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Volume 52.—No. 47

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1923

Whole No. 2705

DANCING

Stop, Look and Listen! On with the dance! Chrissey's celebrated orchestra is offering harmonic music of the finest quality; clean entertainment; a treat for everybody—Wednesday nights, Glencoe town hall. If you can't come, tell your friends. Everybody welcome. Admission, 95c and war tax.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Garfield Watson and family, of Middlemiss, wish to express their sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for their many kindnesses, also for beautiful flowers and other tokens of loving sympathy in their bereavement.

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Synes Street,
Newbury Studio—Mrs. D. Stalker's,
Tuesdays.
Phone 69, Glencoe.

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Write

SAM BOOM - GLENCOE P.O.
Or leave name and phone number at McKellar House or McAlpine Garage.
Trucking Done.

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

Fowl Wanted

Wednesdays only
Cream and Eggs Wanted
Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for cream and eggs.

G. W. SUTTON
Agent for Ontario Creamery, Limited
NORTH MAIN ST., GLENCOE
Phone 89

H. J. JAMIESON
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE
PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet, at Appin March 20, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McRae, R. A. Finn.

CHARLES GEORGE
Division Court Clerk,
Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office at residence - Synes street

TRANSCRIPT ADVERTISING RATES

"Special Notices" column—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 25 cents.

Condensed advertisements on first page—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 25 cents.

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam notices and verses—50 cents up to 25 words; all over 25 words, one cent per word.

Auction Sale notices—first insertion, one cent per word when bills are ordered; two cents per word when bills are printed elsewhere; minimum charge, 50 cents; subsequent insertions at one-half above rates.

Display advertising, per inch—1 inch, 50c; 2 to 10 inches, 40c; 12 to 25 inches, 35c; 30 to 50 inches, 30c; 60 to 100 inches, 25c. Special contracts made for advertisers using over 100 inches in stated number of issues.

All notices of meetings and entertainments are advertising and will be charged for, but a reduction from regular rates will be made where the objective is not of a pecuniary nature.

Say it in The Transcript.

1913-23

TENTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

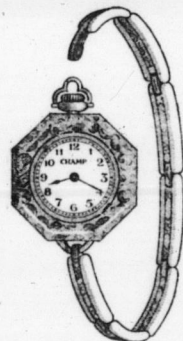
Do your Christmas Shopping at Davidson's Jewelry Store and help to Boost Glencoe's Trade.

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY OFFER

A SPECIAL DISCOUNT will be given for balance of November on all goods purchased at this store.

Beautiful Oblong White-gold Bracelet Watches, finest movement, 15-jewels, reg. \$30, sale price \$17.25.

Ladies' Gold-filled 15-jewel Lever Expanding Bracelet. Sold everywhere not less than \$15. Sale price while they last, \$9.75.



Ladies' High Grade Gold-filled Case with Ribbon or Expanding Bracelet, regular \$25.00, for \$15.00.

Ladies' Waltham Bracelet Watches, regular \$37.00, sale price \$28.50.

Men's and Boys Watches

Regina, Hamilton, Elgin
Regular \$45.00, special adjusted, 17-jewel, Regina, in guaranteed Gold-filled Case, Anniversary Sale price \$29.50.

Regular \$38.00, 17-jewel, adjusted, Regina, in guaranteed Gold-filled Case, Anniversary sale price \$24.95.

Regular \$30.00, 15-jewel, Regina, in Gold-filled Case, Sale price \$19.95.

Regular \$25.00, Regina movement, in Gold-filled Case, Sale price \$18.50.

Regular \$15.00, Admiral Watch, Sale price \$8.50.

Regular \$25.00, 17-jewel, Manitoba movement, in Gold-filled Case, Sale price \$15.00.

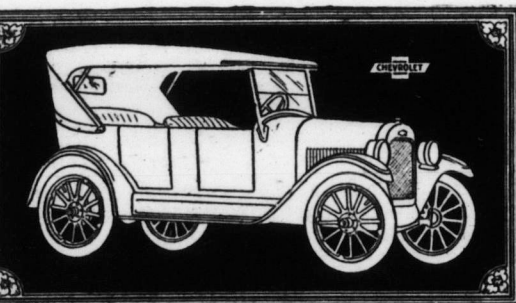
Regular \$2.25, Boys' Watch, Strong Nickel Case, Sale price \$1.65.

Every Watch sold by us carries with it our personal guarantee.

A small deposit will hold any article until Christmas. Now is the time to do your shopping.

C. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN



CHEVROLET PRICES

SUPERIOR Roadster	\$ 695.00
Touring	695.00
Utility Coupe	895.00
Sedan	1095.00
Touring Coupe	1075.00
Commercial Chassis	555.00
Utility Express Chassis	745.00

All prices f. o. b. Oshawa, Government Taxes extra

In addition to these extremely favorable new prices, all Superior models now have the following additional equipment: Cord tires on all passenger models; Nickel-plated radiator; Dumbell type radiator filler cap; Improved body and body equipment

GEORGE HANCOCK
CHEVROLET AGENCY
CENTRAL GARAGE GLENCOE

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

1913-23

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Elgin Winter Fair will be held at Rodney November 27 to 30.

The Presbyterians of Alvinston will install a large pipe organ in their church.

Duncan McMillan, of Taylor, has purchased the garage business at Clachan from Hugh McPhail.

Thieves broke into the residence of George Attridge at Clachan and stole several articles of jewelry.

Archie Purcell, a former resident of Rodney, died suddenly a few days ago with pneumonia in the hospital at Lethbridge, Alberta.

Petrolia is another town which has changed its municipal elections from the first Monday in January to the first Monday in December.

John Gilbert, of West Lorne, suffered the loss of his valuable race horse Ben Uko, which died Friday morning. Mr. Gilbert valued the horse at \$1,000.

A contract has been made by the Ontario Government for automobile license markers for 1924 at 12¢. The contract let by Hon. F. C. Biggs for these markers at 23¢ was cancelled and tenders called for.

A ban has been placed on all public meetings at Sombra on account of an outbreak of smallpox in that village. A girl victim of the disease attended a dance at Whitehead in a highly contagious stage of the disease, and it is feared that other cases will develop in the community.

Motor accidents at railway crossings as well as on the public highways are becoming alarmingly numerous. A return just issued by the Canadian National Railways shows that of 38 accident which occurred between May 21 and September 23, 1923, all but one were due to the carelessness of motor drivers.

An anonymous letter in which is contained a threat to overpower the guards at the Middlesex county jail, free Sydney Murrell, alleged murderer, has been taken in charge by Acting Crown Attorney J. C. Elliott, K. C., who will institute an investigation in the hope that the writer of the threatening epistle might be apprehended.

Two big barns belonging to Dan L. Fisher, of the 10th line of Brooke township, along with the implements and crops they contained, were destroyed by fire as the result of a lantern explosion. Mr. Fisher went to the barns to do his chores, tripped and let the lantern fall from his hand. The loss is estimated at from \$6,000 to \$8,000. Some insurance.

Few realize the extent and value of the metallic wealth of Ontario. To 31st December last the province has produced \$676,000,000 worth, made up as follows: Silver, \$220,800,000; nickel, \$176,700,000; gold, \$108,300,000; pig iron, \$84,800,000; copper, \$60,800,000; other metals, \$24,600,000. The potential mining lands comprise 285,000 square miles.

Alleging that they represented farmers who had been made the victims of frauds totalling hundreds of dollars, a deputation from Huron county waited upon Premier Ferguson and urged that the Ontario Government should launch criminal prosecution against interests which have during the past several years marketed the county's output of flax.

According to the deputation, Huron county flax has been purchased, exported and marketed without any return being made to its growers. It was further claimed that court judgments secured against the parties responsible had not made it possible to secure money owing.

Very successful reopening services were held in Burgoyne's Presbyterian church, of which Rev. C. C. Strachan is minister, when Rev. J. C. Toine preached to congregations which taxed the capacity of the church.

The church has been repaired and redecorated, a good basement put in, and the auditorium painted and redecorated at a cost of over \$2,000. Burgoyne has now one of the finest rural churches in Western Ontario, and a good congregation. On Monday following the reopening services a concert and supper was given when nearly one thousand people assembled. The proceeds amounted to six hundred dollars, which will be applied to the building fund.

SUGAR BEET SHIPMENTS

Shipments of sugar beets so far this season via C. N. R. from Glencoe to the Dominion Sugar Beet Company, Chatham, amount to 750 tons, and it is estimated that there are 125 tons yet to be shipped, which will make 875 tons, the product of 100 acres. In addition large shipments are being made at North Glencoe, Walkers and Appin by the beet growers of this section. The average yield per acre is upwards of 8 tons, which is better than was anticipated in view of the unusually dry summer.

Remember This.
Jackson—I never know what to do when I call on a sick friend.
Johnson—Well, it's always as well to remember not to look surprised because he is still alive.

The Transcript office handles new subscriptions and renewals for the daily papers at a saving to the subscriber.

WINS \$200 PRIZE FOR ESSAY

Miss Helen E. Cameron, a student of the Glencoe high school, is announced as the winner of the grand prize in a historical essay contest conducted by a Toronto manufacturing company. The prize consists of \$200 in gold or a free trip to New York. Over 30,000 essays were submitted in the contest. Miss Cameron is a daughter of Charles M. Cameron, of Moss, and has always ranked high in her examinations at school. Her tuition in composition in the high school was under Miss Katherine R. Steele.

BOYS' PARLIAMENT ELECTION

Ronald Macfie, of Appin, and Norman Adam Moore, of Belmont, are candidates in an election to represent West Middlesex in the third Boys' Provincial Parliament at Toronto. Voting will take place on Saturday, November 24th, with Rev. M. C. Parr, of Appin, deputy returning officer for the district. Members of the Tuxis Boys and Trail Rangers over 12 years and under 21 years of age are entitled to vote. Last year at a conference held in St. Thomas Leslie Reeves, of Glencoe, was elected to represent West Middlesex. Milton Walker, of London, is premier of the parliament, which will assemble at Queen's Park, Toronto, the latter part of December.

THIS YEAR'S CROPS

The crop report for this year reads as follows: The yields of all grains in Ontario show an estimated average decrease of 15 per cent. as against last year, being 135,000,000 as against 162,000,000 last year. Hay and clover 5,799,422 tons against 5,670,000. The corn average 7 tons to the acre as against 10 tons. Potatoes 110 bushels per acre, as against 150 bushels. Other about same per cent. of decrease. Fruit crop much lighter than last year. Winter apples will not average more than 75 per cent. of normal crop. Pasture on the whole was fair.

WAR PICTURES FOR SCHOOLS

A deputation representing the various chapters of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire throughout the province waited on Premier Ferguson and discussed with him arrangements for the hanging of some 6,000 war pictures in Ontario schools. The pictures have been purchased by the Daughters of the Empire and presented to the province, with a view to having them hung in the public and high schools. The Government, for its part, has had them framed and classified into sets, so that they prove genuinely illuminating with regard to the most stirring period of Empire history. During the course of his meeting with the deputation, Premier Ferguson assured its members that the Government was deeply appreciative of the donation and regarded it as one of extreme value.

ANNIVERSARY AT DELAWARE

Delaware, Nov. 20.—The anniversary of the Methodist church, Delaware, on November 18th was a great success. Rev. H. S. Moyer, of Mitchell, a former pastor, gave inspiring and uplifting sermons on Sunday. In the evening the large church was filled to overflowing.

On Monday evening there was a grand concert. The program was without question among the best ever rendered in the church. The artists were Mrs. McCallum, of Glencoe, comic soloist; Mr. McLaughlin, of Lambeth, violinist; Mrs. Harry Allen, of Sharon, reader, and the Hunt quartette, of North street. The pastor, Rev. A. E. Hopper, conducted the opening of the program, and by a few well-chosen words introduced the chairman, Rev. H. D. Moyer. The proceeds of the anniversary were \$135.

The assessor of the city of Ottawa has increased the assessment of the Chateau Laurier, the G. T. H. hotel, from \$300,000 to \$1,516,311. He has evidently dined at the Chateau and felt that the taxes should correspond with the price of meals.

In event of a reduction in the United States income tax, there is almost certain to be a similar reduction in Canada, as when and since the Canadian income tax was imposed it has been a fixed principle that it must never greatly exceed that in effect in the United States.

When you pick up a weekly paper carrying a goodly volume of bright, interesting advertising, it's a sign that the merchants of that town are alive and aggressive, and they can be counted on to hold their own against the mail order houses.

LOOKING FOR A LOCATION?
Glencoe Offers Inducements That Cannot Fail to Please You. Write Secretary Board of Trade.

EKFRID FARMER KILLED

David Harry Anderson, an Ekfrid township farmer living near Middlemiss, was killed on Monday forenoon by being thrown from his buggy. Mr. Anderson was on his way to visit his son, who lives near Cowal, and while driving over the Wabash railway bridge which crosses the Caradoc and Ekfrid townline, near the river Thames, his horse became frightened at a passing train. Mr. Anderson endeavored to bring the horse under control, but was unable to do so and was thrown into the ditch. The accident was noticed by the train crew, and the train was stopped and first aid given, but Mr. Anderson expired almost immediately. Deceased was 73 years old, and lived with his wife on his farm near Middlemiss which they purchased recently from the Irish estate. An inquest into the fatality will be held in the town hall at Middlemiss on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock before Coroner Dr. Wood, of Mount Brydges. An autopsy will be performed by Dr. Bice, of Delaware, and Dr. Dewar, of Melbourne.

The coroner's jury comprises H. B. McArthur, J. A. McDonald, John McNabb, W. J. Richards, J. Bilton Hooper, George Lucas, John D. McDonald, Malcolm McGugan, Dougald McArthur and Alex. Battin.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM FIRE

Rev. J. McKillop and Mrs. McKillop escaped from their burning home at Hyde Park early Saturday morning only with considerable difficulty, when an overheated stove started a blaze which threatened to destroy the house. Mr. McKillop was awakened by the noise of the stove falling through the charred floor into the basement. He awakened Mrs. McKillop and together they tried to get down the stairway. Smoke drove them back and Mr. McKillop then got through a window and down to the ground by way of the coping and a shed. He rescued his wife by using a ladder.

Neighbors formed a bucket brigade and managed to save the manse from complete destruction. Most of the furniture and furnishings were badly damaged, including some of the personal property of the minister and his wife, to which they attached high value. Mr. McKillop was formerly pastor of the church at Tait's Corners and Largs.

PROPOSED CENTRAL HIGHWAY

On another page of The Transcript this week Mr. Aldred makes reply to advocates of the Blue Water Highway and stresses several good arguments why a cross country (or central) highway should be designated by the Department to link up the existing Provincial Highways running east and west. Mr. Aldred has devoted a great deal of time to and has made himself thoroughly acquainted with the roads situation in South-western Ontario, and what he has to say can be relied upon as being first hand and unbiased information. We would advise the tax-paying public to read his letter closely and study the matter out in their own interests.

FRANCE IS DETERMINED

Raymond Poincare, premier of France, on Sunday served notice on the world that France is determined to remain in the Ruhr and the Rhineland until all clauses of the Versailles treaty are completely executed and the security of France is guaranteed.

The premier added that new penalties against Germany would be imposed unless full satisfaction from Germany was obtained.

ROBBERS CART OFF SAFE

Entering the premises of the West End Laundry and French Cleaning Company at Toronto on Sunday night, a gang of thieves rolled the company's heavy safe, containing between \$1,200 and \$1,400 and practically all the valuable office records, over one hundred feet to the rear of the building, where it is believed they loaded it upon a truck. The thieves escaped and the robbery was not discovered until the engineer of the firm reported for work next morning.

The Pinkerton detectives have nothing on Officer McCormick when it comes to a quarantine. Opera house, Dec. 4th.

An exchange remarks that capital and labor divide the doughnut. The middle class is the one that gets what is in the middle.

Bill—"That's the fifth rabbit I've missed today." The other fellow—"You mean that's the fifth time you have missed that rabbit. He's hanging around you for safety."

Superior

to the finest Japans,

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

is the best at any price—Try it.



APPLE A DAY MEANS HEALTH.

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away," has become quite an established health maxim. This fruit, with its mineral salts, acids and sugar composition of both nutritive and medical value, helps to tone the system to a keener digestion.

But just how to serve the apple so that it will be most tempting to the family appetite and induce them to consume their health quota of this fruit is often a problem to mother. When they become tired of just apple sauce or baked apples, try some of these tested apple recipes to add variety.

Baked apple dumplings.—Cut rich pie crust into six-inch squares. In the centre of each place a small apple pared and cored, in which has been placed one tablespoonful of sugar. A little cinnamon and a whole clove. Wet the edges of the pastry with white of an egg and fold over the apple and pinch together. Bake forty minutes in a moderate oven, and just before removing from the oven brush with white of egg and sprinkle with sugar. Serve with hard sauce.

Apple tapioca.—Soak three-quarters of a cup of tapioca for one hour and drain. Add two cups of boiling water and one-half teaspoon of salt and cook in a double-boiler until transparent. In a buttered baking-dish, arrange pared and cored apples, the cavities of which have been filled with sugar and a little cinnamon. Pour the tapioca over the apples and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are soft. Serve with whipped cream.

Apple fritters.—Pare and core tart apples and slice in quarter-inch slices across the apple. Sprinkle with lemon juice and powdered sugar. Make a batter of 1 cup flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, 2 well-beaten yolks, 1/2 cup milk, 1 lb. melted butter. Into this batter fold the whites of two well-beaten eggs. Dip the apples in the batter and fry in deep fat. When cooked, drain on brown paper and sprinkle with powdered sugar before serving.

Apple and cheese salad.—Mix chopped nut meats with twice their amount of cream cheese and a small amount of cream. Season with salt and pepper and mold into tiny balls. Slice pared and cored apples crosswise into slices one-half inch thick. Arrange on a lettuce leaf and cheese balls in the centre. Serve with mayonnaise. This makes a delightful salad for Christmas dinner.

