe" or "loe," which, to the Anglo-Saxon, signified a small hill.

Later, at the period when family names began to form, names of towns and places such as these were used to designate persons who formerly lived in them—not those who lived in them at the time, for in that case the name would lose its value as an identifier.

KEEPING FIT A TASK FOR PRINCE OF WALES

PRESERVING HEALTH FOR HIS STRENUOUS DUTIES.

How He Spent a Brighter Holiday Before Setting Out on the Trip to India.

News despatches tell of the strenuous official visit to India of the Prince of Wales. They do not tell, however, of the strain under which the Prince labors on trips of state. Nor do they inform the public of the rigid training he must undergo to keep fit. A royal visit to India always is trying. The present trip is probably the most trying yet undertaken by the imperial family.

For this reason the aura of romance which surrounds the young man who is bravely seeing it through is intensified rather than diminished by this great ambassadorial adventure. Even the ordinary person who in ordinary circumstances visits India can hardly return from that land of princes, pagodas and purple skies without being invested in the mind of the stay at home with a suspicion of its glamor. When the Prince of Wales returns he will be to the popular mind in Britain a more romantic figure than ever.

Preparing for India.

But although he is not obsessed with the notion of keeping fit, the subject certainly has a comfortable share of his thoughts. This was demonstrated during his recent seaside vacation, which unexpectedly afforded him an opportunity of studying his habits. Released from the cares of state, he went down to Brighton, the metropolis of the south coast, where, in a quaint and quiet old Georgian mansion house, he found welcome freedom from the worries incidental to the solemn business of understudying a king.

Royalties often choose severely

practical ways of spending their leisure, enforced or otherwise. By standing in a back room of one of the half dozen or so villas that overlook the manor house garden one could watch a blue-shirted, belted figure bent to the task of lawn mowing, occasionally stopping to wipe a glistening face with a blue handkerchief. That was the Prince of Wales getting fit for India. One heard the clatter of the machine every morning and most afternoons. There was no doubt about his taking the job seriously.

His daily regimen was that of the sensible holiday maker rather than that of the get fit quick enthusiast. Relaxation was its keynote, a small balance of strenuousness being supplied by the mowing.

In the morning, garbed in rough tweeds, he motored to the golf links. Published reports had it that he consistently carried off all the honors. As a golfer, however, the Prince did not and does not distinguish himself. Unlike some other royalties one could name, he does not expect to win because he is who he is. He was several times soundly beaten at Hove, and cheerfully admitted the fact.

Returning at noon, he would shed his coat and get to work on the lawn. In this connection he said jocularly to the gardener: "I'll send you my bill when I get back. It'll be pretty stiff—labor's gone up, you know!" He further observed on another occasion that "a man must persevere if he's to keep fit." A prince who believes in perspiration must surely be an inspiration!

Following lunch came another spell of mowing, and then a series of games of clock golf, of which the Prince never tired. Sea bathing figured in his programme on two occasions, a hundred yards' sprint preceding them. The contestants were the Prince, the Duke of York and their two equerries, and the Prince won by a matter of yards each time. He shapes better in running events than in almost any other form of athletics, except those involving horsemanship.

Free from Cares of State.

A favorite evening diversion was a walk along the promenade, when the well known young man in Europe mingled as freely with his father's subjects as any holiday making clerk or shop assistant. Outside the grounds of the house he enjoyed, paradoxically enough, his greatest freedom among the crowds that packed the promenade and piers, where no one would have mistaken him for any one but an ordinary holiday making young man, enjoying the heat and the crush and his solitude, particularly his solitude, to the full.

Bedtime was rarely after 11 o'clock, the hour before which was mostly passed in listening to the gramophone. The Prince read no books and very few newspapers during his vacation. The only volumes I saw in the house were of military and historical interest; I saw no signs of a novel anywhere.

Britain's Young Man has, it seems, a lively interest in music. He can play the piano moderately well, but is a better audience than executant. Even street music interests him, as witness the following:

One morning, a barrel organist brought his instrument to a standstill near the house and began his repertoire of sadly hackneyed refrains. Except for a sun-tanned young man in a blue shirt, open at the throat, leaning over some rusty railings close to the road, and someurchins playing noisily on the pavement, the scene was deserted. In fact, from the business point of view a worse pitch for a street musician could hardly be found.

