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Whole No. 2566.

WARNING

To young men and boys who are in the habit of racing through the village of Newbury, that unless they stop it they will be prosecuted. By order of council.
A. L. TUCKER, Clerk.
Newbury, April 12, 1927.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned are authorized by the Public Trustee, Administrator of the Estate of Arthur Cook, deceased, to offer for sale by tender the following Real Estate, namely:

The east half of the south half of the north half of lot number thirteen in the second concession of the township of Ekfrid, containing twenty-five acres more or less, subject to and reserving the right to Matthew Morrison, the present occupant of the dwelling house, to reside in same free of rent during the remainder of his natural life and to have for his own use during that time the said dwelling house and one-half acre of land. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 23rd of April. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to ELLIOTT & MOSS, Glencoe, Ont., Solicitors for the Public Trustee.

FARM FOR SALE

Fifty acres—west half of the east half of the south half of lot No. 9 in the first concession in the township of Ekfrid; one and a half miles from Appin; all cleared; lots of water, and fair buildings; one mile from school. Terms easy. Apply to John Cramp, Route 4, Appin.

SUGAR BEET MACHINERY

Have just received new prices on BEET CULTIVATORS which show a considerable reduction. Order now and be sure of early delivery.

D. M. McKellar
AGENT
MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY
GLENCOE

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133, meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All members of the Order cordially invited to attend.—J. A. Jones, N.G.; H. J. Jamieson, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

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

Farmers and Dairymen

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

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

INSURANCE

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

JAMES POOLE

Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.



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J. B. GOUGH & SON

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MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

YOUR INCOME TAX

CUSTOMERS and Friends of the Bank are reminded to file their Income Tax Returns for 1920 before April 30 at the office named on the form—otherwise a penalty will be incurred.

Forms may be obtained from any Post Office.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Central Garage, Glencoe

Battery Service Station

Economy

Ford car economy in first cost, in fuel cost, in maintenance cost, makes it the car for the owner of today.

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

FORD PRICES:

Touring Car, \$875	Runabout, \$610
Coupe, \$1,100	Sedan, \$1,200
Chassis, \$550	Truck Chassis, \$750

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

Snelgrove & Faulds

Ford Dealers Glencoe and Wardsville

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We have a full stock at present and can fill your requirements. It will pay to buy now.

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GLENCOE, ONT.

Prest-O-Lite Storage Battery



Inspection that Prevents Needless Battery Expense

YOUR storage battery is always a source of satisfaction when supervised by Prest-O-Lite Service. We prevent as well as remedy battery ailments. There comes a time in every battery's life when repairs are needed. Sometimes the cause may be traced to an outside source, such as a loose generator brush or faulty electric wiring.

Before taking the battery apart, we always make sure that the trouble, if any, is in the battery. If it is not, we locate the cause and save your battery from injury.

Our reasonable prices and expert repair work have won the confidence of a large clientele. Bring us your battery repair work, whether you have a powerful Prest-O-Lite Battery or any other make.

W. B. Mulligan

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

ANNUAL MEETING

Monday, April 18

Board of Trade will hold annual meeting, at 8 o'clock sharp, for general business and election of officers. All citizens are invited to attend.

G. DICKSON, Sec



Your Spring Hat is Ready

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

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GLENCOE

Irwin's Novelty Store

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

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

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

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Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 78 if you want our delivery truck to call.
LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

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Riding, Walking & Tractor Plows (2 to 5 bottom)

They specialize on a very low priced 2-furrow plow for the light tractor.

Full line of Farming Machinery. You should become acquainted with it. Telephone

N. & A. M. GRAHAM

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DIAMOND, THE BIRTH-STONE FOR APRIL, AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

We are offering our large stock of Diamond Rings at this special discount for 10 days only.

Regular \$25 Rings, sale price	\$20
" \$35 " "	\$28
" \$50 " "	\$40
" \$75 " "	\$60
" \$100 " "	\$80
" \$125 " "	\$100
" \$150 " "	\$120

Every Diamond Guaranteed

C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The bill for death penalty in Michigan was killed by a vote of 49 to 48. Dr. Grass, a veterinary of Dresden, was fined \$50 and costs for abusing liquor prescription privileges.

T. W. Sims has disposed of the West Lorne Sun and Rodney Mercury to Mr. Lashbrook of Mitchell.

J. D. Gillis and B. A. Gladstone have purchased the general store business of John Tolson at Highgate.

While playing ball at school Willie Benner, an Alvinston boy, had the misfortune to break his ankle in two places.

A St. Catharines man saved his house from being destroyed by fire the other day by organizing his eleven children into a bucket brigade.

The canning factory at Alvinston has secured a good acreage for the summer, guaranteeing growers from \$12 to \$14 a ton for their corn, which is a slight reduction over last year's prices.

Eleven newly-arrived Britishers were recently placed on Lambton farms by the district representative. Experienced men will be paid \$30 to \$35 a month and inexperienced \$20 to \$25 a month with board.

A young farmer took a full grown cow hide to town the other day and sold it for 95 cents. Then he put 55 cents more, to the proceeds and bought a cheap grade razor strap about 15 inches long and two inches wide.

A farmer near Wingham was overcome by the heat on Wednesday while working in the fields and had to have the attention of a doctor. The horse with which he was working was also overcome. The temperature in that district reached about 90 degrees.

Wm. Bowie and Albert Ashton of Strathroy, both aged 21 years, were sentenced to two and a half years respectively for breaking into and stealing from the Cuddy hardware and Keyser's pool room in that town on the night of March 24.

An amendment to the marriage act has been introduced in the Legislature which will put the issuing of marriage licenses entirely in the hands of the municipal clerks and fixes the fee for a marriage license at \$5. Of the fee \$4 will go to the province and \$1 to the municipality.

A woman clairvoyant at Rockport, Ill., told Mrs. Mary Thomas, aged 45, that a man would woo her soon. A man appeared, told of his orange groves in California, and won Mrs. Thomas quickly. She gave him \$7,000 in cash and on the day set for the wedding he went out to get some cigars and did not return. The clairvoyant is also missing.

A very sudden death occurred in Dunwich Friday evening, when John M. Hauser, aged 74 years, passed away, being found dead a short distance from the barn, where he had evidently been putting in the sheep. Mr. Hauser resided for many years near New Glasgow, going about eight years ago to reside with his niece, Mrs. Witherden, near the Aliborough-Dunwich townline.

James George, an Indian of the Muncie Reserve, had his thumb all but cut off Thursday morning while working in Frank Henderson's bush, on the townline west of Pinal. He was driving a wedge into a tree when his axe caught in another tree, was deflected and nearly severed his thumb, which only hung by a piece of skin. Martin Ninham, another Indian, bound the thumb up with a chip of wood, and George was taken to Sheddin for treatment. There is a chance of saving it, the doctor says.

DIED IN EDMONTON

The many Glencoe friends of the Hurst family, formerly of Glencoe, were grieved to learn last week of the death of the only daughter, Mrs. James Walter Murphy. Deceased, as Helen Hurst, was a popular Glencoe young lady, beloved by all who knew her. For several years she was organist of the Glencoe Presbyterian church and also filled the position of organist in the Methodist church for a time. The following announcement of her death is from the Edmonton Journal:

The death occurred at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hurst, 1148 82nd street, on Wednesday afternoon, April 6, of Helen Annette Murphy, wife of James Walter Murphy. The deceased had a host of friends in this city and was for a number of years previous to her marriage last year organist at the Norwood Methodist church and prominently known for her activities in that church and other circles. Mrs. Murphy leaves to mourn her loss her husband, mother and father, and two brothers, William, manager of the Merchants Bank at Lamont, and George, accountant for the Scott Fruit Co., Edmonton. The deceased is also survived by a baby girl just one day old. The funeral service will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Norwood Methodist church. Rev. W. H. Irwin will officiate. Howard & McBride are in charge.

The growing popularity of Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, etc., and RAZ-MAH for Asthma, has placed these remedies among the "best sellers." For sale by H. I. Johnston.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

MELBOURNE MAN SHOT

Russell Campbell Killed in Battle With Bandits—Exciting Time Over Attempted Bank Robbery

Melbourne, April 11.—Russell Campbell, aged 33, of Campbell Bros. garage proprietors, of this village, is dead, and three automobile bandits, Sidney Murrell, aged 21; his brother, Wm. George Murrell, aged 22, and Henry J. Williams, of London, are in jail at London, charged with Campbell's murder, as the result of an attempt to rob the local branch of the Home Bank at 11 o'clock this morning. A fourth member of the bandit gang is being pursued in the neighborhood of Mount Brydges and Komoka, and thus far has evaded capture by taking refuge in a swamp. Posses of police and farmers are scouring the country and watching all trains.

The staff of the Home Bank here is made up of R. E. McAndless, formerly of Thorndale, manager; Miss Agnes Campbell, teller, and Miss Irma Wright, ledger keeper. Miss Wright was just leaving the bank to have the Union Bank across the way mark a cheque when the robbers brushed by her, going into the premises.

She rushed into a store next door and gave the alarm. A phone message was sent to central, and the girl there warned many places. The first called was Campbell's garage, and the three brother proprietors, Russell, Stuart and Robert A., hurried into the street.

Stuart stepped into a hardware store and borrowed a small-calibre rifle, but could get no cartridges. Nevertheless he, with Robert and Russell, ran to the scene of the robbery, and he pointed the rifle at two men in the front of the bank office and shouted to them to throw up their hands.

The robbers jumped to the back and opened a door leading into an alley. The Campbell, blocked the alley and, according to the reports, it was Sidney Murrell who shot Russell, using a 38-calibre military type revolver. Then Murrell fired at Robert Campbell, but the latter jumped beside a stairway and escaped by a hair's breadth.

Murrell next made a leap for liberty out of the doorway and Robert Campbell seized him from behind. The thug shook him off, but Stuart seized him, and with several other men bore him to the ground. Then William Murrell was seen leaving the front door with a grip, which was afterwards found to contain \$10,000 of the bank's funds.

By this time Manager E. S. Theaker of the Union Bank appeared on the scene with a revolver, and he fired at the bandit, wounding him in the hand. Murrell dropped the satchel and his gun and shouted: "I'm through."

With his brother he was tied by the wrists to a telephone pole and the London police were notified.

Someone at this juncture remembered that there had been four of the robbers, and immediately a hunt began for the missing man. Finally tracks were seen leading to a barn at the rear of the bank, and the place was surrounded. An Indian named Wilfrid Danford volunteered to search the place, and he soon pulled Williams from under the hay and pitched him headlong through a door in the upper storey to where the crowd were waiting below.

Inspector of Detectives Thos. Nickle and Detective Harry Down drove in the police car to the scene, and took charge of the prisoners. As the citizens realized that one of their number had been cruelly murdered, a few of the hotter heads began to talk of more violence, and the officers were compelled to take their quarry back to London.

While the prisoners were lashed to the pole an infuriated crowd of Russell Campbell reached over and knocked one of the Murrells down. Then Stuart Campbell, brother of Russell, walked up to Sidney Murrell. "You killed my brother," he shouted. "I'm not denying it," was the reply of the murderer, though the answer was more whining than defiant.

Miss Agnes Campbell (no relation to the man shot) and Miss Irma Wright are the heroines of the day. Miss Campbell, when she saw the bandits with revolvers in the bank, slammed the door of the safe shut, leaving only such ready money as was in the till at the mercy of the robbers. For some unknown reason the men did not bother her, and she rushed out of the place unmolested. Then she and Miss Wright spread the alarm broadcast.

Manager McAndless had a terrible experience. The robbers went into his private office and beat him over the head with their revolvers. They shouted to him to open the safe, but after the first few blows he feigned unconsciousness, and by so doing probably saved his life.

It is known that the bandits stole the Gray-Dort car they used at Lambeth, and that they drove through Melbourne at about 5 o'clock this morning. They then went a couple of miles beyond the village to the farm of George Stevenson, on the fourth sideroad of Ekfrid. There they entered the farm lane and lit a bonfire, cooking their breakfast. Stevenson asked them what they were up to and they said they expected a shipment of whiskey when the first train passed through Melbourne. They remained until about 10:30, when they drove back to the village and made the attempt to rob the bank.

Russell Campbell, the victim of the bandits, was a son of the late J. G.

Campbell. He is survived by his mother, three brothers, George, Stuart and R. A., and one sister. He enlisted in the 33rd Battalion in London in 1915, and was later attached to the 49th Alberta Battalion at the front. He was four years in the trenches, and was once wounded.

The pursuit of the fourth robber was highly sensational. Racing across the fields with a crowd of pursuers on his heels, he reached the farm of a man named Miles, and stole the latter's car out of the garage. Miles met him tearing out of the lane but was unable to stop him. Later the police and several farmers caught sight of him going towards Mount Brydges, and they gave chase. They got near enough to fire several shots at him, when they suddenly saw him turn the car abruptly into a farm lane and jump out of it. The pursuers were going so fast they ran several hundred yards by the lane before they could stop. When they reached the car the bandit had given them the slip and had entered a swamp. The posse found that the fugitive had to abandon the auto, a Ford, because the owner the night before had drained the water out of the radiator, and as a consequence the machine ran hot after a few miles.

The Murrells have long been known to the police, and one of the officers stated tonight that there has been a suspicion about the brothers knew something about the robbery at the G.T.R. station here in January, when auto bandits got away with an express box containing about \$1,000. An exploded cartridge found in the laundry of Lee Bros., Wharfedale road, who were robbed and terribly injured on Saturday night, fits the revolver found on Sidney Murrell, and the police say the Murrells are the men who committed the crime. Further, the police believe the quoted remarks of the Murrells, who were in the bank on Saturday night, fit the revolver found on Sidney Murrell, and the police say the Murrells are the men who committed the crime. Further, the police believe the quoted remarks of the Murrells, who were in the bank on Saturday night, fit the revolver found on Sidney Murrell, and the police say the Murrells are the men who committed the crime.

Immediately after the shooting Dr. W. H. Woods, coroner, of Strathroy, was notified, and ordered an inquest. A jury was impaneled and viewed the scene, which had been taken to the undertaking parlors of Geo. Spenceburg. The inquest was adjourned to resume on Thursday next at 2 p.m. at the Woodmen's Hall here.

The coroner's jury is composed of A. D. Brown, foreman; W. Tanner, Wilson Richards, N. McNeil, R. Parr, George A. Stevenson, Henry McCracken, Robert Hardy, George Spenceburg. A post-mortem will be conducted by Dr. R. D. Dewar, of Melbourne and Dr. L. W. M. Freese of Glencoe.

BOOK CLUB AT HOME

Glencoe Book Club held their annual social evening on Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Huston. This year's event was more than ever an enjoyable one and several unique features, chief of which was an hour's performance by lady "minstrels," in which many new and original jokes were sprung and aptly applied, creating no end of merriment. Several songs were sung also and orchestral selections rendered by the "minstrels." A jazz band also distinguished itself in several numbers. A piano duet by Mrs. Anderson and Miss Martyn of Alvinston was greatly enjoyed. After doing justice to a nicely-prepared lunch served by the ladies, Peter McArthur, on behalf of the men folk, introduced a hearty vote of thanks to the members of the club for their splendid entertainment, which was acknowledged in brief addresses by Mrs. McArthur, president of the club, and by Mrs. Mayhew on behalf of the colored artists.

A BAD BIT OF ROAD

The Alvinston Free Press says:—Between Alvinston and London there is not to be found a worse stretch of road than is to be found in the four odd miles between here and where the M. C. R. crosses the townline of Glencoe road. It's a shame that the people of this community have to put up with such a road when from the time one passes the crossing until London is reached no better stretch can be found. The piece of road in question has always been a Jonah to motorists and others, and it's about time that something was done to get matters remedied.

THE MELBOURNE TRAGEDY

The country for miles around is still very much excited over the tragedy enacted at Melbourne on Monday morning. A sharp lookout is being kept for the fourth bandit, and every few hours some new clue is followed up or a suspected stranger apprehended. Searching parties, fully armed, are scouring the country around in hopes of catching the fugitive. On Tuesday afternoon word was passed along to Bothwell that a suspected party was riding on a C. P. R. westbound freight train. When the train stopped at North Bothwell the man left the train and took to the woods. He was soon surrounded by armed posse and placed under arrest. It was felt sure that the right man had been secured, but investigation showed that the captors were mistaken. This is only one instance of many.

The funeral of the murdered man, Russell Campbell, was held at Melbourne yesterday afternoon and was conducted with full military honors. The funeral services were in charge of the Glencoe branch of the Great War Veterans' Association, of which the deceased was a member.

CURING THE COWARD

Teacher Engaged in Real Character-Making When She Taught William to Fight His Battles

In response to a summons, Johnny and William stood in the office of the school principal.

Johnny was a fighter. Russian, Indian and Canadian blood flowed in his veins and he was the adopted son of a Greek. This combination of race and environment could scarcely produce a tame temperament. So little Johnny loved the thumping of fists and the rolling of his antagonist and himself in the dirt.