Apple loaf.—Set aside enough bread dough to make a small loaf. Into this dough work 1 tsp. butter, 1-3 cup sugar, 1-4 tsp. cinnamon, 2 well-beaten eggs, 1 cup flour. Knead lightly and let raise. Divide this dough into three parts, lay one part in a buttered pan and spread with an inch of chopped sour apples. Over the apples pour one tablespoonful of butter and then add a second portion; then a layer of apples, and then the third portion. Brush the top with milk and let raise until light. Steam one hour, then place in the oven to brown. Serve with cream and sugar.

HOUSE-MANAGER'S TIME HAS CASH VALUE.

It has been stated that the crudest kind of unskilled labor is worth thirty cents an hour in the industrial world. While it is unfair to list modern home-making and housekeeping in this humble class, it is interesting to work out the housewife's time on this basis. Experts state that seventy per cent. of the house-manager's time is spent in and about the kitchen, and estimated that on the basis of an eight-hour day (though it is in reality much longer) it has a cash value of \$1.80 a day.

It is wrong to have women spending five hours over an ironing board in a hot kitchen, when the job can be

done with ease and speed in one hour on an electric ironing machine.

In like manner, at least two hours of the home-maker's time are saved when washing is done electrically—a cash saving of \$31.20 a year in addition to the saving in soap and fuel.

When it comes to sweeping and cleaning, the electric vacuum cleaner is recognized as standard equipment. It saves at least six hours a week, which is a cash saving of \$98 a year and puts an end to the semi-annual upheaval known as house-cleaning.

Yet, after all, the cash value of the housewife's time is not nearly so important as her moral and ethical influence, and the electrification of household tasks would make her a better mother, a better neighbor and a better citizen.

A WAY TO FIX YOUR WORN TABLE TOP.

Worn or damaged kitchen table tops or other working surfaces of pine can be made almost as good as new. When the surface becomes silvery and stained, plane or scrape with a piece of broken glass until the surface is smooth and clean. Then give the surface three coats of hot boiled linseed oil, allowing two days for each coat to be absorbed. Wipe with a cloth to remove any surplus oil and then give three coats of good floor varnish. It will take three days for each varnish coat to dry. To keep in good condition, all your table top will then need is an occasional coat of varnish.

CANDIED CITRON.

To make candied citron, peel the citron melons and slice, or cut, into small pieces and soak in a weak salt water over night. In the morning drain and cover with fresh water, adding a pinch of alum and cooking very slowly until the melon is clear. Drain and cool. When cold, add two cups of sugar to each two cups of melon and enough water to moisten the sugar thoroughly. Return to the fire and simmer two hours. Place the citron on platters and dry in the sun. When thoroughly dry, pack in boxes between layers of sugar. A few pieces of ginger root added to the sugar improves the flavor.



A SIMPLE "EASY TO MAKE" APRON STYLE.

4276. Figured percale in blue and white, with banding of black bias tape, is here shown. This is a good model for gingham, rubberized cloth, linen, crepe or satin.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large. A Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

Each pod of the wild poppy has from 10,000 to 60,000 seeds.

X-rays have been put to many uses, including the preserving of furs against moths, testing chocolate made by machinery, and killing a microscopic insect which attacks cigars.

Minard's Liniment for Bandruft.

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.
(Copyright.)

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Cont'd.)

David was the last to take his leave. As he bent over the little hand extended to him he murmured softly, "May I call to-morrow and say how glad I am for you?"

Tu Hee raised his eyes to his face, a soft blush covered the waxlike pallor of her cheeks, but before she could reply Fate shot a thunderbolt which shattered and constructed at the same time.

Lun, half hysterical, hobbled into the room.

"You must not let them go, Missie Tu Hee—no—no. Say to them come back."

The departing guests followed with amazed eyes the old nurse as she hurried through their midst, a huge teakwood box in her arms, which she deposited on a table near her mistress.

"See," she exclaimed in a shrill voice, "my master say I must not show it for two moon after he go. Two moon now. He say, Missie Tu Hee, that he like keep love of his child till then, but you love him always, Missie Tu Hee—"

Lun's voice was frantic in its appeal.

"Lun, Lun, you are overwrought. Please try and calm yourself."

"No, Missie Tu Hee, Lun not wrought over. See, she open box for you."

Fumbling in her dress, the excited woman pulled out a small key attached to a yellow silk cord. Her trembling fingers groped awkwardly as she endeavored to fit it in the tiny lock of the box.

"We had better go," suggested Irma in a low voice.

The words, quietly spoken as they were, reached Lun. She wheeled about, her arms upraised.

"No, no, Missie Madam—you no go—this for you too."

She limped forward and dropped on her knees before the astonished woman.

"You hate Lun—you maybe want kill her, but no, you too good. You will hate, only hate. But Lun could not help, madam. She did it for sake of little Gift of Gods."

Day Lun stand it no more—the evil spirit in heart scratch and tear—I know then I wicked woman and I go to your temple—yes, I go to tell all—but madam way to America."

Tears streamed down the old woman's face and she rocked back and forth, moaning.

"Hush, Lun," Irma bent over her. "You did me no wrong, my good Lun. I have always remembered you with kindness, for you were faithful all ways to me and mine."

But instead of comforting, Irma's soothing voice brought forth wild, agonizing sobs.

"You kill me now—I die you say more."

"Lun," Tu Hee laid a hand on her nurse's shoulder. "Please, Lun, try and calm yourself. You are distressing Mrs. Culver. Come, let me take you away."

"No," Lun struggled to her feet. Her sobs ceased and her voice was decisive as she exclaimed: "The voice of the dead must be obeyed."

Reynolds tried in vain to peer beyond the small, round chin, but the big, wide-brimmed hat was obdurate.

"Well, hang it all—the uncertainty is killing—I'll take a chance." This reckless speech, by the way, was merely mental.

"Helen," the voice was desperate, pleading. "Helen, dearest Helen, am I a concubine?"

The moment had arrived. Helen's eyes came into view, such soft, dancing, happy eyes.

"No, Chess, dear, you're—"

Time—two minutes later: "Oh, dearest, please," came a smothered voice. "This pond is ideal to be on, but not in."

(To be continued.)

love, you are a foreigner by birth, an American—"

But Tu Hee's blinded eyes saw no more. They saw not even the wondering faces surrounding her. Dazedly her hand went to her head, as if to thrust away the hideous nightmare that clutched her; then with a little moan she staggered and would have fallen had not David caught her.

Tenderly he carried her to a couch, but so startling white was the face he looked into that his heart stood still with sudden fear. Before he could voice it, however, Neil Culver pushed him aside and bent over the slight form, from which seemingly the life had fled.

"She'll be all right presently. Open the windows, please, and bring me towels and water."

Culver's voice was cool, authoritative—the voice of the capable physician.

"No, please, don't crowd around—she needs all the air—why, Irma, dear!" The last words were addressed to his wife, who had thrown herself beside the couch, laughing and crying.

"Neil, Neil, look at her—can't you see?"

"See, dear?"

"My baby, our little Tu Hee—O, my God, I thank Thee!"

A dim light of understanding broke into the room, but dim as it was it showed that the ground was too sacred for even friendship. So we, too, will step aside as the curtain of sympathy and understanding drops to shield a mother's soul.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Autumn seemed intent on getting rid of the last remnants of summer in one last prodigal handful of sunshine and fragrance, and out on the sweeping lawns of the Weng Toy gardens a merry group was absorbing it.

Nor was the generous bounty confined to the lawns—the swans' domain. They received a goodly portion, as the smooth, clear, sun-drenched waters of the lake signified, and the graceful rulers thereof had been called upon to share up. That they did this in no kindness of spirit was evinced in the proud, indignant amazement they exhibited as they watched from an exclusive distance the little green boat that glided about without their presence.

"They look actually vengeful," laughed Helen Claymore as she tossed pieces of cake to the wary birds.

"Aren't they beautiful, the darling things?"

"A little too high and mighty for me," vouchsafed Reynolds. "I like something a little more impulsive—ah, here, little more American, don't you know?"

"And you an Englishman?"

Helen's eyes were dancing as she made the saucy retort.

"Helen," Reynolds reached forward, covering her hand with his own. "Helen, why do you tease me so unmercifully? Sometimes I have reached the pinnacle of hope and then—"

Helen's head was drooping, perhaps to hide something in her eyes, which she was not ready for her companion to see.

Reynolds tried in vain to peer beyond the small, round chin, but the big, wide-brimmed hat was obdurate.

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(To be continued.)

Other Wedding Days Ahead

Bride (sobbing)—"Look how it's raining on my wedding day!"

Bridesmaid—"Don't cry, dear—next time it will probably be bright and clear."

Sandy Scored.

A Scotsman was being shown over a battleship for the first time in his life, and, being kindly interested in all he saw, he piled his guide with all sorts of questions.

The marines seemed to interest him, and going up to one, he pointed to the grenade in the marine's cap and asked what it was.

The marine looked at him in surprise.

"Don't you know what that is?" he asked. "Why, that's a turnip, of course."

"Ach, mon," replied the Scotsman, impatiently, "I was no' axing about yer head."

If you have half an hour to spare, don't spend it with somebody who hasn't.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

The Dog's Savage Relations.

The dog is the most respectable member of his family. His relatives include such unpleasant creatures as wolves, jackals, and foxes. Apart from these distant connections, however, there are many first cousins of our household pet whom he would not care to acknowledge.

The South African wild or hyena dog is more like a wolf. It runs and hunts in packs, sleeping half-day and half-night and hunting the rest of the time.

In the East is a great variety of wild dogs. The pariah dog lives among human beings, but will attack them if it has the chance. It acts as a scavenger and lives on offal. In appearance this animal is tawny-colored, and looks what it is—a most unpleasant brute.

The Indian wild dog is somewhat larger than a jackal. It runs in packs and is absolutely fearless. These dogs are difficult to tame, but sometimes they are used in coursing and pig-sticking.

Wild dogs do not bark, though one of the South African species utters three distinct and curious cries. As a rule, too, wild dogs hold their tails and ears erect.

When tamed they act in a similar manner to the dog which has generations of civilized ancestors behind him. The Australian dingy, however, has a bad habit which no amount of taming can eradicate. Its favorite food, in the wild state, is poultry.

Ships With Glass Bottoms.

An invention has been brought out by a British pilot which will have the effect of lessening the risk of a vessel running aground in shallow water or in a fog.

In the bottom of the ship is a small window of very thick glass, through which a searchlight throws a strong beam of light on to the bed of the ocean. Above the window is a gate valve which, if the glass should get broken, could be closed instantly to prevent flooding.

Towards the bow of the ship is a gun-metal chamber open to the sea at the bottom, containing a tube which can be moved from the inside. This tube is directed on to the point of light cast by the searchlight on the bed of the sea, and the angle it has to make to hit this spot is recorded.

Given the exact distance along the ship's keel between the searchlight window and this tube, plus the angle which the tube has to make with the ship (the searchlight shines at a right angle) a simple calculation will work out the length of the searchlight's beam. And so the captain knows the precise depth of water in which he is sailing.

When perfected, this new depth finder will eliminate all difficulties of sounding, and will tell the captain his depth in any condition of weather.

Wise Words from Japan.

The Japanese, who are already setting to work to reconstruct the cities devastated by the recent terrible earthquake, have many quaint national proverbs.

One of their greatest characteristics—perseverance—finds expression in their saying: "Fall seven times, stand up the eighth time." Another in the same vein declares: "A road to a thousand miles begins with one step."

The Japanese equivalent of "casting pearls before swine," is "giving gold coins to a cat," and instead of "a wolf in sheep's clothing," they say "a wolf dressed in a priest's robes."

When a Japanese wishes to explain that a thing is quite impossible, he tells you that one might as well "learn to swim in a field," or "tap up the ocean with a shell."

"A small-minded man looks at the sky through a reed," and "The heart is the same at three as at sixty," are other Japanese gems. Picturesque, too, are "At the foot of the lighthouse it is dark," and "When the hen crows the house goes to ruin." The latter saying indicates the Japanese view of feminism. Equally pithy is: "There is no medicine for love-sickness and a fool."

The Silent Guest.

A little boy visited his aunt in the country not long since.

One day, at the dinner table, the lady complained that a jar of favorite preserves had mysteriously disappeared from the pantry.

Each one present disclaimed any knowledge of the fact except the little boy, who remained studiously silent.

At length, being asked if he knew what had become of the missing fruit, he ingeniously replied:

"Papa doesn't allow me to talk at table!"

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THE FLAVOR LASTS

Good Pun.

A well-known minister had a great reputation as a punster.

Once when he was presiding at a social gathering, as he introduced the speakers, he made a pun on each of their names.

At last a Mr. Dunlop got up to speak. "Our reverend friend," he said, "will, I think, have some difficulty in making a joke out of my name."

"Not at all, my dear sir," was the quick reply. "You have only to lop off the end and it's Dun."

FARMERS' BOOKLETS

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Is Cow Testing Worth While? The Maple Sugar Industry. Interim Report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman.

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AERIAL FORTS TO GUARD BRITAIN

A chain of forts high above London—forts unmanned, but controlled by a master mind far beneath, and bristling with guns that weave a curtain of death through which no enemy can pass!

It seems like a fantastic dream. Yet many may live to see it realized, and marvel anew at man's ingenuity. The aerial forts may consist of a number of helioplanes, which are to ordinary planes what the modern express engine is to Puffing Billy. They will do things that only a few years ago seemed utterly impossible.

Controlled from the Ground.

Invented by a Frenchman who has lived in England for twenty years, the helioplanes can move forward, rise vertically to any height, manoeuvre, hover, and descend gently to the ground. And it can do all this without carrying a pilot. It can be controlled from the ground.

Thus far, the method of control is that of the motor-cycle—by wires. But now that we have found a means of running, for seven hours at a stretch, a battleship without a living person on board, who shall say that the same means—wireless control—cannot be applied to an aerial fort?

The sea miracle took place ten miles off the Isle of Wight. In the Channel, H.M.S. Agamemnon manoeuvred in amazing fashion, going ahead, averting to port or starboard, zigzagging at various speeds, sometimes dropping to ten knots, at others rising to fifteen knots, and all the time the human hands that controlled her movements were never nearer than a mile from her.

These hands, in fact, were on the destroyer Truant, and it was a wonderful wireless installation on both ships that enabled the men on the smaller to move the larger as they wished.

A more amazing demonstration of wireless adapted to war purposes has never been carried out. In the same way, the Americans had previously controlled the German battleship Ostfriesland when they sent her out to be destroyed by a rain of bombs from the sky. But she had never exceeded ten knots, and she had not been run for anything like seven hours continuously. Here was the difference. It was the speed and the unbroken period of working that made the demonstration in the Channel so remarkable.

For thereby war by wireless is brought appreciably nearer. No longer need ships manned by heroes be sent on those forlorn hopes which, while they redound to Britain's glory, leave in their wake a number of widows and fatherless children. No longer need men go to certain death that the cause in which they believe shall ultimately triumph.

Ships deprived of their crews, or, it may be, ships specially designed to run without direct human agency, can be controlled from a safe distance by wireless, and can scatter death for miles around.

War by Wireless.

How different might have been the story of Zebrugge had wireless navigation reached its present stage a few years earlier! Ships, manless, but well primed with high explosives, might have been directed to that port, and—

So it may be with war in the air. There, too, we may soon be able to visualize it carried on by wireless. As a complete helioplanes, fitted with an engine of 100 h.p., capable of lifting over a ton weight and of rising to any height, could be built for \$15,000, it would cost only a comparatively small sum to make them in sufficient numbers to put an aerial ring around Britain.

If these machines were controlled by wireless—and, having regard to the successes at sea, that seems well within the bounds of possibility—no enemy could get past such forts. The problem of defence against air attack would be solved.

Ambition.

Soils and Crops

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

WINTER COVERING FOR STRAW-BERRIES.

Strawberry plants may be injured by alternate freezing and thawing, which tends to lift them out of the soil and thus injure or break the roots. They may be injured during the cold of winter by the frost drying out the crown of the plant and the leaves. Heaving of the plants seldom occurs on a well drained soil, but on soils poorly drained the plants are likely to suffer considerably, particularly during the very early spring after the snow has melted. In certain situations the heaving may be lessened by the use of straw, which will be lessened because of the natural protection afforded, or the snow may give the protection required.

In order to make sure of the plants carrying through the winter successfully it is wise to protect them with a mulch. A mulch of any material tends to hold the soil under it at a more uniform temperature. The soil will not freeze so quickly under a mulch and is slower in thawing than where no covering is given. Thus with a mulch the plants are better able to avoid the alternate freezing and thawing of spring, with its consequent disastrous results. If the injury is due to drying out, which often happens in exposed situations, the mulch will overcome this trouble. Plants exposed to the cold, and unprotected from dry, cold winds, may be completely dried out. Under such conditions, if the air is dry, a heavier mulch may be necessary than where the atmosphere is humid and the consequent loss from evaporation less.

In situations with a fairly moderate climate a light mulch is all that is necessary, as too heavy a mulch may cause injury because of the plants being kept damp and mould developing. In the colder sections a good blanket of snow can usually be depended upon, and under such condition a heavy mulch with the snow above may also produce unsatisfactory conditions for the plants.

Of all mulch materials good clean straw free from weed seed is the best. This is scattered evenly over the plants at the rate of 2 tons per acre. A covering thick enough so that the plants are nicely hidden from view is usually ample, and careful scattering, giving an even light covering, is most satisfactory. A light covering of clean straw may be used, but more care is necessary to give a light covering than with straw, as the compact hay may hold dampness in the spring and result in decay of the plant. Spruce boughs make a good covering, but it takes considerable time to gather and place them.

The mulch should be placed in November when the ground is not frozen, and is removed in the spring during the last week in April or early May. It may be gathered when dry and used for bedding, or may be placed between the rows to serve as a summer mulch, thus conserving moisture and keeping the fruit along the edge of the rows clean from sand.