Presently the instrumentalist came to his last air—"Bubbles." The tune set the urchins laughing lustily, while the blue-shirted young fellow started to whistle gayly. When the last note sounded with a thump and a rumble, the organ grinder, who had thus achieved distinction without knowing it, paused expectantly a moment, then swung away up the road and so out of sight, while Edward Prince of Wales, still whistling blithely, sauntered back to resume his mowing.

The result of my quizzing has left me with the distinct and possibly satisfying impression that here is a young man who, having found that the Fates have cheated him of the ordinary young man's heritage, has, nevertheless, resolved to face his destiny cheerfully and dutifully.

An average young man, born Prince of Wales and bearing the responsibility more manfully than most of us would bear it—this is how I would sum up the heir to Britain's kingship.

Plant Sense.

Something like intelligence is often exhibited by plants. If, during a dry season, a bucket of water be placed near a growing pumpkin or melon, in the course of a few days it will turn from its course, and get at least one of its leaves in the water.

Fun is the cheapest and best medicine in the world for your children as well as for yourself. Give it to them in good large doses. It will not only save you doctors' bills, but it will also help to make your children happier, and will improve their chances in life. We should not need half so many prisons, insane asylums, and almshouses if all children had a happy childhood.

WINTER HARD-ON-BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Got Him to Sleep.

It was time for baby-girl to be put to bed, but no amount of coaxing could take her. At last her father offered to lie on the bed until she fell asleep.

Off she went, "pick-a-back," and the tired mother leaned back in her chair with a sigh of content, ready for a hard-earned rest.

Ten minutes, twenty, half an hour, and she was wondering when father would be down, when all at once she heard a soft, stealthy "pick-a-pat."

Nearer came the steps, and then a little white-robed figure, with a tiny finger on her lip, stood in the doorway.

"Hush, hush, muvver," she said. "It's got fatter to sleep."

MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Obliging.

A customer (after the shop assistant has pulled down everything, even to the last package of hairpins)—"You don't appear to have any gumption at all, my man."

The assistant (politely)—"No, ma'am. But we shall be pleased to procure it for you, ma'am."

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.

Bavaria has a suspension bridge with but one tower, the cables at the other end being anchored in a high rock bluff.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
DOG DISEASES
How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.
E. C. GAY, GLOVER CO., INC.,
115 West 21st Street
New York, U.S.A.

Mother! Clean
Child's Bowels With
California Fig Syrup

Even a sick child loves the "fruit" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation, poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. 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.

FOR the prevention of pain after eating, flatulency, heartburn, biliousness, constipation and other disagreeable forms of
INDIGESTION
no remedy is so justly famed as
Mother Seigel's Syrup,
the stomach and liver tonic with
50 years' reputation.
MOTHER'S SYRUP
SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Genuine
BAYER
ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

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

Colds
Toothache
Earache

Headache
Neuralgia
Lumbago

Rheumatism
Neuritis
Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoclonal-acetic acid of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Very Unlucky.

"Why don't you marry?"
"I'm very unlucky! Every time I meet a family I would like to marry into I find they have no daughter."

Gracefully Pleased.

A British railway official tells of a tourist in Ireland who left the train at every station and went ahead to the luggage van to ask if his trunk was safe. After the sixth time the exasperated guard replied:
"Bogorra, I wish the Lord had made you an elephant instead of an ass, and then you'd always have your trunk in front of you."

Certainly Not.

Two neighbors were chatting over the fence when Mrs. Bailey passed.
"Pretty woman, Mrs. Bailey!" remarked one. "Who was she?"
"I'll ask him. Frank, who was your mother before she was married?"

Frank regarded his questioner gravely. "She wasn't my mother before she was married," he replied severely.

The Ruling Passion.

A number of darkeys were unloading a boat with a cargo of anvils, for which they received two cents for each anvil carried ashore.

Jose—"Cap'n, if I carry two anvils at a time how much do I get?"