William was not even a self-defender. When attacked at school he usually ran to shelter under his teacher's authority; when not in school, to any convenient protection. Pure Swedish blood coursed through William's arterial system, but any Augustus Adolphus instincts which were his by right of racial inheritance were being crushed out by the discipline of an unduly pious father.

Johnny, under-sized, alert, faced his school principal with the assurance that comes from fighting for self in life's struggles. William, overgrown, phlegmatic, stood in the attitude of one accustomed to dodging blows rather than to parrying them or striking back.

Miss Farrar sat looking at the two concrete factors in a problem which had been troubling her for some time. She had thought out a solution based on a theory which she believed sound and which she also believed would give a true result that would be lasting. An event, in which the two boys were the principal actors, seen by her at the noon recess, had given her the conditions for testing her solution.

"William," she apostrophized mentally, "you have always been a baby but you are getting the look of a coward. I don't like the change in your eyes and your hands have sneaking movements. You will be striking in the back next."

"Johnny, you are a funny little bully! You are becoming insolent. I fear you are even getting brutal. You need to be conquered by one of your own victims. What you need, William, you baby elephant, is to be taught that God helps him who helps himself. And it seems to be up to me to give you both what you need."

The principal stood up and gave the little boys a long look. Miss Farrar's long looks had a reputation among the pupils in the school. "Come with me," she said quietly.

Johnny went with a swagger, winking knowingly at shuffling William but the silent order in the office had been trying. William's tears were ready to trickle down his freckled face and even Johnny's dark cheeks showed red.

Entering an empty recreation room Miss Farrar said suddenly, "Who licked in the scrap to-day?"

"Me," piped Johnny striking a bantam-cock attitude.

"Is that so, William?" asked Miss Farrar, turning to the lad.

"Yes, Miss Farrar," blubbered William. "I never touched him and I told him it was on the school grounds and he must not fight but he hit like a steam roller."

"Why didn't you pitch in and kick him?" You are bigger than he is, said the principal.

"Why," stammered the astonished William, "my father he says he will lick me awful if I fight. He always says that it is only bad and wicked boys like Johnny as fights."

Pride illumined Johnny's little dark face at this tribute to his fame and prowess.

"Then you are going to keep on letting Johnny tease you and knock you around, are you?" queried the principal.

"O Miss Farrar!" sniffed William. "My father he all time says do as the Bible says about soft answers. When Johnny calls me cry baby, I say soft, 'Go chase yourself' up around a tree once. And to-day when he called me 'Swede,' I say soft to him. 'You're one by-gosh Indian like what lives down on the beach and eats rotten fish.' Then Johnny runs after me and swats me."

"Did he hit back, Johnny?" asked Miss Farrar.

"Naw," answered Johnny. "He just belteded, 'I'll tell teacher!'"

"Boys," said the principal, "the only way that I see to square things up between you two is a real fight. So far, Johnny, you have done the fighting and, William, you have done the crying. Sometimes the only way for boys to settle their quarrels is to fight it out. I believe in fair fight where both take part. The reason I have brought you here is that you may have plenty of room. You are to fight until one of you is whipped. I am going to be umpire to see that there is fair play."

It is the overflowing fountain, not the one that is half full or just full, that makes the valley below green and glad. It is abundant health, health that is bubbling over, superabundant energy, that counts. This is the health that makes mere living a joy.

"Johnny, you stand on this side of the line and William on that side."

Johnny, eager for a fray, threw the look of hair out of his left eye with a toss of his head, stepped into the "ring" and assumed an attitude both offensive and defensive.

William, fear in his eyes, shrank back. "O Miss Farrar!" he boo-hooed. "My father he all time says do—"

"Stop!" said the principal sternly. "Your father has nothing to do with this."

Miss Farrar's blue eyes grew steely. "William," she said, "you are a big baby! For two years your teachers and I have taken your part against other boys smaller than you. We will do this no longer. You must learn to take your own part, fight your own battles. Stop crying. If you do not know how to fight, I'll show you how."

"Brace up. Be a man. Take your place. I'm going to make special rules for this fight. One is, Johnny, you are not to hit William until he hits you a pretty hard blow. Then you can pitch in. Neither of you must hit below the belt or on the face. All ready. Your first blow, William."

"I can't!" howled William.

The fighting blood of Scottish ancestors began to revolt in the principal's heart. Conquering a desire to shake the coward, she said:

"Shut your fists this way. No, tight. It's your knuckles that hurt. Now think that you are driving a stake in the ground or splitting wood and draw back and hit Johnny as hard as you can on the chest."

William wiped away the tears on his left coat sleeve and holding out his right arm limply, approached Johnny as though he were a sleeping bulldog or a stick of dynamite and touched him on the chest with the back of his hand.

Johnny giggled.

"Good!" exclaimed the self-appointed pugilist trainer. "But keep your fist doubled up and hit very hard—like this." The principal struck a sample blow on William's broad chest.

"Just to stir him up," she thought.

It worked. With a last gasping sob, William adjusted his fist and warily approached the indifferent, amused Johnny and planted something like a blow on the small area of the fighter's chest. The young pugilist, taken by surprise, staggered.

This was first blood to brawny William. His eye brightened, his big hulking shoulders straightened, the primal man began to awaken. Then the battle was on. Fists flew out with more rapidity than skill. Johnny, the experienced, kept his head, used his eyes and made his blows count. William, drunk with the joy of his new-found power, struck blindly but each blow increased in force. Perspiration instead of tears soon streamed down his face.

At the end of eight minutes just as Johnny seemed to be getting the worst of it, the umpire called, "Time!"

"Rest a few minutes," she said.

William, now a young animal, with something of the man's sense of power of defence and offence awakened, was restive under the enforced interruption. Johnny looked with some fear and considerable respect at the aroused Swede, but as yet his thin dark face showed no sign of yielding.

"I'm willing to lay a stake of a month's salary that my solution will turn out to be correct," thought the principal as she noted the changes in the two human factors in her problem.

"Well, William," she said, "you can fight for yourself."

"Yes, Miss Farrar, I think I can lick him if I try once again," William almost grinned.

The next round was a battle royal. Step by step the Swede backed the Russian-Indian into a corner until at last he panted, "Let's stop!" His eyes told the story.

"Time!" called the umpire.

"Are you beaten, Johnny?" she asked.

"Well, William, he has learned to fight some and I'm kind of tired," he gasped.

His backward trail across the room was marked by drops of blood from his skinned knuckles.

The umpire ached to bind up the hands so pitifully small and to bathe the dripping faces of both boys. Hers must be the Spartan's part, so the kindly impulses were trampled down. The laughter that had been dangerously near the surface more than once during the active solution of her problem was choked back and Miss Farrar looked seriously at the steaming little primitives who with heaving chests stood eyeing each other.

"How is it, William? Have you had enough?"

"He ain't said I've licked him yet," answered the lad.

The third round was soon over. William closed with his antagonist clumsily but effectively. There was a short, fierce struggle, then down they both went on the floor, William on top, pinning his old tormentor flat. "Say you're licked once!" Holler "nough!" yet!" he panted.

No answer from Johnny but a claw-like hand wriggled loose and got hold of William's hair.

"Shame!" called the umpire.

The son of Sweden bore hard on

Experience Counts

You can't afford to neglect fertilizers this year.

Here are their advantages:

Fertilizers:

- (1) pay your money back with big interest.
- (2) increase yields.
- (3) improve quality.
- (4) hasten ripening.
- (5) eliminate to a large extent crop failures.
- (6) help banish weeds.
- (7) cut down labor costs.

Last summer \$1 invested in fertilizer for potatoes growing near London returned in one case \$2.94 and in another \$4.52.

Figure your needs, and place your orders at once so that you can receive fertilizers in time for seeding.

The Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau

of the Canadian Fertilizer Association

Henry G. Bell, B.S.A., Director, 14 Manning Arcade, Toronto, Ont.

his fallen foe, showing no sign of mercy to his enemy.

"Make him let me up," at last gasped the under lad.

"Holler 'nough!' Holler you're licked already yet!" grunted William, pressing a little harder on Johnny's breathing apparatus.

"Aw, go on! Ain't you got me down?" The defiance was in Johnny's words. There was little in his voice.

"Has William whipped you, Johnny?" asked the principal.

"Y-e-s," came in broken tones from the conquered tyrant and bully of the primary grades.

"Very well," said the umpire. "The fight is ended. Rise, William the Conqueror."

They were two grimy, sweaty, gory boys that stood up. Black hair and ash-colored hair were dripping wet. Shirts were torn open at the neck, ties were off and coats were ripped. But William, a new light on his face, had never looked so manly; and Johnny's bragged insolence had disappeared. The tears that were running down his face the principal pretended not to see.

"Now boys," she announced, "this should end your quarrelling. Everything is all square and settled, so shake hands like men, for you are friends now." This conventional act was performed with some reluctance, due to shyness perhaps, but it was done with solemnity if not with dignity.

After buttoning their collars and arranging their ties, Miss Farrar said cheerfully, "Go wash your faces and comb your hair and make yourselves look like nice third-grade boys."

It was just before dismissal. The third graders, with hands clasped in a devout attitude on the desks in front of them and with a Raphael-like expression on their faces, sat waiting for the welcome signal, when the principal came into the room with two damp-haired, red-faced, sheepish-looking boys.

"Miss Huntley," she said to the teacher, "William will be able to fight his own battles hereafter. He will come to you with no more complaints about being teased."

When the jubilant third graders had fled into the freedom of outdoors, Miss Huntley turned to the principal with a look of curiosity.

"Do tell me, what were you doing in room nine this afternoon? You're looking utterly fagged, but I know you don't believe in using the rod and I think you wouldn't use the thumb-screws or the water cure. What were you doing with Johnny and William?"

"Making character," answered the principal.

Children of Armenia.

Thousands of Armenian children are homeless and starving, waiting for us to decide whether they are to live or die.

I Wonder.

I wonder if I have the right To let myself forget to care How children shiver in the night Where all is dark and cold and bare.

My little ones are freed from dread And sheltered safely from the storm; Their eyes are bright, their cheeks are red, Their laughter glad, their clothing warm.

But other little ones must weep, And face new dread with each new day. Where Hunger's fangs bite very deep And Want sits like a ghost in gray.

If children who are hungry sigh; If others who are cold complain; No guilt lies on my conscience—I Have never wronged them for my gain.

But, knowing how they weep at night, Where all is dark and cold and bare, I wonder if I have the right To let myself forget to care?

S. E. Kiser.

\$60 a year, \$5 a month, will keep an Armenian child from starvation. If you do not feel like adopting an orphan for yourself, get some of your friends to join you in the financial undertaking.

Send contributions to Treasurer Canadian Armenian Relief, Mr. D. A. Cameron, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.

Disinfect Dairy Barns.

The spring renovation in the dairy barn should include a good spraying with disinfectant after the dust and cobwebs have been removed if such things are present. Let as much sunshine in as possible as it helps to clean up the stanchions. Dark and damp corners are good disease-breeding places and where the sunshine cannot reach, the spray dose should be used most liberally.

A well-kept wood lot or a plantation of forest trees on the hilly portions of the farm will make the place more attractive.

Clipping the queen's wings is advantageous in the control of swarming and it is advisable to clip the queen's wings at the beginning of the first honey flow.

As the season advances and the queen is laying to her full capacity, a single brood chamber will not have sufficient space for maximum production of brood. As soon as the hive becomes well populated with bees, the brood chamber should be enlarged by adding a second storey without a queen excluder.

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Soils and Crops

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

Spraying Recipes.

Spraying apples: Four or five sprayings are necessary, depending on the season and how badly the orchard is infested with insects and disease.

First spray: Apply just after leaf-buds burst but before blossoms open. Use either Bordeaux mixture 4-4-50, or commercial lime-sulphur testing 32 degrees or 33 degrees Baume diluted 1 to 40. Add two pounds of lead-arsenate to each fifty gallons of the spray mixture. This spray is for control of scab, curculio and canker-worm.

Second spray: Just after the blossoms fall use same materials as for first spray. This is for control of the codling-moth, and must be applied with a great deal of force. A power sprayer is best.

Third spray: Two or three weeks later than second spray. Same materials as for first spray. If blotch is bad in the orchard, use Bordeaux mixture 4-6-50 instead of lime-sulphur; add two pounds of lead for fifty gallons of spray material.

Fourth spray: Nine weeks after the third spray. Use same material as for first spray. This is for control of scab, brown rot and second brood codling-moth.

Fifth spray: This is necessary only where blotch, black rot, bitter rot and other fungus diseases are troublesome. Use same materials as for third spray and apply two weeks after fourth spray.

Pears and quinces need the same general treatment as apples, except that when lime-sulphur is used it should not be quite so strong.

Spraying peaches: For control of San Jose scale and leaf-curl, peaches should be sprayed in March with lime-sulphur. The summer sprays are as follows:

First spray: Use arsenate of lead, two pounds to fifty gallons of water, when the shucks are beginning to fall from the little peaches. This is for the control of curculio.

Second spray: Use self-boiled lime-sulphur 8-8-50, two or three weeks after the first spray. Add two pounds of lead-arsenate for each fifty gallons of the spray mixture. Never use commercial lime-sulphur as a summer spray for peaches or Japan plums.

The second spray is for control of brown rot and curculio.

Third spray: Same as second, applied three or four weeks later.

Fourth spray: Same as third, applied to late varieties of peaches one month before ripening, if brown rot is troublesome on the trees.

Spraying plums: A dormant spray of lime-sulphur is applied for San Jose scale any time during the dormant season. During the growing season several sprays are necessary.

First spray: Just before blossoms open apply Bordeaux mixture 4-4-50. Add two pounds of lead-arsenate to each fifty gallons of spray material. This is for control of brown rot and curculio.

Second spray: Just after blossoms fall use same materials as for first spray.

Third spray: Same materials as second spray, three weeks after petals fall.

Cherries need the same general treatment as plums.

Sprouting and Planting Potatoes for Earliness and Yield.

When the margin of profit in potato growing is narrow, as it was in some places during the past year, it

is important to adopt any method which will increase the profits, and the sprouting of potatoes before planting, particularly where it is intended to dig potatoes for an early market, should be much more general in Canada than it has been.

In 1920, Irish Cobbler potatoes not sprouted yielded at the rate of 418 bushels per acre, while those which had been sprouted yielded 506 bushels per acre, or a difference of 88 bushels. In this case potatoes were laid out for sprouting on April 21st and planted on May 19th, or for but four weeks. It is usually best to allow six weeks for sprouting. Not only is the yield greater when potatoes are sprouted, but the crop reaches a marketable size earlier in the season. The sooner early potatoes are on the market after they are marketable the more money will be made out of them as a rule.

To "sprout" potatoes, medium sized tubers are selected before they have sprouted to any extent in the cellar, and are either placed in shallow boxes or trays, preferably with the seed end up, or spread shallow on the floor of a room where there is bright light. Either method will give almost equally good results. At first the temperature should be cool enough to prevent sprouting. The skin will soon turn green and become rather tough. The temperature is now raised enough for the tubers to sprout, and when treated as described two or three strong sprouts will develop from the seed end, the other eyes remaining dormant. Growth will thus be concentrated in these few shoots and, as a rule, there will be a larger proportion of marketable potatoes where there are a few good shoots than where there are many. If the potatoes are given plenty of light and the place where they are kept is fairly cool, the sprouts will become very sturdy and strongly attached to the tuber, will be green in color, and will not be broken off in handling unless very carelessly used. Thus given a start before planting they will usually come along rapidly and tubers will develop more quickly from sprouts which have grown slowly in a bright, cool place than from sprouts which have grown in a dark place. The latter, moreover, usually breaking off at the time of planting. Sprouts should be about two inches in length at the time of planting.

The warmest and best drained soil that is available should be used for extra early potatoes, and the seed should be planted shallower than for the main crop so that they will get the advantage of the heat from the surface soil. In Great Britain the potatoes are planted whole when sprouted, growth being more vigorous when this method is followed, but this is not necessary in order to get an increase in yield. It has been found that, taking one year with another, the earlier potatoes are planted in most places in Canada after the ground is dry enough to work and danger of very severe frosts are over the larger the crop will be.

The following is given as a general rule of guidance for planting potatoes in Canada for highest yields. Where the spring is early and autumn frosts early, plant early; where the spring is early and autumn frosts late, early planting is not so important; where the spring is late and autumn frosts are early, plant as soon as soil is dry enough.

W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

Shall Joseph Attend Sunday School?

In this day of lowered standards, of prevalent crime, or vicious forms of entertainment of which the average movie is a type, we need to subject our children to every uplifting influence that makes for clean, honest, strong character. We need to seek a permanent remedy for selfishness which is causing the strife between labor and capital as well as all other strife. The Sunday School is one medium for this valuable training.