HOW CAN YOU KILL ALL THE LICE ON YOUR HOGS.

"My hogs still have lice after I dipped them and made a rubbing post. How's come?" This question was put at me frequently when I was practicing veterinary medicine. And my reply was:

"You have killed the lice that were on the hogs, but you haven't killed the lice in the cracks of the hog-house walls and floors. You haven't removed the source of the lice."

"Another reason is that the nits are covered with a thick gelatinous substance which renders them immune to most louse treatments. If the nits are not destroyed they infest the hog again in a week or ten days."

"Well, Doc, how can I get rid of these lice in the cracks, and how can I get rid of the nits?" the farmer would ask me.

"The best method I know of is to clean up the buildings and pens thoroughly, brush all the dust and dirt from the cracks, sweep it into a pile, and burn it. Don't throw it on a pile outside the fence for the lice to crawl back. Take a good stock dip and put one gallon in fifty gallons of water. Spray or soak the walls and floor of the hog house and feeding floor. Spray or dip the hogs. Don't let them get into the hot sun until they are dry, or it will blister them. This will not kill the nits, so the hogs should be treated again in ten days to kill the newly hatched lice."

"Crude oil is just as good, isn't it, Doc?"

"No. Crude oil is not so good for treating lousy pigs as a good coal-tar dip. Dip has a healing effect on the irritation of the skin caused by the biting of the lice."

Many of my good farmer clients did not have any stock dip, and from them I usually heard this question: "I'd like to wait until I can get to town to get some dip."

"I am not sure," I'd reply. "If you have kerosene and soap, I can tell you how to treat them. Take two gallons of coal oil and one-half pound of common laundry soap and dissolve the soap in one gallon of boiling water. Add the coal oil to this solution while it is still hot, stirring vigorously for ten minutes, then add one gallon of this mixture to nine gallons of water. Spray the hog with it, after it has cooled. Keep sprayed animals or animals dipped in this solution from the bright sunlight. Best to apply in the evening. Keep hogs in fairly tight pens, as the rubbing against each other will distribute the solution. It is well to keep animals shaded for a couple of days after treating with the coal-oil emulsion. This can be applied with a spray pump or a sprinkling can."

"Say, Doc! Do you think it would pay me to build a dipping vat?"

If my clients kept both hogs and sheep, I usually advised it, for both could be dipped when they required it. I knew that if they must be treated by hand that most times it was neglected. During such discussions my farmer friend and client would likely say:

"Well, I see a number of my neighbors use these rubbing posts, and I wonder why they wouldn't do."

"Rubbing posts undoubtedly help to keep hogs free from lice," I'd reply. "But you should keep in mind that the only thorough way is to destroy the hatching and breeding place of the lice and then destroy the nits when they hatch. If you don't do this, your work is not effective, for your hogs become reinfested every few days."—Dr. George H. Conn.

Management of the Young Gilt

By Prof. Wade Toole, Ontario Agricultural College

Care and feeding during development.—The young gilt selected for breeding purposes should not be forced along as if she were going to be marketed for pork, but rather the system of growing her as followed during the early stages of her life should be followed. A healthy, thrifty gilt in moderate flesh should be the objective, so that instead of being soft and flabby when she is called upon to carry her first litter, she is strong, firmly fleshed and in a condition to nourish and develop the fetus she is carrying with no undue forfeiture to herself.

During the summer months possibly there is no more economic and satisfactory method to develop the young gilt than to turn her out on good clover pasture. An annual pasture such as peas and oats, sown at the rate of 2½ bushels of oats and half a bushel of small peas or 1 bushel large peas to the acre, together with a mixture of clovers (red 2, alsike 3, sweet clover 4) at the rate of about 15 pounds to the acre, gives very good satisfaction. Pigs are turned into this crop when it is about 8 to 10 inches high. Rape is also a suitable pasture crop on which to develop young gilts being kept for breeding purposes. Shade of some description should always be of easy access.

While on pasture the young gilt does not require very much grain. A six to seven months old gilt would not require more than 3 to 4 pounds of mixed grain per day along with about 10 to 15 pounds of whey with water "ad lib." to keep her in good growing condition; the amount of grain, of course, to be governed by

the age, size and condition of the gilt and whether or not she is available for breeding purposes. A gilt which is well-developed should be bred when between eight and nine months of age unless she is intended for exhibition purposes, when it is advisable to give her a couple of months more to grow. A gilt should not be bred too young because the young sow will not usually have the strength and properly nurse her litter without sapping her own vitality to such an extent as to hamper her own development. If she is unfortunate enough to lose some of her first litter through lack of nourishment, her mammary glands will not develop properly, and as a consequence, subsequent litters will suffer, all of which tends to deplete her future usefulness.

It is not advisable, however, to allow a well-developed gilt to run too long before being bred, since there appears to be a tendency toward the development of coarseness when a gilt runs barren too long.

Care during pregnancy.—As the young sow commences to show signs of pregnancy, she should not be called upon to rely altogether on the pasture for her maintenance. Not that she should be taken off it, but she should be getting a sufficient amount of grain to maintain her own body as well as develop the fetus. The value of pasture to the pregnant sow is not only because of its succulent nature and nutritious variety, but because there is in it a considerable amount of mineral matter available which is essential to the development of the young.

If, on the other hand, a young sow

is being carried through the winter months, the aim should be to provide her with as near summer conditions as possible, with respect to exercise, succulent feed in the form of roots, access to a mineral mixture and a grain ration of equal parts barley and oats fed with skim milk or buttermilk, if it can be spared, or in lieu of skim milk feed about 10 per cent. tankage. The care given a young sow previous to her farrowing her first litter is a strong determining factor in her development and future usefulness.

In 1921 the Department of Animal Husbandry of the Ontario Agricultural College supervised the problem of investigating 800 litters of each of seven different breeds, viz: Yorkshire, Chester White, Duroc Jersey, Hampshire, Tamworth, Berkshire, and Poland China. This investigation covered this number of litters farrowed in one year. The 5,000 litters farrowed numbered 49,400 pigs, or an average per litter of 8.82 for a twelve months' period. This average is higher than most people would believe, and serves to place pure-bred sows in a better light than many see them. But when 5,000 litters of pigs from pure-bred sows and pure-bred boars of seven different breeds average all told, 8.82 pigs per litter, the pure-bred pig, so far as fecundity is concerned, stands above criticism; and while some breeds are more productive than others it will be noticed from a summary of results that each and every breed has a creditable record.

The data from which the results were obtained was secured from the Canadian Live Stock Records, Ottawa. When a breeder makes application to register the progeny of pure-bred sows and dams he must furnish:

1. The number of pigs in the litter.
2. The number of males in the litter.
3. The number of females in the litter.
4. The date of farrowing.

These application forms furnished the source of the information which is reliable. The following table shows the average number of pigs per litter:

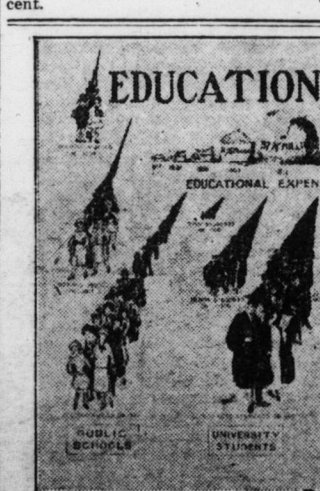
Breed	No. of litters	Average pigs per litter
Yorkshire	800	10.2
Tamworth	800	9.4
Berkshire	800	9.3
Hampshire	800	8.3
Chester White	800	9.3
Duroc Jersey	800	8.4
Poland China	800	8.0

This table is of interest for several reasons. Besides proving that each and every breed is fairly prolific, it shows that the bacon breeds are in the lead with the Yorkshire at the top. This is important in Canada where the bacon hog is most in demand. It is well to notice, too, that the Berkshire and Hampshire breeds, which are sometimes considered as being between the strictly speaking bacon type and the pronounced lard type, are, when grouped together, lower in fecundity than the three lard breeds, viz: Chester Whites, Duroc Jerseys and Poland Chinas, while the Poland, with an average of eight pigs per litter, stands at the bottom. So far as size of litter is concerned they line up:

1. Yorkshire	10.2
2. Tamworth	9.4
3. Chester White	9.3
4. Duroc Jersey	8.4
5. Berkshire	8.3
6. Hampshire	8.2
7. Poland China	8.0

Some think that the Canadian climate is too severe for best results in swine. This may be so, but the results of investigation work covering 85,000 litters in the States, showed a litter average of 8.17. While not so many litters were studied in Canada, our average of 8.82 pigs per litter looks favorable to this country. Other interesting information was revealed in the work. The percentages of males and females in the 49,400 pigs studied ran 48 per cent. males and 52 per cent. females, showing that the balance of the sexes is fairly well controlled in nature.

Why pay more per pound for one animal than for another? There is a reason and it is this: Cattle dress from forty-eight to sixty-six per cent. of the live weight; hogs from seventy-five to eighty-five and three-tenths, and sheep and lambs from fifty-two to fifty-eight and three-tenths per cent.



CANADA SPENDS \$108,000,000 IN EDUCATION

Canada's appropriations for education increased from three and a quarter millions in 1871 to one hundred and eight millions in 1921.

The chart also shows, at left, public school attendance, 1891, 125,600; 1911, 235,500; 1921, 355,500. University students, 1891, 3,700; 1911, 16,500; 1921, 34,700. Teachers and professors, 1891, 3,700; 1911, 23,400; 1921, 63,300. Delinquency, 1891, 19 per cent.; 1901, 14.4 per cent.; 1921, 10.5 per cent.

POULTRY

Fowls have many diseases of the head and throat, similar in character and quite difficult to diagnose. In all cases of a mild nature, where the nostrils and eyes are affected by a catarrhal condition, and small bubbles are noticed in the corners of the eyes and nostrils, with but little if any odor, a simple but very efficient remedy is the use of two parts kerosene and one part sweet oil. Inject into the eyes, nostrils and throat by the use of a small spring-bottom oil can. A few drops of camphor added to this will be a further aid to breathing.

Where the throat seems to be most affected and fills with mucus, use the remedy more freely in the throat than in the nostrils.

Carbolated vaseline may be used quite successfully in mild cases, and where the flow of mucus is slight. Rub it in the eyes and nostrils and force a small quantity down the throat.

To minimize the spread of the disease, all sick fowls should be separated from the well ones. Roup can always be detected by the acrid odor which it throws off.

The drinking water may also be medicated with permanganate of potash, at the rate of about one-fourth of a teaspoonful to a gallon of drinking water. This is a very good preventive to use for all the fowls, especially where there is any trouble of the kind in the flock.

The roosting quarters should be kept clean at all times, and especially during an epidemic. Feed good, wholesome feed in moderate quantities, be careful not to overfeed. See that the drinking water is clean and fresh at all times. A good supply of green stuff and a good roughage like bran mash, should be constantly before the fowls. If possible, do not allow pools of stagnant water to stand about the fowls to drink from. Do not crowd too many fowls in one roosting place, and see that the houses have plenty of fresh air and sunshine.

SHEEP

Some flock owners consider it a feasible practice to breed ewe lambs the first year. While perhaps conditions after cases, I do not believe it advisable to breed ewe lambs until they are two years old and have reached full maturity. It is true that some breeds of sheep come to maturity much earlier than other breeds, and again some individuals in all breeds mature much more rapidly than others, but I have always found it poor economy to mate sheep of any breed, too young.

The first years of the life of growing animals is a most important period and I believe more depends upon this period of growth and development than any other time. When animals are young they should be given every possible chance to grow large, strong muscle and high vitality. Mating too young reduces strength and life-giving qualities and ultimately weakens the power of profitable mutton and wool production.

Mating too young impairs constitutional development and makes sheep more susceptible to minor ailments and diseases. Sheep of low vitality do not possess the essential physical strength to overcome attacks of disease and while they may not succumb they are apt to prove unprofitable. By good care and feeding while the ewe lambs are young, more can be accomplished in building up strong, robust, disease-resisting constitutions than at any other time in the life of the lambs crop.

I have never practiced mating ewe lambs, but on several occasions I have observed instances where ewe lambs were mated the first year and I am convinced that lambs from ewe lambs are generally weak and puny and low in vitality. Then, too, the ewe lambs never recover from the strain of reproduction when bred too young, as food and strength intended by nature to make bone and flesh has been required in growing and nursing the offspring.

The flock owner who is desirous of building up a fine, attractive and profitable flock of sheep will look a year or two ahead and so manage his ewe lambs that when they have come to full maturity they will be strong, robust, and have the power of delivering strong lambs. Give the ewe lambs the best of care.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

Do You Appreciate Your Children—By Helen Gregg Green

I happened to be chatting at my neighbor's across the way, when her little daughter Hilda, and her niece, a year older, came home from school.

"Look at my report, Aunt May-belle," said Marie, thrusting her report at her aunt.

"And where is yours, daughter?" Hilda's mother demanded.

"Oh, darling, don't call me 'daughter,'" evaded Hilda.

Then coaxing the child's report card from her, the mother began to scrutinize it.

"I suppose you've disappointed me again," she exclaimed, while Hilda stood pulling nervously at her little handkerchief.

"Why is it," the mother asked, "that one member of the family has all the brains? Oh, Hilda, this is too disheartening!" she added.

"But look, Mrs. Field," begged Hilda, handing me the report. "Don't you think my art grade is good?"

It was excellent, and so was her music grade, both of which the mother seemed to have ignored.

A few days later I met Hilda's teacher.

"How is my little neighbor, Hilda, getting along in school?" I inquired.

"Well," the teacher hesitated. "I don't know. There's something wrong. Some one is killing that child's spirit. I can't fathom it. She has a beautiful voice, quite the loveliest in the room,

but the other day I noticed she was not leading the children in the singing as usual. That afternoon I called her to me, as she was washing the board. I asked, 'Why is it, dear, that my little girl hasn't been singing lately?' And to my surprise, she began crying. 'I can't sing. All I do is to wish I could get grades like Marie's.' I said, 'Oh, I thought so!'

And Miss Reid, seeing I was interested, continued, "Poor little child! She has tried so hard, and she does good work in school. As for her cousin Marie, she is a brilliant child, but she is not a lovable one. I had several unfortunate experiences with her, while Hilda, her brown eyes danced, 'is the pride of my heart. She has, oh, so much personality.'"

And then I told her the little incident of the report.

"Ah, at last we have the answer. Well, I don't need to go down town, anyway. I'm going to see Hilda's mother," she declared.

The next day my neighbor across the way came to see me.

"Oh, what a foolish mother I've been," she said, "breaking the spirit of my little girl. I am so grateful to her teacher for opening my eyes. I have learned there are other assets besides high grades. I guess I didn't appreciate my little girl."

And I thought, "I wonder how many of us do appreciate our children?"

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

WHY ROLLY RABBIT LIVES ALONE.

Rolly Rabbit made a fine nurse and doctor. Soon he had Bruin very comfortable; so comfortable, in fact, that he began to forget about his pain and remember that he was really hungry.

Rolly Rabbit was hungry, too. After he had done everything he could to ease poor Bruin's bee stings, he said, "Let's have breakfast. I'm quite hungry. I had just gone out to gather a little wood for the morning fire when I heard you call 'help.'"

"How grateful to you I am for helping me. I never could have gotten away from those horrid bees. I was just after some honey for my breakfast when they came after me. Now you have made me so comfortable, I really do feel hungry again."

In short order, Rolly Rabbit had breakfast ready. There was porridge and fresh dewberries. Just a fine breakfast! As these two old friends ate, they talked of many things.

"A strong friendship seemed to have grown up between them and soon they were chatting like old cronies."

"I don't see why those bees came after me so," said Bruin. "My mother got honey just that way last winter and they didn't bother her."

"Very true," said Rolly Rabbit, "but this is summer time. Didn't you know that bees went to sleep in the winter time?"

"Say, now that you remind me, I do remember my mother having told me about that. You are so clever, Rolly Rabbit. But I believe I shall have that sweet-tooth of mine pulled before it causes me any more trouble."

Bruin never finished that sentence. He didn't need a sweet-tooth to cause him further trouble. Just as he reached for his cup of water, he clumsily caught his sleeve on the spoon which he had carelessly left in his porridge and now the whole dish was bottom-side up in his lap.

"Oh, what a mess!" said Bruin as he tried to scramble the most of it back into his dish with one hand. "I really must be more careful with these big hands of mine. Just look at your nice clean tablecloth. I am so sorry."

"Oh, we all make mistakes, and it will come out in the wash," comforted Rolly Rabbit as he bustled around cleaning up the spilled food.

But down in his heart, Bruin knew that it did matter. He had been careless again, forgetting his table manners when Rolly Rabbit had been so kind to him. He remembered now how many times his mother had corrected him for the same thing. Right then he resolved that it should never happen again; and it never did, for it was a lesson for Bruin.

A Human Incubator.

The pastor of a church at Gadsden, Ala., was calling upon a sick member who lived out of town. Lavinia—or "Viney," as she was called—had inflammatory rheumatism, and was confined to her bed, where every movement meant acute pain.

Upon this occasion, her eyes were alight with interest. The mother explained, "Viney's chickens are hatching to-day." Upon inquiry, it developed that a number of eggs had been placed about Viney's motionless, fevered body, and the downy chicks were produced in evidence.—J. S.

Don't try to grow house plants in a very warm room with a dry atmosphere, for it can't be done.

Cleone held that there were two kinds of contentions, one by reason, one by force; the former is proper to men, the other to brutes.

A Little Journey With Both Eyes Open

Here are some impressions gained while traveling several thousand miles. I kept my eyes open and asked many questions. There may be an idea here that will help you increase your profits.

Plant trees. Not nearly enough trees have been planted in the last few years. Many of our readers fail to realize the value of a good woodlot. When you plant a woodlot you are doing something for your children, for a woodlot is something that will be valuable after you have passed on. I shall never forget an old man who took me out on his farm and showed me twenty acres of wonderful evergreens that had been planted twenty-five years previously. He stood to one side of this beautiful forest and said with a glow of pride, "This is my monument."