Cap'n—"Two cents each, boy."

Jose started down the plank when it broke and he fell in to the river with the two heavy anvils. When he came to the surface he cried: "Cap'tain! if you'll don't throw me a rope I'll swim 'till these here anvils an' lose mah fo' cents!"

Classified Advertisements.

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

"Cascarets" if Sick
Bilious, Headachy
From the Bowels

Get a 10-cent box now.
You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have "headache, coated tongue, bad taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have a bad cold. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with sales, cathartic pills or castor oil? Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach of sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from liver and carry out of the system all the constipated poison in the bowels. A Cascaret physic to-night will straighten you out by morning.

SLOAN'S RELIEVES NEURALGIC ACHES

FOR forty years Sloan's Liniment has been the quickest relief for neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism, tired muscles, lame backs, sprains and strains, aches and pains. Keep Sloan's handy and apply freely, without rubbing, at the first twinge. It eases and brings comfort surely and readily. You'll find it clean and non-skin-staining. Sloan's Liniment is pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.
Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)



MISS FRANCES NEWMAN, Chicago, Ill.

"Only a medicine of truly wonderful merit could have done what Tanlac did for me and there is nothing half good enough for me to say about it," said Miss Frances Newman, 2629 Hirsch St., Chicago.

"I don't think anybody ever suffered any more from indigestion than I did and for over a year I was in wretched health. I had smothering spells and my heart palpitated so violently I thought I had heart trouble, but I know now it was all caused from my stomach."

"Since taking Tanlac I feel and look like a different person. I have a splendid appetite and my digestion is just perfect. I sleep eight or nine hours every night and get up in the morning feeling fresh and happy. My friends tell me I'm always smiling now and I certainly ought to be, for I'm enjoying life again."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Why is it that when the holidays come around, most city folk are mighty glad to go into the country?

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

Lumberman's Friend,
The Original and Only Genuine

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
YARMOUTH, N.S.

THIN, FLAT HAIR
GROWS LONG, THICK
AND ABUNDANT

"Danderine" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, stops itching and falling hair, and in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass, so soft, lustrous, and easy to do up. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, over eight new hair growing all over the scalp. "Danderine" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.



Cuticura For All Skin Irritations

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of the skin. Then apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are identical for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for perfuming.

Small bottles, 25c. Large bottles, 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: London, England, 245 St. Paul St., W. Montreal, Quebec, 100 St. James St. West.

JANUARY CLEARANCE

**All This Week, Sweeping Clearance Reductions
That Make This Store a Mecca for
Economy Shoppers**

The Shoe and Rubber Department announces unusually low prices for unusually good footwear. Come early for these bargains.

Staple Cotton Goods

Special prices on thousands of dollars' worth of goods.
6 yds Flannelette \$1.00.

Sensational Savings in Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department

Men's Dark Worsted and Tweed Trousers \$1.45 (regular price \$3.00)
Men's Fine Shirts (regular \$2.50) for 98c
White Flannel—the nice, soft finish. Fancy Cretonnes 19c yd. beautiful patterns, wide widths.
Men's Combination Underwear for \$1.69 (regular price \$3.00)
Men's and Boys' Overcoats at \$8.50, \$18.00 & \$25.00 (regular price \$3.00)

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922

WARDSVILLE

The St. John's Sunday School entertainment held Monday evening was a decided success. The children were well trained. Little Marjorie Mulligan delighted the audience with her pretty, fairy-like dancing.

Miss Dessie Purdy has returned to Windsor after a visit with her brother.

The union prayer services held in the Methodist, English and Presbyterian churches were fairly well attended. The weather was unfavorable for the Wednesday and Thursday meetings.

Clifton Davis spent a few days in London last week.

Mrs. J. A. Mulligan is in Windsor with her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) W. D. Collins, for the week.

The sale of household goods of Mrs. Mary Mulligan, which was held Saturday, was well attended and good prices prevailed.

The death of Mrs. John Lumley (east of the village) on Sunday came as a shock to her many friends. Although in poor health for some time, the end came very suddenly.