In many homes there comes a day when the question "Shall Joseph go to Sunday School?" is raised in all seriousness by Joseph's parents. Perhaps they themselves are members of a church, perhaps they are not even church attendants. There is, however, a desire on the part of all genuinely earnest fathers and mothers to secure for their children not only the best in education, but whatever blessing the church may have to bestow. They often express this ambition as did one little mother when she brought her Joseph to Sunday School, "I want my boy to be a good boy," she said.

While going to Sunday School is not synonymous with being "a good boy" any more than going to church insures honesty in business, yet the church has been and is a fundamental agency in creating the ideals, the aspirations, the attitudes that serve as the motive power for right action. The Bible story is a potent factor to this end. Theodore who had listened eagerly to the story of David and Goliath told by a Sunday School teacher who was an artist in making this old story live in the imagination, remarked "Gee, but that David was a wiz!" and then wistfully, "Do you s'pose I could ever be like him?"

Not alone the creating of ideas of service but the carrying out of such ideas is a prominent feature of Sunday School work to-day. A class of ten-year-olds had heard with deep concern an account of the starving children of Armenia. They longed to help and decided to solicit doughnuts, cookies and canned fruit from their mothers. They held a sale with the aid of the Sunday School teacher and realized sixty dollars with which to support starving children.

The teaching of the Sunday School is not restricted to establishing a right relation to one's fellows but it includes acquainting the child with God as the Creator of all things, thus answering the eternal question of Genesis satisfactorily. It also includes the presentation of God as the Greater Father and hence the friend, protector and guide of every child. "Thank you, God," said a tiny child, "for keeping care of me." The atmosphere of reverence and devotion makes a deep impression upon the child. John's father, a man who never attended any church, consented to his boy's attendance at Sunday School. One morning a few weeks after John had entered the Sunday School, the father became irritated at a refractory collar button and "took the name of the Lord in vain." John, who apparently had been asleep, sat up and in a tone of grievous reproval said, "Daddy, if you went to our Sunday School you wouldn't speak of God like that."

"Shall Joseph go to Sunday School?" Well, let us at least try the experiment and watch the result. It may do for Joseph what it has done for many another lad. It may give him a faith in the unseen, a vision of worthy manhood, a love for all life which will make his own life more satisfying and a greater blessing to his fellowmen.

Topics in Season.

A set of good tools will often pay for itself in one job on the farm. If you must use locks, use good ones. Not much protection in a cheap lock.

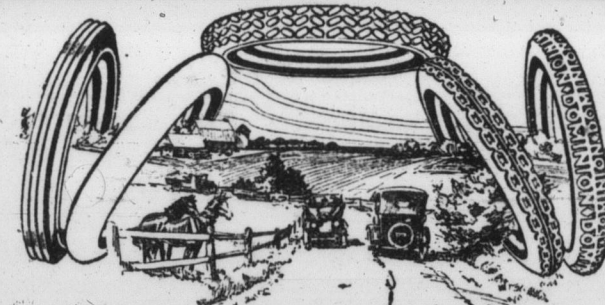
Plenty of water internally, externally and eternally—all possible if you heed the slogan: "Running water and a bathroom in every farm home."

A remedy for erosion: To prevent erosion on sandy hillsides, throw up ridges of earth running across the hillside, when plowing. A few simple ridges, erected at intervals of twelve or fifteen yards, will help to prevent the soil from being washed down the hill by heavy rains.

Steep slopes, poor soil, sandy land, unusual corners, gullied and wooded tract—all these afford opportunity for growing timber profitably. Certain kinds of trees, like the beech, build up poor soil through the nitrogen-gathering bacteria in the root nodules. Small gullies can be stopped up by closely packed brush and tree-tops. Large, open gullies are checked off by planting over the entire gully basin, supplemented by low brush dams across the large units of the gully.

A suggestion box was placed at the entrance to a farm, and a board was put up inviting criticism of methods, stock and business. The idea of having a suggestion box inside a store is not new, but this was. Many novel ideas were dropped in the box; not the least helpful was one reading: "Why don't you advertise and hold a sale of potatoes?" The idea was a good one, and the farmer used it, with the result that many potatoes were sold. The person who made the suggestion told his friends, with the result that many became purchasers.

When a weed's roots face the sun You have got him on the run.



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HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS DAMAGE DONE BY FLOODING COAL MINES

Resumption of Pumping Has Stopped Further Damage and Saved the Mines—Owners and Miners to Meet With View to Settlement—Men's Demand for National Pool Cannot be Granted by Government.

London, April 10.—There has been general resumption of pumping in the coal mines in response to the Miners' Federation's telegram to all its branches, particularly in Scotland and South Wales, where flooding was most serious.

Fifeshire pumpmen, however, refused to return to work themselves, nor would they permit volunteers to man the pumps, on the ground that the telegram was "vague."

In the district thirty-eight pits, employing 13,000 underground workers in addition to surface men, are flooded. Five have been completely abandoned, and several others are so flooded that operations could not be resumed for months.

Damage already caused by flooding is estimated at £100,000,000.

Repairs from various coal fields today show that the resumption of pumping, acquiesced in by the miners, has gone far to save the mines from irreparable damage.

In other words, the Government saved the mines for the nation.

It is expected that the miners will undoubtedly demand a national pool in order to equalize wages.

The Government cannot agree to such a national pool, which is, in their view, a worse form of subsidy than would be nationalization itself.

Probably the conference will stick on this, and it labors under the disadvantage of being far too large a body for practical negotiation.

The Prime Minister described it the other day as a body of 75.

Consequently, the Government are continuing their preparations to cope with the national emergency, for, although the Triple Alliance will not go out so long as the conference continues, the threat of a general strike is held over the community if the conference breaks down.

Thus, to-day Londoners promenading the streets and parks in the glorious sunshine had their Sunday walk enlivened by the spectacle of troops, both naval and military, in full war kit, marching to the camps and railway stations.

Instructions have also been issued to the local authorities throughout the country that it is vital, in the view of the Government, that the enrollment and recruiting of the new defence force and special constables should proceed apace.



Lord Edmund Talbot, D.S.O.
Who has been appointed Viceroy of Ireland.

Greek Cabinet is Reorganized

A despatch from Athens says:—Demetrios Gounaris, Minister of War, has been named Premier to succeed M. Theodoris, Minister of Justice, who took the portfolio of Minister of War, while George P. Baltazis becomes Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Air Service to Transport Food

A despatch from London says:—The air service is likely to be used for the transportation of food by the Government.

In recent conferences held by the Government departments for the discussion of the best means of safeguarding the food supplies of the public in the event of a Triple Alliance strike the representatives of the Air Ministry have taken an important part.

Plans have been considered for the use of airships and airplanes for this purpose.

At least four big airships would be available for the carriage of foodstuffs from the ports to the large inland industrial areas. Heavy airplanes could also be utilized for the same purpose, while lighter machines would probably be employed as mail carriers.

Hon. S. Fisher Dies in Ottawa

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Sydney Fisher, former Minister of Agriculture in the Laurier Administration, died at 2.30 Friday morning. He had been ill for many weeks, and the end was not unexpected. The funeral took place in Montreal.

SCIENTISTS LOSE LIVES THROUGH USE OF FLOURESCENT SCREEN IN RADIOLOGY

Self-Sacrifice of London and Paris Doctors Again Starts Agitation for Organized Effort to Protect Scientific Workers.

London, April 10.—Systematic use of the fluorescent screen in radiology was responsible for the recent deaths of Dr. Iromide Bruce, the famous radiologist, of Charing Cross Hospital, and Dr. Adolphe Leray, of the St. Antoine Hospital, Paris.

The fluorescent screen enables examinations to be made by the operator without waiting for the development of X-ray photographs. Provided the room is in darkness the screen gives temporary visibility to the shadows cast on it by the bones, etc., when the X-rays are directed on the patient's body.

A piece of lead glass fitted over its luminous section of the screen is supposed to stop the rays from reaching the operator's own face and neck as he bends over to study the shadows. It has lately been discovered, however, that a "hard" or piercing beam of

X-rays can penetrate 45 millimeters of lead or 18 inches of wood. Both Dr. Bruce and Dr. Leray are believed to have lost their lives owing to the inability of the lead glass to protect them from over-exposure to X-radiation.

Their self-sacrifice has again stirred European scientists to a demand for a specially organized effort to protect doctors. In London a committee of eminent physicists, physiologists and radiologists has been appointed to investigate and report on:

1.—The changes induced in tissues by X-rays and particularly on blood changes.

2.—The properties of X-rays and the best means of controlling their action.

3.—The equipment of X-rays and electrical departments with a special view to the protective measures employed.



KING EDWARD MEMORIAL ARCH.
This beautiful arch was unveiled recently in Calcutta, India, in memory of the late King Edward VII. It was donated by King George V., and unveiled by the Duke of Connaught.

REBEL SUPPLIES TAKEN BY POLICE

Cork Raid Results in Capture of Ten Lorry Loads of Hidden Loot.

Dublin, April 10.—The police of Cork city collected a great quantity of booty Saturday during a raid and a three hours' search on the athletic and sports grounds of the Munster Agricultural Society at Ballin Temple. Ten motor lorries were needed to remove the goods, which included one Lewis gun, a motor car, revolvers, ammunition, military stores, food supplies, 100 bicycles, officers' uniforms and swords.

Twenty-six Irish women, according to the Republican Irish Bulletin, are now under arrest. Eleven have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment, while against 15 no charge has yet been preferred. The Bulletin alleges that there are cases where women have been detained in police barracks for several days and no other female has been present in the building.

The 4 o'clock curfew has been employed in Limerick, following attacks on the police Friday night, when a head constable and two sergeants were wounded and a constable was killed. A bomb was thrown and an old man of 60 was killed by fragments and four other civilians wounded.

Saturday night in Camden street, Dublin, bombs were thrown at a military lorry and the soldiers dismounted and fired several volleys.

Constable Fred Lord was shot dead, riddled with bullets, and a comrade was seriously wounded near Meenmore, when their car was ambushed and fire was opened on them from both sides of the road.

In Belfast to-day two military policemen were held up by civilians, who took their revolvers and escaped. This incident occurred in broad daylight.

The military are adopting new tactics. Patrols heretofore drove off when attacked. During the past week lorries were halted, soldiers dismounted, spread out and opened fire promptly.

In a recent Harcourt street fight three Volunteers were killed by these tactics.

Losses by Greeks in Asia Minor War

Athens, April 10.—An official statement issued to-day estimates that the total losses of the Greeks in the fighting in Asia Minor at 600 killed and 3,500 wounded.

The tonnage of ships being constructed in Britain is a record, being nearly 180 per cent. above the highest pre-war figures.

Germany Will Meet Obligations, Says Dr. Simons

Berne, Switzerland, April 10.—The German Foreign Minister, Dr. Walter Simons, declared here Saturday that Germany would make provision for the reparations due the Allies, adding that the German Government would soon take occasion to prove its good will. Dr. Simons made this declaration in a conversation with Dr. Motta, chief of the Swiss political department. He also conferred with President Schulthess, and Vice-President Haab.

University Attendance.

On the face of things it may seem unjust that the City of Toronto with only between twenty and twenty-five per cent. of the population of the Province should have thirty-five per cent. of the enrolment of the Provincial University. There are, however, two considerations which, if the facts were available, would materially affect these percentages. One is, that the families of many students move to the city while they are attending the University, and the other that there is a considerable number of undergraduates who have no homes and who on their registration forms give only their boarding house addresses in the city.

Even as the figures stand the proportion is not out of place. It is but natural that a university situated in the largest centre of population should have from that centre a larger proportion of students than from other places. If the Provincial University were situated in some small city or town the only appreciable difference in the enrolment would be that there would be fewer students from Toronto. The enrolment from the Province outside of Toronto would not be materially affected. To have the Provincial University placed where it is within easy reach of the largest number is surely the democratic way.

To Prevent Further Moves by Charles

Paris, April 10.—Negotiations for the purpose of finding a formula definitely guaranteeing countries adjacent to Hungary against further attempts by former Emperor Charles to restate himself as king, have begun between France, Great Britain, Italy and the members of the "Little Entente," says the Petit Parisien. It is probable that a decision will be reached in the near future, the newspaper says.

OLD LONDON TEEMS WITH SOLDIERS FROM OUTLYING POSTS OF EMPIRE

Proclamation Summons Army, Navy and Air Reserves to Combat the Threatened Strike of Railroad Men and Transport Workers in Aid of Miners.

A despatch from London says:—From Malta, Egypt and other parts of the far-flung British Empire troops are being brought back to save it from the menace of Socialism.

The metropolis of the world to-day is taking on the appearance of an armed camp. Kensington Gardens, Regent's Park and Hyde Park are beginning to teem with soldiers and their officers. These men, fresh from other lands, give the only note of color to the depression of London.

From the centre of all Prime Minister Lloyd George looks out at the growing storm. He is alarmed, and, fearing that even the mobilized army would not be enough, he has issued a call to the former soldiers and navy men in England to rally to the support of the Government in the stupendous show of a Labor uprising.

The nation already is in sore straits, with almost a million miners on strike, but the railway men and the transport workers, numbering more than half a million, threaten to complete the paralysis of industry on Tuesday by a strike, unless the Government enters into negotiations with the miners on their own terms.

The most serious situation in many years has arisen from the refusal of the miners to agree to Mr. Lloyd George's suggestion for a conference with the mine owners on the question of the return of the pumpmen and safety men to work. While it is an exaggeration to say there is anything revolutionary in the movement, there is no doubt the small but active revolutionary section will miss no opportunity to create trouble.

The Government has taken the greatest precautions to preserve order. All military and naval leaves have been stopped and troops have been concentrated in London and in other strategic points.

It is impossible to make a prediction as to how far the strike will spread. The railroad men are known to be divided; the engineers opposed a sympathetic strike.

On the other hand, the Government

is also said to be divided. The Premier is known to be in favor of a compromise, but since Mr. Bonar Law's resignation from the Cabinet, he is no longer master in his own house.

Mr. Bonar Law could always be relied upon to whip the Tories into line behind the Premier, but Mr. Chamberlain is weaker than Mr. Law, and the real leader now is Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Horne is in favor of fighting Labor to a finish now, and he is able to muster behind him the votes of the whole Tory section of the Coalition Government.

He is said to have taken a strong attitude against the Premier at the recent Cabinet meetings, insisting that there be no compromise.

Few troops have been called in from Ireland, because they cannot be spared.

The strike of the Triple Alliance will begin at midnight Tuesday. "This is our answer to the Government measures," said J. T. Thomas, leader of the railroad men.

Approximately 2,000,000 workers will Tuesday night have ceased their duties in protest against what they claim to be an organized attempt to enforce a general reduction in wages, a claim which Premier Lloyd George vigorously denied in the House.

This is the central fact of the labor situation as it developed on Friday in a breakdown in the miners' conference and a consequent decision by the Triple Alliance—made up of miners and railway and transport workers—for the first time since it was organized that its entire membership, roughly estimated at 1,000,000 miners and 500,000 men each from the railway and transport workers' organizations, should quit work in support of the strike of the miners.

Half the world's sugar, roughly, is produced in Europe from sugar beet.

Summer time went into effect in Great Britain at 2 a.m. on April 3. This is the sixth year that daylight saving has prevailed in the Old Land.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.77½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.74½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.70½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.61½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, CW, 43½; No. 3 CW, 38½; extra No. 1 feed, 34½; No. 1 feed, 30½; No. 2 feed, 33½.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 73½; No. 4 CW, 62½; rejected, 50½; feed, 50½.

All of the above in store at Fort William.

American corn—88c, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.80 to \$1.85 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.70 to \$1.75; No. 2 Goosie wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.15½.

Barley—Malt, 73 to 80c, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.10, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45, nominal, according to freight outside.

Man. flour—First patent, \$10.70; second patent, \$10.20, bulk, seaboard.

Ontario flour—\$8.50, bulk, seaboard.

Milled feed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30; shorts, per ton, \$34 to \$38; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50, track, Toronto.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$24 to \$26, track, Toronto.

Cheese—New, large, 31½ to 32c; twins, 32 to 32½c; triplets, 32½ to 33c; old, large, 34 to 35c; do, twins, 34½ to 35c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 48 to 49c; creamery, No. 1, 58 to 61c; fresh, 60 to 63c.

Margarine—29 to 31c.

Eggs—New laid, 30 to 31c; New laid, in cartons, 33 to 34c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 22 to 23c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 28 to 29c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 36c; heavy, 27 to 28c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 31 to 32c; cottage rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 43 to 46c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, plain, bone in, 47 to 50c; boneless, 49 to 53c.

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

Lard—Pure, 18c; 18½ to 19c; tins, 18½ to 19c; 18½ to 19c; prints, 19½ to 20c; Shortening tins, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14 to 14½c.