Many woodlots seen were badly in need of proper care. If you do not know how to take care of your woodlot, write to your nearest Experiment Station for a manual.

Bees. There was a time when many farmers believed that the principal business of a bee was to sting. "Them days are gone forever," as our friend Big Jim would say. To-day we know that bees make honey, and that honey can be sold for good coin of the realm; and coin of the realm is needed in the best regulated family. While talking to a man at one of the fairs last fall, the display of bee products was one of the special features.

Play grounds. In a small community out West, it was my pleasure to find a fairly well-equipped playground for the children. Every city to-day has dozens of these playgrounds, and there is no reason why every country community should not have a place where the children can gather and have a good time. You will usually find some man or woman broad-spirited enough to give a piece of ground large enough for this purpose.

Cattle. Say what you will about autos and tractors and trucks, nothing so stirring as a real man of the country as a good horse. At all the big fairs this year the horse shows were one of the most popular features, and if you did not buy your ticket long in advance, you had no chance whatever of getting in. More colts were seen on this trip than on any other trip within the last seven years. There can be no question but that our readers are beginning to realize that it pays to breed good horses and they are doing it.

Bird houses. The scarcity of bird houses on the average farm is enough to make one think that farm folks fail to realize the value of birds. Make some bird houses this winter and see that they are put up in the early spring. Bugs destroy millions of dollars' worth of crops every year and our native birds are one of the means by which we can control these pests.

Caterpillars. Speaking of birds reminds me of caterpillars. Everywhere throughout the country big nests of these pests were seen, and no effort apparently made to destroy them. Even on well-kept farms these hanging nests were seen. It takes but little time to destroy these, and it may save you hundreds of dollars. Go over your farm and burn all nests of caterpillars next summer. Some evergreen trees we saw were almost covered with bag-worms.

Orchards. An orchard is a valuable asset to many farms, but it should be properly cared for. If it is cared for in the right way, it will not only last longer, but will also give you better fruit. Many orchards seen were badly in need of pruning and cultivation.



"Sentence Carried Out"

"He was convicted. I know, but wasn't sentence suspended?"

"No—he was."

The meal hour should be a happy, cheerful one. Avoid if possible discussion of business affairs. Remember that "A meal well chatted is half digested."

Opportunity knocks once at every man's door—but generally he is down street telling some one about the good chances he has missed.

A dome extends upward into the bottom of a new tea kettle to increase the heating surface and cause water to be boiled quickly.



Unloading Sale for 10 Days of Seasonable Merchandise

Make Your Dollars Buy More

This will be a Big Rush Sale before Our Big Christmas Rush

"Rain, Snow and Slush" will be the storm signal from now on. The prayers of the Rubber Manufacturers are answered—Will it be galoshes, by-goshes? Storm Shoes of heavier leather and all the seasonable items in the store get front position in Our Big 10 Days' Sale.

Our Superior Stocks of Fine Clothing at such reasonable prices is bringing business in a rush.

Wonderful Topcoats at \$15.50 to \$35.00. One of our greatest values and big sellers is causing a big talk at \$25.00.

Boys' Clothing grouped at \$5.85. This includes suits up \$11.50.

Men's Suits of Superior Hand Tailored, made to retain smart shape, from finest materials, a perfect surprise to the dressy young man, at \$29.75. Another group of smart styles and excellent values at \$25.00. Real value in Serviceable Suits, \$18.50 to \$22.50.

Six Big Hosiery Mills' Stocks represented in This Store

The best money can buy in Silk, Silk and Wool, Wool Lisle and Mixtures. Everything that's new and desirable will be found here. Prices much to your saving from 25c to \$3.00.

Carefully Selected Underwear

From Stanfield's, Watson's, Penman's and York Mills, in a wonderful range of qualities made on improved machinery to fit perfectly. You do not pay one cent for extra fit or finish but you pay for real value. It pays to be a little careful in buying.

Carpets - Rugs - Linoleums

All included in Our Big 10 Days' Sale

Thrifty buyers are purchasing their Christmas Goods now. Early buyers get first choice and always best values.

Billie Burke Dresses, \$8.50 to \$12.50.

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Full information from any Grand
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Town Agent, Glencoe.

The C. E. Nourse Co.

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Terms Strictly Cash.

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J. D. McKellar, Manager

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All kinds of Pumps and Pipe
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Write for prices—stating quantity
The Maple Leaf Harvest
Tool Co., Limited
Tillsonburg, Ont.

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Published every Thursday morning
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tion—in Canada, \$2.00 per year; in
the United States and other foreign
countries, \$2.50 per year.

Advertising.—The Transcript covers
a wide section of territory in West-
ern Ontario, and its readers are the
leading farmers and townspeople.
It is a first-class advertising medi-
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Job Printing.—The Jobbing Depart-
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forms, programs, cards, envelopes,
office and wedding stationery, etc.
A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

FORWARD

They were dreamers, those pio-
neers; they saw visions and they
had dreams. The dreamers are the
architects of greatness. Their vision
lies within their souls. They never
see the mirage of facts but peer
beyond the veils of mist and
doubt and pierce the walls of unborn
time. Grief only streaks their hair
with silver; it never greys their
hopes. In face of stone their spires
stab the world's skies.

Your homes are built upon a land
a dreamer found. The pictures on
its walls are visions from a dream-
er's soul. A dreamer's pain waits
from your violin. They are the eter-
nal conquerors; their vassals are the
years.

Whatever the future holds in store
for us, that story of toil and suffer-
ing and final triumph should be held
as sacred history by everyone who
honors devotion to duty in men and
self-sacrifice in women. It should
be taught to the children in the
schools, and the one lesson that
should be impressed upon the mind
of every child is that a wrong act on
his or her part would be a reproach
to the brave men and women who
came with plows and covered wag-
ons in the shadow of despair and by
incessant toil laid solidly the founda-
tion of our country.

And out of the granite of the
mountains should be hewn an imper-
ishable monument, and on it should
be embossed words like these:

"They laid down their lives in toil;
they suffered without complaint;
from nothing they created our glori-
fied country. Honor, reverence and
glory be everlastingly theirs."—
Herbert Kaufman.

Do not mock the heroes of the
great war by living lives of luxury
or ease. Heroes are needed today
if the encroaching evils are to be
overcome.

Speaking at a complimentary ban-
quet at Sault Ste. Marie, in honor of
Hon. Jas. Lyons, Minister of Lands
and Forests, Premier Ferguson fore-
casted a bounty on iron ore for the
development of the iron and steel
industry in Ontario. It was pointed
out that the Province imports \$150,
000,000 worth of raw materials each
year, which we have lying untapped
in the rich north country, the future
of which lies in the development of
its mineral wealth. "There is no
richer area in the world than that
lying from Sudbury along the north
shore of Lake Superior," declared
Premier Ferguson.

Pay cash, is one of the best of
slogans for a household. One of the
best agents for filling the poorhouse
is a charge account. Paying cash
puts a constant check on buying,
while a charge account encourages
reckless purchases. It's so easy to
buy and "have it charged" but when
the day of reckoning comes it is not
so easy to settle the bill, and many a
conscientious merchant is accused of
adding to the bill simply because the
customer cannot realize all his mo-
ments of past foolishness.

With this statement of the King-
ston Whig there will be many who
will agree: We have too many laws.
No one knows the law in this coun-
try now, and no one can keep from
violating some of the laws. There
may be a time ahead when the law-
makers will have the courage to ab-
olish some laws and then pass a few
—just a few—good ones to take their
places. It is admitted on every
hand that laws are today held in con-
tempt; if so it is because parts of
the law are contemptible.

It is true we are living in a differ-
ent age; the age when flippancy
seems too often to pass for clever-
ness; the age of jazz and pop, of
slang and irreverence; the age of
"the cat's whiskers" and "the snake's
hips" and other ridiculous compar-
isons that denote lack of cultured ex-
pression; the age when the dance
and the bridge party come first, and
the church, the Sabbath school, the
young people's society or anything
that interferes with selfish pleasure
and leans toward the serious side of
life, too often comes second; the age
when parental advice and counsel is
looked upon as old-fashioned, and
when quiet, modest people are re-
ferred to as "dead ones" and "dumb
bells." On the other hand we are
living in the age of the closed bar-
room, the age of the Boy Scouts, of
the Girl Guides, of Rotary Clubs and
Kiwanis Clubs, of National Women's
Councils and Victorian Orders of
Nurses and other organizations
whose ideals are lofty and noble and
whose aims are largely based upon
service.

CUT OUT PEAR BLIGHT

A Disease That Is Threatening
Many Orchards.

Treatment Recommended — Pruning
Tools Should Be Disinfected —
Control Is Only by Prevention —
Dead Arm Disease of Grapes.

Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture.

Pear blight is caused by micro-
scopic bacteria spread by insects
from diseased wood to healthy
shoots and blossoms where it grows
and develops beneath the bark. For
this reason spraying as a control is
worthless. The only remedy is to cut
out the infected parts.

Treatment Recommended.

During the winter, at pruning all
infected parts should be removed.
The symptoms of this disease are:
on the trunk or branches a blackish
color of the bark; on twigs discolor-
ation and swelling; also probably
some leaves will still be attached. To
make sure that the blackened areas
on the trunk are really caused by
blight take a knife and cut down
the bark. If there is a reddish or
brown appearance beneath the sur-
face, the trouble is blight. Unless
these infected parts are removed the
disease will spread very rapidly and
in two or three years at the most
the tree will be dead or useless. In
the meantime it left this tree is
serving as a source of infection to all
healthy pear and apple trees in the
vicinity.

Pruning Tools Should Be Disinfected.

The bacteria winter over at the
lower margin of the infection, and
while the trees are dormant cuts can
be safely made two inches below
the diseased part without the risk of
disinfecting the tools. If the trunk
has become infected, the whole
tree should be removed. Once
growth begins, cuts must be made
six to eight inches below any out-
ward signs of injury. At this time
the pruning tools must be disinfected
thoroughly after each cut with cor-
rosive sublimate, 1-1,000. (See
Ontario Dept. of Agriculture.)

Conditions In Spring.

In the spring, insects and ants par-
ticularly feed on the exudate caused
by the bacteria and then carry it to
the flowers and from there the dis-
ease is spread by honey sucking in-
sects. 10,000 bacteria could find
room on a pin-head, and each is cap-
able of increasing to a million or
more in twenty-four hours. Shortly
after infection, takes place the bloss-
om spurs will wilt and droop. Go
through the orchard again after blo-
ssoming and break off with the hands
all such drooping spurs before the dis-
ease can penetrate to the main
branches.

Control Is Only by Prevention.

Control therefore is only by pre-
vention. Cut out all infected areas
during winter period. After bloom-
ing break off all drooped
spurs and remove any later in-
fections. Disinfect the tools with cor-
rosive sublimate 1-1,000 after each
cut. Burn all infected branches and
cultivate just sufficiently to keep the
tree in moderate vigor.—E. F. Pal-
mer, Horticultural Exp. Station,
Vineland Station.

Dead Arm Disease of Grapes.

This disease is apparently becom-
ing more serious each year in On-
tario vineyards, especially on the
Concord variety, and growers would
do well to examine their vines care-
fully for any sign of it.

Concerning its appearance, control,
etc., U. P. Heuric, of the Geneva
Experiment Station, says: "A trouble-
some disease of recent appearance is
now doing considerable damage in
the Chautauque grape-belt, being
most common on the Concord. From
the fact that it is usually found on
one arm of the vine it is called 'dead
arm disease' (*Cryptosporidia viti-
cola*). The disease is caused by a
fungus which enters the water in
small black fruiting bodies in the
dead parts of the vine. Early in the
spring the fungus spreads by means
of spores to the young shoots and
later in the season attacks mature
berries, producing small, black, ob-
long spots of black-rot. Sooner or
later, if the diseased shoot is not cut
off, the fungus spreads to the arms
or trunk of the vine, producing a
slow, dry rot which eventually kills
the affected part. Fortunately, the
presence of the disease is quickly de-
tected by small yellowish leaves,
much crimped about the margin. The
fungus is easily controlled by mark-
ing the diseased arms when the first
symptoms appear and cutting these
off at pruning time. If the vine is
much mutilated by such pruning,
usually suckers can be brought
up from beneath the surface of the
ground to renew the vine. The ap-
plications of bordeaux mixture, re-
commended for black-rot, are valu-
able in preventing the dead-arm dis-
ease. The disease is largely prevented
by renewing the old wood of the vine
as soon as the trunk begins to show
a gnarled appearance."

For control, we are advising the
immediate cutting off of diseased
arms, rather than marking them and
cutting out at pruning time. Cut the
arm well below any shoots showing
evidence of disease.—Horticultu-
ral Exp. Station, Vineland Station.

Chasing Cattle.

A little money placed in fencing
may save some sick cattle. Many cat-
tle die every year from going through
weak spots in the corn field fence
and gorging with fodder. Much time
is lost in driving cattle from fields
where they should not range. One
hour of chasing cattle is harder on
the legs and the temper than half a
day of hard work in the field.

Let the sow and pigs have access
all of the time to a good mineral
salt.

ADVOCATES CENTRAL HIGHWAY

Mr. Aldred Stresses Some Points
That Admit of No Argument.

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Replying to article broadcasted by
the Blue Water Highway association
in reply to my previous letter, may
say my challenge in which I dare
them to reply has not been answered.
The challenge is to prove that the
sections of proposed Blue Water
Highway between Detroit and Glou-
cestre and between Sarnia and Grand
Bend paralleling our present im-
proved Provincial Highways are nec-
essary or serve the best interests of
Ontario. This challenge (dare not
reply) still remains.

I thank the Blue Water Highway
association for their very interesting
and instructive letter. Would sug-
gest that the press republish their
letter as an educational letter. This
letter proves without doubt that
those counties favored with lake
fronts are well able by the County
Road system to take care of roads
serving their lake fronts, and the
money invested will surely be a won-
derful investment. Inland counties
have no such great resources to fall
back on and need Provincial assist-
ance.

As stated in my previous letter, the
Blue Water Highway section from
Chatham to Sarnia and the section
from Grand Bend north on the shore
of Lake Huron are necessary. The
proposed Central Highway is the di-
rect cross-country connection and ex-
tension of the Blue Water Highway
from Grand Bend south to the Tal-
bot Highway, linking our present
Sarnia, Longwoods and Talbot High-
ways.

By taking over as Provincial High-
way the forty-six miles of proposed
Central Highway necessary to make
a Provincial Highway link between
Grand Bend and the Talbot Highway,
the American tourist traffic and all
Ontario are served by a shorter and
better road using the present Provin-
cial Highways than by the 150-4 miles
asked for by the Blue Water High-
way association between Windsor
and Grand Bend, and seven fertile
counties will be served instead of five
as stated in the Blue Water Highway
association letter.

Note the following mileage:

Windsor to Grand Bend by Blue
Water Highway, 150.4 miles.

Windsor to Grand Bend by Long-
woods Provincial Highway to Strath-
burn and proposed Central Highway,
130.5 miles.

Windsor to Grand Bend by Talbot
Provincial Highway and proposed
Central Highway, 155.7 miles.

The above mileage should make it
clear that the American tourist traf-
fic entering via Windsor will travel
by the present improved Longwoods
Provincial Highway and the propos-
ed Central Highway.

Note: The distance by Talbot
Highway skirting the scenic shores
of Lake Erie is only five miles greater
than the proposed Blue Water
Highway.

Note: Sarnia's straightest and
best road is by the present improved
Provincial Highway, ten miles of
which passing through Arkona is in-
cluded in the Central Highway pro-
position, and every part of Northern
Lambton is as well and better served
by the Central Highway than by the
Sarnia-Grand Bend section of the
proposed Blue Water Highway.

Windsor to Grand Bend by Both-
well would be approximately five
miles shorter than by Strathburn,
but Middlesex and Elgin would be ig-
nored, and the difference in mileage
is many times made up in difference
in quality of road possible and cost
of road construction.

The Sarnia-Grand Bend section of
the proposed Blue Water Highway is
the most travelled road in Ontario
tourists because it is the only road
listed in the official Automobile Road
Guide of Canada, 1923. American
tourists have been kept in ignorance
of the fact that there is an improved
Provincial Highway to within twelve
miles of Grand Bend, and that the
River or Klondyke Road is a better
road than the Pinery Road.

The moment the present Provin-
cial Highway is linked with Grand
Bend the Pinery Road, if a straight-
ened road will be an abandoned road
and the money spent straightening
and improving this Pinery Road will
be wasted money. The Pinery Road's
only usefulness is a winding
park drive.

The proposed Central Highway
consists of the road between conces-
sions A and B in Bosanquet Town-
ship, ten miles of improved Provin-
cial Highway through Arkona, and the
24th sideroad in Warwick and
Brooke Townships in Lambton Coun-
ty; the Mosa-Ekfrid Townline
through Glenora in Middlesex Coun-
ty, and the Aldborough-Denwich
Townline in Elgin County.

The Central Highway is the divid-
ing line between East and West, the
shortest, cheapest and best connect-
ing road between Grand Bend and
the Talbot Highway, the one road be-
tween lake and lake where there are
only four short jogs, where there is
practically no hill, and no bog coun-
try to contend with. The one road
where practically every intersecting
link is a good gravel road. The one
road that serves all Ontario and ig-
nores no part of Ontario. The one
road that serves Thorndale, Parkhill,
Alisa Craig, Arkona, Watford, Ker-
wood, Strathroy, Petrolia, Alvinston,
Walkers, Glenora, Newbury, Both-
well, Appleton, Mount Brydges, Strath-
burn, Wardsville, Melbourne, Rod-

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Beautiful Canton Crepe and Taffeta
Dresses, suitable for afternoon and
evening wear.

Satinette Costume Slips in all colors
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Silk and Wool Jaquettes at \$5.50.
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terials and Styles.