Mr. Wilson and daughter of Cass City are visiting at Henry Archer's.

NORTH EKFRID

We are very sorry to hear that Mrs. Adam Roemmele is ill.

The annual meeting of the church will be held Friday afternoon, Jan. 12th.

The Ladies' Aid will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. George Chisholm this (Thursday) afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit called on Mr. and Mrs. Casper Ramey Sunday afternoon.

The Pettit brothers have been pressing their hay near Walkers.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

DAVISVILLE

Fred Falker of the West is around visiting his old friends.

Jack Gray of Shetland is visiting his friend, Leonard Hillman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown entertained a few of their friends from No. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McKenzie wish to thank their friends of Battle Hill and Newbury-Mosa clubs for the kindness shown to them at Christmas.

Miss Bessie Jeffery of Shetland is spending a week with her friend, Marion Armstrong.

SHETLAND

The young people's class of the Methodist church held an oyster supper in the hall on Friday night. All report a good time.

John Gray is visiting with Mosa friends.

Wm. Archer has returned home from London.

Bessie Jeffery is spending a few days with Newbury friends.

S. Herald is spending a few days with John Archer.

Mrs. Wilson from the West is spending the winter with her brother, Alex. Dobbyn.

FOR PEOPLE WHO CARE

To keep up their appearance, SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS COLORATOR will transform their hair to any shade desired. A simple home treatment. Harmless, inexpensive, durable. Ask to see card showing eight different shades.

H. I. JOHNSTON
DRUGGIST - GLENCOE
Dora Sutherland, 193 Spadina Ave., Toronto

MOSA

Miss Mabel Beckett visited at M. C. McLean's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McDougall of Honolulu and Miss Kathleen McDougall of Toronto visited at A. B. McLachlin's last week.

Mr. LeRoy of Detroit has returned home after spending a week at M. A. McIntyre's.

Miss Bessie McAlpine of Shields visited friends in this vicinity last week.

The regular monthly meeting of No. 9 W. I. was held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Reycraft on Dec. 29. Members present, 16; visitors, 6. Collection, \$4.30. It was decided to buy towelling and sheeting for the Thomas Alway Hall. A good program was rendered, including solos by Mrs. J. C. Graham and Jessie Mitchell, and a reading, "When the Teacher Comes to Tea," by Catherine Mitchell. Roll call was responded to by cookie recipes. Lunch was then served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Godfrey McMurphy on Thursday, Jan. 26. Roll call to be responded to by miscellaneous recipes.

On Thursday evening a reception was held at the home of Mrs. James Brown in honor of Sid Hartley, a returned veteran. A very pleasant evening was spent in games and dancing. During the evening Mr. Hartley was presented with a cheque from the Institute as a slight recognition of his faithful services.

On Dec. 17th a very successful bazaar was held in the I.O.D.E. Hall at Glencoe. Receipts, \$77.32.

Drives Asthma Before It. The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the success it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

EKFRID STATION

The monthly meeting of the Eureka Community Club was held at the home of Mrs. Dan Black on Jan. 5th.

After a few minutes spent in community singing the general business of the day was proceeded with. The secretary, Mrs. D. McTavish, gave a well-prepared report of the last meeting. Letters were read which showed that the box of clothing was appreciated by the London needy. Mrs. W. Switzer's paper on "Social life in our club" will prove very beneficial and instructive. Miss Anna Eaton's reading entitled "Peace and goodwill" contained a good motto. The ladies spent an enjoyable half hour while the hostesses, Mrs. Dan Black and Mrs. W. H. Switzer, served a dainty lunch. The next meeting will be held on Feb. 2nd at the home of Mrs. J. L. Hull, the roll call to be answered by a St. Valentine message. Arrangements were made for a social to be held on Friday evening, Jan. 20. John Switzer of Walkerville visited at his home here for a few days recently.

Agnes Switzer of Lawrence spent a few days last week with her mother.

Mrs. Keith Black is relieving Miss Mattie McRae in S. S. No. 3 for a time while Miss McRae recuperates.

Gordon, young son of Will Cornell, who has been in a very critical condition with pneumonia, has taken a turn for the better.