Choice heavy steers, \$10 to \$11; good heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$8; do, com., \$4 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.75; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$120; do, com. to med., \$50 to \$60; choice, springers, \$90 to \$130; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$11 to \$14; calves, good to choice, \$8 to \$13; sheep, \$6 to \$10; hogs, fed and watered, \$14.25; do, weighed off cars, \$14.50; do, f.o.b., \$13.25; do, country points, \$13.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. West. No. 2, 63 to 64c; do, No. 3, 59 to 60c.

Flour, Man. Spring wheat, firsts, \$10.30; Rolled oats, bag of 90 lbs., \$3.20.

Hay, \$23.25; Shorts, \$25.

No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 29½ to 30c.

Butter, choicest creamery, 54 to 54½c.

Eggs, fresh, 33 to 34c.

Poultry, per bag, car lots, \$1 to \$1.05.

Butcher steers, med., \$8.50 to \$9; com., \$7 to \$8; butcher heifers, med., \$7.50 to \$8.50; com., \$5 to \$7; butcher cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; med., \$5 to \$7; canners, \$2 to \$2.50; cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, com., \$5.50 to \$7; calves, \$3.50 to \$5; hogs, \$15.50.

CHARLES OCCUPIES ROYAL REFUGE

Permitted to Return to Switzerland on Certain Conditions.

A despatch from Lucerne, Switzerland, says:—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, domiciled here after his unsuccessful trip to Hungary in an effort to reclaim the Hungarian throne, is occupying with former Empress Zita, the same hotel suite that King Constantine and Queen Sophie of Greece lived in when they were in exile here. This suite is known locally as "The King's and Queen's Refuge."

The Swiss Government permitted the ex-ruler to return to Switzerland only on condition that he take part in no intrigues or propaganda measures. He is prohibited from giving interviews.

Charles strongly desires to remain in Switzerland, as does the ex-Empress, because of its healthfulness and the facilities it affords for the education of their children. Therefore, it is declared, there is no question as yet of their going to Spain.

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Telegraph says it understands that the following are the conditions upon which Charles of Hapsburg has been permitted to return to Switzerland:

He must not return to the Canton of Vaud, nor reside in any frontier town nor visit either Bern or Basle. His place of residence must receive the approval of the Federal Council, and neither he nor any person of his entourage must engage in political activities.

Should he wish to leave Switzerland he must give notice to the office of the Federal Council several hours in advance of his proposed departure.

TEA, FIGS, OLIVES GROWN IN CANADA

Federal Minister of Agriculture Describes Vancouver Island Crop.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—That there are now being successfully grown in Vancouver Island, and for the first time in Canada, both tea and olives was the information given here at a meeting of local horticulturists by Hon. Dr. Tomin, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

This year, too, on Vancouver Island there will be a good fig crop. Filbert and almond trees are in full bloom, and the bamboo crop is large enough to harvest for baskets and fishing poles.

"This is an astonishing statement to those without our borders who are prone to think of Canada as a land of snowdrifts and wild country," he said.

Dr. Tomin also thought it would be only a matter of time until Canada is able to buy its roses from Pacific coast towns and cities within her borders, rather than import stock trees from Great Britain, Ireland, and other countries.

\$5,000 BOX RADIUM LOST IN CHICAGO

Constant Menace to Finder, Say Physicians.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Fifty milligrams of radium, valued at \$5,000, and the joint property of a group of physicians, is lost somewhere in the city, a constant menace to its finder. It was contained in a golden capsule. Miss Lillian Brown, the custodian of the treasure, had been sent to a hospital to get for use elsewhere, and placed the precious box on a window sill of an elevated train car. There was some confusion in the car and when she alighted she forgot the radium for a moment.

The train was searched later, but the box had disappeared. This capsule represents practically all the radium owned in Chicago.

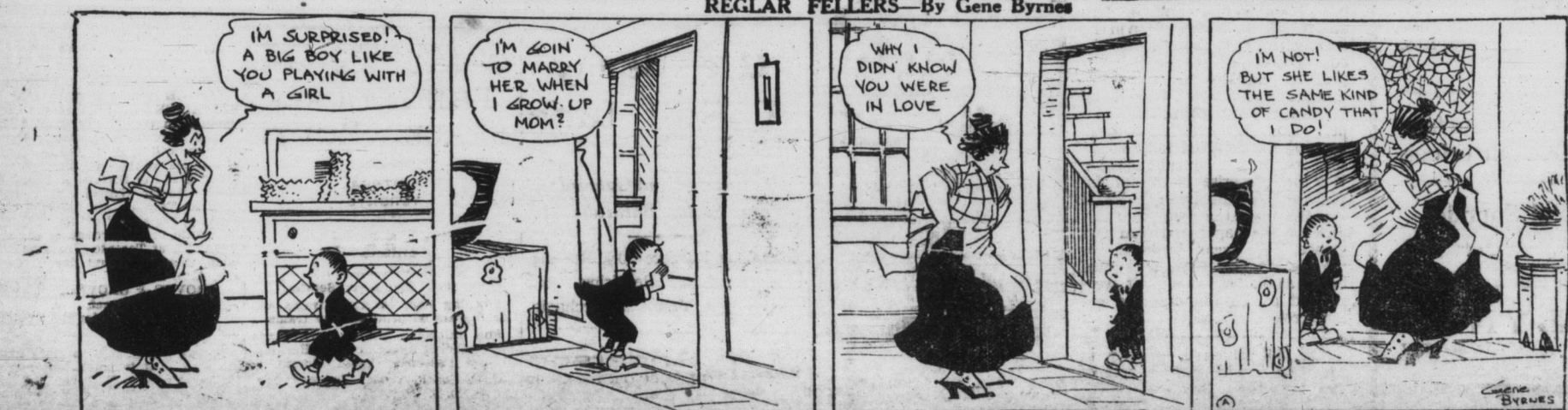
Physicians have issued warnings to the finder that he is dealing with a living death, and that even in the hands of an expert radium is a dangerous element. The effects are lasting and may be quickly fatal.

Steamer Rescues Deer in Icy Waters

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says:—When the steamer Clover, which places lights and buoys in St. Mary's River for the guidance of lake vessels, returned on Friday from her first trip down river, a story of the rescue from death in the icy water of four of a herd of fourteen deer was brought back by R. W. Campbell, lightkeeper of Neebish Island. The rescue was made after a two-hour struggle amid the floating ice cakes.

The herd swam the channel toward Sugar Island. Rounding the lower end of Neebish dyke they found themselves in the ice floe, which extended 150 yards out.

Seven of the does turned back to Neebish and reached shore safely. The other seven kept on and made a channel 50 feet long in the ice, upon which they climbed, only to break through time and again. Mr. Campbell and his sons went to the rescue in a duck boat, and succeeded in getting four of the deer back to the dyke, the other three drowned.



20th Century Suits

For Dressy Young Men For the Particular Man

Who want their Suits to fit perfectly, to be of a quality to retain color and shape, to give real value for every dollar invested.

PRICES DOWN \$10 TO \$15 ON EACH SUIT
Drop in and see the assortment. Make your selection and be a satisfied customer of this store.

SPLENDID VALUES IN BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS
Wonderful improvement in quality in all clothing for spring, with marked difference in lowering of prices.

EMPRESS SLIPPERS IN GREAT DEMAND, \$6.90

Classy style, superior quality. A real treat for the feet. Every Empress Shoe guaranteed. You take no chances.



Splendid stock of OXFORD TIES.
Splendid stock of TWO-HOLE TIE SLIPPERS.
Splendid stock of SHOES ON SPORT LAST, now in demand.
Splendid stock of SHOES, CUSHION SOLES, for comfort.
Prices all revised so that no firm in Canada can offer better values in Shoes than this store.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SERVICEABLE WORK SHOES
for solid wear. We guarantee every pair.

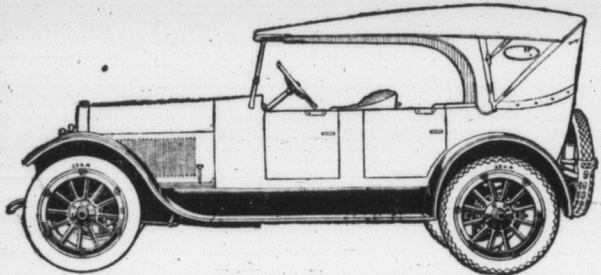
WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SERVICEABLE SHOES
Made for service and value.

AFTER HOUSE-CLEANING SUPPLIES
Carpets of the better kinds all down in price. Rugs, all sizes, 2 1/2 x 3, 3 x 3, 3 1/2 x 3, 3 3/4 x 4. Prices for our best seamless Balmoral Squares, \$17.50 to \$29.50.
Congoleum Squares, in desirable colorings, different sizes.
Linoleum for real service, \$1.25 sq. yd. A very special smooth surface quality, new spring patterns and colors, new low price, \$1.25 sq. yd. Other lines at 98c, little lighter in weight.
Wonder values in Curtains, \$2.25 to \$6.50. Brass Extension Rods, Window Shades, Extra Rollers.
Compare our Cotton values at 15c, 18c, 25c, 28c. Shirting, Cottons, Prints, Gingham, Galateas, all down in price.

A HOOVER SUCTION SWEEPER will solve your house-cleaning problems. HOOVERS do more work and better work than any other. A demonstration will convince.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

McLaughlin



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

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

M. J. McALPINE

Dealer

Glencoe

Dominion, Goodyear and Dunlop Tires

Inner Tubes, Fan Belts, Motor Oils, Wrenches, Tire Patching, Greases, etc.

"Barrett's Everlastic" and Slate Surface Roofing and Shingles. Get our prices.

"Westinghouse" Electrical Supplies
Toasters, Irons, Grills, Sockets, Shades, Lamps, etc. See our stock.

C. T. DOBBYN
HARDWARE NEWBURY

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 has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices 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, APRIL 14, 1921

MONDAY'S REFERENDUM

The referendum to be submitted to the people of Ontario next Monday calls for an expression as to whether or not it is the desire to have the importation and bringing of intoxicating liquors into the province prohibited. Those in favour of prohibiting the importation will mark with a cross their ballot in the lower section printed "Yes"; those opposed to the prohibition, in the upper section printed "No." It is a simple ballot and no voter need be misled; if you are in favor of prohibition, vote Yes—if you are in favor of liquor, vote No.

For many years the war against the traffic in intoxicating liquors and its attendant evils has been waged with slow but sure success, and now it would appear that the decisive battle is about to be fought. Those who have watched events in the great struggle cannot deny that the country and the people are in every respect the better off for the fact that the drink evil has been greatly curtailed, and there can be no doubt that an entire clean-up of the traffic is most desirable. We hear much about the personal liberty feature of the question—the last argument apparently that is left for the anti-prohibitionist. If investigated, this argument will be found to have emanated from those engaged in the liquor business, and ought rather to be labelled "personal interests." He is a weak citizen and a weaker Christian who is not ready to sacrifice a little of his personal indulgences for the sake of a good cause.

BRITISH EDITOR'S OPINION

The Transcript has just received a booklet entitled "What British Editors Say about Canada", which has just been issued by the Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization. It contains brief comments on Canada made by members of the Imperial Press Association who visited this country last summer. The booklet has been issued mainly for circulation in the Old Country, and readers of this paper may have copies forwarded to any friends in the Old Country who are interested in Canada by sending the names and addresses to the Director of Publicity, Department of Immigration and Colonization, Ottawa. No charge is made for the booklet or for postage on it.

The Globe, discussing the craze for amusement which seems to subvert every other desire, says: "The craze for pleasure at the expense of self-improvement, can only be combated by strengthening the agencies that create and foster a taste for higher things and tend to a more thoughtful outlook on life. The home, the church, the school and the public library are the principal institutions for the purpose. Amusement has its part, an essential one, in the training of the young, but with growing years it should be subordinated to the pleasure of the mind. The person who is fond of a good book, or has some intellectual interest or pursuit, is enjoying life much more than the individual who lives for pleasure alone."

By watching the advertising columns of a newspaper you are enabled to know the exact conditions of mercantile affairs and the general prosperity or depression in the town where that paper is published. You can sit at your desk and pick out the live business towns and the dead towns. There is no better index to a town than its paper. It is a better criterion to go by, and is considered more so by sagacious men than a photograph. It is the enterprise of the inhabitants and not the size of the buildings that make the town. You may pick up the paper and read at a glance, "We mean business," or "We're deadlier than a stuffed bird," as plain as though it were printed in a ten-line pica and red ink across every page.

The bill for death penalty in Michigan was killed by a vote of 49 to 48.

AN ENEMY OF THE AGE

The drunken motor car driver, the scourge and terror of the streets and highways, epitomizes one of the arguments for prohibition. In this age of machinery, when the safety of scores of hundreds, even of thousands, may depend upon the brain and nerves of one man, alcohol is an enemy that society must crush in self-defence.

Total abstinence has for many years been enjoyed upon railwaymen for the protection of the travelling public. There was and is no soberer class, but there remained always the possibility that some man at the throttle or the switch whose head had been fuddled by liquor might launch a trainload of human beings into eternity. Hence the absolute necessity of teetotalism for all. Indulgence may not be permitted to the many who would not abuse it, because there are always the minority who will.

Today the number of persons who drive motor cars exceeds the number who are employed on the railways. The motorist needs a clear head and a steady hand. The drunken driver in the days of the horse might go to sleep on his seat, and the faithful animal would take him safely home. No such liberties may be taken with the motor car. The momentary loss of nerve, the slightest relaxation of vigilance on a city street, may involve loss of life. The driver need not be intoxicated to invite disaster. He simply cannot afford to drink alcohol in any form or in any degree. The motorman on the street car is under the same obligation. Even the pedestrian in these days of rapid traction can take no chances with intoxicants. There are great groups of men whose work demands from them the utmost steadiness and precision in handling mechanical appliances. More and more it is becoming a mechanized world. Less and less can the world tolerate so deadly an enemy of safety and efficiency as the liquor habit.—Globe.

According to the president of the Automobile Trade Association of Montreal, the auto is doing more to keep young people on the farm than any other agency. There is no doubt that the auto has been a big factor in making the boys and girls more contented with rural life, but Hydro power would do even more than the auto in that direction, declares the Farmers' Sun.

Glencoe Bakery

Have you tried a loaf of our

GENUINE MILK BREAD

If not, have the wagon call at your door, or get it at your grocer's.

REITH
THE GLENCOE BAKER
Phone 55

MILLIONS IN PROFITS

are being paid to the shareholders of Northern Ontario's Gold Mines.

Are you getting your share? The experience gained in fifteen years of active connection with these mines will help you to participate in these splendid profits.

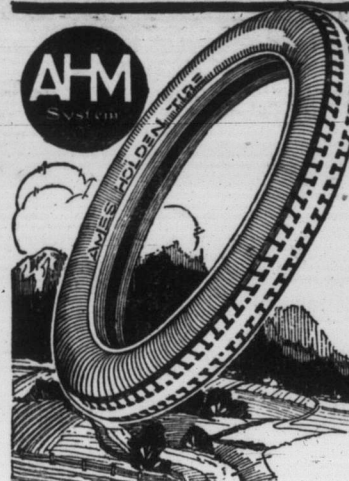
Complete information on Request

HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.

703-4-5 Bank of Hamilton Bldg.
—TORONTO



For Sale by
P. E. Lumley Glencoe



"Auto-Shoes" Mean Mileage

The mileage given by the best tire you ever used would just about approximate the average given by Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes" year after year.

Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes" are miles better than ordinary tires. The name "Auto-Shoes" is to help you to remember that—to make it easy for you to get the cheapest mileage you can buy.

**AMES HOLDEN
"AUTO-SHOES"**

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Sizes

For Sale By

Wm. McCallum
Phone 88

M. J. McAlpine
Phone 19w

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?

NO

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?

YES X

Your Vote Will Decide

You Voted against the SALE—
—Vote Now against the IMPORTATION

THE people on April 18th decide by the ballot reproduced above whether liquor for beverage purposes shall be allowed to come in, or whether the door shall be shut.

Earnestly we ask you to vote—vote to clinch your former vote.

By your last vote against the Sale of liquor you made Ontario safe from within.

Now vote against Importation, to make Ontario safe from without.

Prohibition should apply to all alike.

Take nothing for granted. Every temperance vote is needed. Every temperance vote must be cast.

See that your wife and every member of your household, with a right to vote, gets to the polls.

Let us roll up a decisive majority today and settle this question.

Get Out The VOTE

Mark your ballot with an "X" and an "X" only after the word YES

Ontario Referendum Committee

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
Tinmith Plumber

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service. Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains. Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. M. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

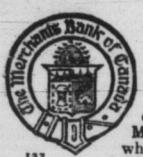
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

NOTICE is hereby given that MABEL ALICE ALLPORT of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Married Woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles Wilfrid Allport of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the said Province of Ontario, Mechanic, on the ground of adultery. DATED at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this Thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1920.