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Beautiful New Hats just arrived,
combination of fur and velvet, fur
and satin, and fur with metallic
trimming.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S
READY-TO-WEAR STORE

ney, West Lorne, Dutton, Eagle,
Wallacetown, Tyrconnell, and the
Counties of Lambton, Middlesex and
Elgin, serving 100 per cent. of the
people of Ontario and tourist traffic
better than is possible by any other
road.

A Provincial Highway should not
be detoured miles via Pinery Road
for no purpose, and the interests of
Ontario ignored. A Highway should
not be detoured miles through Wat-
ford, and the interests of Kerwood
and Strathroy ignored. Should not
detour miles through Kerwood and
Watford ignored. Should not detour
miles through West Lorne and Dut-
ton ignored. Should not detour
miles through Dutton and West
Lorne ignored. The Provincial
Highway should be the direct road,
the dividing line that serves Ontario.

The Central Highway advocates
invite a Government survey made of
the proposed Central Highway in
competition with every other possi-
ble cross-country road to prove that
the proposed Central Highway has
the overwhelming advantage from
every angle over every other cross-
country connection. With this sur-
vey the department will be in a po-
sition to advise Lambton that 80 per
cent. roads should serve the Provin-
ce, and the interests of Middlesex,
Elgin and Ontario cannot be ignored.

No road in Ontario is more needed
than a cross-country road between
Grand Bend and the Talbot Highway,
and the department has in the Cen-
tral Highway the one cross-country
road that can be taken over without
fear or favor.

Taking over as Provincial High-
way the 46 miles of additional mile-
age does not call for any great im-
mediate expenditure of money. All
that is necessary is to link with good
gravel road the present improved
Provincial Highway and County
Roads, and the work done will lessen
the cost of future construction.

I agree with the Blue Water High-
way advocates that there is very
little difference in our objects when
properly understood. I would sug-
gest that the Blue Water Highway
advocates reconsider their original
plan, cut out as Provincial Highway
those sections paralleling the pre-
sent Provincial Highways, join with
us in promoting the Central High-
way, the common cause that serves
the tourist traffic as well as all On-
tario.

The slogan of the Central Highway
advocates is "The most service for
the least money, that right is right,
right should win and right will win."
I stand by every statement con-
tained in this article. Do not take
them for granted. Study the map of
Ontario. Go over the ground, and
prove every statement.

To the Blue Water Highway advo-
cates and Central Highway oppo-
nents—Please reply. To the Central
Highway advocates—Please furnish
the press with articles favoring this
just cause. To the public press—
Please publish in the interests of the
taxpayer, the American tourist and
the people of Ontario.

Yours truly,
ALFRED E. ALDRED,
R. R. No. 1, Crinan, Ont.

THE CHOICE OF CLIMATES

"The veriest fool can keep warm
in a cold country, but the wisest man
cannot keep cool in a hot country."
This answer was given by a Cree
Indian, who had left his home in
northern Canada and had gone to
Mexico, but had come back to Can-
ada, when he was asked how he came
to leave a nice southern climate to
return to the rigors of a Canadian
winter. There is much good com-
mon sense in the answer, and the
more one thinks over it the more
one can see that the Indian has a
great deal of right on his side.

TOO MANY CHANCES

The country is face to face with a
serious problem. There are too
many chances being taken and too
many people being injured because
of the chance-taking habit. The mo-
torist who habitually takes chances
is reasonably sure to be involved
ultimately in an accident. The same
general rule applies to the pedes-
trian. The worker in industry who
has not time, or thinks he has not
time to be careful, is hastening the
day of his injury, and the employer
who prefers to take a chance rather
than provide safeguards for his dan-
gerous machinery is inviting injury
to his men and increased compensa-
tion costs for himself and other em-
ployees in his class.

Too many chances are being taken
in a country that needs to conserve
all its forces, but more particularly
the lives of its citizens. There is a
saying that "The chance-taker is the
accident-maker," and this has been
abundantly proven by the history of
accidents in industry in this country.
On the other hand, there is a record
of a foreman in a wire plant in Ham-
ilton showing sixty years of service,
with never an accident to himself,
nor a serious accident to anyone in
his department. The reason he ad-
vances is "being careful." It sounds
simple, but sometimes it is a most
difficult role to play. The toll of ac-
cidents in and out of industry, how-
ever, quite justifies more attention
to care and caution, and the curbing
of the "take-a-chance" spirit.

The ease with which corns and
warts can be removed by Holloway's
Corn Remover is its strongest recom-
mendation. It seldom fails.

If Mr. Burbank isn't busy now he
might devise some safe way to cross
a wire fence with a shotgun.

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Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE
SERVICE
Hand-made Walnut, Oak and
Chestnut Finished Caskets
We also keep the best Factory
Caskets and Vaults in stock.
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Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 2.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.25 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 1.08 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.45 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.22 p.m.

Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C. N. R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C. N. R. West, 5.45 p.m.; London and East, 5.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.

Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7.45 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

McALPINE'S GROCERY

Do your Thanksgiving shopping here. A large stock of groceries to choose from. Just arrived—new shipment of shoes for all the family. We will sell at greatly reduced prices for this week. Get your rubbers here and insure yourself against wet feet. Ten percent off all rubber boots this week.

BRUCE McALPINE
Phone 109
Next Door to Bank of Montreal

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOT

Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73

As usual the up-to-the-minute Coat Dresses that Smartwomen everywhere are wearing can be secured only with PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS
December Fashions now Ready 45 cents

IRWIN'S

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Fancy Goods

Hosiery

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Smallwares

Stationery

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Books

School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works.

FOR SALE

In-Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 75 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

FARM LOANS.

Apply to V. T. FOLEY, 33 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 180.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses power in concentrated form. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a precious heritage in after years.

WHAT GOD WILL DO:—He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth: for the Lord hath spoken it.—Isaiah 25: 8.

TOWN AND VICINITY

A meeting of the Mosa township council was held at Glencoe on Saturday.

Mrs. D. D. Campbell, who has been seriously ill with the measles, is improving.

Wm. Hetherington, Metcalfe, had his right arm fractured while cranking his car at Strathroy.

The directors of the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company held a business meeting in Glencoe on Saturday.

Mrs. G. W. Sutton is in Victoria Hospital, London, where she is taking treatment to prepare for a surgical operation.

The Glencoe tennis club have issued invitations for a dance to be held in the Memorial Hall on Tuesday, November 27th.

Miss Margaret Young, returned missionary from Japan, addressed the Trinity church A. V. P. A. at St. Thomas on Monday evening.

Walford Guide says:—John Livingston, who is living at Appin at present, had the misfortune to have his right hand and arm severely burned recently.

Mrs. Walker, wife of James Henry Walker, formerly of Mosa, died at Alvinston on Thursday, November 15th. The funeral was held on Saturday at Courtright.

John J. Whittaker, well-known G. T. R. baggage man, died at his home in Windsor on Monday. Mr. Whittaker was stricken with paralysis a week ago. He leaves his wife and one daughter.

An illustrated lantern lecture will be given in the basement of St. John's church on Thursday, November 29th, at 8 p. m., by Miss Jones, a missionary from Honan, China. All friends are heartily invited to be present.

At a recent meeting of the Appin Women's Missionary Society held at the home of Mrs. David McArthur, Mrs. John Strachan gave a very instructive chart talk on the work of the W. M. S. in the home and foreign fields.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Mosa & Ekfrid Co-operative Company held recently the report of the year's business showed a turnover of \$51,290, with a net profit of \$839 to be returned to the shareholders in proportion to their purchases.

The Mosa & Ekfrid Co-operative Company have acquired a large grain store which was situated on McRae street and moved it across the track to be used as a warehouse and chopping mill in connection with their store business. The building will be remodelled and made a substantial and attractive addition to the business part of Main street.

A correspondent writes:—Mrs. W. G. McCallum, of Glencoe, was one of the entertainers at the grand concert given in the Methodist church, Delaware, November 19th. Everyone appreciated her numbers, which consisted of Scotch, popular and humorous selections. Not only did she receive encores but the enthusiasm ran so high they wanted her the third time.

After a long illness, George D. Baxter, for nineteen years a Grand Trunk station agent, died at his residence in St. Catharines last week. He was born in Chatham in 1862, and followed the railway career most of his life, serving as station agent at Chatham, Glencoe, Mount Brydges, Thorold and St. Catharines. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

The Young People's League of the Methodist church have been conducting a Bible contest for the past six weeks. Sides were chosen, captained by Milton Reycraft and Chester Bechill. The contest closed on Monday evening with a Bible match, and the result showed Milton Reycraft's side to be in the lead by 35 points. The losing side will entertain the winners at a social evening to be held in the near future.

The literary committee of the Guild presented an interesting program at their meeting held on Monday evening. Stump speeches were given by Mr. Paton, G. Thornicroft, H. J. Jamieson and Ben Grant; Fred McGill rendered violin solos which were much appreciated. A reading, "Love's Old Sweet Song," was given by Joe Grant. The missionary committee will have charge of next week's program.

The ladies of St. John's church will hold their annual BAZAAR and HOT CHICKEN SUPPER Friday, November 23. Aprons and other useful articles for sale. The young girls will preside over a HANDKERCHIEF stall. There will also be a candy booth, and a BRAIN PIE full of all kinds of mysterious things for the children. Come one, come all. Bazaar opens at 3 o'clock. Supper from 8 to 8. Adults, 50c; children, 25c.

The regular monthly meeting of the Gordon Mission Band will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. McCallum on Saturday, November 24th.

Despite unfavorable weather the Wright brothers, of Strathroy, were greeted with a full house on Friday evening, when they staged a brilliant fantasy of music and comedy. Clarke, who is a saxophone soloist, delighted the audience with his various instrumental selections and vocal solos. Ernest, who plays the banjo, added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening's program. Donald, cello soloist, rendered very pleasing numbers. Hawaiian music by the quartette was greatly appreciated. Billie, the little fat impersonator, was a whole show in himself and kept the audience in fits of laughter. Too much praise cannot be given to these talented young boys. Additional numbers to the evening's entertainment were a vocal solo by Mrs. Hill and two readings by Miss Mayne Grant, of Glencoe.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Dodd, of Kerwood, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Peter Moore.

—Miss Lillian Westland, of London, is visiting her cousin, Miss Tena Sutherland.

—Mrs. W. T. Rapley, of Strathroy, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Tait.

—Mrs. McCrimmon, of Strathroy, is visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. D. K. McRae, Jr.

—Jack Charles, of Detroit, was a guest of his sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre, over the week-end.

—Miss Clara Truair has returned to her home in Forest after making a visit with her sister, Mrs. R. C. Twiss.

—W. A. Currie, Jr., is in Toronto this week attending the annual meeting of the Canadian Postmasters' Association.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCallum, of Glencoe; Mrs. D. P. McCallum, of Mosa, and Joe Atkinson, of Leamington, spent a few days last week in London and Lucan.

—The Hideron correspondent of the Strathroy Age-Dispatch says:—Mrs. Charles Needham is in Ekfrid waiting on her mother, Mrs. McCallum, who is an old and honored citizen of that community.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Bran pie, St. John's school room, Nov. 23rd.

Men's work and dress shoes for \$2.95, at Mayhew's.

House to rent. Apply to Mrs. Sadie Weaver, Glencoe.

Don't forget the bazaar and chicken supper Friday, Nov. 23rd.

Walkers' Christmas entertainment will be held on Friday evening, Dec. 21st.

Call at Scott's Shoe Store before buying elsewhere, and see the prices for cash.

Will take 12 head of cattle to feed for winter.—Lawrence Squire, Route 3, Glencoe.

Outstanding bargains in men's overcoats at \$16.50, \$19.50 and \$25, at Mayhew's.

No. 9 school, Mosa, will hold a Christmas entertainment on Wednesday, Dec. 19.

No. 17, Mosa, will hold their Christmas entertainment on Thursday, Dec. 20th.

For sale—No. 12 Delaval cream separator. Can be seen at Galbraith's Hardware, Appin.

Buy your new currants, raisins, figs, dates, peels, etc., and save money.—W. A. Currie's.

For sale, cheap—used electric washing machine; can be seen at Wright's Hardware.

For sale—pure bred White Leghorn cockerels from the hatchery.—Neil McNeil, Walkers.

Leave your order for cut flowers at Mrs. W. A. Currie's, sole agent for the House of Flowers.

The Sunday school of S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid, will hold a Christmas entertainment on Dec. 24th.

Choice Barred Rock cockerels for sale for breeding purposes.—Walter Hallstone, phone 601 r 22.

For sale—Hereford bull, 2 years old; also farrow cow.—John A. Leitch, lot 11, con. 6, Mosa.

Carload of West Virginia coal expected this week to sell at about \$12 off car.—Co-operative Store.

Don't miss the great opportunity to buy flannelettes, sheetings, table linens and cottons, at Mayhew's.

Have your doors and windows equipped with metal weather strip.—Vincent Waterworth, phone 114.

S. S. No. 1, Mosa, purpose holding their annual Christmas entertainment on Thursday evening, Dec. 20.

One hundred hats on sale. Former prices as high as \$7, for \$3.95.—Mrs. W. A. Currie's Ready-to-wear Store.

A Christmas entertainment will be held by the school in S. S. No. 7, Mosa (Knapdale), on Friday, Dec. 21.

Winter apples for sale. A post card will bring them to your door.—Walter Squire, sr., lot 19, con. 1, Ekfrid.

The Anglican Guild will hold their annual bazaar and chicken supper in the town hall, Newbury, Saturday, Dec. 8th, afternoon and evening. All kinds of useful and fancy articles on sale, and fish pond. Admission for supper—adults, 25c; children, 15c.

Highest price offered for good table butter, fresh eggs and other marketable produce, at W. A. Currie's.

The Anglican Guild, Newbury, will hold their regular homemade baking sale Saturday, Nov. 24th, at Mrs. Crim's.

Can you manage your husband? See how Lucy Hunter with her winning ways does it. Opera house, Dec. 4th.

The Union Sunday School of S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid, will hold their Christmas entertainment on Thursday, December 20th.

See Jelly for all kinds of cured fish. Special prices Friday and Saturday on all meats. Highest prices paid for hides.

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

Ladies' extra high grade visiting cards, plain or printed, at the Transcript office. Price for plain, 50c per package of 50; printed, \$1.25 per package of 50.

Agent for Exide batteries. Good stock of parts on hand. Work and storage on all makes. Work guaranteed, at Galbraith Bros.' garage.—J. H. Welch, Appin; phone 48-20.

The Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club will hold a box social in McKellar school, No. 8, on Friday, Nov. 20. Excellent program. Ladies bringing boxes, free. Gentlemen, 25c, to be refunded on price of box.

All unsettled accounts have been turned over to the Royal Bank for collection. Those indebted to me will please call there and make settlement immediately and save further costs. G. W. Snelgrove.

The Ladies' Aid of the Appin Methodist church are holding a bazaar in the town hall, Appin, on Wednesday, November 28, commencing at 1.30 o'clock sharp. Besides the assortment of beautiful things to be found in the handkerchief, towel, apron and fancywork and miscellaneous booths, which will solve your Christmas problems, the ladies will serve lunch in cafeteria style, afternoon and evening.

A woman with squirrel teeth never laughs unless she really means it. A Wyoming man says he can't make his wife believe that Premier Ferguson has abolished home-work.

The monkey that made the cat pull the hot chestnuts out of the ashes came into the office yesterday. He said, "I have something here I want you to put in the paper. But leave my name out."

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the house.

Turkeys in the West.

Turkey raising has become a real industry in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and it is making its influence felt on Toronto and Montreal markets. Several carloads of turkeys from the western prairies have already arrived, and more are on their way. One Toronto packing house bought five carloads of these turkeys and reports the quality very satisfactory. The transportation charges on these birds, based on one shipment to Montreal, was 3 1/4 cents per pound, which brought the cost of the turkeys up to around 40 cents per pound laid down. The supply in the west is such, however, that it is probable this price will be cut considerably on succeeding shipments. George Cornie, Poultry Promoter of Alberta, is taking an active part in making these shipments.

Drunk on Tea.

In his recent book of reminiscences, Lord Dunsen tells a curious tale of how he once became drunk on tea. "I had come out of the woods in Nova Scotia one very cold winter's day," he says, "and had a long stage journey to make to Annapolis. A huge pot of strong green tea had been simmering on the hob for an hour or more, and I drank cups of it. When I got up I could not walk straight—I was as drunk as drunk could be, but funny drunk: I could not manage my legs at all; but my brain was quite clear, only I could not get my tongue round the right word."

PRIZE-WINNING ESSAY

Following is a copy of the essay for which Miss Helen E. Cameron, of Glencoe high school, was awarded the grand prize of \$200 in a contest conducted by a Toronto business firm in which there were over thirty thousand competitors:

LAURA SECORD

There comes some time to almost everyone the desire to do something heroic. So often the dream romance is shattered by the thought "What chance for deeds of heroism has one who must attend to everyday tasks?" There was one, however, who was given an opportunity by these very duties, and whose name, as a result, will go down in history as one of the heroes of early Canada—Laura Secord, of Beaver Dams.

Born in Massachusetts in 1775, all influences seemed to combine to fit her for her great deed. Her parents were U. E. Loyalists, the founders of Ingersoll, Ontario. From them she inherited her splendid loyalty; the

THE ADVENTURES OF GRANDPA

The Glencoe Opera House TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4TH

Presented by Glencoe Tennis Club

Plan at Johnston's Drug Store

hardships of pioneer life helped lay the foundation of the wonderful endurance shown in her heroic exploit, while the constant danger from wild beasts in the forest taught her to persevere in spite of fears.

Her opportunity came in 1813, when she was almost thirty-eight, and the mother of five children. Her husband, Sergeant James Secord, himself a Loyalist, was lying helpless with wounds at Queenstown, when the arrival of large forces of American troops made him suspect that they were planning to attack Col. Fitzgibbon and his little band of Indians and militia at Beaver Dams.

It was necessary to warn them, so Laura Secord undertook the perilous mission.

At dawn she started out, driving a cow lest the sentry suspect her purpose. Another sentry was passed with the excuse that she was going to visit a sick brother. Then she

left the road for what was known as the Black Swamp.

All day she tramped in summer heat and wind, through damp, muddy roads and over quaking bogs, crossing more than one swift, swollen stream with no bridge except once or twice a fallen tree.

Night fell. Owls hooted, wild cats screamed, and in the distance wolves howled, yet she kept on. Then, just as she reached a clearing, a seeming host of ambushed Indians rose, with piercing yells, and seized her.

"What does a white woman here?" they demanded.

With difficulty she made them understand her errand. Finally they brought her to Fitzgibbon and she delivered her warning. Then she was taken to a neighboring farm house and tenderly cared for.

When the Americans came, Fitzgibbon was ready, and by clever strategy was able to defeat them.

She who had made the victory possible kept no record of her adventures, and so modest was she that it was only after more than forty years that the story became known. She lived to see her country strong and united, and passed to rest in 1865 at the age of ninety-three.

Such was Laura Secord. Shall not Canadians of today try to do their work as well? For to do whatever task is set, to be cheerful in face of trials, and when the larger opportunity comes, to grasp it—this is heroism.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Galt

A Purchase of Women's and Misses' Newest Coats

Remarkable Values At

\$65.00 - \$85.00

Finer coats at these prices than it is possible to find elsewhere after the most intensive shopping. Coats that are well made, warmly lined and handsomely collared and cuffed with rich furs. Such popular fabrics as Fashona, Lustrosa, Gerona, Marvella and high grade sports plaids. The variety of styles offer unusual choice.

B. SIEGEL & CO.

1000 Woodward & State
ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
DETROIT



We have the Exclusive Agency for "HURLBUT" AND "PUSSYFOOT" CUSHION SOLE SHOES

These are one of the best shoes made for Children

PUSSYFOOT
REGISTERED
Shoes for Baby
PATENTED 1900

Shoes repaired while you wait or phone 103 for messenger boy who will call for and deliver. Work returned inside of an hour.

The Modern Shoe Store

Main Street

Glencoe

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—In order to expedite the voyage of Danish emigrants to Canada, the Scandinavian American Line has announced that from March 15 to March 25, the ship will be in port at New York. The Oscar II, which leaves Denmark on March 6th, will be the first vessel on the new route.

Fredericton, N.B.—Nearly 5,000 hens, culled under co-operative arrangements between the Federal Department of Agriculture and the Poultry Division of the Provincial Department during the summer, have been shipped to the Montreal and Boston markets.

Montreal, Que.—Two new pulp mills are about to be built in Quebec Province, the one near Quebec by the St. Regis Pulp Co. and the other to the north by a group understood to represent the Brompton corral.

Toronto, Ont.—A despatch from London says that the gold medal of the British Dairy Farmers' Association has been awarded to the Government of Ontario for its collection of dairy produce, including bacon, dead poultry and eggs at the Dairy Show held recently. First prize in the silver medal, was won by the Ontario Beekeepers' Association of Guelph, and the bronze medal was awarded to H. Leclerc, of Montmagny, Quebec.

Winnipeg, Man.—Plans were made recently by the Manitoba Board of

Health for distribution of insulin for the treatment of diabetes in the province. Insulin will be supplied to medical men certified by the Manitoba Insulin Committee and will be given free to patients unable to pay. Those in a position to pay will get the insulin at cost price.

Regina, Sask.—What is believed to be the biggest farm in Canada is located near Haughton, Sask., and consists of 13 sections of cultivated and 11 sections of uncultivated land. It is operated by the Scottish Wholesale Society, Ltd., and has taken off this year about 332,800 bushels of wheat at an average of 40 bushels to the acre.

Edmonton, Alta.—A total of 4,700 threshers' licenses have been issued by the Department of Agriculture up to date. This is 1,000 more than those registered last year. It is expected that registrations will total 5,000.

Vancouver, B.C.—A very great increase in deep-sea shipping is assured for the year 1923 in the port of Vancouver, according to reports prepared by the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. Ninety-one more deep-sea ships have arrived during the first eight months of the present year, than did during the same period in 1922. This year, to September 30, 539 deep-sea ships of 2,809,418 gross tons entered the harbor, as compared with 448 ships, gross tonnage 2,554,544 during the same period a year ago.

BRITAIN AND ITALY WILL NOT HELP FRANCE

Refuse to Agree to Punitive Measures Against Germany.

A despatch from London says:—The British Government will not accede to the demands of France for punitive measures against Germany, and has notified the British Ambassador in Paris to so inform the Council of Ambassadors.

This action was taken after the Cabinet at a lengthy meeting had deliberated on the punitive measures M. Poincare, the French Premier, proposes to take against Germany to force the extradition of former Crown Prince Frederick William, and permit a full resumption of Allied military control in Germany, which has been suspended for the past ten months.

The Foreign Office, immediately the Cabinet meeting adjourned, telegraphed Lord Curzon, the British Ambassador to France, to inform the Council of Ambassadors when it resumes its sittings, that Great Britain remains firm against the imposition on Germany of the severe coercive penalties threatened by France. As Premier Poincare declares France will enforce these penalties separately if Great Britain refuses to join her, there appears to be a hopeless deadlock between the two nations which some of the political observers believe portends an ultimate dissolution of the entente cordiale.

It is felt in Ministerial circles here that matters are exactly where they were last August, when Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, sent his famous note to Premier Poincare, in which he declared that Great Britain could not much longer delay separate action toward a settlement of the Ruhr situation without the gravest consequences to the recovery of trade and to the peace of the world.

A despatch from Rome says:—"The Italian Government cannot give its approval to any further occupation of German territory," Premier Mussolini declared in the Senate on Friday night.

"One must have the courage to say that the German people cannot be destroyed," the Premier continued. "They are a people which has known civilization and which may to-morrow be an integral part of European civilization."

Signor Mussolini intimated that Italy did not contemplate such an extreme grave step as breaking with France, which might involve another European conflagration and leave Italy isolated.

The Premier declared the request to deport the former Crown Prince from Germany was a mistake. It meant another deadlock, for the Prince could not leave Germany without further complicating the situation.

Kills Deer Dazzled by Automobile Headlights

A despatch from Brockville, Ont., says:—Dazzled by the headlights of their motor car, a buck weighing 185 pounds dressed, was stunned by a stone hurled at its head by Simon Richards, Carleton Place, on the road between Fergus Falls and Lanark, and finally despatched by him and his companion, Vincent Stafford, with a jack-knife. Richards intended starting upon a hunting trip the following day, but abandoned it.

Grain Carried Direct From Great Lakes to Britain

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The steamships Isken and Vesla, which sailed from Port William to Queenstown this week, carried the first cargoes of wheat to be shipped from the Canadian head of the lakes to Europe. It is stated in grain circles here. The bills of lading made out to cover the shipment were identical with those issued at seaboard ports.



To Visit Canada
Premier Stanley Bruce of Australia, who is coming to Canada from the Imperial Conference.

RUSSIA SENDS TRADE DELEGATES TO CANADA

Arco Union of Co-Operative Societies May Open Branch in the Dominion.

A despatch from London says:—The Russian trade delegation to Canada, which has been sanctioned by the Foreign Office and the Canadian Government, will proceed to the Dominion at the end of two months. Jensen, who is in Italy on a trade mission for the Soviet Government, will be at its head, and with him will be Yessakoff, managing director of the Volga river fleet.

Col. H. J. Mackie, who has been in Russia for many months as a sort of unofficial representative of the Canadian Government and commercial interests, and is now in London, say the personnel of the delegation will be at its head, and with him will be Yessakoff, managing director of the Volga river fleet.

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Rush to File Leases in Alberta Oil Area

A despatch from Edmonton says:—It was estimated that four thousand acres in the Wainwright oil area had been filed by leasehold seekers when the Dominion Lands Department office closed late on Thursday afternoon. The rush resulting from the report of the strike of the British Petroleum, Ltd., just announced by the company.

Throughout the day land office officials attended to a steady lineup of citizens anxious to file on leases. On Wednesday shares in the British Petroleum, Ltd., were quoted at the par value of \$1, but with the report of the strike, the shares were not to be purchased at any price, though eagerly sought after.

The consensus of opinion of those in close touch with the drilling operations is that the flow of 100 barrels a day has been considerably underestimated. From the commencement the British Petroleum Company has been conservative in its information, and is now interested in the old field look for a much greater production from the well.



GIRLS ARE CHAMPION RIFLE SHOTS
Two young Stratford girls, Miss Helen Mayberry, left, and Miss Leah Haist, right, who were tied in the recent Dominion-wide rifle contest for marksmanship. They each scored 378 out of a possible 400. They are members of the Collegiate Institute rifle team. The team won second place in the Dominion contest.

CANADIANS ENTER POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

Several Are Standing for Parliament in the December Elections.

London, Nov. 18.—The publication of the first lists of candidates for the general election indicates a number of Canadians are trying their political fortunes under one banner or another. New figures are Col. Hamilton Gault, formerly of Montreal, who, as a Unionist, is opposing the Liberal member in Taunton, and Captain Peter MacDonald, a descendant of Sir John MacDonald, who, as a Unionist, is fighting General Seely in the Isle of Wight. Sir Hamar Greenwood is once more joining his old love in Sunderland. Col. Maurice Alexander is seeking re-election as a Liberal in Southwark. Major J. E. Molson is a Unionist candidate in Gainsborough and Col. Grant Morden is running as a Unionist in Brentford and Chiswick.

The campaign over protection began throughout the country yesterday. The Labor party was first in the field with its manifesto, which promised numerous constructive works, if the party was given power, and declared clearly for a capital levy on all estates over \$5,000, which it calls "a war debt redemption levy." All the proceeds to be devoted to the redemption of the war debt.

Premier Baldwin issued the customary candidate's election address to his constituents last night. This document adds little information to his recent speeches, but makes it plain that he does not propose to tax raw materials, and gives seventeen as the number of light cruisers to be laid down for relieving unemployment in the shipbuilding industry.

Lloyd George, Mr. Asquith, Winston Churchill and Sir John Simon were among the speakers in the country. As always, Mr. Lloyd George's appearance commanded the most enthusiasm.

The Unionists of Kinnross and West Perthshire to-day decided to nominate the Duchess of Atholl. Mrs. Oliver Strachey was selected by the Independent of Brentford and the Chiswick division of Middlesex to oppose the Canadian Unionist, Lieut. Col. Grant Morden, who will be put forward again by the Unionists.

Mrs. Hilton Phillipson has decided to stand for re-election. For a time it was doubtful whether her husband, whom she succeeded in Parliament, might not make a fight for his old seat, but a family council decided for the wife.

Winston Spencer Churchill has consented to stand for West Leicester, where in the last parliamentary election a Laborite ousted the Lloyd Georgian Liberal candidate. It is still no definite arrangement between the Liberal and Labor parties.



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Two young Stratford girls, Miss Helen Mayberry, left, and Miss Leah Haist, right, who were tied in the recent Dominion-wide rifle contest for marksmanship. They each scored 378 out of a possible 400. They are members of the Collegiate Institute rifle team. The team won second place in the Dominion contest.

DOMINION HAS UNPRECEDENTED WHEAT CROP THIS SEASON

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"There seems little doubt now that the crop of 1923 will run close to 500,000,000 bushels," said Hon. T. A. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in commenting at length upon a trip of inspection through the Western provinces and as far as the Pacific coast from which he has just returned to Ottawa. Mr. Low spoke of a general spirit of optimism which he noticed in Western cities. He said that it was felt that the turning had now been made towards pre-war prosperity, and good harvests for another couple of years was all that was needed to completely put Western Canada back upon its feet.

The increased use of the Vancouver-Panama Canal route for shipping Western wheat was one of the most significant things he noticed on his trip, said the Minister.

Claims New Remedy for Hardening of Arteries

London, Nov. 18.—Great interest has been aroused in medical circles here by a despatch from Prague to the effect that Prof. M. Ladejensky of Charles University, Prague, is believed to have discovered an effective serum for arterio-sclerosis. A patient treated with the serum is declared to have recovered within a short time.

Medical men to whom the statement was submitted agreed that, if such a serum has been discovered it would go a long way toward lengthening the span of human life. A previously known remedy for the disease was the sour milk treatment advanced by Dr. Metchnikoff.

New Zealand Displaces Canada as Dairy Exporter

A despatch from London says:—New Zealand has displaced Canada as an exporter of dairy produce. In a speech at a meeting of Dalgety and Co., Hon. Edmund Parker said that New Zealand had now become the greatest dairy produce exporting country in the world. While in Australia the dry season had checked the production of dairy produce there was a substantial increase in New Zealand's output and her exports of butter and cheese reached a value of \$18,000,000.

FRENCH AND BELGIAN OFFICERS

ARRESTED BY THE REICHSWEHR Members of Interallied Military Control Commission Are Taken in Charge by German Troops and Lodged in Leipzig Guardroom.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—An incident which is likely to entail grave consequences is reported from French sources at Leipzig.

The Reichswehr arrested two French and Belgian officers of the Interallied Military Control Commission who were motoring from Dresden to Leipzig, and held them for several hours until orders had been received from their superior officers to release them.

The liberated officers then went to a hotel in Leipzig, where at 2 o'clock this morning four members of the Reichswehr invaded their bedroom and declared they again were under arrest. The Reichswehr took the officers to the guardroom, where they were detained until 9 o'clock this morning.

It is alleged that the officers were molested and insulted before orders were received from Dresden that they be set free.

General Mollet, head of the French

Foot and Mouth Disease Reported at Glasgow

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Two further outbreaks of foot and mouth disease at Glasgow are reported in a cable received by the Department of Agriculture covering the British cattle market during the past week. Quotations at that port are not available as all sales of live stock have been prohibited.

During the week 756 Canadian cattle were sold at Birkenhead mostly at from 18½ to 19½ cents per pound in skin.

There were three shipments of Canadian cattle from Montreal during the past week, with a total of 1,353 head. The shipments were to Liverpool, Dundee and Glasgow, respectively.

London reports the sale of 500 Canadian dressed sides, prices ranging from 16 to 17 cents. Dressed trade is reported slow but firm.

Weekly Market Report

From the top of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, it is possible to see a distance of thirty miles in every direction on a clear day. This includes portions of seven counties.

Woodrow Wilson, ex-president of the United States, who has broken the long silence maintained since his retirement from the White House, and who denounces what he terms the selfishness of his country in refusing to support the League of Nations.

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U.S. BUYS MORE CANADIAN WHEAT

Exports of Flour Increasing Though Britain and U.S. Buy Less.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Exports of wheat from Canada to the United States showed a big increase in October over those of October a year ago, whereas exports of wheat to Great Britain showed a marked falling off. For the two months ended October—that is to say, for the first two months of the present grain season, total exports of Canadian wheat were considerably less than during the same period last year, while exports of flour showed a slight increase.

Wheat exported in October amounted to 29,070,547 bushels, value \$22,638,798, as compared with 27,538,074 bushels, value \$24,017,249, in October, 1922, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The United States purchased 3,119,952 bushels of Canadian wheat last month as compared with 1,716,000 bushels in October of last year.

Exports of wheat to the United Kingdom last month were 20,582,233 bushels, compared with 30,769,133 bushels in October, 1922. Of last month's exports, over 15,000,000 bushels went via United States ports, while five million bushels odd went via Canadian sea ports.

Total wheat exports for September and October were 34,370,074 bushels as against 46,826,546 bushels during the similar two months in 1922. Exports to the United States, however, increased from 2,531,053 bushels to 3,119,952 bushels. Exports to the United Kingdom fell from 37,599,133 bushels to 24,413,433 bushels.

URGES INTERNATIONAL REPARATIONS PARLEY

Gen. Smuts Would Go Forward With or Without the Support of France.

A despatch from London says:—General Smuts, Premier of South Africa, on the eve of his return home from the Imperial Conference, urges an international meeting, with or without France, to settle the reparations question. In a letter to the Times, he says:

"Our duty is clearly to go forward even if France does not march with us. France, on January 11 last, went forward without us to seek reparations in the Ruhr and shall we shrink from going forward without her when something far deeper, far more fundamental is at stake?"

"As a limited inquiry is now apparently dead, the wider conference acceptable to both Britain and the United States should be reverted to. That clearly is what the Imperial Conference contemplated. That probably is what the British Government contemplated when they hinted at separate action in their note of August 11."

Even should France absent herself from this conference, General Smuts hopes that the United States would attend.

Inquiry in official circles elicited the comment that the election situation here makes any such move from England impossible until after the new Government takes office about the middle of December. It is certain, therefore, that whatever happens in the international situation, short of a tremendous catastrophe, Britain will refrain from any action during the next month.

Bodies of Unknown Buried in Abbey May be Removed

A despatch from London says:—If Britain is to continue to bury some of her greatest sons in Westminster Abbey it will be necessary to remove thence a number of those frequently described as nonentities, or there must be a chamber set apart for the overflow. Bonar Law's interment has once more focused attention upon its scant space. Carlyle's phrase was that Britain must some day make up its mind to "good delivery."

Recently criticism of the burial of John Broughton, pugilist, in the abbey was revived. Charles II's pages of the bedchamber were buried there, and also the "Taster" to Queen Elizabeth, "the inventor of the chronometer," the author of "The New Bath Guide" and "Miss P. Beaufoy"—a stranger to historians.

Bonar Law was the first Prime Minister of this century to rest in the abbey. Of the twenty Prime Ministers of the previous century only four had this honor conferred upon them—Pitt, Canning, Palmerston and Gladstone. In the eighteenth century there was only one—Chatham. In the past many of England's Prime Ministers were the members of old families and it was generally the preference of their relatives that they be buried on their own estates.

Ready-built bungalows are included in the British Colonial exhibit which was shipped to the British Empire Exhibition recently.

Exports of Canadian wheat flour last month were 1,155,374 barrels, compared with 855,232 barrels in October, 1922. The United States took 25,260 barrels, as against 39,842 barrels in October a year ago. The United Kingdom took 393,946 barrels, as compared with 424,304 barrels in October a year ago. Exports to other countries, however, increased from 391,086 to 786,069 barrels.



THE EUROPEAN SITUATION
The growing power of France is indicated by the black areas on the map above. She has made allies of Czechoslovakia and Poland and provided them with the means of maintaining huge armies which can be virtually commanded from Paris. The map also shows the monarchist state of Bavaria and the communist states of Thuringian and Saxony, and the Rhineland which is seeking to dissociate itself from Germany.

STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

Royalty to the Rescue.

The rescue of a drowning sailor by King Christian of Denmark, near Copenhagen recently, recalls an earlier incident of which this deservedly popular monarch was the hero.

While cruising off the Danish coast in the Royal yacht the King heard the sound of firearms.

Cutting quickly through the water, the yacht came up with the spectacle most suggestive of the days when piracy was still a fairly respectable profession than of the twentieth century. From the deck of a steamer a number of men were firing on a rowing boat.

As the yacht approached, a girl jumped out of the rowing boat into the sea. Quickly a motor-launch was lowered from the Royal yacht, and the drowning fair one was hauled aboard this by his Majesty in person.

It was at this point that the King observed another boat in the offing with a large camera aboard, and discovered that he had provided the movies with a right royal thrill.

In Everybody's Memory.

Here is a delightful story about Sir John Foster Fraser, whose career has included many amusing episodes, but not many more amusing, I'll vow, than this incident which happened in a large provincial town.

Sir John was due to give a lecture, but the local mayor had to have his little say first.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "the lecturer we are about to listen to tonight is a gentleman whose name is known in every quarter of the globe. Amid the frozen deserts of Siberia, the hill-tops of the Himalayas, the grim regions of Tibet—there is, in fact, no quarter of the earth, north, south, east, or west, where his name is not known and respected. Ladies and gentlemen, I have much pleasure in introducing to you Mr.—er—Mr.—er—er—Mr. John Foster."

Lord Renfrew.

The Prince of Wales likes traveling "like any other Johnnie," and sometimes carries his seal to surprising lengths. A train-traveller was surprised not long ago to find himself vis-a-vis with the Prince at luncheon, the Prince insisting at the end of the man regarding himself as his guest; and, if the story of a certain Canadian immigration officer is true, the Prince filled in the information form at Quebec with all the serious precision of a traveller whose confession album was really required by the authorities. As "Lord Renfrew"—his nom-de-voyage—he answered the following questions:

Present occupation?—Nothing.
Future occupation?—Nothing.
Purpose of coming to Canada?—To enjoy myself.
Amount of cash?—Enough for my present needs.
Can you read?—Yes.
What language?—Some five of them.
The answers were quite satisfactory, and he was allowed to proceed on his way.

Before Winter.

September, October and November, they are fearless.
So now while the smolder of leaves in the ditches
With tongues of flame and fire
Utters words of autumn prayer,
Let us, my neighbor, and I,
Go through the silence of the tented evening corn.

Let us light a fire at the edge of the fields and the woodsides,
And let us stand round it watching the leap of the shadows,
Saying over and over to ourselves,
"This is our mother, our sky mother autumn,
Who brings shadows and death all about us,
Who fills our hearts with the glory of dying
And soothes us with the promise of snow."

We thrust our hands into the memory of the night
And grasping the hands of our earth fathers, earth mothers,
They who were loyal,
We stand till the last flare and flicker yields to the darkness,
And the darkness is peace.

—F. R. McCreary.

Took Them Cooked.

A vegetarian had an amusing experience the other morning at breakfast. His family was out of town, so he went to a restaurant and took a seat next to a stranger. The vegetarian took occasion to advertise his creed by telling the stranger all meat was injurious, and that the human diet should be strictly vegetarian. "But," replied the stranger, "I seldom eat meat." "You just ordered eggs," said the vegetarian. "An egg is practically meat, because it eventually becomes a bird." "The kind of eggs I eat never become birds," answered the stranger quietly. "Good gracious," cried the vegetarian, "what kind of eggs do you eat?" "Principally boiled eggs, sir."

Birds of remote regions, tropic and arctic, accommodated me to our doors every spring and autumn.

A fat person's bitterest foe is a sweet tooth.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages
Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited

Surnames and Their Origin

BATES
Variations—Beatty, Bateson, Betson.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A given name.

The following family names are all developments of the given name of Bartholomew, a name the sound and unusual spelling of which just naturally lent itself to violent variations from the original form, particularly when it is remembered that in the Middle Ages the individual writer came pretty near to spelling as he pleased.

As a given name Bartholomew is of Hebrew origin. Like other Biblical names, it was widespread in medieval England, where the Anglo-Saxon trend toward short forms of names, however, brought it down to the popular form of "Bat."

As the family name developed from it it took the various forms of "Batson," "Bateson," "Bateson," "Beattyson," etc.

The droppings of the ending "son" from "Beattyson" left "Beatty" or "Beattyson" minus the "son" became Bates. The variation Bateson is due undoubtedly to a change in spelling after it had become a family name.

Were it not for the fact that the woman's name "Betty" is a comparative modern derivation from Elizabeth, and did not take place until after the period in which family names were formed, there might be grounds for the belief that in some instances at least Bateson is a development of "Betty's son."

It is interesting to note some of the variations of the given name of Bartholomew, which they show the widest dissimilarity in form. In German appear the forms Bartold and Mewes; in Bavarian, Bartelm, Wawel, Wabel and Wabm; in Russian, Bartolomei;

in Lithuanian, Baltromejus and in Illyrian, Vratolomej, all of them forms which very few persons in this country would think of connecting with Bartholomew.

PERKINS
Variations—Pierce, Piersen, Peters, Parkins, Park, Parr.
Racial Origin—Medieval English.
Source—A given name.

Perkins, with its many variations, is a surname which takes its origin from the given name of Peter.

In some of these names the Anglo-Saxon influence can be traced, and in others that of the Norman French, while in still others there is nothing to distinguish which influence predominated.

Peter, as a Christian name, was one of the most popular throughout Europe in the early days when the religious authority of Rome was recognized universally in all lands, owing to the prominence of St. Peter as the chief of the apostles and the founder of popes. Later, after the Reformation, it lost somewhat of its popularity, though it was far too widespread by that time to be eliminated as a given name.

By this time, also, its crystallization into various family names was well under way.

Perkins (Peterkin's son) is stamped with Anglo-Saxon influence in the diminutive ending "kin." The "k" in other variations is a remnant of this. The softer Pierce shows the French influence, and finds somewhat of a counterpart in the name of Pierre and Percy. In many sections of England there is a tendency, and always has been, to pronounce "er" like "ar." Hence Parkins, and finally Park, developed from Perkins.

Once again, however, the Fates stepped in, this time so effectively that the project was abandoned. The chief electrician ruined the cable by working it with too high a power!

250,000 Miles of Cables.

It was not until ten years had elapsed that further efforts were made to link England and America by cable, the work being carried out by the Great Eastern. Over a thousand miles of cable were laid; then a snap occurred, all attempts at picking up the lost cable being futile. Subsequently another cable was laid, the older cable afterwards being located and spliced.

By the end of the seventies four cables were operating between the two countries, the total length of cable in use at the present time being over 250,000 miles.

The network of cables linking up the continents is now so complicated that ships are constantly employed in surveying the different systems, locating faults and remedying them. Each ship carries a staff of electricians and telegraphists, and their voyages occupy from two months to a year or more.

One of the commonest causes of damage to cables is corrosion, brought about by the action of the sea. Chafing is another potent cause of trouble, instances having been recorded in which a cable has been worn clean through in a few months.

Breakdown Through a Whale.

Submarine upheavals frequently cause interruption of the services; while up to within a few years ago a little creature known as the boring worm did considerable damage to cables. Hundreds of miles of cable have been destroyed by the pest, which is now combated by covering the core with brass tape. Fish also cause breakdowns by biting into the cable and upsetting the insulation. In the Eastern Telegraph Company's office the writer was shown sections of cable in which were firmly embedded

fish's teeth as big as those of a human being.

A fault in a cable running from England to Portugal was diagnosed as being due to oysters, which had entangled themselves in large quantities round the sheathing; while in another instance the carcass of a whale was found to be the obstruction.

Site of "Ivanhoe" Opened to Public.

Temple Newsam, which was opened to the public of Leeds recently, has been called the "Hampton Court of the North," and it must certainly rank as a serious rival of the ancient pile in the outskirts of London, which was built by Cardinal Wolsey and refitted by Henry VIII.—"For his own darling, Anne Boleyn."

Its books, pictures and antique furnishings are worth a fortune and are now the property of the Corporation of Leeds, which body obtained the mansion on very generous terms from Hon. Edward Wood, Minister of Education, the latter having to relinquish the estate owing to the great burden of post-war taxation, says a London despatch. There is a herd of cattle in the park belonging to the corporation, and a scheme is on foot to establish a small municipal dairy farm there.

Not every lover of "Ivanhoe" knows that many of the stirring incidents in that romance take place in the courtyard of Temple Newsam. Sir Walter Scott visited the historic Jacobean mansion and was so impressed with its perfect environment for a story that he took Temple Newsam for the locale of the chief scenes of "Ivanhoe," the name becoming "Templestow."

The mansion fitted in exactly because it received its real name from the fact that it had originally been the site of an ancient priory of the Knights Templar.

WORK-WORN WOMEN

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the cares of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while household drudgery, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her.

Not the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman needs rich blood and plenty of healthful food. The cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman needs rich blood and plenty of healthful food.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Broken Bowl.

One of the most extraordinary cases of what may be called an accidental invention is that of the lifeboat. A man named Wouldhave was out walking one day when he was asked by an old woman to help her lift a can of water which she had filled by means of a broken wooden bowl.

The bowl was floating on the surface of the water, and as he talked to the woman, Wouldhave turned it over with his finger. It immediately righted itself. Amused by its antics, he repeated the performance; then it struck him that he had made a wonderful discovery. The result of his chance meeting was the self-righting lifeboat, which was designed by him on the lines of the wooden bowl.

What he had discovered was that anything made of floating material and shaped like one half of a basin could float only with its convex surface downwards. A boat made on these lines cannot remain upside down for more than an instant when it is turned over by a heavy sea.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

A Wonderful Invention.

A lady employed a very ignorant servant, who would not rise in the morning at a sufficiently early hour, so an alarm clock was bought and presented to the girl, with the words: "You know, Mary, that I require the fire alight every morning by seven o'clock; but I cannot get you to do it, so I have bought you this alarm clock."

Mary examined it, and said: "Thank you, mum; it's very nice. But fancy a thing like this bein' able to lough a fire, sure it's a wonderful invention, mum!"

It's always a pity when the people who quarrel over trifles haven't something worthy of their talents.

Wisdom begins when foolishness is admitted.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Self-Adjusting Wrench a Success.

One of the handiest Yankee tools yet devised is a self-adjusting wrench that is able to grip small nuts or large ones, and even seize and hold pipe up to one and one-quarter inches in diameter. The new wrench has a curious, movable jaw at one end of the handle, the holding face being attached by two claws or links of different lengths. These claws are connected by a stout spring. Once it has gripped the bolt or nut, the harder you turn the wrench the tighter it holds. Yet it releases instantly when the pressure is put the reverse way.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

For the Canadian Mother.

It is a matter of interest to note the relative esteem in which Canadians hold increase of Canadian population by immigration and increase by natural processes. Although every important duty of making it possible for our own Canadian families to increase in healthy normality. Federal appropriations for the promotion of immigration projects are a great deal larger than the combined provincial appropriations for the conservation of health—a fact, for which no one but the people of Canada themselves are to blame.

Important as our immigration problems are, it is undoubtedly more important that our problems of maternal and infant welfare be given full, immediate, and continuous attention. In the first place, we find that our maternal death rate, although lower than that of the United States, is higher than that of England and Wales, higher than that of Norway, higher than that of a good number of countries which have given serious thought to the welfare of their citizen mothers. Our Canadian maternal deaths for 1922 were more in number than similar deaths for 1921. And the tragic, yet hopeful, feature of the situation is that a large percentage of these deaths—a great deal more than half of them—were preventable. Scientific knowledge has progressed to an advanced point, so that it is now possible to say, "If men and women are given the information easily available, and if there is careful supervision during pregnancy, and proper attention during and after delivery, the maternal death rate of any country will diminish almost to the vanishing point."

Our problem in this generation, then, has become one of disseminating knowledge, of instilling on the observance of the simple yet vital rules of hygiene, and of providing adequate care of the expectant mother and of the mother who has already given birth to a child. If there were to develop a strong popular demand for these necessary conditions be met, we should soon discover that our Provincial Departments of Health could extend their activities so as to reach each most ignorant and helpless parent in our crowded cities, and each most remote and fearful mother in isolated rural districts.

What has been done already? The Federal Department of Health at Ottawa has prepared a booklet for mothers, available to any parent who wishes information. It describes simply and briefly the important things which every expectant mother should do. It tells also how to care for a very young infant. A whole

series of booklets for mothers and fathers is prepared for distribution in this department, and these publications have been sent to thousands of homes.

But the provinces have a heavier responsibility in the matter of health. What are some of the plans they are following for the reduction of maternal deaths?

Some are increasing the numbers of their public health nurses. Others are establishing small hospitals in various localities where mothers may receive adequate care; Saskatchewan is training nursing housekeepers who will enter rural homes and take efficient charge of the whole family while the mother regains her strength. The Red Cross and the Victorian Order of Nurses are saving the life and health of many mothers annually. These are good beginnings.

But yet we are losing about five mothers out of every thousand who give birth to a child, and for no reason at all except that our mothers have not been taught to observe simple health rules, or they have not received proper care before, during and after delivery. The remedy lies in our own hands. It is to be found in a demand for increased appropriations for health work by provincial governments and a determination to keep on extending government and voluntary maternity welfare schemes until every family in Canada is within reach of proper help.

Norway has reduced her maternal mortality from 8 per 1,000 to 2.3 per 1,000. Canada can reduce her maternal mortality from 5 per 1,000 to 2 per 1,000 if Canadians insist on it.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

True contentment depends not on what we have; a tub was large enough for Diogenes but a world was too little for Alexander—Agar.

A great man marvels that the world calls him great.

If you want a nasty fall, jump at conclusions.

MURINE

Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Free Eye Book

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colicky babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds, Headache, Earache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pains.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Nonoceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is, well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE CHILDREN'S COUGH REMEDY MINTINE

Get quick relief. Rub nose inside and out with Mentholatum.

At All Drug Stores. Write the Free Sample. THE MENTHOLATUM CO.

Bridgetown, Ont. Box 20

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THE CHILDREN'S COUGH REMEDY MINTINE

Mrs. Dyer Fell Off to 72 Lbs; Gains 33 on Tanlac

"For nearly seven years," recently said Mrs. Katie Dyer, of 27 Railway St., Hamilton, Ont., "I had suffered from a complication of troubles peculiar to women, and finally my strength all left me and I broke down completely."

"When I began taking Tanlac I only weighed seventy-two pounds, and had been so weak and nervous for nearly two months that I had to be assisted from my bed to my chair."

series of booklets for mothers and fathers is prepared for distribution in this department, and these publications have been sent to thousands of homes.

But the provinces have a heavier responsibility in the matter of health. What are some of the plans they are following for the reduction of maternal deaths?

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SENSATIONAL PRICE REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK

Flannelette Blankets
Large Double Bed size,
\$2.89

100 pairs of our special
\$1.50 Silk and Wool
Hose 98c

Women's Winter Weight Knitted Vests,
all styles, also Drawers to match, all sizes,
Special, each 59c

Thrift Specials for Wise Shoppers

The following Extra Specials on sale this week

\$1.00 Wool Fabrics, 89c
Wool. Chamois Suede Gloves, all
sizes, 59c

Wool. All-wool Black Cashmere
Ribbed Top Hose, 75c

Wool. Brushed Wool Gauntlet
Gloves, many different shades,
69c pr.

Wool. Heavy Fleece Bloomers,
white, sand and navy, special
69c pr.

All-wool Blanket Cloth, deep blue
and white, 54" width, per yard,
\$1.69

Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Under-
wear, Shirts and Drawers, each
89c

Men's All-wool Shirts and Draw-
ers (Penman's) all sizes, each 95c

Men's Winter Weight Combina-
tions (Penman's No. 71) each
\$1.89 suit

Men's Heavy Wool Socks, grey,
extra value, 4 pair for \$1.00

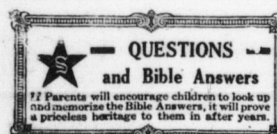
100 Men's Caps on sale at \$1.48,
all \$2.50 and \$3.00 qualities

Mayhew's O'coat Sale Outbargains Them All!
\$16.50, \$19.50 and \$25.00

Ladies' and Children's Coats greatly reduced. Another
lot of those Shoe Bargains this week.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs



How can we get an increase and
blessing from God?—Psalm 67: 5, 6

NEWBURY

Will Fennell and wife, of Pasqua,
Sask., are visiting his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Amos Fennell.

Harry Babcock arrived home from
the West on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Moore entered
the new home on Monday evening.

The Young People's Society of
Knox church reorganized recently,
when the following officers were el-
ected:—Honorary president, Rev. H.
Bollingbroke; president, Justus Hur-
die; vice-president, James Parnall;

secretary, Mamie Hayne; treasurer,
Elsie Prangley; devotional commit-
tee—Mrs. Bollingbroke, J. Cameron,
E. Leatherby; missionary committee—
E. Telfer, J. Stalker, J. Sherwood;

literary committee—H. Parnall, A.
McLean, J. Fletcher; educational
committee—M. Prangley, C. Hurdle,
R. Holman; social committee—J.
Parnall, Mrs. Galtbraith, M. Hayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Monnier and Mr.
and Mrs. A. Grant, of Detroit, spent
the week-end at John Grant's.

Miss Alena Telfer, of Port Huron,
is visiting her home here.

Rev. H. Bollingbroke and wife were
at Innepick this week attending a
wedding.

Lloyd Plaine has taken a position
in an office at Windsor.

A very interesting meeting of the
Newbury-Mosa W. I. was held at the
home of Mrs. Hugh McNaughton on
Thursday, November 15th. Quite a
lot of business was attended to, and
a dainty lunch was served by the
hostess and her daughters. An ap-
peal has been made to the W. I. for
used or new warm clothing to be
sent to the women and children in
Northern Ontario. Anyone wishing
to send parcels, kindly send them to
Mrs. Stalker on or before Monday,
November 26th. All kinds of warm
clothing will be acceptable.

Miss Violet Plaine has gone to
Windsor to take a dressmaking
course.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Nov. 19.—The chick-
en pie supper given by the W. M. S.
of the Presbyterian church was well
attended. In the evening Mr. Os-
mond, of India, who is in Y. M. C. A.
work, addressed the gathering. The
proceeds amounted to over \$35.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichol, of Kingsville,
spent a few days with her parents
here, Dr. and Mrs. Howell.

Miss Agnes Campbell has returned
from a visit with her brother, Neil
Campbell, of Windsor.

While visiting at the home of her
daughter, Mrs. Alex. Williamson,
whose little daughter, Dorothy, un-

derwent a serious operation, Mrs.
John Preece, of this village, had the
misfortune to fall, breaking several
ribs. Miss Etelle Williamson is con-
fined to her bed with throat trouble,
and Mrs. Williamson is suffering
from a nervous breakdown. We
hope to hear of their speedy recov-
ery.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Campbell and
family, of Belmont, motored to this
village and were the guests of the
former's nephews, Henry Campbell
and R. E. Campbell.

Mrs. Annett, who has been ill for
a few days, is now improving slowly.

Mrs. George Marshman, who has
been very ill for some time, is now
showing signs of improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Orvil Richards and
family have left for Toronto. After
spending a few days with Mrs. Rich-
ards' parents, Rev. and Mrs. Baker,
they will return to their home in
Banff.

CAIRO

Mrs. Will Macaulay spent Thank-
sgiving Day with her mother, Mrs.
Smoke.

Percy Brown, who had the misfor-
tune to fall and fracture three ribs,
is improving.

Miss Ethel Huffman spent Wed-
nesday with Miss Beatrice Annett.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Burd, of Both-
well, transacted business here last
week.

Mrs. M. D. Smith has returned
home from Detroit after a pleasant
two weeks' visit with friends there.

Fred Burr and Mr. Briscoe, of
Chatham, made a business trip to
Petrola last week.

The Lion Tamers' Club reorgan-
ized last week, with headquarters at
Mrs. Burd's residence.

The Good Cheer Euchre Club met
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred.
Clements Tuesday evening, and an
enjoyable time was spent.

SHIELDS

Mrs. Russell Forman spent a few
days last week with friends in Dut-
ton.

Mrs. A. J. Parcell has returned
home after visiting friends in Sarnia.
John A. McLean has returned from
a hunting trip to Northern Ontario.

Mrs. R. L. McAlpine spent a few
days last week with friends in De-
troit.

There will be service in the school
house on Thursday, November 22, at
8 p.m.

The November meeting of the
Needle Club was held at the home of
Mrs. Oscar Watson. There were 14
members present and a large atten-
dance of visitors. Plans were noted
for a box social to be held in No. 8
(McKellar) school. Watch the
special notices for particulars.
Lunch was served by the hostess.
Tea collection, \$8.50.

MODEL CENTRE

As it will be impossible for Mrs.
Will Graham to have the Heart-
breakers on Friday evening, Mrs.
Will Carruthers has kindly offered
to have the meeting at her home on
that date.

Chester Thornicroft spent Monday
in Melbourne.

On Tuesday Mr. Berdan invited
the men to a busking bee in the af-
ternoon, and in the evening all the
ladies were invited to come. A good
time was enjoyed by all.

WOODGREEN

On Tuesday evening last a miscel-
laneous shower was held at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Squire in hon-
or of Miss Iva Squire, prior to her
marriage. The evening was spent
in music and games, lunch being
served at midnight.

Isaac Watterworth was in Toronto
on business last week.

Miss Hazel Perrin is on the sick-
list.

Mrs. Secord, of Dorchester, spent
the week-end with Mrs. Andrew
Clanahan.

School was closed here as there
was a slight epidemic of scarlet
fever.

Walter Ferris, of Washington,
spent a few days with Mrs. Andrew
Clanahan.

Mrs. Daum visited in Detroit and
Hamilton last week.

Carl, Frank and Miss Lydia Squire
were home from Detroit this week.

Miss Ila Quigley spent Sunday at
Wm. Atkinson's.

Pauline Bridgette, of Wardsville,
spent Sunday with Margaret Watter-
worth.

CRINAN

Miss Mary Thompson is visiting in
Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Appleford re-
turned to Talbotville this week after
visiting at the latter's home.

The many friends of Mrs. McKee,
of the townline, are pleased to hear
that she is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell and
Mrs. F. Campbell, of Rodney, spent
Sunday at the home of Colin D.
Campbell.

We are pleased to hear that Mary
McColl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
McColl, is improving after her re-
cent illness.

Mr. McLaren, Presbyterian evan-
gelist, and Mr. McBreton, soloist,
are visiting the school in this dis-
trict.

With so thorough a preparation at
hand as Miller's Worm Powders he
mother who allows her children to
suffer from the ravages of worms is
unwise and culpably careless. A
child subjected to the attacks of
worms is always unhealthy, and it
is stunted in its growth. It is a mer-
ciful act to rid it of these destructive
parasites, especially when it can be
done without difficulty.

CAMPBELLTON

Duncan C. Turner has sold his
farm consisting of 100 acres to Wm.
McQuaker for \$5,500. Mr. Turner in-
tends having a sale and spending the
winter in town.

While visiting in Toronto Mrs.
Cooke had the misfortune to fall
downstairs and has been confined to
her bed for two weeks.

CAMERON

The box social at Dolbear's school
on Monday evening was a decided
success. Proceeds, \$49.

Mrs. Plaine has returned from
Windsor, where she spent several
weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cox spent
Sunday at Hugh McCallum's.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee visited at Dan
Munroe's Sunday.

For years Mother Graves' Worm
Exterminator has ranked as a reliable
worm preparation, and it always
maintains its reputation.

PARKDALE

Miss Edna Osmond, London, was a
week-end guest at the home of Miss
Ida Haggit.

Earl Martin left for Detroit on
Thursday.

Miss Maud Everitt has gone to De-
troit, where she will spend the win-
ter.

Bill Hansen is visiting friends in
this vicinity.

Mr. Nichols, of Southwold, spent a
few days last week with his father
and brother Charles here.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Dugald Smith and
son, St. Elmo, returned on Friday
after spending the past three months
in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Neil McLachlan and son, of
Alvinston, visited Miss Flossie Vogt
during the week.

Mrs. Will Ball returned to her
home on Saturday after spending the
week with her mother, Mrs. Agnes
Smith.

Miss Flossie Vogt left on Saturday
for Warraton to spend the winter with
her uncle, John Vogt.

Mrs. Walter Knott and baby, of
London, are spending the week with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mc-
Gugan.

We are sorry to report that Mrs.
Agnes Smith is still confined to her
bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McCready and
family spent Sunday with Mr. and
Mrs. Osborne Gage.

A foe to Asthma. Give Asthma
half a chance and it gains ground
rapidly. But give it repeated treat-
ments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma
Remedy and it will fall back even
faster. There is no half way mea-
sure about this remedy. It goes right
to work and drives asthma out. It
reaches the inmost breathing pas-
sages and leaves no place for the trou-
ble to lurk. Have it by you for ready
use.

THE COW, THE MOTHER OF PROSPERITY

Valuable Illustrated Treatise on
Dairy Farming Being Distributed
by the Bank of Montreal

"Where the cow is kept and cared
for, civilization advances, lands grow
richer, homes grow better, debts
grow fewer."

This above is an extract from the
preface of a book entitled "The Cow,
the Mother of Prosperity," copies of
which are being distributed by the
Bank of Montreal. This book is
probably the best popular treatise on
dairy farming which has ever been
published. It has been written with
a view not only to guiding the farm-
er in the selection and breeding of
the best and most profitable types of
dairy cows, but also to guiding him
in the care and feeding of dairy cows
in every condition of climate and
soil throughout the continent of
North America. The author, Mr.
Ralph A. Hayne, of the Agricultural
Extension Department, International
Harvester Company, in his foreword
describes the cow as one of the
greatest blessings to the human race.

"No nation or people," he says, "has
become highly civilized without her.
She produces the best human food
on earth. She makes this health-
building, strength-giving food from
grass and coarse plants. Without
her agriculture is not permanent or
prosperous, people are not healthy
or happy. Whenever the cow has
taken her rightful place and man has
done his part, we find farms furnish-
ing an income every week of the
year. We find homes with conven-
iences. We find intelligent, thrifty,
debt-free people with minds and
hearts alert from steady employ-
ment. We find a good citizenship, a
good agriculture. Truly, the cow is
the mother of prosperity."

He proceeds to describe typical lo-
calities to which the cow would
bring prosperity. Then he tells how
to select the right kind of cows, de-
scribing in detail the good and bad
points of cows from head to tail.

The breeding, care and feeding of
cows, the best kind of feeds in vari-
ous localities, the construction of
barns, the making of silage, the test-
ing of cows and their milk, methods
of milking and the type and care of
dairy utensils, the best methods of
marketing milk, the care of calves,
either for rearing or for the produc-
tion of veal, the use of manure, the
best breeds for varying conditions
and the treatment of diseases are all
dealt with fully and in plain language
that anyone can understand.

A valuable feature of the book is
the fact that every point dealt with
is illustrated by photographs speci-
ally taken for the purpose or by dia-
grams. Over 250 photographs are
reproduced.

The Bank of Montreal is doing a
splendid work for farmers by having
a special edition of many thousands
of this valuable book printed for free
distribution throughout farming dis-
tricts in Canada. We understand
that the demand for the book has
exceeded all expectations, but that a
reserve supply has been secured, so
that a limited number is still avail-
able free of cost. Application for
the book should be made to the local
branch of the Bank of Montreal.

APPIN

The Appin branch of the Presby-
terian Missionary Society met last
week at the home of Mrs. James
Hawkins. The president, Mrs. Whil-
Johnston, conducted the meeting, at
which about 27 members were pres-
ent. Miss Young, of Glencoe, a re-
turned missionary from Japan, gave
a very pleasing address on her work,
and Mrs. Alex. Pole sang a solo. A
duet by Mrs. Dougald McIntyre and
Mrs. Johnston was much enjoyed.

A luncheon was served by Mrs.
Johnston. The December meeting
will be held at the home of Mrs. W.
S. Strode.

The Women's Institute will meet
at the home of Mrs. James Allan on
Wednesday, December 5. A good
program is expected, including re-
ports on the London convention by
the delegates.

Don't forget the big bazaar in the
town hall here next Wednesday af-
ternoon and evening. A good pro-
gram in the evening.

Mrs. John Macfie is in Toronto this
week attending the Central Women's
Institute convention, as representa-
tive from the Western Women's In-
stitute convention held in London re-
cently.

Rev. M. C. Parr is commencing a
series of sermons next Sunday even-
ing, extending over eight Sundays,
leading up to the forward step ser-
vices to be held the first Sunday in
January next. Next Sunday even-
ing's subject will be the "Need and
Condition for Revival."

We are glad to hear that Dan Mc-
Donald is recovering after a recent
illness.

Miss Jeanette Lotan, recent gradu-
ate of Victoria Hospital, London, is
holidaying at her home here.

On Tuesday evening in the Presby-
terian church here Mrs. John Strachan,
of Glencoe, gave a very inter-
esting talk on Presbyterian mission
work in China, for the benefit of the
Young Women's Auxiliary.

The Presbyterian Sunday school
are practicing for the annual Christ-
mas entertainment on December 15.

Dorothy May, the pretty girl from
college, will captivate her audience.
Opera house, Dec. 4th.

ABOUT TILE DRAINING

It Will Pay to Underdrain the
Average Field.

Approximate Cost of Tiling—Loans
Provided for by Tile Drainage
Act—How Underdraining In-
creased the Yields of Grain, Alfalfa
and Hay—Within Reach of All.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

Just how far drainage can be car-
ried and made to pay has always been
an open question with farmers.
Nearly every farmer has seen a
swamp area, a low, flat, "sour" field
or odd corner of his own or his
neighbor's farm tiled and made "a
valuable productive land, and he is
quite ready to agree that possibly for
such high-priced crops as onions,
celery, tomatoes, tobacco or sugar-
beets it might pay to pretty thor-
oughly drain a whole area. But the
idea of giving as careful treatment
to land that year after year gives
fairly average yields of ordinary
crops—grain, corn, potatoes or hay—
especially at present prices for these
commodities, looks altogether out of
reason. Besides, it has been argued,
it was all very well when what was
bringing two to three dollars a bushel
to think of drainage, but with dollar
wheat scarcely meeting the cost of
production, it looks foolhardy to
spend equal money after bad.

The important cash item to be met
in the drainage are the purchase
price of the tile; the trench digging
and the laying. A fair estimate of
these costs in Western Ontario at the
present time gives \$30 per thousand
for three or four-inch tile and thirty-
five cents per rod for digging and
laying. At these rates an acre of land
tiled at regular distances between
lines would cost:

\$11.41 per acre at 20 feet
55.70 " " 40 "
77.55 " " 60 "
99.70 " " 80 "
121.85 " " 100 "

At the interest rates and accord-
ing to the terms under which loans
are made to farmers under the Tile
Drainage Act, the total cost of such
drainage, both principle and interest,
could be repaid to the investor in
twenty equal yearly payments of:

\$3.20 per acre tiled at 20 feet
15.9 " " 40 "
23.4 " " 60 "
30.9 " " 80 "
38.4 " " 100 "

This means that in order to meet
the cost of draining fields at these
distances the various annual pay-
ments would be found through the
increased crops grown on the land so
drained.

Underdraining Improves Fields of
Grain.

Based on average production per
acre and average prices received by
farmers in this Province in 1921 and
1922, it would take two and one-
half bushels of fall wheat to meet
the cost of tiling at sixty feet apart;
only one and one-half bushels to tile
it at one hundred feet apart; and
even at twenty feet apart it would
take an increase of only seven and
one-half bushels.

The limits to which drainage might
be carried profitably in growing
wheat can be seen when you read
results such as the following:

"Eight acres of drained land gave 45
bushels of fall wheat per acre; eight
acres undrained land gave 25 bushels
per acre. This result was on adjoining
land and in the same year."

"Barley on drained land yielded 50
bushels per acre and nearly a ton of
straw, while that on undrained 30
bushels and half a ton of straw."

"My oats on drained land yielded 50
bushels per acre, and those on the un-
drained 40."

Yields of Alfalfa and Hay Increased.

The question of economically un-
derdraining hay fields is met by the
fact that an increase of 218 pounds
of alfalfa will meet the cost of drain-
ing at 60 feet, while a mere 190
pounds will meet the cost of drains
at 100 feet, and \$50—a not unusual
increase over the average yield—will
be the cost of even drainage at 20 feet.

With ordinary mixed clover and hay
half a ton increase will meet the cost
of a 20-foot system, while only in-
creases of 334 and 200 pounds will
take care of the 60 foot and 100 foot
systems. When it is remembered that
drainage permits the bringing into
the regular rotation of many per-
centage of the land, the successful
growing of our heavier yielding cul-
tivated grasses, the possibility of se-
curing the required increased
amounts to meet the drainage costs
are not such as to cause any worry.

Loans Made Under the Tile Drainage
Act.

The drainage is within the reach
of all through the loans made pos-
sible by the Tile Drainage Act. It is
one of the safest and best paying
investments the farmer can make. It
is common for a system of tile
drains to pay for itself in three or
four years, and often in much less
time than that. In other words, it
is an investment that will pay 20%
to 25% on every dollar invested, over
and over, year after year, turning a
money losing or no profit crop into
one showing a balance on the right
side of the ledger.—V. C. Lowell,
District Supervisor, Chatham.

Give Pigs an Early Start.

A pig once started is not very apt
to recover from it sufficiently to
make the gains required for profit.
Keep the youngsters growing right
along. With the hog market condi-
tions as they are at present it re-
quires very good management to keep
the hog raising venture showing a
balance on the right side of the
ledger. That farmer is wise who pro-
vides plenty of good pasture, his pig-
s and feeds a grain or two of
corn, middlings, linseed meal and
bran.

MORE BUSINESS

Having taken over the

FEED AND GRAIN STORE AT WALKERS

we are now prepared to supply you at
either Appin, North Ekfrid or Walkers with

High Grade Flour (five brands kept in stock), Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat and Graham Flour, Bran, Shorts, White Mid-
lings, Feed Flour, Corn Chop, Corn Germ, Linseed Meal,
Flax Seed, Oil cake Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Cattle Epsom Salts,
Diary Salt, Rock Salt, Cattle Salt.

We also have a full supply of Royal Purple Stock Foods;
Condition Powders for Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Also all
kinds of Poultry Feeds, viz.:—Laying Mash, Meat Meal,
Meat Scraps, Bone Meal, Oyster Shell and Grit, Poultry and
Hog Chaffcoal. Coarse Grains of all kinds bought and sold.
Coal, Cement, Binder Twine, all kinds Clover Seeds, Corn,
Garden Seeds, etc.; Mangel and Turnip Seeds.

Come and see us. We have everything the Stockraiser
and Poultryman requires. Satisfaction guaranteed. Grind-
ing a specialty. Quality First; Prices Right.

Our Motto—"Small Profits, Quick Returns."

WM. MUSGRAVE