John A. Murray and family of Killam, Alberta, have the sincere sympathy of their Ekfrid friends in their recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. Ann Lee has returned home after a pleasant visit with her granddaughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Pardee, of Mt. Brydges.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, the 4th inst. of John Tiffin and Barbara Welsh, both of Ekfrid. On the Friday evening prior a miscellaneous shower was given Mrs. Tiffin. After a dainty lunch was served, dancing was indulged in by all present.

Anna Eaton visited friends at Cowal for a few days recently.

Sadie Switzer entertained third and fourth forms of Melbourne continuation school at a skating and dancing party recently.

Mrs. Christopher McCallum, who had the misfortune to fall recently, fracturing her hip, is doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. McCallum and daughter Audrey were recent visitors at D. A. Campbell's.

Mrs. Campbell has returned after a few weeks' visit at her former home at Lalgie.

Jake Hurley of Cass City, Mich., spent a few days with friends here last week.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

APPIN

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David McArthur on Monday, Dec. 26, when about thirty friends and neighbors gathered as a surprise party in honor of their daughter, Florence Agnes, who was married in Wallaceburg on Friday, Dec. 23, to Wm. J. McGee, a prosperous young farmer of Becher, Ont. After spending a portion of the evening in games the gathering was called to order by Dan McColl, who ably filled the position of chairman. After a program of speeches and songs Miss Mary Sinclair read a nicely-worded address and Miss Edna McColl presented Mrs. McGee with a purse of money. Lunch was then served.

Glad to hear that Mrs. Richmond is recovering after being confined to her bed for more than a week with a very severe cold.

A large crowd attended Dan McIntyre's sale last Saturday. Everything sold at a very good figure.

Sorry to hear that Sam Lotan is ill with sciatic rheumatism.

James Watson of Durham is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. James Macfie.

Everyone is looking forward to attending the play "Tompkins' Hired Man," to be put on by the young people of the village in the town hall here on Wednesday evening, Jan. 18.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 14, Metcalfe and Ekfrid
Those having an asterisk before their name have missed one or more examinations.

IV.—Lorne Towers 73.
Sr. III.—Archie Carruthers 68, Florence Moore 67, Christopher Carruthers 62, Annie Wagner 47.

Jr. III.—Melvin Moore 55, Orville Towers 45, Charlie Towers 44, Wilfrid Perrin 33, John Woods 10.

II.—Dennis Giles 68, Martin Walker 62, Bruce Moore 39, Ernie DeBeane 39, Mary Wagner 25, Lloyd Munro 9.

I.—Ernest Moore 66, Harriet Wagner 59.
Primer.—Neta Moore, Phyllis Giles, Johnnie DeBeane.

Cleo Sutton, Teacher.

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

**AUCTION SALE OF
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY**

Under instructions received from the Public Trustee of the Province of Ontario, L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer, will offer for sale on the undermentioned premises on

Wednesday, Jan. 25th, 1922, commencing at one o'clock p.m., the following Real Estate, namely:

North Half of Lot 18, Concession 3, Township of Ekfrid,

containing 100 acres, more or less. This property is situated in the Township of Ekfrid, about 2½ miles from North Glencoe, on a good gravel road; convenient to schools and markets. The land is of excellent quality and in a splendid state of cultivation. It has on it a large bank barn, a large straw shed, an implement shed and first-class frame house, all in good repair; well fenced; good supply of water; cement walks, and other modern conveniences, all in first-class condition; 13 acres of fall wheat, 23 acres of fall plowing.

Terms of Sale of Real Estate.—10 per cent. of the purchase price to be paid on the day of sale and the balance within 30 days thereafter. The property will be sold subject to conditions which will be made known at the time of sale.