GROVER & GROVER,
157 Bay Street,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

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

Why Risk It?



Of course your home may never be robbed, nor your valuable papers be lost or stolen! But why take the risk? It costs you nothing to open a Savings Account with The Merchants Bank and deposit your money where it will be safe and earn interest. It costs very little to rent a Safety Deposit Box and place your Victory Bonds, Insurance Policies, Will, Stocks, Deeds, Silverware and Jewellery under the protection of our vaults. Safety first. It pays.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1884.
GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.
R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
J. R. BEATON, Manager.
N. R. HENDERSHOTT, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, April 13th—8.15.

Eddie Polo

In THE VANISHING DAGGER Chapter 2.

Saturday, April 16th—7.30 and 9.

Tom Mix

In a Thrilling Western Drama, DESERT LOVE

Wednesday April 20th—8.15.

Harry Carey

IN SUNDOWN SLIM

Eddie Polo

In THE VANISHING DAGGER Chapter 3.

"NO TRESPASSING"

GLENCOE OPERA HOUSE

Friday, April 22

at 8 p.m.

St. John's Dramatic Club

CAST

Herbert Edmand Raynor, alias Cleveland Tower
L. W. Freese, M. D.
Cleveland Tower, alias H. E. Raynor. Mr. Ed. Mayhew
Mr. Palmer Mr. T. A. Craig
Mr. Irving Mr. Harry Moss
"Bill Meader" Mr. W. A. Hagerty
"Jim Meader" Master Willie Moss
Mrs. Palmer Miss M. Burchiel
Peggy Palmer Miss F. Westcott
Barbara Palmer Miss Della Squires
Lisle Irving Miss Mary Westcott
"Almeda Meader" Miss Mabel Wright

THE BEST AMATEUR PLAY OF THIS CENTURY!
COME AND SUPPORT LOCAL TALENT!

A Good Programme of Music, Songs, &c. Further particulars later on.

Plan of Hall at Lumley's Drug Store.
Reserved seats, 50c; all others, 25c.

The Play with a Plot and Plenty of Clean Fun.

Wright's Hardware

Main St. - Glencoe
Phone 21-2

Spring Time is Here
Get Your Spring Wants Now

POULTRY NETTING
All sizes, from 8 to 35 cents a yard.

MURESCO
All colors. Per package, 75c.

PAINT TIME NOW
Paint now, before the dust and flies come.

SHERWILL-LAC
Stains and varnishes in one operation.

AUTO PAINT
Paint your car now. We have all supplies.

READY ROOFING
1 ply—\$3 sq.
2 ply—\$3.50 sq.
3 ply—\$4 sq.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
Get a color card.

ELECTRIC IRONS, TOASTERS, WASHING MACHINES AND GRILLS

READY ROOFING SHINGLES
Red and green. Extra heavy weight. Square, \$8.50.

GARDEN TOOLS
Our assortment is complete. Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks.

PAINT BRUSHES
A full line of Rubberstet Brushes.

LIQUID VENEER
25c and 50c Bottles.

O-CEDAR MOPS DUSKIL OIL MOPS

RENNIE'S GARDEN SEEDS
Our stock is complete.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Peerless Fence Perfection Cook Stoves

All experienced advertisers are agreed that no form of advertising is so effective or so economical as newspaper advertising.

Try a little advertising! The Transcript office sells blank counter check books. Handy for those not using large quantity.

Card of Thanks

The family of the late Mrs. Hogg of Appin desire to express their appreciation of the sympathy and many kindnesses extended to them by friends in their recent bereavement.

TOWN AND VICINITY

These are clean-up and paint-up days.

McAlpine's garage has installed an electric air pressure gasoline tank.

There will be an eclipse of the moon on April 22, which will be visible here.

When it comes to making out income tax returns we are sort of glad we are not in the Rockefeller class.

From 80 degrees of heat in the shade to 14 degrees of frost was the past week's weather record. Almost too great a spread.

Forty cents a bushel will be the price paid for tomatoes by the canners this year. The price last year was 50 cents a bushel.

Two U. F. O. clubs in Caradoc have decided to continue the Saturday afternoon holiday plan from May to August, inclusive. It is expected that other clubs will follow suit.

Miss M. Monaghan has sold her residence in Glencoe and purposes spending the summer in the West.

She will have an auction sale of household effects on Saturday afternoon.

The death occurred in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, on Thursday, of Mabel May, wife of Arthur May, of London, aged 23 years. Mr. and Mrs. Squire were former residents of Glencoe.

John McHattie of Moss is recovering from severe injuries received some days ago by being caught in the drive belt of a sawing machine.

For a time but little hope was held out for his recovery.

Margaret Leitch, widow of the late Archibald Leitch, passed away at her home in Brooke township on Wednesday, April 6th, in her 83rd year.

The funeral took place to Oakland cemetery Friday afternoon.

Miss Monaghan has sold her home on Simpson street to Geo. Precious, and it has been rented to Archie McIntyre of London, who will move here and work with D. Stewart, also of London, in cement work.

Despatches received from various districts in southern Ontario indicate that the recent frosts, particularly that of Sunday night, have caused little damage to the budding fruit trees and early vegetables.

Snelgrove & Faulds have engaged J. B. Gough as bookkeeper in place of Will J. Walton, who has been with them the past year. Mr. Walton goes to Wardville to assume the management of their business.

A baseball league was formed at Watford last week, when it was decided to form two groups, Northern and Southern, each group running a double schedule. Watford, Wyoming, Forest and Arkton will play the Northern group, and Petrolia, Oil Springs, Bridgen and Glencoe the Southern group.

Richard Dunlop, registrar for West Middlesex, returned on Wednesday last week from a visit to his daughter in Louisville, Kentucky. He was accompanied from Glencoe by his grandson, Campbell Miller, and from Detroit by his son-in-law, Mr. Byron.

The trip was made from Detroit and back by motor car.

The westbound noon passenger train on the Grand Trunk Railway was delayed at Glencoe for about an hour on Thursday, owing to a broken connecting rod on the engine.

The rod broke while the train was running about 60 miles an hour, a mile or two east of Appin, and might have occasioned quite a serious accident.

Dr. F. E. Bennett, president of St. Thomas Horticultural Society, who is in town this week to organize a horticultural society at Glencoe, will give an address illustrated by lantern slides in the town hall this (Wednesday) evening at 8.30 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended all to attend; there will be something to interest everybody.

T. R. Harrison has opened a brokerage and insurance business in London, specializing in government and municipal bonds. Mr. Harrison is the youngest son of the late George M. Harrison, who in partnership with the late Isaac Rathbun conducted a banking business in Glencoe for many years. After coming back from overseas Mr. Harrison was in business in Goderich for two years.

A good time was had at the Presbyterian P.P.O. meeting on Monday night, when the social committee prepared the following program:

Piano duet, Miss Eugene Harrington and Miss Hazel McAlpine; solo, D. H. MacRae; violin solo, George Grant; reading, Miss Frances MacRae; solo, Lee Diggon.

A charade was given by four of the choir members, after which a floral contest and geography match were participated in. Lunch was then served by members of the Guild. Next Monday evening there will be an "open meeting" when Rev. Wm. Mackintosh of Napier will deliver an address. A good attendance is hoped for.

The annual convocation and closing exercises of the 77th session of Knox College, Toronto, was held on Friday evening, April 8th, when fifteen students graduated in theology, among them being Rev. J. W. McAlpine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McAlpine, Jr., of Glencoe.

On the following day Mr. McAlpine was united in marriage in Knox College chapel to Miss Margaret MacMillan of Hillsburg. Professor Davidson officiating, in the presence of the immediate relatives, including Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine and son Hugh of Glencoe.

Rev. Mr. McAlpine and his bride are leaving for Saskatchewan, where Mr. McAlpine will accept a charge.

The League meeting on Monday, April 11, was missionary in character. Mrs. Leonard, the speaker for the evening, chose as her topic "Light."

She spoke of the different kinds of light used in China—for instance, a piece of rag or rush dipped in fat, or a bamboo rope or the fantastic Chinese lanterns. But their light only shines in a limited circle,

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home in Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

while what China needs is a life-giving light—Christianity. The needs of the Chinese were splendidly placed in the limelight for the League by Mrs. Leonard. As music, numbers, Mr. Leonard sang solo in Chinese, the words of which sounded extremely amusing to us Canadians; Mrs. Alex. Pole rendered a beautiful solo, "He Knows," and Mr. Highwood gave a very acceptable violin selection. A large offering was taken in the interests of missions.

SPECIAL NOTICES

28c trade and 26c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

For sale—hay, and No. 72 oats.—W. A. McCutcheon.

Good grass and lots of water for 15 head of steers.—W. G. McCallum.

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

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

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

Talk about "hold-ups." Mayhew's low prices and all papers have got 'em all thinking.

Comfortable house to rent; possession May 11th; rent moderate.—Mrs. Columbus.

See sale notices for list of household effects to be sold on Saturday, April 16, at Glencoe.

For sale—Primolite lens for auto-moble headlights, at \$2 per pair.—Galbraith Bros., Appin.

For sale—house on Park avenue, Glencoe. Apply to Frank Sillett, 127 St. Julian street, London.

Pure bred Black Minorca eggs for sale: \$3 per setting, 2 settings \$5.—F. F. Clarke, Glencoe, Ont.

For sale—good work horse and driver, weight about 1300, not afraid of autos.—D. H. MacRae, Strathburn.

Call at McLaughlin's and register your guess on the large sack of corn. You may win it. Proceeds in aid of missions.

Mayhew knocked the high prices right out of our window shades. See them. Buy them. Make housecleaning a pleasure.

Pasture—Can take a few more steers for pasture this season. Plenty of water and grass.—Alfred Squire, Glencoe; phone 45.

There will be a meeting of the directors and stock collectors of the Glencoe Rink Co. on Tuesday evening, April 19, at 8 o'clock in the McKellar House.

Smith typewriter for sale, fine condition, all latest improvements. Cash paid for index cards; give description and price wanted, or send for my offer.—N. R. Hendershott, Newbury.

The Moss & Ekfrid Agricultural Society will hold a meeting at the McKellar House, Glencoe, on Saturday evening, April 15, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. Please attend.

Lost—in Glencoe, about a week ago, brown grain leather purse containing small sum of money and bunch of keys. Initials on purse, M.E.K. Finder please leave at Transcript office and receive reward.

"Burleigh's Ranch," a western drama in three acts, will be presented at Walkers on Friday evening, April 15, by the Ebenezer dramatic club. Admission, 35 and 25 cents. Good program between acts. Come one, come all.

Farm for sale—150 acres, lot 6 and 7, 2nd range north Longwoods road. Moss; 3 1/2 miles from Glencoe; 1 mile from school; good up-to-date buildings; lots of spring water; 15 acres fall wheat; everything in good condition. Apply to Wm. R. Goff, Route 1, Glencoe.

"ON THE FENCE"

The home and saloon are out; There's bound to be a fight. For some are for the wrong And some are for the right.

And some are neither wet nor dry In spite of common sense. But try to find an easy seat By sitting on the fence.

I'd rather be a pollywog. A hard or a snail. Than wear a double face And go a-roosting on a rail; I'd rather join the whiskey club And take the consequences.

Than be a dummy stuffed with straw A-straddle of the fence. I'd rather be a jelly fish.

The tide had washed ashore Than have to make apologies. When all the war is o'er; I'd rather take my chances now Than make a false pretence.

Then bye and bye when truth is known Come sneaking off the fence. —From Mr. McGregor's address in Glencoe town hall, April 10th.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Evan B. McColl of Ottawa, spent the week-end at his home here.

—Mrs. Katherine Mitchell of Alvinston is visiting at J. D. McColl's.

—Mrs. Edwards of Bothwell is visiting her niece, Mrs. Fred Aldred.

—Alex. Ralph and son James of California are spending a few weeks in Cleveland.

—Mrs. Richard Singleton and children are visiting relatives in Brantford and Toronto.

—Mrs. Anderson and Miss Martin of Alvinston are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. L. Luckham.

—Miss Nora Cameron of Great Falls, Montana, spent the week-end with Miss Annie Aldred.

—Miss Lois Landon of Toronto, who has been visiting Miss Annie Aldred, returned home on Saturday.

—Miss Olive Watts spent a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Connor, Thamesville, last week.

—Mrs. Simpson has returned from a three weeks' visit with her granddaughter, Mrs. A. P. Cramp, Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Mrs. J. C. Tait, Mrs. J. G. Jones, Mrs. F. Cook and J. D. Allan and son Douglas of Glencoe and Mrs. Thomas Faulds of Wardsville attended the funeral of their cousin, Wm. Phillips of Wabash, on Wednesday last.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid

The following is the report of the Easter examinations. An asterisk means absent for part or all of exams. Names in order of merit.

IV.—Oscar Eaton, Homer McDonald, George McCallum, Jean Beales, Gordon Campbell, *Alice Winger, *George Switzer.

III.—Mina Hardy, Wilbur McDonald, St. Clair Campbell, Bertha Congdon, Chester Winger, Donald Campbell, *Pearl Hull, *Willie Welch, *John Grover, *Leona Winger.

II.—Esther McLean, Evan Adams, Bruce Campbell, Anna Beales, Alex. Galbraith, *Lloyd Switzer, Cecil Winger, *Ethel Switzer, *Laura Welch, *Marjorie Hull, *Russell Hull, *Marion Grover.

I.—Anny McDonald, Owen Eaton, Harvey McDonald, Christina Winger, *Ida Switzer.

Primer.—Margaret Beales, *Willie Grover, *Earl Grover, *Harry Conneille, Dorothy Congdon, Marjorie McLean, Teacher.

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

AUCTION SALES

At farm of W. J. Stinson, Wardsville, near river bridge, on Thursday, April 14, at 1 o'clock—1 black horse, 7 years old; 1 stallion, reg. Clydesdale, 3 years old; 1 roan bull, reg. Shorthorn, aged 2 years; 1 red bull, reg. Shorthorn, aged 20 months; 1 red bull, reg. Shorthorn, aged 19 months; 1 roan bull, reg. Shorthorn, aged 10 months; 1 reg. Shorthorn cow, 4 years old, due to freshen in September; 1 reg. Shorthorn cow, 3 years old, with calf by side; 1 Holstein cow, 3 years old, supposed to be in calf; 1 Holstein cow, 6 years old, due to freshen now; 1 Holstein heifer, 2 years old, to freshen in September; 1 roan cow, 5 years old, calf by side; 1 cow, 3 years old, due in May; 1 cow, 8 years old, due to calf; 4 steers, 2 years old; 2 yearling heifers; 1 yearling steer; 1 calf, 2 mos. old; 1 sow, reg. Chester White, due to farrow before sale; 1 sow and 8 pigs 4 weeks old; 1 sow and 11 pigs 4 weeks old; 1 sow due to farrow; 11 ewes due to lamb 1st of May.—W. J. Stinson and Joe Walker, proprietors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

At the residence, Simpson street, Glencoe, on Saturday, April 16, at 2 o'clock—Bed, dresser and commode, oak; iron bed, springs and mattress; large couch, morris chair, oak rocker, wicker rocker, centre table, sideboard, fall-leaf table, 5 dining chairs, 1 arm chair, 3 kitchen chairs, kitchen table; sewing machine, Singer; base-burner; cook stove, wood; carpets, dishes, lamps, sealers, clock, tubs, wringer, ironing board, clothes rack, lawn mower and garden tools.—M. Monaghan, proprietor; D. McIntyre, auctioneer.

On the farm occupied by Wm. Holway, lot 16, con. 2, Moss, on Monday, April 18, at one o'clock—Black gelding rising, bay gelding rising, 4 brown mare rising 5, grade Jersey cow, 2 grade Shorthorn cows, 2 grade Shorthorn heifers, 2 grade Shorthorn yearling heifers, 2 grade Shorthorn calves, brood sow and 4 pigs 6 weeks old, set double harness, Massey-Harris binder, Frost & Wood mower, Massey-Harris dump rake, Massey-Harris seeder, Deering 2-horse spring-tooth cultivator, set of 3-section drag harrows, scuffer, fan-mill, cutter, buggy, and other articles. Terms cash.—H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

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

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The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELAW.

(Copyright.)

Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

Vivian Renton and Eddie Haverton, modern soldiers of fortune, have been gambling with Hubert Baxenter, a prosperous attorney, in his London apartments. After their departure late at night Renton returns to the house, murders Baxenter and hides the body on the roof. While waiting for night to come again in order to make his escape, he finds in a desk a curious old yellowed document telling of a mysterious chest left in the care of one of Baxenter's ancestors by a French nobleman, the Marquis de Dartigny, of the Chateau Chauville. The chest has been handed down from one generation of Baxenters to another and carefully guarded, the hope that some day its rightful owner will be found. Renton decides to pose as the missing heir and claim the chest. He goes to France to make some needful inquiries about the Dartigny family.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

Remy leant back in his chair and watched the freight play shadow tricks upon the shapely features of his host. The heavy wooden shutters had been barred across the windows, and a candle-lit three branches shed an eerie light over the fruit and decanters. The remote corners of the splendid room were in deep shadow, in which loomed the indistinct shapes of furniture and the dull gleam of mirrors. Portraits of dead and gone owners of the chateau looked down from the paneled walls as though wondering what had become of the gay revellers of their own time, and why it was that the hall of the Dartignys was so desolate. The fire-light flickered upon the tarnished frames, and here and there was the cold sheen of armor.

The Marquis looked up suddenly. "Your name, I beg?" he asked. "Perancourt," Remy said, "I have just the letter with a white and tapering forefinger, and I was wondering, too, at this. Did Gaspard tell you what he wants me to do?"

Remy Perancourt nodded. "I understand that I am to see that you and your granddaughter reach Fecamp in safety. We of Gaspard's hand obey his orders implicitly. I have arranged."

The old aristocrat held up a protesting hand. "Over fast, my young sir, you go over fast. I am under no oath of obedience to my own son. Understand me, I will not leave the Chateau de Chauville."

"But, Monsieur le Marquis, you do not appreciate the situation," Remy said. "I appreciate enough to know that I will not be driven from my home by a pack of wolves. Besides, my people round here love me. I have no fear of them. They will not forget the corn I have distributed among them in their lean years, the rents I have refused to accept from them. I in danger from my peasants? It is absurd."

Perancourt sat looking into the fire for a few moments, then he rose and faced the Marquis de Dartigny, into whose pale cheeks a tinge of color had come.

"It is hateful to me," Remy said at last, "to die in this way, but my duty is clear. You, who have lived your life in these peaceful solitudes can have only a very slight idea of what is taking place back there in Paris. It is not your peasants you have to fear. When I tell you that at this moment one of the bloodiest of the Terrorists is sitting drinking at the 'Star of Navarre' in Blois, perhaps you will allow that Gaspard and myself are acting rightly."

Remy paused. Perhaps he expected an answer; but the Marquis sat silent, his eyes fixed on the speaker's face. "Perhaps, Monsieur le Marquis, the name of Herz conveys nothing to you; to us who know him it spells all that is bestial in human, or, rather, inhuman nature. This man is the friend of Fouquier-Tinville; it is he who promotes the fatal trials and daily sittings in the Maison de Justice. Your son knows the names which appear—"

"You mean that my name—?" "I mean that your name is active, and that they are at your very door. Do you imagine that your gifts of corn have been acceptable to all? What of the monopolists in the city of Paris, those devils who hope to make fortunes out of the famine and sufferings of the people? Believe me, the crops will be watered with blood before the people eat their fill. This is the time when the young must teach the old, when youth must—"

The door of the dining-hall flew open, there was a patter of tiny bare feet, and a small person of some four summers precipitated herself, between tears and laughter, into the arms of the old nobleman. From her grandparental sanctuary she glanced defiantly at her nurse, a sober-faced daughter of Abbot, who stood, hesitating, at the door.

"She is naughty, Monsieur Marquis; she will not sleep. It is Pierre at the lodge—he tells her stories of Paris and—"

Two roselaf hands crept up and caressed the thin cheeks of the old man, and blue eyes full of a sleepy terror looked through the masses of golden curls into his. And the Marquis de Dartigny folded the little night-dressed figure in his arms and signed to the nurse.

"Leave the little maid with me, Susan; she is frightened at what the wicked Pierre tells her." He patted the little rounded shoulder. "He is a wicked one, that Pierre, Sylvia, and to-morrow I will give him the giant

who takes away the naughty people who tell stories—"

With such childish comfortings he soothed the motherless child until the small figure relaxed and the little blue-velvet feet dropped like faded lilies, still and tender in the firelight.

The Marquis bent his head and pressed his lips to the shining curls and looked up over them at the man in the chair opposite him.

"I have changed my mind, Remy. You are right when you say the young must teach the old. I fear I had forgotten the maid. In a little while I will rejoin you. Henceforth I am in your hands—and in Gaspard's."

And trading softly, the old nobleman crossed the room, bearing the little sleeping form in his arms.

It was past midnight when Remy Perancourt was shown to his room, a small bedchamber in the eastern tower, which overlooked a plantation of forest land showing black against the moon-bathed countryside. It was all so peaceful, and Remy's face grew set and hard as he thought of what was going on here there in Paris—even at the very doors of the chateau—how man was showing man's inhumanity to man in the sacred names of Liberty and Fraternity.

With a sigh he pulled to the wooden shutters and prepared for sleep. By nightfall next day they must be on their road, and there was much to be done and Remy's sleeping hours must be short.

From a pocket cunningly concealed in the lining of his coat he drew out the passports. They were excellent examples of the handwork of Bezou, the man whose skill in engraving was finding him a needy and lucrative market for his wares. Perhaps no one in those early days of the Tribunal saved more lives than this little craftsman, who, high up in his apartment in the Faubourg, toiled night and day his work, forging his links in the chain that led so many to safety. For all "The Incorruptible" had never seen the papers, the "Robespierre" at their foot lacked nothing of that patriot's caligraphy. Remy held them to the light of his candle and chuckled to himself at the perfection of Bezou's skill.

True, these papers did not take from his shoulders the load of responsibility for his charges. He called to mind the refined features of the Marquis de Dartigny and the flower-like beauty of little Sylvia. It might go hard with them did they fall into the hands of some of the smaller provincial tribunals, who might think it necessary to make inquiries from the Convention itself. Well did Remy know the blood-lust that was upon the "patriots," and that where a prospective victim was scented they took but few chances.

But Remy Perancourt had that at his command which was of far superior worth to mere paper. Was it not his ready wit that had rescued the aged Sieur Gortois at the very foot of the scaffold? He it was, also, who had escorted the beautiful Duchesse de Berail from Paris to St. Milo, both disguised as strolling players, and had even played the fiddle to her singing of a Republican song in the courtyard of an inn where the infamous Le Bon himself was staying; more, he had collected a few coins from the pro-consul, money which had stood them in good stead. Away over in England, in Jersey, in Hamburg, and over the Belgian frontier, were many thankful husbands and sisters who whispered in their prayers the names of Remy Perancourt and Gaspard de Dartigny.

As the young man lay in the big four-post bedstead, with its tall, twisted columns and its curtains of rich brocade, he thought of these things and smiled at the great opportunities which were his.

But below him in the dining hall, the Marquis de Dartigny still sat drooping in the arm-chair of worked embroidery before the little heap of dead and gray ashes in the fireplace. For an hour the old nobleman sat there huddled in his chair, then with a sigh he rose to his feet.

How long Remy slept he could not tell, but he awoke suddenly. He felt that something had been the cause, and, alert on the instant, he raised himself on his elbow to listen. His life for the last year had made him a light sleeper, and had taught him to lie with his hand on his weapon.

Now everything was quiet, with that stillness which immediately precedes the dawn, the hour when the life of the world is at its lowest ebb. For a few moments Remy sat still, then, as he was about to return to his dreams, something sounded in the room below him, a noise which grated harshly on the quietude. The young soldier slid from the bed to the floor. What he had heard was for all the world like the grating of locks, rusty and seldom used, and now that his ear was attuned to his surroundings, he could make out the stealthy movements of footsteps.

Half-dressed as he was, he quietly opened the door of his room and peered out on to the dark landing. The moonlight streamed in at the long, many-paned window, and cut a mosaic of brilliance on the oak stairs and on the fantastically carved banisters.

He felt particularly helpless in the trouble which had come upon his beloved France. It is hard when one has nearly reached the allotted span, to learn how to run away, to leave behind one the home of one's ancestors—to become an outcast in a foreign land. For an hour the old nobleman sat there huddled in his chair, then with a sigh he rose to his feet.

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Looking down into the hall below, the young man saw that the door of the dining-room stood partly open. Carefully he descended the stairs, his stockinged feet making no sound.

It was only a portion of the large room that came within his range of vision, but that portion took in the further end of the long table, where, beneath the light of a pair of candles, the Marquis de Dartigny sat writing. Before him on the table were papers and cases and boxes, the latter of heavy oak, massive and brass-bound. One of these stood open and, as Remy watched, the nobleman drew it toward him, lifting out tray after tray. The candle-light flashed and shimmered on the contents, and the rays were thrown back in red and violet, in green, orange and blue.

On the table, too, stood gold and silver plate, massive escutcheoned salvers, tall, gracefully wrought cups and vases, and there were also a few pictures. And among the pictures, the display stood an object which, perhaps, by reason of its dullness, attracted the watcher's eye. It was a well-carved ornament, representation of an apple; its size was about that of the natural fruit.

As he looked it came to Remy that this carved ornament was unworthy of him, and he withdrew to his room as silently as he had come. He was an honorable man and not put down in his mind what he had witnessed. Stories of the Dartigny treasure had often reached him, but he had paid no heed, neither believing nor disbelieving the Aladdin-like rumors.

And in the bustle and stir next day the events of the night passed from his mind. The few servants who remained were dismissed with liberal presents; old Pierre and his wife were to remain. They would live in the lodge and would tell corners that the family were travelling. They were to do their best to protect the chateau, but were to make their escape if danger threatened.

Sylvia and the English nurse had been sent off alone by the post-chaise, leaving Remy to his own devices. He was to take up his quarters at the "Taverne de la Lune" and await the Marquis and Remy. The old nobleman had protested strongly against the parting, but Remy had persuaded him as to the safety of his granddaughter.

Susan was to pass as an English woman who had crossed to fetch away the little girl from a convent at Orleans. She had been well drilled in her part, and instructed that, when questioned, she was to show the passports and speak in broken French. She was to wear hard things of the priests (which Susan, being a staunch Protestant, would not find hard). Her mistress in London, she would say, had heard of the doings in France and was removing her daughter from the evil influence, but Remy had persuaded him as to the safety of his granddaughter.

Remy well knew this would please the "patriots," and the safety of the woman would consist in her being alone with the child—the pro-consuls honorable man and not put down in his mind what he had witnessed. Stories of the Dartigny treasure had often reached him, but he had paid no heed, neither believing nor disbelieving the Aladdin-like rumors.

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Looking down into the hall below, the young man saw that the door of the dining-room stood partly open. Carefully he descended the stairs, his stockinged feet making no sound.

It was only a portion of the large room that came within his range of vision, but that portion took in the further end of the long table, where, beneath the light of a pair of candles, the Marquis de Dartigny sat writing. Before him on the table were papers and cases and boxes, the latter of heavy oak, massive and brass-bound. One of these stood open and, as Remy watched, the nobleman drew it toward him, lifting out tray after tray. The candle-light flashed and shimmered on the contents, and the rays were thrown back in red and violet, in green, orange and blue.

On the table, too, stood gold and silver plate, massive escutcheoned salvers, tall, gracefully wrought cups and vases, and there were also a few pictures. And among the pictures, the display stood an object which, perhaps, by reason of its dullness, attracted the watcher's eye. It was a well-carved ornament, representation of an apple; its size was about that of the natural fruit.

As he looked it came to Remy that this carved ornament was unworthy of him, and he withdrew to his room as silently as he had come. He was an honorable man and not put down in his mind what he had witnessed. Stories of the Dartigny treasure had often reached him, but he had paid no heed, neither believing nor disbelieving the Aladdin-like rumors.

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Signs That Tourists Have Laughed At.

The queer English in the shop signs of Japan always bring a smile to the face of the traveller. Recently the Japanese conducted a "sign campaign" in the interests of correct grammar and spelling and probably have improved things. The list that a tourist sends us from Tokyo shows how much the reform was needed:

Ladies furs made of their own skins. Several Tallor and Dresmaker, a shop.

Ladies washed inside and out (laundry).

Horses retailed here. Dai Nippon Sporting Dogs and Company.

European Head Cut (barber). Hing to Lond Automobile (garage).

The resistant wet-coat maker (raincoats).

Razor and Essence (There has been a dispute what "essence" means, but probably it means toilet articles).

Extract from Hens (eggs). The motor will start soon Company.

Ripe Eggs. Whale and All Relating to it Are Sold (whalebone).

Ladies have Fits Upstairs (dressmakers).

How much do you want a suit that all admire.

Shoes that will open your eyes will be sold.

Breed and Milk. Prompt execution and perfect fit guaranteed.

Bacteria Milk (sterilized milk).

Lord Stratheona raised and paid the cost of a contingent of 600 for the South African War, known as the Stratheona House. A fine monument to those who fell stands in Dominion Square, Montreal.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Used Autos

BURBANK SELLS THEM: USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 100 miles, or less run of same distance if you wish, in as good order as purchased, or purchase price refunded.

BRING MECHANIC OF YOUR OWN CHOICE to look them over, or ask us to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand.

Breakley's Used Car Market
408 Yonge Street, Toronto

In northern latitudes we have no more distinctive or charming plants than the Mayflower, or trailing arbutus; but because careless people have persisted in pulling up the arbutus plants by the roots, most often for sale, the Mayflower is becoming rare.

Cutting the lovely sprays is a permissible liberty, but yanking up the vines and selling them is a moral misdemeanor.

Many meet with catastrophes. We cannot always explain them, but how many times the cause is—a dead man at the throttle! He sits in his accustomed place; his sightless eyes were riveted on the track ahead of him; his nervous fingers still gripped the throttle. So lifeless was his position that the fireman, who had become alarmed at the undiminished speed as they neared the station, shook him roughly before he realized that the man was dead. He shut off the steam and applied the brakes just in time to avert a terrible catastrophe.

A dead man at the throttle! How many calamities in life can be traced to men in a like condition? God has given each of us the charge of a wonderful machine—the human body with its complex and moral forces. We are each an engineer, and each of us must drive his machine along the destined path between the eternities.

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On Feeling Blue.

Among the selfish, expensive and superfluous luxuries, what are commonly known as "the blues" take high rank.

If we call the halt and take the time to do so, any of us can think of all sorts of dismal things that are really or supposedly the matter with us.

But what's the use? What good does it do? Half the time, when we tell a hard-luck story, we are telling it to some one who has ten times as good a reason to complain.

It's not interesting or flattering to realize when we're low in our minds that it may be because we ate imprudently, or slept too little, or let trifles light as air fret us, or broke some one of Nature's wise and well-established ornaments.

Just as mischief in a schoolroom or lassitude in an audience may be due to bad air, so mental depression may be the result of a regimen of life that is awry.

It's very easy to poke fun at the conventions and kick over the traces of sleep, and temperance, and three meals a day at regular hours.

It's easy to decry decency and regularity as stupid.

But there's a reason. The people who complain that their own nerves torment them and that life is hard and fate is cruel are not the people who have worked hard, lived soberly and obeyed the rules.

They are the people who said they were having "the time of their lives"—which really meant they were throwing away the time of their lives—the previous time, which is all that any of us has to live on.

You do not hear the workers complain of the petty things that seem to bother the idlers. The workers have no time to cultivate their palms and grievances as if these were flowers. The workers are busy "carrying on" in place of those who stop and sit down to examine the bruises and coddle themselves.

Some friends of the world are regarded as towers of strength needing no buttress and founts of sympathy. If those who depend on them but know, these apparently glorious and limitless human beings often cry from the agony of the heart to open space for re-enforcement and refreshment. They feel their weakness and emptiness.

But they do not visit their discouragement, their sense of failure or their plague of nerves upon their fellows. They keep their hearts for other hearts; their faces shine; they are a blessing where they stand and are they move.

It is what we feel for others, not how we feel in ourselves, that matters.

Flocks of Suns.

Every new invention of the astronomer's observatory enlarges the distance he can peer into space and measure its receding boundaries, so that one can never say which is the farthest star.

But we can say which is at the farthest distance measured. This honor is at present borne by a tiny blur of light, which has no name, and a few years ago not noticed, but which is now identified in the New General Catalogue of stars as Number 7,096—or, more precisely, N.G.C. 7,096.

It is not really one star, but a great flock of stars, probably containing more than the equivalent of a quarter of a million of our suns; and it is so far away that if some unknown astronomer could flash a light-signal at us from one of the suns or planets there, it would be nearly a quarter of a million years before that message could reach us.

There is good reason to believe that this flock of stars is moving toward us. It is hardly necessary to say that it will take a long time coming. The fastest moving star—it is not really a star, but a blaze of gas which will some day become a star—travels at the rate of about 730 miles a second. If it were coming toward us from the same place as the "farthest star" it would take 67,000,000,000 years to reach us.

Lloyd George Was Surprised. Lord Riddle, who was one of Lloyd George's chief assistants at the Peace Conference, relates this anecdote regarding former President Wilson:

In a secret conference attended only by President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Nitti, no secretaries or stenographers being present, it became advisable to reduce to writing certain propositions agreed to, with a copy for each conferee. The necessity for strictest secrecy precluded the admission of a stenographer. The Europeans were at a loss how to proceed, but Mr. Wilson rang for an attendant and said: "Get my typewriter." A protest followed against the admission of a supposed typist. But the President sprang a surprise by having his personal writing-machine placed in front of him, and, typing out the memorandum with his own fingers, smilingly presented a neat carbon to each associate.

In New Guinea many of the women wear nose-rings, the nose having been pierced in the same manner that is adopted to pierce the ears of civilized women.

Too often the size of the farm woodlot, the material it contains, and its value to the farm are left entirely to chance. The farmer's problem is to determine what parts of his land are suited to wood rather than other crops and to develop these portions for wood crops just as he would develop land for other crops.

NURSES

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

Is Canada to Bar the Door?

Labor leaders and the Labor Press want immigration stopped. Lobbyists have been busy at Ottawa for some time picturing before members the fearful results in unemployment that would likely follow if Canada does not bar the door to immigration. The unemployment situation is not a new problem. Winnipeg and Canada have been dealing with it annually for the past twenty years. Any excess in unemployment at the present time due to the fact that the public stopped buying goods made dear by too high a cost of production, in which labor figures largely. There is abundance of work in Canada and there will be plenty for everybody to do—immigrants and all—for years to come. The present difficulty is that capital will not gamble on the present high cost of production. Therefore it is not the scarcity of work that is causing the trouble but the scarcity of capital.

The propaganda that Labor leaders have been spreading in the Labor Press is of an entirely selfish and class distinction. The phase of the immigration question considered by them, is how will immigration affect labor supply, or to be more concrete, how will it affect wages? Labor leaders speak of possible immigration aggregates that will likely flood Canada, but they never eliminate the 30 to 40 per cent. of women, school children, and under, included in immigration totals, that do not enter the labor market. Statistics show that of every twenty male immigrants over 21 years of age, the average is about three skilled laborers, ten unskilled workers, and the other seven of professional and miscellaneous occupations. What would Canada have done in pre-war years without immigration? Where will Canada be if the resolution now before the Ottawa House "that all immigration be suspended until a normal condition of affairs is established," is considered. There is a general impression that the only immigrants Canada needs, are those going directly on the farms. That is true, but will the immigrant coming to Canada go directly to the farm? Mr. W. S. Bennett, member of the United States Immigration Commission, who worked two and a half years investigating the question of immigration abroad, challenges any statement that the cities are the wrong place for the immigrant, so far as the immigrant is concerned.

Mr. Bennett goes on to say that the Immigration Commission found the fact to be that 98 per cent. of the immigrants in a general way, and sometimes very specifically, know what employment they are going into before they leave their homes, their wives and other dependents. The reason why the immigrant goes to the cities, Mr. Bennett explains, is that he has a better chance to earn a little ready money and that there are also opportunities for him, if he is of a foreign tongue, to talk to men of his own

people, who speak his language, which is most essential during the time that he is learning the English language and the local situation. "If the opportunities on the farm are greater than those offered in the city, the immigrant will soon find it out and act accordingly," says Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett asks the question should anyone blame the newly arrived immigrant for going to the place where he finds compatriots, a place of worship, and helpful surroundings for him to get the right start in a new land. If he cannot speak English, he has an opportunity in the first few months to gain a wider knowledge of Canadian conditions from people of his own birth who are always to be found in the cities and towns. If when the immigrant first lands he is not trained or even equipped to go out on the prairies to settle down and get a living from the soil, what is the use of sending him out there to become a disgruntled and dissatisfied citizen? Immigration is to the people of Canada today. Immigration has a great influence on industry and on our prosperity which is the basis of revenue for the government. The public generally, should seriously protest against any governmental action which would prevent the entry of desirable immigration into Canada.

A constructive policy of selective immigration is needed and it is up to Canada to establish a constructive policy based on a careful examination of conditions here and abroad to the end that it may safeguard our interests and promote the general welfare, regardless of any one class.

Canada needs new people, needs them badly, on the farms and in all lines of industrial activity where it is now almost impossible to get men to do the great amount of necessary rough labor to keep industry moving. Certainly, there are people who should not be permitted to come into the country, because in the very nature of things their admittance means conflict and radical social disturbance in our midst. Canada already has its share of this class.

Canada is not the congested country that Labor leaders would have people think. Canada covers an area of 3,693,910 square miles. Now let us deduct one-third, or say 1,200,000 square miles of what might be classed at present, as undesirable or unproductive areas. This leaves a basis of approximately two and a half million square miles. Canada could absorb the entire population of the British Isles (England, Scotland and Ireland) and then have 350 less people to the square mile than now exists in the Old Land. Placing our present population at 10,000,000, that means an average of 4 people per square mile in Canada.

The population per square mile for Great Britain and Ireland is 374. The population of France taken by the census of 1913, gave 40,412,236, or a population of 193 persons to the square mile. In 1912 the population of Belgium was 7,510,415, and the population per square mile was 658 persons. The population of the German Empire in Europe in 1911, was 60,100,000, or a population of 311 to the square mile.

In face of the above, is there any wonder why the people of Great Britain, of France, and of Belgium, Variations—David, Davidson, Davison, Davie, Davies, Davey, Daves, Davye, Dayson, Days, Day, Dawson, Dawkins, Dawkinson, Dakins, Davidge, Dow, MacDavid, MacDaid, MacDade, Kay, Dodd, Dodson.

Racial Origin—English and Celtic. Source—A given name. From the foregoing list of variations it looks almost as if every family name beginning with "D" belongs to the Davis group. As a matter of fact David has given rise to an exceptionally large number of family names, because it was a far more popular given name in the Middle Ages than it is today.

These family names come in the first place from the unchanged name David, giving us, by the various processes of adding "son," cutting it down to a mere "s" and the ellipsis of the final "d" in some cases, Davis, David, Davidson, Davison, "Dave, Davies, Daves, etc.

But a most widespread variation of the given name in the Middle Ages

was "Daw," derived from the pronunciation of the name with the broad "a" (like Daw-vid). The long "a," as in "day" is a development of modern English. This variation gave rise to the family names of Dawson, Dawkins, "Little Daw's son" and Dawkins.

The broad "a" pronunciation also sometimes led to Dodd and Dodson, though these names are more commonly ascribed to the old Anglo-Saxon given name of "Doda" or "Dodd."

The given name of David also had a strong hold in Scotland of the Middle Ages, and was borne by a number of the Scottish kings, where it is to be found, principally among branches of the Clan Chattan Confederacy, in the Celtic forms of "MacDhais," "Clann Daibhaidh" and "Cuan Daibh," whence the Anglicized forms of MacDavid, MacDaid, Macdade and Kay. The English forms of Davis, Davis, Dawson, Dow also are found in some of this clan, known today as Davidson.

The family name of Davidge is simply a variation in spelling and pronunciation of Davids.

Do as you would be done by—Persian. Do not that to a neighbor who you would take ill from him—Grecian. What you would not wish done to yourself, do not do unto others—Chinese.

One should seek for others the happiness one desires for one's self—Buddhist.

He sought for others the good he desired for himself. Let him pass on—Egyptian.

All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do ye even so to them—Holy Bible.

Let none of you treat his brother in a way he himself would dislike to be treated—Mohammedan.

The true rule of life is to guard and do by the things of others as they do by their own.

The law imprinted on the hearts of all men is to love the members of society as themselves—Roman.



HAROLD ROBB
A Toronto boy who won the 2 1/2-mile World Eight School Boys' Running Race, held on March 20, 1921. He is 16 years of age and lives at 201 Kingswood Road. He is the Patrol Leader of the 51st Toronto Troop Boy Scouts.

should not be turning their eyes to a country such as Canada where the possibilities for the future are so great? Is there any reason why as a part of the Great British Empire, we should close our gates to the people of Great Britain especially, or to the people of France, Belgium or the United States, from whence so many desirable citizens come to us. In the interests of the country, we should have a constructive and not a restrictive policy of immigration.—Employers' Association of Manitoba.

NEW STRENGTH FOR VICTIMS OF ANAEMIA

Loss of Strength Follows When the Blood Becomes Thin.

Anaemia is the medical term for thin, watery blood. The sufferer loses strength, becomes short of breath and complains of palpitation of the heart after the slightest exertion, such as walking up stairs. The lightest task becomes a burden. There is a loss of ambition, the victim loses weight and as the disease progresses the appetite is affected, color fades from cheeks and lips and fainting spells may occur.

Anaemia is not a disease that corrects itself, and if unchecked it progresses steadily. But it can be combated by good food, fresh air and a proper tonic for the blood. As the blood becomes rich and red under this treatment, the symptoms disappear as in the case of Miss Evelyn Joyce, Westville, N.S., whose mother says: "Almost from infancy my daughter was very delicate, and was often under the doctor's care. As her father had died of consumption my friends feared she would fall a victim to that dread disease. As the years went by and she was merging into womanhood I began to fear that I would lose her. Then I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I could soon see a change for the better. For the next three years, at intervals, she took the pills, always with the best of results. Now at the age of sixteen she is a fine healthy girl, and I never tire of telling those who see the wonderful change in her condition that she owes it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Miss Joyce herself says: "It gives me pleasure to confirm the statements made by my mother. Since using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have gained in weight, and from a sickly girl, suffering from headaches, dizziness and a languid feeling, I am now as well as other girls my age, and owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

Our every-day life brings so many troubles and disappointments that we are foolish to look on the dark side of things and court many a rap that might otherwise be avoided.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Variations of the Golden Rule.

Do as you would be done by—Persian. Lady to her partner—"Have you any prominent men in your family, Mr. Dunlop."

Mr. D.—"Yes, one of my forefathers was an admiral. At one time he led the world's combined fleet."

Lady—"How interesting. What was his name?"

Mr. D.—"Noah."

Fisherman's Friend.

The Original and Only Genuine

AUTO REPAIR PARTS
For most makes and models of cars. Your old, broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. **Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 923-931 Dundas St., Toronto, Ont.**

BITS OF HUMOR
FROM HERE & THERE

Physiological Reading.
Two pupils in a primary school were encountering difficulties with their "First Reader."

"Tommy," asked one of the other, "how can you tell which is 'd' and which is 'b'?"

"Don't you know?" returned Tommy. "Why the 'd' is the letter with its stomach on its back."

"Cheapness" of Nature.
Mrs. Newrich (in store)—"My little boy was disappointed in not getting a magnet among his Christmas presents. Have you any?"

Clerk—"Here's one at fifty cents." Mrs. Newrich (thoughtfully)—"We don't have to buy such cheap-looking steel things. Show me something in silver."

Sauce for the Gender.
"I'll ring for Nora to bring a fresh pitcher of water," said the professor's wife.

"You doubtless mean a pitcher of fresh water," her husband corrected her. "I wish you would pay more attention to your rhetoric; your mistakes are curious."

Ten minutes later the professor said, "That picture would show to better advantage if you were to hang it over the clock."

"You doubtless mean above the clock," his wife retorted demurely. "If we were to hang it over the clock we couldn't tell the time. I wish you would be more careful with your rhetoric, my dear; your mistakes are curious."

A Place for Paul.
The daughter of a soap manufacturer recently conceived a fondness for a young man whose only asset appeared to be a knack of versifying. The girl summoned him and addressed him thus:

"Paul, darling, mother wishes you to enter dad's factory. That would overcome his unwillingness to our marriage."

"But, my love," protested Paul, "I am a poet!"

"All the better, dearie. You can write verses for our soap ads."

A Logical Inquiry.
An eager looking urchin approached a man hurrying toward the railway station. "Carry your bag, sir?" he asked.

"No," snapped the man. "I'll carry it all the way for a dime," said the boy.

"I tell you I don't want it carried," snarled the man.

"Don't you?"

"No! No!"

Whereupon the lad broke into a quick trot to keep up with his victim's hasty strides, as he asked, in innocent curiosity:

"Then what are you carrying it for?"

The King's Watch.

Recent revelations of the adventures lived by members of the British Secret Service raise the question, "How many people have heard of the King's Watch?"

This decoration, regarded as one of the greatest honors the King can bestow, is awarded to Secret Service men only.

The decoration consists of a gold hunter watch of exquisite workmanship. Inside the case is inscribed the words, "For Services Rendered—George."

About twelve of these decorations were won during the war. The services rendered by one of the brave recipients—a naval officer—will serve to illustrate that the King's Watch is a hard-earned honor. The officer in question, an excellent German linguist, spent eighteen months mixing with enemy sailors at the German naval bases of Kiel and Wilhelmshaven. He transmitted the information he obtained to the British Government, to whom it was invaluable.

Every country has its special decoration for these adventurous men. One of the Central American republics awards a tiny gold dagger, inscribed with words similar to those on the King's Watch.

NOTHING TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Georges Lefebvre, St. Zenon, Que., writes: "I do not think there is any other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones. I have used them for my baby and would use nothing else." What Mrs. Lefebvre says thousands of other mothers say. They have found by trial that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and soothe the stomach and thus banish indigestion, constipation, colds, colic, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Women in Morocco.
Chivalry toward women plays little part in the lives of the men of Morocco. In their opinion woman is a degraded creature the sole reason for whose existence is to please man.

Less than three hours' journey from Gibraltar, says an English journalist, our civilization is scorned and derided. In Tangiers the thin European veneer disappears hastily. The dazzling whiteness of the houses, the blue, blue sky, the Moorish arches, the curious arches, the curious odors, the prostrate figures in every corner, the faces noble and mean, the faces black, yellow, brown and white, all attract and interested me, but no impression was so deep as that which I received when I first saw one of the women.

Clad in white, she glided down the street like a spectre. As I approached her, she quickly covered her face and shrank into the shadow of the wall. Then I saw other women. Seated on the ground amid indescribable filth, they sold bread, tomatoes and green stuffs while in clads of insects buzzed round them. Innumerable donkeys were driven by them down the streets. No driver cared if the animal trampled upon a woman.

On one occasion a noise as of pandemonium attracted me. Down the torchlight street came a procession accompanied with music, the yells of men, the baying of donkeys and the barking of dogs. In the midst of the seething mob was a large box, borne on the back of a donkey. The bride was in the box. After they had taken her round the town they would leave

ATHLETES—
Muscular fatigue quickly yields to the use of

BAUME BENGUE

Try a tube today. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES THE LEEMING MILES CO., LTD. MONTREAL Agents for Dr. John Doucet RELIEVES PAIN

ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine

Warning! Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S.

Classified Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED: BLISS NATIVE Herbs is a remedy for the relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles. It is well-known, having been extensively advertised, since it was first manufactured in 1883, by distribution of large quantities of Almanacs, Cook Books, Health Books, etc. which are furnished to agents free of charge. The remedies are sold at a price that allows agents to double their money. Write Alonzo Q. Bliss Medical Co., 121 St. Paul St. East, Montreal. Mention this paper.

her at the house of her husband, whom she had never seen.

"He has two wives already," said my guide.

As the evening sun threw broad shadows across the square the voice of the muezzin called the faithful to prayer. What were the women praying for?

MONEY ORDERS.
Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Not Our Idea of Beauty.

This most noticeable peculiarity about the Ainu women of Japan, according to the New York Tribune, is that they have tattooed upon their upper and lower lips what resembles a moustache. The tattooing begins when the girl is a child. The artist does it gradually, a little each year, until the mark extends partly across the cheek. The material that he uses is the soot from burning birch bark. First the tattooer cuts his lines into the face and then rubs the black in. Afterwards he washes the place with a solution of ash-bark liquor to fix the color. Without that decoration no Ainu woman would think a woman attractive, and it would not be easy for an untattooed woman to get a husband.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

There are 2,000 British cemeteries in France and Belgium alone.

Half broken down fences help to teach the cows to be fence jumpers. Billions of them are certainly jumping the fences in easy places are difficult to break in later life and nothing is more wasteful of time and patience than constantly chasing your cattle out of your neighbor's crops or your own. Good fencing is necessary equipment for the dairyman and poor fencing is a constant risk.

FREEZONE
Corns Lift Off with Fingers

Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn. Instantly the corn stops hurting. Then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. It doesn't hurt a bit. 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 a particle of pain.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, Dr. J. C. Glover Co., Inc., 115 West 41st St., New York, U.S.A.

USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN

You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor, that it is going to do you good

"If I only had some Sloan's Liniment!" How often you've said that! And then when the rheumatic twinge subsides—after hours of suffering—you forget it!

Don't do it again—get a bottle today and keep it handy for possible use tonight! A sudden attack may come—sciatica, lumbago, sore muscles, backache, stiff joints, neuralgia, the pains and aches resulting from exposure. You'll soon find warmth and relief in Sloan's, the liniment that penetrates without rubbing. Clean, economical. Three sizes—35c, 70c, \$1.40

Sloan's Liniment

Use Cuticura Talcum To Powder and Perfume

An ideal face, skin, baby and dusting powder. Convenient and economical, it takes the place of other perfumes. A few grains sufficient.

Sole U.S. Distributors, The Talcum Co., Sold throughout the Dominion, Canada. Depot: Empire, Limited, 244 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.

ISSUE No. 16—21.

Talk About Value Giving

Our Tailored-to-measure Clothes make lasting friends for us of smart dressers and value-seekers. I want every man to see the beautiful all wool Tweeds and the hard-wearing Worsteds in Young Men's Single and Double-breasted Models, as well as the conservative men's suits, at \$25, \$35 & \$45.

Silks, Satins and Dress Goods

That the ladies are quick to realize and appreciate values is evident from the rapid growth of our business here. Visit our store and be convinced that our values are better than elsewhere.

The Talk of the Town

Mayhew's "Family Shoe Store." Our slogan, "Retail at Wholesale Prices," is absolutely correct, and we can save you from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on every pair.

Men's New Spring Hats and Caps

It is a rare treat to see the new 1921

Low Collars and Narrow Ties

Do not forget that this store is headquarters for

Rugs, Wall Papers, Window Shades and Linoleums

Always a pleasure to show goods, whether you intend buying or not.

Boys' Department

It will pay any mother to come in and see our Boys' Suits. They are not cheap clothes, made up to sell at a price, but are tailored the same as the men's and sell at less than the cheap made-up trash. Beautiful Homespuns, Tweeds and Worsteds in double and single breasted, belted, unbelted and half belted models. Priced at \$7.50 to \$13.50.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock."

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1921

NEWBURY

Miss Frances Bayne of Detroit visited her uncle, Wm. Bayne, last week. Miss A. L. Tucker has been appointed village clerk in succession to her father, the late Charles Tucker. Mrs. Goodfellow of Galt is visiting Mrs. Ed. Leech. Wm. Armstrong, who spent the winter in Vermont, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jane Connelly. The A. Y. P. A. met at the home of Thomas Burr on Friday evening. There was a good attendance and a profitable and pleasant time. Mrs. R. H. Moore and Mrs. Galbraith spent a day in London last week.

Born—6th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Campbell, a son—Lloyd John. While unloading ties last week, W. P. Campbell met with an accident, getting the second finger on his left hand caught between two ties. It was so badly crushed that Dr. A. F. Owens amputated the finger at the first joint.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cousins and baby son of Harrow are visiting her father, R. J. Haggish. Miss Wilma Martin sprained her knee on Monday while playing ball at Wardsville high school. The injury is very painful and will necessitate a long rest.

Miss Pera Francis of London has returned home after visiting Mrs. Galbraith. A referendum prohibition meeting was held in the town hall Sunday evening. The following officers were elected at the annual vestry meeting held in Christ church Tuesday evening: Wm. C. King and Wm. J. Armstrong, wardens; treasurer, Archie McCready; auditors, D. J. Bateman and A. Burr; lay delegate to Synod, Wm. C. King; substitute, Wm. J. Armstrong; side-men, Wm. C. King, Frank Robinson, J. P. McVicar, A. McCree, Wm. McCready, Wm. J. Armstrong, Will Robinson, Percy Shred, George Winslip, Leonard Hagerty, A. Burr.

The Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute met in the town hall recently. Mrs. Douglas of Strathroy, district president, was present and gave a very helpful address on the activities of the W. I. and the good work they are doing for home and country. The next meeting will be held at the town hall, Newbury, on April 20.

WARDSVILLE

The Women's Missionary Society met recently in the Cashmere Methodist church. It was the annual meeting, at which reports were presented and officers elected. Mrs. (Rev.) Husser was re-elected president; Mrs. Angus Taylor, vice-president; Mrs. Earl Tunks, recording secretary; Mrs. Wed. Dark, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Thompson, treasurer; Mrs. Charles Tunks, strangers' secretary; Mrs. Isaac Saylor, superintendent of outlook; Miss Isabella Gardiner, superintendent of systematic giving; Mrs. Hugh Taylor, superintendent of mite boxes. The society reports one of the best years in its history, having raised over 100 per cent. increase in funds. Mrs. Alex. McIntyre made herself a life member at this meeting. Union choir practice was held on Wednesday evening in the Presbyterian church for the services which were held Sunday.

A union service was held on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the town hall here. The hall was filled to capacity to hear Mr. Gregory, who gave a very interesting address on the ref-

erendum. Excellent singing by Percy King was enjoyed.

Union service was also held Sunday evening in the hall, which was crowded to hear Rev. Mr. Farquharson, who gave an excellent address on the referendum. Dr. Husser also helped with the services. One of the features was the large union men's choir. The inspectors of the Royal Bank of Canada made their annual visit to the local branch this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McIntyre spent Thursday in town. Misses Maud Murphy and Jean McRae spent Sunday at their homes. Gordon McIntyre spent the week-end at his home in Florence.

While the girls of Wardsville high school were having a game of ball at noon on Monday, Miss Wilma Martin slipped and fell, injuring her knee-cap. She was immediately taken to her home, where she received medical aid.

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

CAIRO

D. M. Smith is ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Minnie Forman is visiting her friend, Mrs. Will Leng.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sullivan are moving into Bothwell.

G. L. Sinclair spent Sunday with his mother in Oakdale.

Melvin Sullivan was a Windsor visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Margaret Macaulay has moved to Glencoe and will make her home for the present with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gardiner.

Mrs. G. A. Annett returned home on Monday after spending a month with her son, V. K. Annett, in Hamilton.

CASHMERE

Edward Tillson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson, Newbury.

The W.M.S. and Ladies' Aid met in the church on Wednesday. The Aid has decided to hold a lawn social, with the help of the Mission Circle girls, on or about June 15.

G. S. Edwin Hoxie and three children of Detroit are visiting with the former's sister, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

Miss Gertrude Barkie of Windsor is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Fred. Lucier.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stiller and son Norval spent Wednesday with the former's son, Calvin.

The Willing Workers' Mission Circle met at the home of Mrs. Hugh Taylor on Saturday, April 9. Committees, etc., were appointed in connection with the lawn social to be held June 15 under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid and the Circle. The election of officers for the new year was left over until next meeting, to be held at the home of Mrs. Earle Tunks. Total receipts for this year were \$127, with over \$45 going into the Mission Circle treasury at Wardsville.

WALKERS

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mrs. John Little on April 6, with a good attendance. A rubber contest is now on, with Alma Leitch and Christine Little as captains, the losing side to put on the program for a social evening which will be announced later.

Miss Florence Westcott spent the week-end with Miss Christine Little.

Send the Transcript to your friends. We have them ready-wrapped for mailing.

MELBOURNE

The members of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Earl Beattie, and elected officers for the coming year. The ladies decided to organize a Mission Band, appointing Mrs. (Dr.) Brown superintendent, assisted by Mrs. Theaker. At the close of the meeting the Ladies' Aid elected officers for the ensuing year.

The young people of this village went to Appin on Friday evening and put on their play entitled "Deacon Dubbs" to a well-filled house. This is the fourth time that our dramatic club have given this play and they expect to give it again soon in another village.

The executive of the Bible Society met at the home of Mrs. Munce, the president, Dr. Brown, presiding, and made all arrangements for this work to be carried on in the community.

Mrs. and Miss Davidson of Mount Brydges spent the week-end here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Staples.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parr spent Sunday with Blenheim friends.

The new garage which has recently been opened up by John Lee of London, a former Elfrid boy, has added to the improvement of the village, making the part where the two garages are situated a very busy spot. The new garage makes a special improvement by a brilliant electric light, lighting the street where in the past it has been dark to be "the darkest place on earth." We hope in the near future to have better street lighting.

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

CAMERON

Mrs. Fred Baisdon and little son Lloyd have returned to their home in St. Thomas after visiting her parents for a couple of weeks.

A number attended the Bothwell ball on Friday last.

Mrs. A. Gee cut her fingers very badly on Thursday last.

Miss Jean Plaine and her friend have returned home after spending their Easter holidays in St. Thomas and Dutton.

ELMSVILLE

Jack Frost paid us a visit again and, it is feared, nipped the early fruit in the bud.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Waterworth and family of Detroit spent a few days with the former's parents here.

Dugald McTeague, of Glencoe, recently from Lloydminster, Sask., spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Joseph Waterworth, sr.

Albert Evans and son Frank and Neil Waterworth spent Saturday at the Thames and report the usual "fisherman's luck."

Everybody is digging up their winter clothing, which they had laid away, supposedly for the season, as all feel the cold after the warm spell. Early chickens also have cold feet.

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

APPIN

The play, "Her Victory," put on by the young ladies of the village Tuesday night, was a splendid success in every way. The hall was filled to the doors and the interest of the large crowd showed was evidence that the girls played their several parts well.

The stage was very prettily arranged as a studio, while paintings and statuary were artistically displayed. The different phases in character and idealism were very nicely drawn out by the young ladies, and the splendid lesson learned from the play will not soon be forgotten. A good program was given besides the play, which made altogether a very pleasant evening spent. Half of the proceeds is to be given to the new Sick Children's Hospital, London.

NORTH EKFRID

George Chisholm has had a relapse and is very ill at present.

Mr. Graham is not much improved. We are sorry to learn that little Olive Down is not any better.

The Ladies' Mission will meet at Mrs. Adam Roemmel's this (Thursday) afternoon.

A number from this vicinity attended the play in Appin Friday night.

Henry Pettit has been appointed overseer of this road division and the road scraper has improved the roads wonderfully.

The U. F. O. held a pie social in the school house on Friday evening, April 8. A large crowd was in attendance and enjoyed a fine program.

Mrs. C. MacDougall acted as chairlady. The latter part of the evening was spent in dancing, which was much enjoyed by all.

STRATHBURN

Wm. Bingham of Willow Hill moved last week to D. R. McRae's house, Mosa.

Willie Coulthard, who has been laid up the last week with sore eyes, is getting better.

John H. McRae and Mr. Cook, contractors, of Niagara Falls, spent a day at Strathburn on their way to Harrow to start work on the highway.

Russell Childs took very sick last Sunday but is now about better again. Savil Simpson went to London last week and had an operation for adenoids.

Mrs. David Coulthard, who has been on the sick-list, is getting better.

The farmers who put tobacco in last year are going to put some in again this year.

MIDDLEMISS

Seeding is in full swing, the land working easy.

There was about quarter of an inch of ice on buckets of water Sunday morning.

The tax threshing here will be completed in about another week.

The Grand Orange order will open a lodge here shortly.

John Graham was home for the week-end.

J. A. McDonald has opened a parlor for ice cream and soft drinks.

Hooper Bros. will start the making of concrete tile and blocks here at an early date.

Garfield Watson has moved into town.

WOODGREEN

Richard Jackson has taken a position with Philip McRae of Crinan for the summer.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. James Moore, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Coyne and son Don spent Thursday in London.

Lee Simpson and Dobson Bros. sold a number of cattle last week at a good figure.

A number of people took advantage of the good run of fish last week and spent many pleasant hours at the riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Simpson entertained a number of friends on Friday evening at a taffy pull. The evening was spent in cards.

Russell Clannahan returned home from Glencoe last week, where he had been for some time.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hutton*

Control the Potato Scab.

For seed select smooth, sound potatoes, as free as possible from scab, and disinfect by soaking them before they are cut for two hours in a solution made by adding half a pint of commercial formalin to 15 gallons of water. A couple of barrels with plugs in the sides near the bottom can be used to advantage in treating the seed. The potatoes can be placed directly in the solution or first put in crates or coarse sacks and then immersed.

After treatment spread the potatoes out on a clean floor or on the grass to dry. Wash all crates, bags, etc., which are used in handling the potatoes with the formalin solution. The same formalin solution can be used to treat successive lots of potatoes. Fifteen gallons is sufficient to treat from 20 to 25 bushels of ordinary precautions are taken not to waste too much of the fluid as each lot of tubers is dipped. If the potatoes are not all treated the same day it is advisable to make up fresh formalin for each day's work.

Corrosive sublimate (mercuric chloride) can be used also to treat potatoes to prevent scab. Soak the uncut tubers for three hours in a solution of two ounces of corrosive sublimate to 25 gallons of water. Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and potatoes treated with it are rendered unfit for food for man or beast.

Formalin is a clear liquid disinfectant. It is a 40% solution of formaldehyde gas and water. It can be purchased from almost any druggist. It is sold under the names of formalin and formaldehyde. It is important that the purchaser, whatever name he buys it under, secured a guaranteed solution of 40% formaldehyde. The stock solution should always be kept in a well-corked bottle, and should not be allowed to freeze.

If possible plant the treated seed potatoes on clean soil, that is soil that has not produced a crop of scabby potatoes. Practice a rotation of crops. If scab is very bad it is not advisable to plant potatoes on the same land often. Heavy applications of barnyard manure should not be made to the potato crop, but if necessary given at some other point in the rotation. Plant potatoes after clover and sprayer has not already been overhauled, as lime and wood ashes.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Planting the Cultivated Crops.

To ensure good crops of carrots, cabbages, peas, beans, potatoes and corn, the land should be well prepared and seed should be secured of the highest quality. Under average conditions the Irish Cobbler variety (early potatoes) and the Green Mountain (late potatoes) are recommended for Ontario. To secure best results with the potato crop, it is always better to plant them not later than the 15th of May. This year plant half your seed ten days earlier than you have been accustomed to doing, and plant the other half at the usual time. The experiment will prove to your satisfaction the value of early planting. If the potato planter and sprayer has not already been overhauled, a rainy day may be very profitably employed in this work.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.05 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.05 p.m.; London and East, 7.00 p.m.

Mails received—London and East, 9.00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a.m.

Street letter box collections made 8.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON

District Manager of
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
at GLENCOE

Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.

Office, Main street Phone, 16r3

MARTIN-SENOUR
100% PURE PAINT & VARNISHES

FOR EVERY PURPOSE

FOR EVERY SUREACE

Spruce Up

Now is the time you can greatly improve the appearance of your home with a touch of paint here and there. Don't neglect your furniture and woodwork. A coat of protection will work wonders. Save the surface and you save all.

Paint Up

Now is the time you can greatly improve the appearance of your home with a touch of paint here and there. Don't neglect your furniture and woodwork. A coat of protection will work wonders. Save the surface and you save all.

MARTIN-SENOUR
PAINTS AND VARNISHES

For the Walls and Ceilings
NEU-TONE—the washable, sanitary finish that will not fade or rub off. Many pleasing tints and suggestions for stencilled borders.

For Woodwork, etc.
MARTIN'S WHITE ENAMEL—(the enamel de luxe) a beautiful finish for bathrooms, bedrooms, etc. It stays white.

For Floors
SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT—a wide range of colors. It dries hard with a beautiful enamel finish that wears and wears and wears.

For Hardwood Floors
MARBLE-LAC—The perfect floor finish that withstands the hardest usage. A hard finish that will not mar nor scratch white. It can be washed with soap and water.

For Furniture
WOOD-LAC STAIN—in many shades, Oak, Mahogany, Cherry, etc. Gives to inexpensive woods the appearance of the more costly. Easy to use.

For Verandahs
OUTSIDE PORCH PAINT—dries hard in a few hours and wears like iron.

Come and consult us on any painting you contemplate. We will be glad to advise. We have a full range of MARTIN-SENOUR Paints and Varnishes—the easiest and most profitable to use. For every purpose—for every surface.

J. W. Edwards - Glencoe
J. A. Mulligan - Wardsville

"Save the surface and you save all" - Paint & Varnish

Long Distance Service Is Now Classified

THE Classifications on long distance telephone calls in effect from midnight, April 20th, are of interest to all users of that service. It is possible, by a study of your long distance requirements, to effect savings in your long distance bills that are well worth while.

Station-to-Station Service

Station-to-Station service should be used when you are willing to talk to ANYONE at a distant telephone—that is, when you do not need to get a particular person on the line.

Station-to-Station service is not only cheaper, but more rapid and accurate than Person-to-Person service. On Station-to-Station service the call can be completed as soon as the distant telephone is answered, while on a Person-to-Person call the particular party wanted must be located and summoned to the telephone.

The charge for a Station-to-Station call cannot be reversed—that is, it cannot be charged to the telephone called, for in that case the telephone operator would have to locate a particular person to approve the charge, which would make it a Person-to-Person call.

Person-to-Person Service

When you make a call specifying that conversation is desired with a particular person at a given number, Person-to-Person service is used.

As this service requires greater operating labor and circuit time than a Station-to-Station call, the rate is about 25 per cent greater.

Examples of Different Rates

Following are examples showing the station-to-station and person-to-person rates for distances up to sixty-four miles:

Miles	Station-to-Station Rate	Person-to-Person Rate
0-12	\$0.10	\$0.15
12-18	.15	.20
18-24	.20	.25
24-32	.25	.30
32-40	.30	.40
40-48	.35	.45
48-56	.40	.50
56-64	.45	.55

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Bell Telephone Company
OF CANADA