At the same time and place will be offered the following personal property, viz.:—1 bay horse 8 years old, 1 three-year-old mare in foal, 2 light-weight mares, 4 cows, 3 calves, 2 two-year-old steers, 2 two-year-old heifers, 1 yearling heifer, 4 calves, quantity of wheat, quantity of oats, quantity of barley, 1 brood sow, 10 shoats, 75 chickens, large quantity of good timothy hay, 2 hay forks, rope and pulleys, 4 acres of corn in shock in field, 1 Massey-Harris binder, 1 Massey-Harris mower, 1 pair of bob-sleighs, 1 disk harrow, 1 horse rake, 1 grindstone, 1 hay and stock rack, 1 hay loader, 1 wagon, 1 heavy iron vise, 1 seed drill, 1 harrow, 2 bug-gies, 2 sets of light single harness, 2 sets of double harness, 1 cultivator, 1 scuffer, 2 walking plows, 1 cutter, 1 fanning mill, 1 cream separator, forks, and all necessary tools found on a farm.

Terms of Sale of Personal Property.—Sums of \$10 or under, cash. Over that amount, 10 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes. A discount of 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed for cash on purchases entitled to credit.

K. W. WRIGHT, Public Trustee; L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer.

THE LATE MRS. McMILLAN

The death occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. N. Annett, Glencoe, on Monday, Jan. 2, of Mrs. John McMillan, in her 82nd year.

Mrs. McMillan was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, and came to this country at the age of 11 years. Following her marriage she resided for 57 years in Dunwich, Elgin county, but for the last 20 years had resided in Euphemia township. She was a lifelong Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church for over 60 years, and by her genial disposition and kindly ways endeared herself to all who knew her. Her illness extended over a period of eleven years and although not able to take an active part in church work her interest never failed, and ten years ago the Ladies' Aid of Cairo church, of which she was a member, presented her with a life membership.

She was in her usual health during Christmas week but suddenly fell on Friday evening and passed peacefully away on Monday morning. A strange coincidence was that her death occurred on the same date as that of her son, two years before.

She leaves to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and mother her aged husband, four daughters and one son—Mrs. J. I. McDonald, Basswood, Manitoba; Mrs. Chas. Annett, Glencoe; Mrs. Will R. Ross, Sarnia, formerly of Alvinston; Mrs. Frank Younge, Alvinston, and Dan, at home. A son, John, and a daughter, Katie, predeceased her.

The funeral took place Wednesday, Jan. 4. Interment at Alvinston cemetery.

MIDDLEMISS

Melvin Wolner has returned to his home in Kitchener after spending a few weeks at C. H. Lucas's here.

Miss Margaret Fletcher of Detroit is spending a few days with friends here.

Mrs. Campbell of Ridgeway is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward Prishy.

Miss Phemia Wrightman has returned home after spending about four months in Dutton.

If you want to order a daily paper, or renew a present subscription, let the Transcript do it for you, and save yourself the paper and envelope, postage stamp and postal note charges.

To Head Your Herd



get a Pure Bred Bull from proven stock. As one successful Stockman said, "A Pure Bred Bull is more than half the herd, but a scrub bull is mighty near all of it." If you are anxious to improve your cattle, and wish to purchase a worthy sire to head your herd, come in and talk over the matter with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.
R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
J. R. BEATON, Manager.
N. R. HENDERSON, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

January Furniture Sale

We believe that business for 1922 depends largely on the trend of prices. Until January 14th we are offering every article of our stock at prices that you can afford. All marked in plain figures. Call and see for yourself.

White Iron Beds for \$5.00

Bed Springs \$5.00

Mattresses \$5.75

Roll Seat Oak Rockers for \$6.75

Couches at \$16.50 and \$18.75

Black Imitation Leather Chairs \$8.95

Library Tables \$14.95 to \$23.75

Many other bargains too numerous to mention

J. B. GOUGH & SON

Studebaker
"Built-in-Canada"

Announces

New Models New Prices

Series 22 BIG-SIX Prices

Touring	\$2475
Coupe	3500
Sedan	3700

Series 22 SPECIAL-SIX Prices

Roadster (2-Passenger)	\$2025
Touring	2075
Club Roadster	2075
Coupe (4-Passenger)	3050
Sedan	3250

The New LIGHT-SIX

Prices reduced, effective January 7th

Touring	\$1495
Roadster (3-Passenger)	1495
Coupe-Roadster	1925
Sedan	2425

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville, Ontario

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR