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In Foreign Countries...\$2.50 per year

The Glencoe Transcript.

READ THE ADS.

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

Volume 51.—No. 8

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1922

Whole No. 2611

HAY FOR SALE
For sale—about seven tons of timothy hay, also four bushels of alsike clover seed. If the hay is taken away and paid for by the 25th of February the price will be made right.—Geo. F. Anderson, Shields, Ont.

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

JANITOR WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, Mar. 1st, for the janitor work of Kilmartin church.—Andrew Douglas, Route 2, Glencoe.

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

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

FARM FOR SALE
One hundred acres of lot 15, 3rd range south of Longwoods Road; pasture farm, with 10 or 12 acres of good, thrifty bush. Apply to Mrs. McClure, Komoka, Ont.

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

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

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

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

DR. H. C. BAYNE
DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeill, Local Manager.

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

Chas. Dean
Funeral Director
NO CHARGE
FOR MOTOR HEARSE
Phone 76 - GLENCOE

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

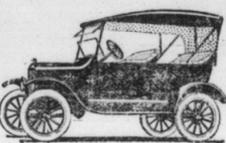
J. A. ROBINSON & SON
Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE

Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets
We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock
Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

CENTRAL GARAGE

THE QUESTION OF DEPRECIATION

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



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

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

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

G. W. SNELGROVE
Ford Dealer
Glencoe

Glencoe Business College

OVER I. D. KERR'S STORE

Has the latest Typewriters, Adding and Bookkeeping Machines and gives instruction in all Business subjects.

Day and Night Classes. Tuition is \$14 per month.

Satisfied Customers!

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

LUMBER COAL CEMENT

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill GLENCOE Builders' Supplies

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

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

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
LOCAL
LONG DISTANCE
CANADA

"They like to do business with people they know."

Makes Neighbors of Customers!

"Yes, people wonder at my success in being able to increase sales, but there is really no secret to it. One night when my business was at its worst, in a heart-to-heart talk with myself I worked out these facts—

"It has always been easy to do business with my neighbors, because I could meet them and talk to them. They like to do business with people they know. The only trouble is, the world has grown so large it's hard to meet and be friendly with a lot of people.

"Well, is it?" I asked myself. "If I can make good friends and good customers by meeting them, why can't I meet them and talk to them over the telephone?"

"The next day was Wednesday. Wednesday afternoon is a good time to telephone—the wires are not so busy, and after lunch most folks feel friendly. I called up by Long Distance three men I've long wanted to sell—men who have never been in my store, introduced myself in an easy friendly fashion, and offered them some real bargains. Say, do you know, two of these men came in to see me the next day and bought a good bill? They're good friends of mine now. I've got over 60 new customers like that in a short time.

"Just being neighborly is the secret of building up business. At some time or other I manage to telephone nearly every customer we've got. Does them good. Does me good. Personal solicitation is still the one best way of making a sale."



DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The Home Bank of Canada has opened a branch at Mount Brydges. L. D. Nolan is manager.

Gannaque high school has installed the necessary appliance for the teaching of wireless.

Petrolia council set aside \$3,000 out of the general funds for the purpose of a soldiers' monument.

The Newcastle Independent is the latest weekly newspaper to go out of business, having been absorbed by the Bowmanville Statesman.

Further strength in Canadian exchange on Thursday made Canadian dollars worth .9625 cents, the highest price in more than two years.

James Drury of Norwood, over 90 years old, cut his winter's supply of wood in the bush this winter and walked three miles each day to his source of supply.

Last year's tobacco crop in the Duart district has been sold at prices ranging from 17c to 20c a pound. The average last year was only about one-half of that in 1920.

Scarlet fever has been epidemic in the Duart district. Five families were under quarantine, and schools and churches were closed. It is expected the quarantine will be raised this week.

Good hardwood is selling at Park hill for \$4.50 a cord and lighter wood is being offered as low as \$3 a cord. The length of the wood is not stated, but no doubt it is stovewood length, 16 to 18 inches.

Mrs. George H. Small has been appointed a member of the library board at St. Thomas. She has also been made a member of the house committee and of the children's library department.

The death occurred at the family residence, concession 1, Aldborough, Friday afternoon, of Mrs. Harriet Johnson, aged 80 years and 7 months, after a few days' illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Johnson was a native of Glangary county, and came to Aldborough over 60 years ago.

The death of Joshua C. Kellor, on Sunday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. Welch, Dutton, removed an old resident of the district. Mr. Kellor had just partaken of his breakfast, and while sitting on a lounge he was seized with a fainting spell and death ensued in a few moments.

West Middlesex Liberals held an organization meeting at Mount Brydges on Thursday. Samuel Sutherland was chairman. Delegates appointed to the provincial convention were: Chas. Macfie, Appin; J. A. McGugan, Lebo; Dr. J. G. Bice, Delaware; Robert Campbell, Metcalfe.

There is a big demand for farm laborers in Kent county, and the employment bureau is unable to supply the demand. Orders for men are being received every day and the positions being offered are in large number of cases very attractive. The wages range from \$10 to \$40 a month and board.

The merger of the Merchants Bank with the Bank of Montreal will not come before the Government for some weeks yet. The bank has been ratified by the shareholders of both institutions, but to give effect to it, the approval of the Treasury Board, a sub-committee of the Cabinet and the Government itself will be necessary.

The funeral of Mrs. Rachel Waddilove, wife of Elijah Waddilove, Waddilove of the Thames Band, held Friday, with service at Halfmoon's Methodist church, Lower Mincey, was attended by a large company of sympathetic friends. Deceased leaves her husband, one daughter, and one adopted son, James, a returned soldier.

Wandering from his home near Tyrconnell while temporarily deranged, Ernest Robson, aged 25, ventured out on the thin ice of Lake Erie and was either drowned or died of exposure on a drifting floe. Young Robson, who was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Robson, townline of Aldborough and Dunwich, had not been in good health since an operation some time ago.

At the annual meeting of the Forest Library Board the following resolution was placed on the books: Resolved that whereas the councils of Bosanquet, Warwick and Plympton had refused to give the library any financial assistance, we raise the price of tickets of township patrons to fifty cents, which will put them more on a par with the townspeople, who are required to pay fifty cents per capita on the entire population in taxes to maintain the library. Same to be in effect at once.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
Special services on Sunday, March 5th. The Rev. D. N. Abhyankar, converted Indian Brahmin of the Church Missionary Society, formerly a member of the highest Indian religious caste, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and at 3 p.m. he will address the ladies' societies, exhibiting idols, etc. Everybody welcome (men, women and children). A collection. No entrance charge.

FARM IMPLEMENTS CHEAPER
Prices of agricultural implements will be lower by 40 per cent. than last year. Tractors that sold at \$1,485 last year are now quoted at \$820, with a gang plow thrown in that itself was quoted at \$225. In some cases tractors are quoted at 58 per cent. below last year's prices.

DIAMOND WEDDING

Appin, Feb. 21.—On Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th, a happy event was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McMaster, it being the 60th anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Woolcocks. The occasion was also a reception for Stanley McMaster, one of the grand children, and his bride, from Sarria.

At seven o'clock the guests, numbering about forty, sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner. The tables were gay with spring flowers, and the many candles shed their soft light over all, making a most pleasing effect. Afterwards the Laughton orchestra furnished music and a very pleasant social evening was spent, during which a program of speeches and music was given. Congratulations from friends and different branches of the Appin Methodist church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Woolcocks are members, were tendered to them.

The bride and groom of sixty years were the recipients of many gifts, among which was a handsome brass bed from their children and grand children. After the presentation Mr. Woolcocks made a suitable reply, thanking them all, and narrated many of their experiences in the pioneer days, contrasting the present occasion with their wedding 60 years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Woolcocks were both born in Middlesex county, where they have resided all their lives. The guests present included their three daughters—Mrs. John Henry, Glencoe; Mrs. Ed. Laughon, Appin; and Mrs. John McMaster, Appin; also ten grand children and nine great-grandchildren.

The best wishes of a large circle of friends and neighbors are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Woolcocks for many more years of married happiness.

CHURCH AND COMMUNITY

Beginning March 10, and covering a period of two weeks, "Church and Community Conferences" will be held throughout the Presbytery of London, the object of which is the increased efficiency of the churches and the furtherance of the spiritual aims of the Forward Movement. Special speakers for the campaign have been obtained, including Frank Veigh, Publicity Secretary for Canada; Dr. W. G. Wallace, Forward Movement Secretary, and Rev. Dr. Colin Young, superintendent of work among Anglo-Saxons.

For the purposes of the campaign the Presbytery has been divided into ten districts.

SCOTTISH FARMERS COMING

This southwestern part of Ontario will have an opportunity shortly of receiving a number of selected farm workers. They are the beginning of a movement to Canada from the north of Scotland of men who have worked on farms all their lives. They are hard workers. They come from the western parts of Inverness-shire, where men must work hard to live. Farmers of Kent and Essex counties will have first chance of getting these men to work for them. There are about one hundred and fifty men coming this year, of whom about fifty are married men; some with large families, the members of which may in many instances be profitably employed; others with small and young families, and a few married men with no families.

As these men desire to settle in Ontario, and in time have farms of their own, they are keen and determined to make good. They will find farming methods somewhat different from those they have been accustomed to, but as they are experienced farm workers they will soon note differences and act accordingly. They are expected to arrive in this country about the 20th of March.

BRAVERY RECOGNIZED

Glencoe, Feb. 16th, 1922.
Mr. Thomas Haggith, Glencoe, Ont.

Dear Sir: Where our village has recently been visited by fire that has not only destroyed a humble dwelling but has taken the life of a citizen; and whereas you, being first to discover the body of the unfortunate victim, did not shrink from your duty but fearlessly entered the burning cottage and recovered the remains from the fire.

Therefore we, the reeve and councillors of the village of Glencoe, wish to express our recognition of the heroism and bravery displayed by you in rescuing the remains of the late Mrs. Agnes Hyndman as her humble dwelling was being destroyed by fire.

Signed on behalf of the Glencoe council.
Charles George, Clerk.
Allan McPherson, Reeve.

SOME FINAL CLEARING LINES FOR SATURDAY'S SALE AT J. N. CURRIE & CO'S

Men's underwear, heavy weight, wool rib, reg. \$1.75, for 95c. Men's Penman's best fleeces underwear, reg. \$1, for 40c. Men's heavy rib overalls, black and grey, reg. \$2.35, for \$1.39. Men's winter caps, inner bands, reg. \$2, for 65c. Boys' winter caps, inner bands, reg. \$1.50, for 95c. 200 yds. heavy wide flannel, reg. 35c, for 19c. 300 yds. heavy wide flannel, reg. 25c, for 16c. Other lines at tremendous reductions.

IS SEEKING DAMAGES FOR MISTAKEN ARREST

An echo of the arrest and conviction of the two pickpockets, Joseph Conway and H. Clarke, at Port Stanley last summer, is to be heard at the Spring Assizes in London when Wm. McRae of Glencoe will seek damages to the extent of \$5,000 of Leslie Thompson of Nissouri township, Oxford county, late of London, on the ground that Thompson was responsible for his arrest on a false charge of being implicated in the theft of Mr. Thompson's roll.

Mr. Thompson's pockets were picked of \$60 at Port Stanley on Dominion Day, and when he reported his loss, Mr. McRae, who was standing near, is alleged to have remarked: "You're lucky you didn't lose your wife."

Mr. McRae was later arrested on suspicion by Harry Phillips, late chief of the Port Stanley police force, but the charge preferred against him was dismissed by County Police Magistrate Hunt on July 6, as Mr. McRae submitted conclusive proof that he was in no way connected with the offense.

Mr. Thompson has engaged a St. Thomas barrister to defend him at the trial.

STRATFORD BEATS GLENCOE

Stratford seniors defeated Glencoe by the score of 7 to 6 in the first of the home-and-home series in the second round of the Northern Hockey League at the Carman Arena here Friday night.

Morenz, Carson and Kelterborne played remarkably fast; hockey for Stratford, exhibiting combination work which was a treat to witness. Davenport and Willis played fast hockey for the home team.

The game was clean throughout, and Referee Wade of Woodstock only handed out one penalty. The teams: Glencoe—Leask, goal; Willis and Davenport, defense; Weaver, center; Aldred and Wall, wings; Affleck, sub.

Stratford—Norfolk, goal; Berger and Richards, defense; Morenz, center; Kelterborne and Carson, wings; Tripps, sub.

The return match was played at Stratford on Tuesday night, when the score was 12 to 1 in favor of Stratford. Thus Stratford wins the round by 12 goals.

Don't miss Lamont's sale of harness and harness parts on Saturday, Feb. 25th. Brass-trimmed team breeching harness, \$12; 3-ply brass ball harness, no better harness made, for \$61.50; back band harness, made same as above, for \$44.50; best 1-inch team lines, with snaps, \$5.75; team bridles, \$8.50; breast straps and martingales, 95c each; best sweat pads, 65c each; best team collars, \$4.50 each; good single harness, \$20 and \$25 a set. These prices are for Saturday only.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the Glencoe council was held in the council chamber on Wednesday, Feb. 15, with all the members present. The minutes of the last regular meeting and of the special meetings were read, approved and signed.

On motion of Messrs. Parrott and Davidson it was agreed to accept the petition signed by R. M. McPherson, A. E. Sutherland and others for certain drains or drains, and to instruct the engineer to make a survey and prepare a report on same.

It was moved by C. E. Davidson, seconded by P. E. Lumley, and carried, that the council purchase 200 feet of hose for the fire engine from the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Co., at \$1.50 per foot, less 10c per foot allowance for couplings and 2 per cent. cash discount.

On motion of Messrs. McCracken and Lumley it was agreed to re-engage J. B. Henry as townsmen for the year 1922 (engagement to end Dec. 31).

By-law No. 287, appointing the municipal officers for the village for 1922, received its three readings and was finally passed.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and Parrott the clerk was instructed to draft a letter to Mr. Thos. Haggith in recognition of bravery displayed by him in rescuing the remains of the late Mrs. Hyndman as her dwelling was being destroyed by fire.

On motion of Messrs. Davidson and McCracken the clerk was instructed to write the G.T.R. in respect to opening a railway crossing on Elizabeth street.

On motion of Messrs. Parrott and Lumley the following accounts were ordered paid: James Poole, insurance premiums, \$63.75; A. B. McDonald, insurance premium, \$30; J. B. Henry, salary for January, \$100; W. B. Mulligan, electrical repairs and supplies, \$26.80; James M. Anderson, balance due on furnace, \$179.00; C. George, by-law book, \$2.50; James Wright & Son, paint, bolts, etc., for town hall, \$28.78; Chas. Chapman Co., binding assessment roll, \$2.50; John McFarlane, painting sign, \$2; Russell Haggith, moving sand and stone, \$3; Wm. McRae, work, \$1; D. Lamont, leather for fire engine, \$2; McPherson & Clarke, supplies, \$38.27.

Charles George, Clerk.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

On St. Patrick's night, the 17th of March, in the basement of the church, under the auspices of the A. Y. P. A. and the choir, a concert and social will be given. Good program. Reserve this date.

RECKLESS DRIVING CHARGED

Arthur Callier of Windsor was taken in charge by provincial officers in that city Wednesday and brought to Glencoe Thursday morning by Provincial Officer Arthur Palmer, charged with reckless driving as a result of an accident at Battle Hill on the Longwoods road a few weeks ago. Clara Treastin and L. D. Siddall were seriously injured and their horse killed when a motor car, alleged to have been driven by Callier, struck the buggy in which they were driving.

According to Palmer, Treastin and Siddall were driving home at 1 o'clock in the morning and were almost at the summit of the hill when a big motor car shot into view over the brow of the hill and crashed into the buggy with terrific force. The horse was instantly killed, and the men thrown into the ditch, the injuries to Treastin proving to be of a very serious nature.

Callier was brought before Magistrate McKenzie Thursday morning and was bailed in the sum of \$2,000 to appear in court on February 24th at Glencoe.

The case is set for hearing at 2.30 o'clock.

SCHOOL PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

A correspondent writes:—To correct a wrong impression left by a report published regarding the convention held in the Normal school, London, on Feb. 10th and 11th, I wish to point out that the convention was held under the direction of the Teachers' and Ratepayers' Associations of Middlesex. Efforts have heretofore been made to hold local meetings for the discussion of school problems in which trustees and ratepayers have a vital interest, but with only limited attendance and success. The county gathering proved a great success, although only an experiment, about 250 or 300 persons from all parts of the county being present. The convention work, consolidation, agricultural teaching and various phases of the educational problem came up for discussion. A committee was named to ascertain the meaning of certain legislation relative to the organization of county high and continuation school boards, and the attitude of the present existing boards and the county council thereto.

Further meetings of the association will be held to endeavor to ascertain and put into form some of the opinions of the ratepayers and trustees, and influence legislation in such a way as best to further the interests of rural education.

PRESENTATION

On Friday evening, Feb. 10, friends to the number of 65 gathered at the home of the Misses McLean—Model Centre, Elfrid. Dan A. McCallum, ex-reeve of Elfrid, was asked to occupy the chair, and in a few well-chosen words introduced a good musical program given by Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGill, the Misses Sutton, Mrs. Hartley, Archie McFarlane and Dan Lettice. Impromptu speeches were given by David F. Eddie and Archie Lettice, and an address was read by Mrs. David F. Eddie to the Misses McLean—Catharine, Margaret and Mary—expressing the loss which was felt at their coming removal from the neighborhood.

The address stated in part:—"In our social, educational and Sunday School work we will especially miss your help and zeal. We know that the sterling qualities and the merits which have endeared you to us will obtain for you many warm friends wherever you go. Still, we wish to assure you that to none of your friends will more prosperity and happiness afford more genuine satisfaction than to your associates in this community."

A sum of money accompanied the address, which was signed on behalf of the friends by Peter W. Munroe, T. J. Devlin, Wm. R. Eddie and David F. Eddie.

Miss Margaret made a suitable reply, thanking the friends for their kindness to their entire family and extending a welcome to any who could call on them in their new home. Refreshments were served and the evening concluded by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

"FANCHON, THE CRICKET"

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

One of the most noteworthy features in connection with Tanlac is the large number of men and women who have reported an astonishingly rapid increase in weight as a result of its use.—P. E. Lumley.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Deadly Germs Breed in Filth.

We want every reader of this column to recognize the danger of filth-germ infection and adopt measures for the protection of animals. Similar precautions should be taken to prevent infection of wounds on man, for many a death occurs from blood-poisoning and tetanus (lockjaw) that might readily be prevented by prompt cleaning and disinfection of the wounded part.

A mischievous germ known as "Bacillus necrophorus" is present in all places contaminated by hog manure. This germ is the cause of canker of the mouth in little pigs; bullnose or snuffles, which distorts the bones of the snouts of swine and causes difficult, loud breathing in those animals, an intestinal disease akin to hog cholera and known by veterinarians as necrotic stomatitis, and the skin disease termed necrotic dermatitis or necrotic scald.

This bacillus also causes the worst form of foot-rot in sheep and cattle; causes the tails of pigs and calves to drop off; makes black, scabby sores on the lips and legs of sheep; infects the hoof-heads of horses, causing the most severe form of boils or furunculosis. Then, too, it may invade little abrasions or lacerations of the teats of the cow, sow or ewe, and induce a serious condition that is difficult to cure, or even ruin the parts invaded.

To prevent diseases due to these germs, stock barns must be kept clean, sunny and perfectly ventilated, for all germs hate cleanliness, sunshine and oxygen; indeed, germs are killed quickly by the direct rays of the sun and by free action of the oxygen of fresh air; cheap remedies, surely. Dirty teats cause mouth canker in new-born pigs. Navel may also become invaded by germs and pus abscesses result. Feed must come from clean troughs and other utensils. Hogs fed ear-corn from dirt-covered yards contract necrotic enteritis, and getting the infected fifth upon their bodies develop necrotic dermatitis, which causes sores and makes patches of skin slough off. The old filthy hog-wallow is a fertile source of such diseases.

Sheep wound their lips and muzzles eating dry or frozen corn-stover, then the Bacillus necrophorus gets in their neck and causes sores.

All feeding-floors, pens and yards used by livestock on farms should, where possible, be made of concrete, so that they can be kept clean.

Test Every Egg Before Setting.

If there is one rule above all others to be followed in hatching, it is this: Test every egg before setting. Set only the eggs that are clear when held in front of the tester. Thirty-six hours after the eggs are put under the hens, test out all infertile eggs which look fresh.

It is not hard to tell which eggs are fertile and which are infertile. A yolk will show in the fertile egg, but

it will look somewhat separated and to one side, and will resemble a half-moon in shape, though not distinctly. If you can see a yolk when you roll the egg in front of the tester lens, this egg is fertile and will probably hatch.

In a thin, white-shelled egg, such as a Leghorn egg, you can sometimes see a yolk in a fresh egg, but there will be a change after the eggs have been under the hen or in the incubator for a few days. If a thermometer is laid on the eggs in the incubator, the fertile eggs will have a higher temperature than the infertile ones. It takes more heat for infertile eggs, and if enough heat is applied to bring them up to the required temperature, the fertile eggs will be overheated. Hence the importance of testing out infertiles (which are cold eggs) at an early date. An infertile egg is not hurt by three days of incubation, but a fertile egg is spoiled for food purposes at this stage.

Set two or three hens at the same time you start the incubator, and as the infertiles are tested out of the trays, replace them with fertile eggs from under the hens. Trays should always be kept full of eggs.

In ten days test again, taking out all spoiled eggs, dead or weak germs, and replacing again with good eggs from under the hens. If in ten days the germ does not move freely in the shell of a warm egg, it is too weak to be saved, and will never live to hatch.

Full trays of strong, live eggs will hatch strong chicks that, barring an accident, will live. It is a waste of time to care for an incubator one-half or one-third full of good eggs for three weeks (the rest being unhatchable). In the end there will be trays full of spoiled eggs, chicks dead in the shell, just pipped or half out; those that hatch may seem all right, but begin dying in two or three days with bowel trouble, for which the incubator is not to blame. The trouble comes from spoiled eggs left in the incubator. These eggs throw off a poisonous gas, destroying and weakening good eggs. There are often half-developed chicks which die in the shell. If not tested out, a single egg will poison an entire hatch.

To detect a dead chick, look for the red veins running from the germ to the different parts of the egg; if only a black blotch is seen, without red blood veins, it indicates a dead chick. In an egg subjected to ten days or two weeks incubation, a dead chick looks just like what it is—a big, black, lifeless body in the shell, when seen through the lens in the tester.

If the unhatchable eggs are tested out carefully with a tester which reports correctly, and the temperature kept between 103 and 104 deg., very few chicks will die in the shell at pipping time, and there will be no bowel trouble among the flock. That impure eggs left in the incubator will poison the good eggs, I have learned by actual experience, and almost all

incubator people will bear me out in this assertion. With a good egg-tester the chick can be seen to move around in the shell, like a fish in water, after seven or eight days of incubation, provided the germs are strong enough to be saved. If the egg is warm and the germ does not move freely, reject it; the egg will never hatch.

Were these directions carried out, two incubators would be sold where one is sold to-day, as the only objections to the incubator would be removed, these objections being: Chicks die in the shell at pipping time, and of bowel trouble after hatching, which often takes the entire flock.

A little practice and experimenting will enable one to test out all infertile eggs in thirty-six hours after the egg reaches the temperature of 103 deg. Have a good egg-tester, with a magnifying lens attachment, which can be used in daylight. A pasteboard box with holes in it and a coal-oil lamp, which must be used in a dark, hot room, are only an excuse, as this tester does only part of the work necessary to a successful hatch.

People will never know what the modern incubator can do until they attend more carefully to this important feature of testing the eggs, in a reliable way. They will never be successful in hatching and raising strong incubator chicks, unless more stress is put on keeping the trays full of good eggs, during incubation. A poor hatch means poor chickens, which, if grown to maturity, will be unprofitable.

Hogs

There are many ways of destroying the lice which are sure to be present wherever hogs are, unless some effective measure is adopted to prevent them. We used to think that if we could once eliminate them entirely we would be free from them ever after but the job of eliminating is still going on. I sometimes think they may be a blessing in disguise, for in the process of destroying or preventing them, the hog's body and his bed gets a renovating that, in the absence of such an instigator, might be neglected. It matters little the method one uses, just so he gets the lice. I have tried the dipping tank, and found it effective but almost impossible to get the hogs through it after the first experience. I have seen dozens of patent hog oilers in operation, and where one of them has been giving service the other eleven have been dry. Some people fix a rubbing post and wrap it with gunny sacks which are saturated from time to time with dip or oil. I find an ordinary watering pot with the holes in the nozzle enlarged with a small nail, and a can of good coal tar dip handy to the water supply about the easiest and surest method. One can do a thorough job in a good-sized herd of hogs in less time and with less effort than it would take to put one willful pig into the dip tank, or clean up and reload one patent hog oiler. I like to go over the shoats while at the trough, or in a close pen. The big heavy hogs will flop down to rub themselves when the dip begins to bite and give one a good opportunity to do a thorough job.

Smoke

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

1/2 LB. TINS—and in p'kgs.

Maple Sugar and Syrup Profits

A Properly Handled "Sugar Bush" Will Pay Good Dividends.

BY E. A. WILLIAMS.

The making of maple sugar and syrup has become but a memory to too many farmers where wood lots have given place to cultivated fields and pastures. Upon hundreds of farms are found the best kind of a sugar bush, yet the farmer is not equipped to collect nature's liquid sunshine and convert it into one of the most delicious market products for which there is an unanswerable demand at profitable prices. This, too, in view of the fact that one season's good run would pay for the outfit, leaving a dozen years' clear profit for the future.

On many farms the sugar bush is simply the woodlot that has been preserved to supply fuel for the household, to afford a bit of beauty and shelter in the midst of a windswept country and to provide an annual crop of sugar and syrup to be used as a delicacy or sold to regular customers at a high price. Such bushes usually contain trees of several varieties, but the maples are the last to be taken.

It is not from these small mixed groves that the great marketable supply is secured, but rather from the more rugged areas where the plow and the harvester are not so easily operated. The groves as found in the principal sugar sections are chiefly maple trees, the other kinds having been removed for fuel or for the saw. This is the condition that obtains in many sections.

Big Leaf Surface Necessary.

The production of sap of a sugar-making quality depends on a large leaf area. From this it follows that the number of trees per acre must be consistent with the greatest crown development of each tree in the grove. A maple tree, which is a forest species, growing under this condition will produce a good length of trunk and this is necessary to a productive yield because the elaborated sugar is stored in the trunk of the tree for use during the next season; thus the trunk becomes a storage tank. The typical tree for sugar making is a tree with ample root system to supply an abundant amount of crude sap; a broad, spreading top with big leaf surface to elaborate the sap and a big, long body in which the sap may be stored.

A sugar grove requires some attention to keep it in good condition. Apart from the maintaining of roads, thinning may be necessary from time to time. In a usual mixture the trees of species other than maple may be gradually removed and the reproduction of the maple encouraged. In making such a thinning, the work should be done gradually, the trees which crowd the best maples being taken out first, a few trees from a place at a time so as not to expose the largest maples to danger from wind storms. If the maples themselves stand too thickly those with small crowns or unsoundness should be removed. The promising saplings should be given every opportunity for growth.

More Valuable as Sap Producer. Unfortunately the stripping of even our rocky lands of their trees has gone to an unprofitable degree. A maple tree that will cut two cords of wood is worth on the stump for that purpose about \$6 at the present price of wood. The annual interest on this sum is thirty cents. The tree left to grow into considerable value for itself will yield an average of three pounds of sugar worth anywhere from forty cents to \$1, according to the intelligence of the maker. To clear off the maple timber from stony land unsuitable for farming purposes is like killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

Sap as it comes from the maple tree is a very dilute solution containing from ninety-five to ninety-eight per cent of water and about three per cent of sugar and small quantities of mineral constituents. The making of maple syrup or sugar consists primarily of "boiling out" the water and skimming off the foreign matter. To make a good sugar or syrup it is necessary, therefore, to have an equipment which will allow for the least

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Honesty Wins.

At School of the Woods a great competition was in full swing. The head teacher, Miss Browne, had, one month previous, received a letter from Sir Stephen Langton stating that the best composition written on "A Bird's Life" would be rewarded with \$500 and a gold medal. Of all the girls, Roseleen Monarch was the most excited, for composition was her hobby. Immediately the girls set to work with great energy.

The rules were few, but strict. Each girl must not get help from another. Each competitor must every night keep her composition in her desk, securely locked.

Roseleen at once hunted up books on the subject. Her intimate friend, Lenore Gray, found it hard to keep from dropping hints of what her essay contained.

Roseleen's and Lenore's only enemy in the school was a snaky, shy girl about one year older than the two. She was Rose Green, who hated Roseleen for her riches, pretty clothes, and because she was the school's favorite. Lenore was disliked by Rose because she was Roseleen's bosom friend.

It was the day before "Competition Day." Roseleen went to her desk in the schoolroom, locked up her composition and went away after exchanging a few words with Miss Browne, who was busily piling books inside of the schoolroom cupboard.

A few minutes after she left, the lean face of Rose peeped in the door. She glanced hastily around, and as Miss Browne was inside the roomy cupboard, completely hidden, gave a sigh of relief. Immediately she went to Roseleen's desk, unlocked it with a duplicate key, took out the precious essay, and soon had copied it all out in an old work book. Miss Browne had seen it all and she gave a gasp of amazement. At first she decided to tell her assistant and get advice, but on second thought she knew it would be wise to keep the news to herself until after Rose's competition had been read next day.

Next day dawned bright and clear. Only a few lazy, fluffy clouds hung over the surface of the sapphire sky. At half past two the compositions were to be read before an assembled crowd. Soon after two o'clock Roseleen, wearing a dainty, simple muslin dress, went arm in arm with Lenore down to the auditorium. Then Miss Browne rang the bell and the first girl called read her essay. All this time, Rose, in the waiting room, was copying down and adding to her notes as the other girls read. When Roseleen read the applause was great. She went blushing down the aisle to where Lenore was sitting. Then she whispered to Lenore: "Oh, I hope I get the money. Jinnie, the gardener's daughter, is almost blind and the \$500 will just cover the cost for an operation."

Then came Rose's turn and the applause was deafening. She cast a triumphant glance at Roseleen, who smiled back in congratulation. Of course the people expected Rose to get the prize, but just then Miss Browne in a clear voice called order. She told of what she had seen and the audience murmured against the sneak.

The prize was then given to Roseleen and the cheers, circled, echoed and re-echoed through the room for her.

Meanwhile Rose was hastily taken from the school by an angry and indignant mother and was seen no more at School of the Woods.

Two weeks later Jinnie was taken to a specialist, the operation performed, and she recovered her sight, much to the joy of Roseleen.

"Oh, I'm glad I won the prize. If I hadn't Jinnie would still be blind," said Roseleen a month later.—Written by Florence Dare, aged 14.

Red cedars and apple orchards are poor bedfellows. Cut out red cedar windbreaks around apple orchards, unless you want rusty apples.

You can use lime and fertilizer in the most approved way, plow at the proper time, cultivate till the shovels shine like silver, yet your harvest will be thorns and thistles if you overlook the one single factor—good seed.

GROWING ROSES AND SWEET PEAS

Sweet peas can be started as soon as the ground thaws. If a little freezing and a few frosts overtake this operation, they will do no particular harm, as this seed is quite hardy and seems to do best in cool weather. Choose a location where the sun shines for the best part of the day; avoid locations in the shade of buildings. A good plan is to run the rows north and south, so that the sun can shine on both sides of the vines.

Do not feel discouraged if the seedlings fail to poke their heads above ground for a couple of weeks. Frequently they take a month, if the weather is cold, but meantime they are developing good, strong roots. This means earlier flowers, better flowers and a longer blooming season, for when the roots are deep the plants are better able to withstand the heat and drought of summer.

Sweet peas do best in soil that is inclined to be heavy. The ground must be turned over pretty deep, at least twelve inches. Work in a supply of manure in the bottom of the trench. Plant the seed about an inch apart, covering them with two inches of soil. Later it may be necessary to thin the plants so that they stand about two inches apart. The supports or trellis should be erected shortly after the plants appear above ground, for the tendrils soon reach out for something to cling to, and growth is thereby encouraged.

Avoid Formation of Seed Pods.

The Spencer type of sweet peas are the most popular; these come in the early flowering or long-season varieties, and the regular summer flowering. It is a good plan to plant both sorts. They come in many colors and shades, and if properly cultivated there should be long stems, with three to four blossoms to the stem. All flowers should be picked from the vines as they fade, to avoid the formation of seed pods, or the flowering season will be shortened.

Cultivation is necessary, of course. Keep the ground close to the plants well stirred, using a hoe about once a week, until the blossoms appear. It is a waste of seed and labor to start sweet peas later than April; the vines will not flourish in hot weather; they are cool-weather plants.

Roses are somewhat particular as to soil conditions. They do best in rather heavy loam which is inclined to be clayey, but it must be well drained. Lighter soils can be improved by manuring. Strictly speaking, the rose bed is excavated, not dug, for the soil should be moved to a depth of two feet. Put the most fertile of the top soil to one side, then take out the remainder, which, if very poor, should be mixed with plenty of manure and replaced. If possible, obtain some loam from another source and dump it into the bottom along with the manure. The upper part of the bed should consist of the top soil which was removed and kept separate.

If sod was removed to make way for the bed, it should be broken up into small bits and mixed with the top soil. In finishing off the bed, it should be left several inches higher than the existing ground level, to allow for settling.

Care of Roots in Planting.

In setting out dormant rose bushes the work should be done as early as possible. If they are shriveled or affected by frost, bury the plants branches and all, under moist soil for a couple of days. This will restore the shriveled branches and thaw out the roots. Avoid exposing the roots to the air when planting. Keep the plants in a bucket of water, removing them as they are required. Make a hole large enough to receive the roots without crowding; place broken pieces of pottery in the bottom for draining; distribute the roots in all directions when planting, and be sure to have the soil come in close contact with the roots when filling in the hole.

Rose beds should be located away from the influence of large trees. Five feet is a good width for the bed, which allows three rows of plants, spaced from eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the rows. The question of varieties is a matter of choice. Climbing roses should find favor along fences, walls and arbors, any place where the effect of a bower is wanted; hybrid perpetuals are the hardiest of the bush roses, which come in many colors; then there are the hybrid teas and the tea roses, which latter can be counted on to bloom the entire season.

Most sinners are cynics, and most cynics are sinners.

The man who is bothered with his horses gnawing the mangers should go to the drugstore and get some horse rosin. Put some in the feed box and pound it to pieces with a hammer. A few feeds will cure the horse.

Paste this in your hat and save it till spraying time: Granulated sugar will keep Bordeaux mixture from going bad. Add one-eighth ounce of granulated sugar, dissolved in water, for each pound of bluestone used. This will keep the spray mixture from spoiling when the sprayer breaks, or rains stop spraying. For a 200-gallon tank of 6-6-50, three ounces (seven heaping teaspoonfuls) of sugar are needed. For small amounts of Bordeaux, dissolve a well rounded (not heaping) teaspoonful of sugar in one quart of water, then use a half-pint of the solution for each pound of bluestone.

The Leading Life Company of the Dominion

1921
THE MOST PROFITABLE YEAR IN
THE HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

Results for Year Ended 31st December

ASSETS	\$129,372,127.33
Increase for year	14,532,682.85
CASH INCOME	31,107,149.16
Increase for year	2,355,570.73
SURPLUS over all liabilities and capital	10,383,909.10
Increase for year	2,019,241.95
PROFITS paid or allotted to policyholders	1,849,089.95
PAYMENTS to Policyholders, Death Claims, etc.	11,967,069.62
ASSURANCES IN FORCE	536,718,130.53
Increase for year	50,076,895.36
NEW ASSURANCES issued and paid for in cash	90,030,035.66

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

Stranger Than Fiction.
Business acquaintances and rivals of Andrew Carnegie's used to declare that in addition to his remarkable ability and foresightedness he was blessed with amazing luck. An incident early in the ironmaster's career seems to justify the assertion. A piece of carelessness that might have ruined another man resulted, in Carnegie's case, only in a brief scare.

One morning, he relates in his autobiography, he set out from Altoona for Pittsburgh with a package of pay rolls and cheques under his waistcoat—for the package was too large for his pockets. He was a very enthusiastic railroader at that time and liked to ride on the engine. It was a very rough ride over the mountains, and at one place, uneasily feeling for the package, he was horrified to find that the jolting of the train had shaken it out!

There was, he says, no use in disguising the fact that such a failure would ruin me, for to have been shot for the pay rolls and cheques and to lose the package was a dreadful showing. I called the engineer and told him that it must have been shaken out within the last few miles. Would he reverse his engine and run back for it? Kind soul, he did so. I watched the line, and on the bank of a large stream within a few feet of the water I saw the package. I could hardly believe my eyes. I ran down and grasped it. It was not damaged. Need I add that it never passed out of my firm grasp again until it was safe in Pittsburgh?

I never ventured to tell the story until long afterwards. Suppose that package had fallen just a few feet farther away and been swept down by the stream; how many years of faithful service it would have required to wipe out the effect of that one piece of carelessness!

I have never since believed, says he, in being too hard on a young man, even if he does commit a dreadful mistake or two; and in judging such acts I have always tried to remember the difference it would have made in my career if I had not found that "lost package."

French Tractor Simple and Original in Design.

To all intents and purposes the ordinary farm tractor is a more or less skillful adaptation of the principles of operation embodied in the automobile. Moreover, these tractors, as a rule, are adapted for hauling the same kind of farm implements as are used with horses. A novel type of tractor has been constructed in France that has little more in common with the ordinary motor car than the fact that it is driven by an internal-combustion engine. The motor and its adjuncts, as well as the wheel and its supports and the water-cooling radiator form a unit that is pivoted in a horizontal circular frame, to which can be attached any suitable means for hauling the implements, as well as a trailer which supports on two wheels, the seat for the driver.

Extracting a Cork.

One of the most puzzling things in the world is to get a cork out of a bottle. Nevertheless, it can be done easily enough, if you know how. Immerse the bottle in cold water for a few minutes, without allowing any of the fluid to enter. Then take a hatpin and poke with it until you have succeeded in impaling the smaller end of the cork. This accomplished, you can pull the cork up into the lower part of the bottle neck, though you cannot get it out. Now immerse the bottle in hot water and presently the cork will fly out of its own accord, forced out by the expansion of the air inside. The way it works is quite surprising and affords an interesting lesson in physics. The performance may be facilitated somewhat by greasing the inside of the bottle neck.

Beyond Him.

The oculist was examining the eyes of a patient. He requested the patient to read the top line of the test card, the letters of which ran—N P R T V Z B D F H K O.

The patient stared hard at them, but did not speak.

"Come," urged the specialist, "surely you can read the top line?"

"The patient shook his head."

"Do you mean to say you cannot see letters that size?" exclaimed the specialist in astonishment.

"Oh, I can see the letters all right," replied the patient; "but I can't pronounce the bloom'n' word!"

Waiting for Him.

"This is the opportunity of a lifetime, madam," declared the smooth-tongued canvasser as he stood at the door.

"Seems to me I've heard that tale before," thought the housewife.

"Opportunity knocks at everyone's door—but only once," continued the caller.

"That's where you're mistaken, young man," snapped the woman, as she reached behind her. "Opportunity has knocked at my door eight times this week. In case he should knock again, I have been saving this pan of hot suds—"

Natural Mistake.

Mistress—"Bridget, what on earth have you done with that box of new breakfast food?"

HAS NEVER FELT FINER IN HIS LIFE

"TANLAC MADE A CLEAN SWEEP OF MY TROUBLES," DECLARES TORONTO CITIZEN.

Wife and Daughter Also Greatly Benefitted by Master Medicine.

"Tanlac fixed me up so fine that I quit taking it three months ago, and I've been feeling great ever since," said Thomas Brown, of 140 Hamilton Street, Toronto, employee of the Wm. Davies Co.

"Indigestion and stomach disorder was my trouble, and for three years before I got Tanlac I was in mighty bad shape. Why, if I drank a cup of tea and ate a little buttered bread for breakfast I would bleed terribly and be in awful distress. I had to let meat and pies alone, and after meals I felt as though I had a big lump in the pit of my stomach. I had headaches a great deal, too, and there was spasm, shooting pains around my heart that nearly worried the life out of me."

"After taking Tanlac my wife and daughter thought so much of it that they got me to try the medicine, and it proved to be the very thing I needed. Why, it has made a clean sweep of all my troubles and given me the very best kind of an appetite. I can eat just anything I want now and I feel as fit and fine as I ever did in my life. Tanlac is what did the work in my case and I don't make any secret of it."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advt. Search others for their virtues, and yourself for thy vices.—Fuller.

MONEY ORDERS.
Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

Better to hold your tongue to-day than regret your words to-morrow. Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Surnames and Their Origin

DUNCAN
Variations—Duncanson, MacDonnachie, Tennochy, Donachie, Dunachie, MacConnechy, MacConachie. Racial Origin—Scottish. Source—A given name. Though the family name of Duncan, with some of the foregoing variations, in some cases represents a development from the Gaelic name of one of the Irish clans, it is, for the most part, Scottish Gaelic, and traces back to the Clan Robertson, of the Scottish Highlands.

There is not, however, any connection other than a historical one between the name of Robertson and Duncan. It simply happens that the English and Gaelic names of this clan are entirely different, which is no unusual thing among the Scottish clans. The Gaelic designation of the clan is "Clann Donnachaidh" or Clan Donachie, or Duncan. History is a bit hazy but the founders of this clan were apparently descendants of the old Earls of Athol, and the clan took its name from one of these, "Donnachadh (or Duncan) Reamhar," who led it at the battle of Bannockburn. The English designation of Clan Robertson was a later development in the reign of King James I. from the name of Robert, then its chieftain. All of the foregoing family names

Marine-Engine Condenser of Novel Construction.

Considerable attention has been attracted to a surface condenser for marine engines that has been invented in Belgium, and patented in several countries. The object of the invention is to eliminate automatically all causes for engine breakdown due to defective feed water, preventing the entrance of salt water into the boilers, and maintaining in the condenser a constant state of cleanliness. The condenser has a steam chamber at one end connected to the engine exhaust, and another at the other end connected to the air pump. Between these two chambers, in the main body of the condenser in which the water circulates, are series of pipes, divided into two or more separate groups, so that one group can be cut off by a shut-off valve from the others, and can be attended to without requiring the stoppage of the engine. In connection with each of these groups is a specially designed salinometer—an instrument for measuring the quantity of salt that may be in solution in the water of the condenser—that is electrically connected with an instrument warning lamps that by ignition indicate a dangerous condition of the water.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep its stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Never criticize that which you could not do better.

Seeing Both Sides of the Shilling At Once.

An ordinary shilling piece, a contributor tells us, was largely responsible for the origin of the present-day motion picture.

Some hundred years ago Sir John Herschel asked his friend Charles Babbage whether he could show both sides of a shilling at once. Babbage replied by taking a shilling from his pocket and holding it in front of a mirror. Sir John was not satisfied and set the shilling spinning on a large table; at the same time he explained that if you placed your eye on a level with the coin you could see both sides of it at once.

Babbage was so much impressed with the experiment that the next day he described it to his friend, Dr. Filon, who immediately made a working model. It was a cardboard disk with the picture of a bird on one side and of an empty bird cage on the other. When the card was whirled on a silk thread the bird appeared to be inside the cage. The model, which is called a thaumatrope, showed that the eye retains the image of an object for a fraction of a second after it has been removed.

Following the thaumatrope came the zoetrope, or "wheel of life." A cylinder was perforated with a series of slots, and a band of drawings of dancing men was placed inside it. When the apparatus was rotated the figures seen through the slots seemed to be in motion. About 1872 Edward Muybridge made the first systematic photographs of men and animals taken at regular intervals with a view to showing them in motion.

Beauty.

Oh, I had sought for Beauty, And dreamed that it might be At the end of distant pathways Beyond a tropic sea— In radiant silver moonways By a golden tropic sea.

But when I went to seek there, The pathing waves did lie Beneath a pall of darkness Under a moonless sky— Sadly we turned us home again My tired heart and I.

And there above my doorway A young moon laughed at me, Caught in the tangled branches Of mine own willow tree— From its green and silver branches Beauty smiled down on me!

—Edna Valentine Trapnell.

Shifting the Responsibility.
The children of a young college professor had been sent upstairs and told to keep quiet while their parents were entertaining guests at dinner.

During a lull in the conversation the youngest boy appeared in the dining room doorway.

"Mamma," he said, "there's nothing but clean towels in the bathroom. Shall I start one?"

Progress, Anyhow.

"I'm not at all sure," said the professor's wife to the head master of one fashionable preparatory school, "how your school is going to suit my dear boy."

"The head master smiled confidently. "You need not worry about that, madam," he said, "we've taught him how to hold his knife already."

In the given name of Annette, for instance, but which was equally applicable to masculine and feminine names. When we say that these family names may come either from Ann, John or Anthony, we mean that doubt exists only in the individual instance, for the old records clearly establish that they actually did come variously from all three of these sources.

TREAT RHEUMATISM THROUGH THE BLOOD

Liniments and Rubbing Only Give Temporary Relief.

Rheumatism is a trouble extremely difficult to get rid of. If a tendency to rheumatism is established in the system it makes itself manifest by a return of the acute pains with every spell of bad weather. This is why so many people think the trouble is due to cold or damp. The fact is known, however, to medical men, that with the appearance of rheumatism there is a rapid thinning of the blood, and that the rheumatic poisons are only expelled from the system when the blood is restored to its normal condition. This means that to drive rheumatism from the system it must be treated through the blood, and for this purpose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been very successful, as they build up and enrich the blood, thus easing the aching, swollen joints, and benefitting the health of the sufferer in other ways as well. Among the rheumatic sufferers who have satisfactorily used this medicine is Mrs. James Gillan, Charlottetown, P.E.I., who says: "For three long months I suffered terribly from rheumatism. I was so bad that I could not do my housework, and even to attempt to walk caused me agony. I spent a great deal of money on liniments and medicines without getting the least benefit, and my condition was pitiable. At this stage my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began taking this medicine, and shall always praise the day I did so. Before long there was no doubt that I had at last found something that would give me relief. I gladly continued using the pills with the result that I am now as well as ever I was, able to do my housework and care for my children. Since that time one of my daughters fell into an anemic condition and was obliged to discontinue going to school. I gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now she is as healthy a girl as there is in the city. You may be sure I lose no opportunity in praising this medicine."

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

An Improvement
"Where you goin', Ma?"
"To a surprise party, dear."

"Aren't you goin' to take all of us?"
"No, dear, you weren't invited."

"But, ma, don't you think they'd be a lot more surprised if they saw all of us comin'?"

Mother! Open Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup
Your little one will love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" even if constipated, bilious, irritable, feverish, or full of cold. A teaspoonful never fails to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

The Manitoba Legislature has been asked to vote \$50,000 for the coming anti-grasshopper campaign.

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.
The House of Worth.

Worth, the most famous of Parisian dressmakers, whose name for half a century has suggested everything that is tasteful and sparkling in the art of dress, was not a Frenchman at all, but an Englishman. His full name was Charles F. Worth, and he was born at Bourne, Lincolnshire, in 1825. He was the son of a lawyer's clerk, and his first start in life was as a salesman in a London drapery shop. Dissatisfied with his position, he crossed to France and entered the service of Mrs. Gage, at that time one of the foremost modistes in Paris; he worked for her as designer. It is said he came to Paris with only one sovereign in his pocket.

He left Mme. Gage to start for himself and took a flat in the Rue de la Paix, where his firm is still situated. At that time—during the Second Empire—it was a fashionable residential street, and the inhabitants objected to the presence of a business man among them. The Empress Eugenie took an interest in the young man and helped to make his fortune. Besides his designs, his particular contribution to the business of dressmaking was to introduce the modern custom of the dressmaker's supplying the materials as well as cutting and making them up. Before his time women of all ranks chose their stuffs themselves at the silk merchants' or the linen drapers'. On his death his business descended to his sons, and it is a grandson that is now at the head of the firm.

If you are not good-looking, why not look good?
Navy blue was a fashionable color for women's clothing 2,000 years ago.

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

THIN, FLAT HAIR GROWS LONG, THICK AND ABUNDANT

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

SLOAN'S RELIEVES NEURALGIC ACHES

FOR forty years Sloan's Liniment has been the quickest relief for neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism, tired muscles, lame backs, sprains and strains, aches and pains.

Keep Sloan's handy and apply freely, without rubbing, at the first twinge. It eases and brings comfort surely and readily. You'll find it clean and non-staining.

Sloan's Liniment is pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.
At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.
Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY SCALP

Was Sore and Red. Hair Fell Out. Head Disfigured.

"From using the same brush and comb as my sister, whose scalp was troubled with dandruff, it caused my scalp to be itchy. My scalp was sore and red, and the dandruff scaled off and could be seen on my clothing. My hair fell out gradually and my head was disfigured. This trouble lasted six months. Then I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I afterwards bought several and I only used two cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Frances Burns, St. Basile, Quebec.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes.

Sample each free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Ltd., 244 St. Paul St., W., Montreal, Quebec." See Dr. Cassano's analysis, Talcom, etc. Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels—Bilious Liver

The nicest cathartic-laxative to physic your bowels when you have

Headache Biliousness
Colds Indigestion
Dizziness Sour Stomach
is candy-like Cascarets. One or two

to-night will empty your bowels completely by morning and you will feel splendid. "They work while you sleep." Cascarets never stir you up or grip like salts, Pills, Calomel, or Oil, and they cost only ten cents a box. Children love Cascarets too.

BAYER

ASPIRIN

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

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

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada by Bayer Manufacturing of Monach, Germany. It is well known that Aspirin is made by Bayer Manufacturing, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Classified Advertisements.

FARM WANTED. SEND DESCRIPTION and price. John J. Mack, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

IS THERE A VULCANIZER IN YOUR town? You can earn \$10.00 to \$50.00 per day. We teach you. Write for particulars. Chief Instructor, Canada Vulcanizer and Expt. Co., Ltd., London.

50% FIRE TROUBLE ELIMINATED.
Greatest invention out. STOP FIRE. Fire Valve Stops and prevents all leaks. Fits all fire. 5 Years Guarantee. Agents, dealers, garages, car and bicycle owners. Write for particulars. Sample 50c. Auto Specialty Mfg. Peterboro, Ont.

PURITY LAUNDRY TABLETS.
New washing discovery. Positively cleans clothes without rubbing. 75 dollars per week. Our premiums insure large sales and 85% repeat orders. Big advertising campaign. B. & E. Mfg. Co., London, Ont.

DISTRICT AGENTS FOR ONTARIO
to sell to farmers and gardeners a scientific treatment for the soil, guaranteed to increase production at a cost of from one to two dollars per acre; to sell 10% of their territory, earning \$2,500 up per year, and able to assume full responsibility for success of territory. Apply Soil Vaccine Company of Ontario, Limited, 27 Yonge Street, Toronto.

CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER.
3c. No other fee. A. McCreey, Lunenburg, Ont.

BELTING FOR SALE
ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc. shipped subject to approval. Agents, prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 113 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

The beginning of reformation is self-condemnation.

For Spanish Influenza
The Liniment That Relieves All Ailments

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

BEFORE BABY COMES
Watchful Care Necessary

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine and should be taken by the expectant mother. It will assist her in keeping well and strong. This is very necessary, not only for her own comfort but for the future as well.

Read the experience of Mrs. Barton of New Brunswick, and please bear in mind that every letter published recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is genuine and unsolicited. It is the expression of gratitude from women who have been helped.

Cumberland Bay, N. B.—"I was troubled with wet feelings, headache, all the time, a cough, fainting spells and pains in my back and side. I could not do a single bit of work and had to be helped out to the hammock where I lay in the fresh air from morning until night and I had to be carried up and down stairs. After other medicines had failed a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she said it was excellent for anyone in the family way. Before the first bottle was taken I could walk and stand as I kept on with it I got stronger, until I was able to do all my work. My baby is now six weeks old and is a big fat healthy fellow. I am sure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done wonders for me and I recommend it."—Mrs. MURRAY J. BARTON, R. R. No. 1, Cumberland Bay, N. B.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.'S

Method of Merchandising Endorsed by Increased Number of Buyers

Our lowering of prices, and still lowering each month, is not for the purpose of "injuring others," but rather adopting the progressive method of merchandising, particularly on a falling market. We must make quick turn of stocks. In order to do this we have to take our losses, increase our sales and lower overhead expenses.

Increased numbers of buyers is the best evidence that our methods of helping to give a "better article" at a "lower price" is being appreciated. We intend to do still more toward lowering of prices, until values of merchandise are more comparable with agricultural products, grain and stock.

False Report Corrected—\$50.00 Reward Offered

Kind friends of this store have informed us that a report had been circulated claiming that the management of this store circulated a petition to all merchants in town asking them to agree not to take dairy butter from farmers. This report when first brought to our attention was treated as a joke, but when advised to correct the statement if false, we take this method of doing so.

To make it worth while to anyone who can tell us who originated this false report we will give above reward.

Such a petition was never even thought of, mentioned, or discussed by the proprietor or any clerk in the store. More than this, if such a petition had ever been presented to us to sign we certainly would not have done so.

We still take both butter and eggs at highest market values, and always on the job to give very best service, value and assortment possible, as we have done for the last twenty-six years.

Large shipments of Spring Goods opened this week.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

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

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

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

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 2, Mosa
Those marked with an asterisk were absent for one or more examinations. Number on roll, 22; average attendance, 17.21.

IV.—Jean Sherwood 78, Ruth King 67, Mary Hardie 64, *Rose Bell 44, *Hil.—Jack Bubak 67, Katherine Gilles 66, Norman Sherwood 45, *Elmer Leeson 40, *Jean Bain 23, *Jack Reycraft 23.

II.—Mamie Logan 80, *Willie Logan 80.

I.—Ross Little 70, Doris Reycraft 65.

Primer.—Garnet Leeson, Lorna Sherwood, Gerald Leeson, John Telfer, Duncan Gould.

Margaret C. Brown, Teacher.

S. S. No. 13, Ekfrid

Sr. IV.—Pass—Viola Payne 648, Jean Tanner 613.

Jr. IV.—Honors—Vergie Gast 637; pass—James Nevin 536, Stuart Allan 519, Earle Edwards 515, Harold Cushman 515; under 60 per cent.—Harold Lotan 504, Lorne Thornecroft 483, Mabel Black 479.

Sr. III.—Honors—Ivan Cushman 638; Kenneth Peckham 560, Melvin Gough 528.

Jr. III.—Honors—Barbara Sinclair 640; pass—Hazel Perry 588, Cameron McTaggart 567, Evelyn Stephenson 552, Jessie Jeffery 517; below 60 per cent.—John Jeffery 491, Norris Cushman 476, Albert Nevin 471, Howard McIntyre 434.

Sr. II.—Honors—J. D. McGill 469, Alice Black 446, Duncan McTaggart 420, Manetta Tanner 412; pass—Harley McDonald 375; under 60 per cent.—Hugh Rankin 294.

M. D. Couthard, Teacher.

Jr. II.—Honors—Eva Bardwell 506, Alice Bardwell 496; pass—Howard Cushman 401, Howard 395, Larry Jeffery 387, Gladys McIntyre 387; under 60 per cent.—Leo Cushman 318, Morley Payne 306, Kenneth Congdon 294, Alfred Rankin 279, Ardell Gough 250, Elmer McCol absent.

Sr. I.—Honors—Theolina Leith 415, Marie Huston 406, Erna Leith 386, Lorene Gast 384, Olive Hughes 384, Hazel Congdon 361, Kathleen McCall 356, Alex. McTaggart 349, Kenneth Johnston 336, Stewart Peck 308.

Jr. I.—Honors—Edith Philpot 308, Jack Howe 302, James Black 254.

Primer A.—Honors—Clare Perry 275, Annabell Macfie 274, Vera Perry 254, Beryl Payne 247, Emma Gough 242, Evelyn Cushman 229, Douglas Sinclair 219, Harold Howe absent.

Primer B.—Pass—Norman Hughes 220, Helen Rankin 214, Katie Gough 187; under 60 per cent.—Donald McIntyre.

A. Farrell, Teacher.

FAIRBANKS' LATEST PICTURE HIS BEST

Critics and Public Wonderfully Enthusiastic Over "The Mark of Zorro"

Never before has Douglas Fairbanks waxed so enthusiastic over the success and admiration of a picture than he has over "The Mark of Zorro," his fourth United Artists' production, which will be the feature attraction at the opera house, Glencoe, on Saturday, Feb. 25th.

The story is an adaptation of Johnston McCully's novel, "The Curse of Capistrano," which appeared in the "All Story Weekly" magazine.

Those critics who have viewed "The Mark of Zorro" have proclaimed that Fairbanks has excelled any of his previous performances. This is due to some extent to the ingenious story and the opportunities afforded "Doug" to make the greatest use of his athletic ability.

The background of the story is centered around early Southern California, nearly a century ago, when its destinies were zealously guarded by the Spanish settlers.

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

POISON IN CIGARETTE EQUAL TO WHISKEY

"Furfural" is the new wallop in cigarettes, says Lucy S. Gaston of Chicago. She says an analysis shows there is sufficient furfural in one cigarette to deliver a jolt equal to two ounces of whiskey. Because of this furfural, which is an attendant and pleasant punch, the use of cigarettes is increasing at an alarming rate, even among girls in small country towns. The introduction of this poison may explain the passion for pills. Miss Gaston says: "The furfural poison in one cigarette has as much kick as two ounces of whiskey. Young girls do not seem to realize their danger and are smoking as they never smoked before. Conditions are worse than at any time in twenty years."

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are ward off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

THE HORSE AS A MOTOR

Old Dobbin! Something More Than a Mere Machine.

He is Largely a Self-feeder — Does Not Rust When Resting — Has Horse Sense — Keep an Annual Inventory — How to Select the Breeding Ram.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The horse is, and will continue to be, the principal farm motor for an indefinite period. There are approximately 1,500,000 horses in Canada, all of which are used as a source of motor power. One and a half million may not seem to be a large number, but if we were to place the horses in the Dominion head and tail in one long parade line, they would reach from Halifax to Vancouver. So there is some horse flesh left in Canada, notwithstanding statements to the contrary by people interested in the manufacture of mechanical motors.

About the Farm Horse.

The farm horse as a farm motor differs from the mechanical farm motor in that it is self feeding, self maintaining, self reproducing, and self controlling. These qualities give the horse a tremendous advantage over the mechanical devices used for field work on the farms and for haulage on the roads.

The Horse Largely a Self Feeder.

Self feeding means a lot. There is no carburetor on the horse; nor are spark plug required. Green grass, good clean hay and oats, the products of the fields in which the horse labors, produce the energy that keeps up the horse's body, and keeps him going as a motor while labor is being performed.

The Animal Motor a Reliable One.

Within the horse's body cavity there is a wonderful self-maintaining motor. The heart, the lungs, and the digestive organs make an engine combination of great efficiency. This hidden motor made of flesh, blood and tissue keeps tight, and makes its own repairs. Furthermore, the horse motor develops pep, or places in reserve energizing substances that may be used on demand. The mechanical motor when at rest does not improve, nor grow stronger as does the horse, but frequently wastes or rusts. The high cost of gasoline, oil and motor mechanic service, together with the too frequent neglect that is accorded tractors on many farms, has reacted to the advantage of the faithful horse.

Old Dobbin Has Horse Sense.

Old Dobbin is also possessed of horse sense. No mechanical motor yet devised has possessed the function. Fuel for the horse motor is grown on the farm, and all profits remain on the farm. There is no tax on it either.—Lionel Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

ANNUAL INVENTORY.

Keep a Record of What You Own and What It Is Worth.

The man on the land can learn much about his own farming operations by taking an inventory each year. No form of record will give so much information about the year's work as will an inventory properly taken at a definitely fixed date each year. The usual time for taking an inventory of the farm business is in March, when there is least feed and unsold produce on hand. The inventory of any ordinary farm can be taken in a half day, so there is no excuse on account of shortage of time. The information gleaned about the farm business through the study made possible by inventory taking is worth many times the expenditure of time and effort.

For convenience in keeping the farm inventory any blank record book with pages wide enough to permit spacing for a number of columns can be used, and if ruled to accommodate the entries for a number of years so much the better.—L. Stevenson, Secretary, Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

How to Select the Breeding Ram.

Select a ram that possesses scale, but not to the extent that he is lacking in quality, well-developed ram ribs. He should be closely made, that is, good depth, width of body, and short on legs. The fleece should also be considered as to density, fineness and freedom from black fibres; with a skin that is pink in color, indicating that he is in good condition. Purchase a pure-bred ram if possible, as blood will count and marked results will be seen in the quality of lambs. Breed character should be considered as it is very important, more especially in pure-bred flocks. Prices are relatively low and it pays to buy the best.

Head lettuce requires cool moist weather to head well.

Head lettuce requires cool moist weather to head well. The loose leaf sorts are best for warm weather.

Prepare orchards for spraying for San Jose Scale and other pests by pruning and scraping off loose bark.

Be sure that all seed corn and root crops are stored in the best sources available, and are in ample quantities for spring seeding.

IMMIGRATION WANTED

ROOM FOR MANY MORE CITIZENS IN CANADA.

Where the New-comers Fall From and Who and What They Are—Some Facts About the Opportunities Offered by This New Country, and How the Authorities Are Handling the Important Problem.

ONE of the most important problems that Canada has to deal with is that of immigration. It is probably of importance equal to the problem of conservation of the great natural resources of the Dominion, vastly important as it is. Upon the policy in dealing with the immigrants depends, to a very noteworthy extent, the future prosperity and well-being of the Dominion. Perhaps at no other time in the history of Canada did the immigration problem demand more serious care and consideration than at present.

The still is in Canada an area of land fit for (ilage estimated at 250,672,810 acres. A recent estimate placed the acreage of land in the Dominion under cultivation at only 51,427,130. In the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan—settlers are needed for 123,000,000 acres of surveyed farm lands, and these lands are equally well suited for the carrying on of mixed farming or for grain growing, the balance of 172,575,210 acres is located in the other provinces.

It has been noted that since the war there has been an increased desire among the people of a large part of the world to earn a living from the soil. How sincere this desire will prove to a large extent it is yet too early to predict or ascertain. Canada is primarily an agricultural country and agriculture is its basic industry. While there is immense wealth in the mineral and other natural resources of the Dominion, which develop will require the union of capital and labor, yet the assured benefit to Canada and on graduated measure to the world beyond, must come chiefly through agricultural development. Canada already is one of the great granaries of the world. Within its 3,729,665 square miles of area there is land enough to support many times the present population.

For a country with such an immense area and such a relatively small population—approximately 8,500,000—Canada is well equipped with railways, much more so than any other British Dominion. There is at present a total mileage of 32,774 miles of transcontinental lines operated for the Canadian Government, with other branch and subsidiary lines, form the largest public utility system in the world. Add to the extensive mileage operated by Canadian National Railways the elaborate air-reaching system of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and a glance at a railway map will show a well planned network of railways in the Dominion. These with the inland canals, measuring 1,600 miles in length, and the rivers and great lakes, form highways of transportation that are of inestimable advantage to the development of the country, and afford the farmer easy and profitable means of moving his produce to market. Moreover, they have brought within profitable reach of markets millions of acres that previously were considered too far away to be developed with reasonable assurance of profit.

Another point that is worth noting is that Canada is nearer to Great Britain and the European countries than any other considerable part of the British Empire, except Newfoundland, and the Mother Country and Europe are profitable markets. Further, Canada is a next door neighbor to the United States with their population of well over 100,000,000 and the country to the south will, if the population there continues to increase in anything like the same proportion it has been doing of late years, be more dependent on the agricultural products of Canada than has been the case in the past. Highly productive land in Canada is selling at from \$50 to \$50 an acre, improved and with buildings. True, some farms have been sold recently on the prairies for as high as \$100 an acre, but this price has included a good house and substantial barn and outbuildings, all located close to a railway, town or city.

For a few years before the outbreak of war a big tide of immigration was flowing into Canada. In 1913, 402,432 immigrants were admitted of whom 150,542 were from the British Isles, 133,710 from the United States and 112,881 from all other countries, the total representing an increase of 1,584 per cent. over the year 1900 when the total immigration to Canada was 23,896.

As was to be expected immigration began to fall off with the outbreak of war and in 1918 from all countries was 50,270, the majority coming from the United States which contributed 40,184; from the British Isles, 4,484; and other countries, 5,592. Last year, however, there was a notable increase, the total being 117,633. From the British Isles came 57,251, from the United States 52,064, and 8,318 from other countries, or 67,883 more than in 1918—an increase of 134 per cent.

Immigrants from the United States, the majority of whom were of the farming class, brought with them cash and effects amounting to \$15,419,406, compared with \$7,351,847 in 1918.

Of the Americans who took up residence in Canada last year, Alberta attracted more than any other province. The number who went there was 13,882; Ontario, 12,093; Saskatchewan, 8,872; Quebec, 6,617; Manitoba, 4,465; British Columbia, 3,601; Maritime Provinces, 2,593, and the Yukon Territory, 140.

Ontario was the favorite province for the British settlers, last year receiving 13,882.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA?

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Special Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

Irwin's Novelty Store

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Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

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

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

EAT MORE BREAD

BUT BE SURE YOU GET

REITH'S

APPETIZING NOURISHING

JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENGOE BAKERY

Farmers and Dairymen

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

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

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MONTREAL

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Unexcelled Dining-car Service.

Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

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PHONE 92 GLENGOE

District Agent Manufacturers' Life

A FEW THINGS ABOUT

Massey-Harris Engines

Easy to start.

Easy on fuel.

No packed joints or gaskets to leak.

Four-ring piston gives good compression.

Extra heavy crank-shaft and fly-wheels.

Large water space around cylinder and valves.

Valves set in easy removable valve cage.

Storage tank in cast-iron base. No pumps to get out of order.

All engines supplied with magnets. Call and see one before buying.

D. M. McKellar

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT

GLENGOE

Is Your Hair Starving

—dry, brittle, ugly? Nourish the scalp with

7 Sutherland 7 Sisters' Hair Grower

Growth 72 inches.

Thousands of women who owe their long, luxuriant hair to Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower testify to the splendid results which follow home treatments with this wonderful scalp tonic.

This scientific preparation rids you of scalp ailments and promotes healthy new hair growth by nourishing the hair roots.

Hair Grower—Hair and Scalp Cleaner—Colorator

Guaranteed safe and pure by:

H. I. JOHNSTON

DRUGGIST GLENGOE

Dora Sutherland

We Carry A Full Line

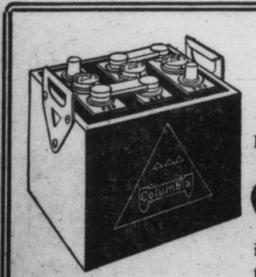
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J. M. Anderson

GLENGOE Plumber

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.



Motorists:

Be sure that your Battery is a

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

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

McAlpine's Garage

McRae Street

Order your Counter Check Books from The Transcript

DOVRE! ALL THAT IS GOOD IN BEEF

AN INVIGORATING HOT DRINK

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY
By William Le Queux

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.
The outbreak of war sends Ronald Ewart, a young London barrister, to the Highlands to say good-bye to his fiancée, Myra McLeod. On the train he meets Hilderman, who calls himself an American and a stranger in those parts, but later Ewart finds that he has built a hut on a cliff above the falls opposite General McLeod's lodge. While fishing in the river Myra is suddenly blinded by a flash of green light. Gen. McLeod tells Ewart of a strange experience at the same place, known as Chemist's Rock. Hilderman is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness. The famous London oculist holds out no hope and Ewart, after taking Myra home, brings Dr. Garnesk from Glasgow. In the meantime Sholto is blind, and is chloroformed and stolen. Garnesk asserts his belief that Hilderman knew of Sholto's affliction. The next morning the two men find footprints and keel-marks on the beach, and the name-plate from the dog's collar. Ewart telegraphs for his friend, Dennis Burnham. At Chemist's Rock, Garnesk sees the green flash and Ewart is suffocated.

CHAPTER XI—(Cont'd.)
"I shall certainly go on," I replied eagerly. "But we can hardly expect you to run risks on our behalf."
"It may be in the interests of civilization," he answered, "and in that case it is our duty. Now look here, Ewart, this will have to be a secret. It is essential that we should not get ourselves laughed at because for one thing, the scoffers may get into serious trouble if they start investigating our assertions in a spirit of levity. You and I must keep this to ourselves entirely. What about your friend?"
"I can trust him," I replied simply. "Then tell him everything," Garnesk advised. "If you know you can rely upon him he may be of great assistance to us."
"What about Hilderman?" I asked. "He knows a good deal already."
"There is no need for him to know any more. He may be of some use to us. I had thought he might be of the greatest use, but he may be able to help us still. We should decrease, rather than augment, his usefulness by telling him these new complications."
"How do you mean?" I asked.
"Well, for instance, he might think we are mad, although he's a very shrewd fellow."
"Yes," I agreed, "I think he's pretty cute. Funny that Americans so often are. Anyway, he's been cute enough to make sufficient to retire on at a fairly early age, and retire comfortably, too."
"H'm," was my companion's only comment.
After dinner that evening we discussed all sorts of subjects, mainly the war, of course, and went to bed early.
"Now, Ron," exclaimed Myra, as we said good-night, "if Mr. Garnesk is really going to leave us on Monday, you mustn't let him worry about things to-morrow. Do let him have one day's holiday while he is with us, anyway."
"I will," I agreed. "We'll have a real holiday to-morrow. Suppose we all go up Loch House in the motor-boat in the afternoon?"
So it was arranged that we should have an afternoon on the sea and a morning's fishing on the loch. Garnesk fell in with the plan, and declared, "It will do you good," he declared. "You won't be feeling too frisky in the morning after your adventure this afternoon."
As it turned out he was quite right, for I awoke in the morning with a slight headache and a tendency to ache all over. So we fished the loch

lighted to find that Myra had recovered her sight that I very nearly made what might have been a very serious mistake. I gave a loud shout of triumph and made a dive for the light, intending to switch it on. This might, of course, have had a very bad effect upon my darling's eyes, but fortunately Garnesk darted across the room and knocked up my arm in the nick of time.
"Not yet, Ewart, not yet," he warned me. "We must run no risks until we are quite sure."
"But, Bonnie, I can see quite well," Myra declared delightedly. "I can see everything just as easily as I usually can by the light of the dark-room lamp."
"Still, we won't expose you to the glare of white light just at present," Miss McLeod said. Garnesk solemnly. "We must be very careful. Tell me, how did your sight return, gradually or suddenly?"
"Suddenly, I think," the girl replied. "I took off the shade and laid it down, and when I looked up I could distinctly see the lamp."
"Immediately the shade was removed?"
"No," she answered, "not just immediately. You see, I was looking at the floor, which is so dark, of course, that you couldn't see it in the ordinary way. Then as soon as I looked up I could see the lamp. For a moment I thought it was my imagination, but when I found I could see the lamp, I knew that I was all right again."
"This is very extraordinary, you know," said Garnesk. "Can you count the bottle on the middle shelf?"
"Oh, yes!" laughed Myra. "I can make them out distinctly. Of course, I know pretty well what they are, but in any case I could easily describe them to you if I'd never seen them before."
"What have I got in my hand?" the specialist queried, holding his arm out.
"A pair of nail-clippers," Myra declared emphatically, and Garnesk laughed.
"Well," he said, "you can obviously see it pretty well; but, as a matter of fact, it's a cigar-cutter."
"Oh! well, you see," the girl explained airily, "I always put my necessity before luxury."
So then the oculist made her sit down again and cross-questioned her at considerable length.
"I'm puzzled but delighted," he admitted finally. "It's strange, but it is at the same time decidedly hopeful. I suppose it means that she will always be able to see in a red light at any rate?" I suggested.
"Probably it does," he agreed, "and, of course, her sight may be completely

restored. There is also a middle course; she may be able to see perfectly after a course of treatment in red light. I will get her a pair of red glasses at once. We can see how that goes. But I feel that it would be advisable to introduce her to daylight in gradual stages, in case of any risk."
"Oh, if we could only find poor old Sholto!" Myra exclaimed eagerly. Garnesk turned to her with a look of frank admiration.
"You're a lucky young dog, Ewart," he whispered to me, "by Jove you are!"
So Myra graciously, but a little reluctantly I think, placed herself in the hands of the young specialist and replaced her shade. Then we left the dark-room, allowing the films to develop out on the floor, and went downstairs. We took her out on the verandah and removed the shade for a moment, but the chill air of the highland night made her eyes smart after their unaccustomed imprisonment, and we gave up the experiment for that night.
As Garnesk and I bathed together in the morning we were both brighter and more cheerful than we had been since his arrival.
"I shall catch the train for Mallaig," he said. "You see, if we have to meet your friend without having long to wait?"
"If you insist on going," I replied, "I can get you there in time to meet him and you will have an hour or more to wait for your train."
"Oh, so much the better! We can tell him everything and give him all the news in the interval."
"Are you still determined to go?" I asked.
"Yes," he said, "I must go. It will be necessary for me to make one or two inquiries and get a pair of glasses made for Miss McLeod."
"I shall be very sorry to lose you, Garnesk," I said earnestly. "Don't you think you could write or wire for the glasses? You see, if we have come to the conclusion that this green ray is some chemical production of Nature unassisted there isn't the same reason for you to leave us."
"No, that's true," he agreed, "but we were both a bit scared yesterday, old chap, and the more I think of this dog business the less I like it. It was mere conceit on my part that made me say it was bound to be some natural phenomenon merely because I couldn't understand how the effect came to be so humanly produced."
"Perhaps," I suggested, "our best course would be to keep an open mind about the whole thing."
"Yes," he replied, "I'm with you entirely. And in that case my going

INVENTIONS
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Woman's Interests

The Care of the Hair.
There is no better remedy for falling hair than local stimulation or massage of the scalp, but the massage should be applied regularly and systematically.
Cleanliness is also important, and this is only possible through regular and careful shampooing. Avoid soaps that are strong in alkalies. Castile or other soaps made of vegetable oils or a vegetable oil emulsion should be used. An emulsion of castile soap, lather as well as soap, and the lather should be rubbed in very thoroughly, then rinsed off. If the hair is very oily or dirty, lather it a second time. Then rinse several waters, warm at first, and cooling gradually until the last water is cold. The rinsing must be thorough, and not a particle of soap, or other mixture must be allowed to remain; otherwise, the hair will be left in a sticky, unpleasant condition, and the pores of the scalp will be clogged with foreign matter.
Dry in the sun as far as possible; if not, use warm, soft towels. Some women dread a shampoo of any sort because of the colds or neuralgic pains which sometimes follow, but if cold water is used for the final rinsing, and if the scalp is massaged while the hair is drying, the danger of unpleasant after-effects is very slight.
A shampoo should not be indulged in oftener than once in ten days; once in two or three weeks is better. Much depends upon the individual; also, whether or not there is much exposure to dust and dirt, and the amount of natural oil in the hair.
Although it is not advisable to brush the hair while it is wet, massage can begin while the hair is still damp, continuing until the scalp is dry and glowing, the purpose of massage being to bring the blood to the surface or to the hair roots, in order to nourish them.
To massage, place the thumbs at the sides of the face and with the tips of the fingers perform a rotary motion on the scalp, moving it around and around, up and down, and backward and forward. Remember that the scalp is not to be rubbed but loosened. Begin at the front of the head, working along the top and sides of the scalp until the fingers meet at the back. Then start on one of the shoulders and work gradually up toward the nape of the neck, repeating the movement from the other shoulder.
Give the scalp five minutes of this treatment daily, using a good hair tonic two or three times a week. Pour a small quantity of the tonic in a saucer, dip the tips of the fingers into it, then massage as usual.
If the scalp is very tight and dry, a petroleum tonic will be found beneficial. The recipe follows: One ounce of crude petroleum, ten grains of sulphur, twenty grains of quinine.
A quinine tonic is advised for oily

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Edison, the famous inventor, has designed a wheel, 8 feet high, filled with explosive, which, released from a special machine while revolving at a terrific speed, travelled over two miles, cutting like a knife through all obstacles.

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Starting Something.
Life's capital prizes never go to the timid. Large enterprises never are put in charge of those who fear to initiate. In every calling there are those so reluctant to assume the burden of executive responsibility that they never will enjoy the glow of satisfaction that comes from carrying through a successful effort to its victorious conclusion.
Men held in honor, and likewise rewarded by those tangible tokens that matter less than a good name, are men who were willing to leave the safe, easy, settled things and places and be original. They weighed anchor and spread sail forever to the breath of fresh adventure. They sought not to let go but to take on. They were not looking for those to whom they might unsholder the burden of command. They rose each day with a gladness to be needed, in counsel and in control, as prime factors in some ongoing work of real and lasting value.

Unskilled laborers may go dully to a task, coming on and knocking off in the mechanical routine of hours bought and paid for. These may leave all thinking to those higher up and reserve for themselves the right to protest against the terms of their employment. The employed who has the slimmest chance of joining the ranks of the employers is the one who is satisfied to mark time in a fixed place on the payroll without doing anything to enlarge his value to the concern that employs him. You need not look to him for a new idea. He does not even wish to be foreman; he would rather blame than take the blame.
A successful young salesman, aggressively on the alert to every chance of putting his wares on an enlarging market, said to an older relative of his who was an office clerk with the same company: "Why don't you go into the factory, in some of the time when you're sitting idle, and learn about what we're making and how we make it?"
The older man did not kindle to the idea. Instead, he looked at his junior and said coldly: "That is not my department; it's none of my business." The clerk is earning less than \$2,000 a year; the salesman is getting \$12,000 a year. But the second man makes it—which is a very different matter from merely receiving it.
Too many of us fail to draw the distinction, and we talk of making money and taking money as though these were one and the same thing. The money-maker hustles early and late. He rubs up against those who can give him ideas. He figures out the reasons why other men's plans succeed or fail. When he fires, he fires the no-good or the too-good; when he hires, he hires those who stick at the job and put it over. He doesn't pay men necessarily to think as he does and to agree with him. He is willing to be something of a shock-awaker, if you can show him that the new scheme works.
Business calls for grit and determination and gumption, not for the dreamy lassitude that folds its hands in pious resignation to fate and expects the pigs to appear roasted and the manna to fall from the skies. We get what we go for. We arrive after and not before the start.

A Famous Round Robin.
Many theories have been advanced for the origin of the term "round robin." The most generally accepted is that the practice of signing a protest or petition in a circle, thus concealing the order of signing, originated in France, where protests from subordinates were regarded by Government officials as little less than mutiny.
The best-known "round robin" in the English language originated at a dinner at the house of Sir Joshua Reynolds, the famous portrait painter. Among those present were Edmund Burke, Edward Gibbon, and others famous in the world of letters, all of whom were friends or acquaintances of Oliver Goldsmith.
The epiphany written for the poet by Dr. Johnson became the topic of conversation, and various changes were suggested. These, it was agreed, should be submitted for the doctor's consideration. When the question arose as to who should propose them to him, it was suggested that a "round robin" was the best means of solving the difficulty.
Despite his fiery disposition, Dr. Johnson accepted the "round robin" in the spirit in which it was intended.
He Had a Reason.
Another was very surprised when Jimmie came up to her and said: "Mother, didn't you say last week that you wanted the carving-knife and the chopper sharpened?"
"Yes, I did," admitted Mrs. Greens. "Bless your little heart! How thoughtful of you!"
"Well, I'll take them round to the cutter's for you," was the next unexpected offer.
"How sweet of you to offer to do such a thing for your mother! I'll wrap them up," replied Mrs. Greens gratefully.
"No, no," answered Jimmy quickly. "Don't wrap them up. I want them to show. There's a boy out there waiting to fight me, but I fancy that when he sees me coming with these he'll go home."
Mahomedan women may not, according to the Koran, permit their faces to be seen by any man save their fathers, husbands, sons, or other close blood relatives.

Housewives!
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Buy Diamond Ware or Pearl Ware kitchen utensils and save work. They are so clean, with a flint-hard, smooth surface that wipes clean like china. No scouring, no scraping or polishing. Just use soap and water.
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IRISH PEOPLE HAVE THEIR FUTURE ENTIRELY IN OWN HANDS

Winston Churchill Presents British Government's Case for Adoption of Free State Bill Enabling Dublin Authorities to Secure a "Sensible Parliament in Ireland."

A despatch from London says:—In moving the second reading of the Irish Free State Bill in the House of Commons on Thursday, Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, laid stress on the necessity of giving effect to the treaty by clothing the Provisional Government, as the treaty provided, with lawful powers and enabling it to hold an election at the earliest moment.

"It is the view of the Irish signatories of the treaty," he said, "that an Irish Republic had been set up by the Irish people at the elections and that the Republic could only be converted into a Free State by the decision of the people. We don't recognize the Irish Republic and never will."

The objects of the proposed election, added the Secretary, were to secure an adequate constituent assembly, and "a fresh, normal, and, if I may say so, sensible Parliament in Ireland."

Of the present Irish Parliament Mr. Churchill declared that it was not chosen because of the fitness of its members to govern, but because they were thought to be most obnoxious to Great Britain and men who hated England most. The Irish Minister must know where he stood. Some people felt they had waited too long already, but in any case the sooner an election was held the better. The success of Mr. de Valera at the election he characterized as "an ugly hypothesis."

"It is perfectly clear that the repudiation of the treaty by Ireland would free all parties from their engagements," the Secretary continued.

GREEN IS NOW COLOR OF IRISH GOVERNMENT

Replaces Red on Post Boxes—Design for Flag Not Yet Determined.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Green will be the color scheme of the new Irish Government, although the design for the flag is as yet undetermined. All the post boxes, the postal vans and the messenger bicycles, now red, will soon be repainted an emerald green. The British Royal arms and the lettering "G.R." for George Rex, will be obliterated and Gaelic inscriptions substituted.

In adopting the color, the Postmaster-General was unindicated by Parnell's version of green and his superstition that a change from the old Irish blue as the national color would be fatal to Irish freedom. Parnell held to the end that Ireland would remain nationally unlucky until it reverted to the old color.

The first issue of Irish postage stamps, with the overprint, "Rialtas Sealadach Na Bireann," meaning "Provisional Government of Ireland," was available to-day. Lines of visitors besieged the principal postoffices for hours, but supplies equalled the demand.

The average length of life in England and Wales is 51.5 years.

"AN ENGLISHMAN A DAY" SLOGAN OF ASSASSINS IN EGYPT

London, Feb. 19.—A despatch to the London Times from Cairo says a series of attacks on Englishmen during the past week appears to confirm statements recently attributed to irresponsible Egyptian circles that an Englishman would be shot daily until the return of Said Zagouh Pasha, former Minister of Justice, who some time ago was taken into custody by the British authorities. The despatch adds that there appears to be no doubt these attacks are directed against Englishmen, irrespective of their position or character.

An attempt was made on Saturday upon the life of D. Alfred Brown, Controller-General of the Egyptian Ministry of Education. He was struck by a revolver bullet and seriously wounded.

"and the position of Britain, standing on the treaty and ready to carry it out if the others were found on behalf of the Irish nation to do their part, would be a position of great moral, as well as undoubted material strength. "The position of Southern Ireland, on the other hand, would be one of the greatest weakness and difficulty, absolutely isolated from the sympathy of the world and bitterly divided in herself. The position of Northern Ireland would be quite unaffected."

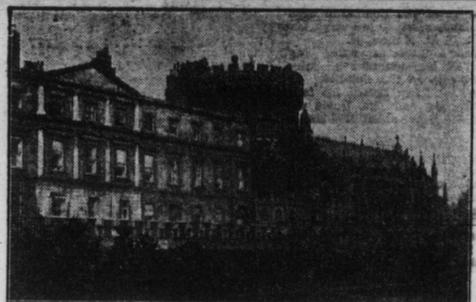
All the Government's information led it to feel that such an assumption as the success of de Valera was incorrect. "In any case," added the Secretary, "it would be a pity for us to go threatening and blustering at this stage and give the impression that the Irish people were being made to vote under duress or at the point of the bayonet. If this were indulged in it could afterwards be stated that the vote had been given under duress, tending to impair the authority of the decision."

Alluding to the report of a coup d'etat to overturn the Provisional Government, Mr. Churchill said: "There are those who think that the Provisional Government may be overthrown by a coup d'etat and a red Soviet Government set up. The British Government does not think that at all likely, but if it were, it is quite clear that the Soviet Republic would ruin the Irish cause for a hundred years, while not in any respect impairing the foundation of the British Empire or the security of Ulster. No people really are less likely to turn Bolshevik than the Irish."



Who will represent Canada at the Genoa Conference. Associated with him will be Prof. Edouard Monpetit of the Economics Department of Laval University. These financial and economic experts will inquire into how far Canada should go with credits to other European countries in addition to participating in the regular work of the Conference.

The cost of a country home water system employing gas or electricity as power for pumping from shallow wells runs from \$100 to \$400. These figures do not include piping through the house.



DUBLIN CASTLE
The Headquarters of the Provisional Government of Southern Ireland.

SINN FEINERS SET FREE BY ULSTER BORDER COMMISSIONS NOW ASSURED FOR BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH IRELAND.

Belfast, Feb. 19.—Viceroy Fitzalan to-night ordered the release of the Sinn Fein football players who have been in jail at Derry since their arrest several weeks ago, charged with carrying arms and ammunition into Northern territory.

In return for the release of these men, Michael Collins gave his promise to free at once the remaining eighteen Ulsterites still held by kidnapers.

This information was given late this evening by Colonel Spender, Secretary of the Ulster Cabinet. The release of the prisoners by both sides followed all-day negotiations by wire between Belfast and Dublin.

The arrest of the Free State men was the primary cause of the present delicate situation between the North and the South, which has been aggravated by promiscuous clashes in Belfast streets. Following an unexpected session of the Northern Cabinet yesterday, Premier Craig telegraphed Downing Street his intention of dropping the case against the prisoners.

The move is accepted here as a tremendously courageous action on the part of Premier Craig, especially as the authorities claim to have an exceptional prima facie case against the Southerners, who are known to be prominent officers of the Fifth Northern Irish Republican Army Division.

The prisoners, who have been consistently refused bail, will appear formally before the Assizes when they will be discharged. It is anticipated, however, that they will now apply at once for bail, as the reason for it being previously refused has disappeared.

A Border Commission has now been assured for Southern Ireland. Three Colonels, Algood, Bates and Boys, of the British Army, with two officers to be selected by the Provisional Government, will have headquarters in County Monaghan.

For the North, Colonel Sutton and Major Calson, of the British Army, with two officers of the special constabulary, will have headquarters at Clogher.

The duties of the Commission will be to note the presence of ill-disposed persons and other potential causes for trouble. The two bodies will have direct communication with each other, but will not necessarily cross the boundaries into the opposite territory. Their cars will wear special flags and the members will wear distinguishing armlets.

Will Spend Honeycomb in Florence

London, Feb. 19.—Princess Mary's honeymoon will be spent at the Villa Medicea, Florence after a comparatively short stay at Weston Park, Shifnal, the home of the Earl and Countess of Bradford, according to the London Times. The bridal couple will visit Paris for a few days on their way to Florence.

To Preserve Fort as Historic Memorial Site

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Fort Prince of Wales, situated at the mouth of the Churchill River, in Manitoba, has been placed under the control of the commissioner of Dominion parks for the purpose of preserving it as an historic memorial site and park.

The Farmers' Course.

The Short Winter Course for Farmers which has been going on at the University of Toronto for the past two weeks seems to have been even a greater success this year than last. Two hundred and twenty-five men and women of various ages, but mostly in their twenties, have been hard at work taking notes on lectures, asking questions and engaging in discussions. The students are representative of thirty-four counties in the Province; one comes from Rainy River and one from Manitoulin. The women in the course have been particularly pleased to have the opportunity of receiving up-to-date instruction in Household Science. The complete range of subjects is as follows: English, Economics, History, Public Speaking, Commercial Geography, Hygiene, Biology, Psychology, Engineering, Architecture, and Household Science. Interspersed with the lectures have been several social functions intended to relieve the strain of hard study. The university authorities speak highly of the wholesome type of student attending this course and of the earnest work that is done.

BELFAST IS NOW COMPARATIVELY QUIET

No Disorders Reported on the Ulster Frontier.

A despatch from Belfast says:—Only three shots were fired in Belfast on Friday and no disorders were reported on the border.

All the kidnaped civilians have been released, but a score of specials are still detained.

There are said to be 20,000 well-armed specials on the northern side of the border and an uncertain number of Republican soldiers on the southern side, with British troops at Newry, Enniskillen and elsewhere. Hence it is considered important to get a liaison commission working whose business it would be to move about the border and keep peace. The commission, it is stated, will consist of two British officers, two police officers representing the North and two Republican army officers representing the South.

Strong Sentiment in England Against Mormons

A despatch from London says:—The savage agitation against the Mormons here has resulted in several attacks on members of the creed. A number of women recently confronted a Mormon elder, knocked off his hat and tore up his tracks. One night four large stained glass windows of the Mormon headquarters were smashed in with a hammer. So great has the hostility grown that the Home Office says that if the anti-Mormon sentiment continues the Mormons would be compelled to leave England for their own safety.

Decorated Football for Princess Mary

A despatch from London says:—One of the most curious gifts ever presented to a bride-elect was included in Friday's presents to Princess Mary, namely, an historic football, decorated with portraits of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles. The ball came from the inhabitants of Ashbourne, Derbyshire. It is similar to those used in a strange game played at Ashbourne each Shrove Tuesday since the year 1200.

PHOTOGRAPHERS OF ROYAL WEDDING PAY \$5,000 FOR BEST CAMERA SITES

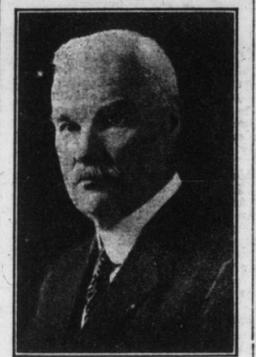
London, Feb. 19.—Completed plans for reporting and photographing Princess Mary's wedding on February 28 reveal the fact that photographers, in order to procure desirable vantage spots for their cameras, will be called upon to pay huge sums of money.

From forty to fifty motion picture cameras will be employed, and about 100 press cameras for snapping photographs of the procession. A favored place for taking pictures will be near the Westminster Abbey Gateway, where the bridegroom, Viscount Lascelles, King George, Queen Mary and other members of the Royal family, as well as the chief guests, will alight from their carriages and enter the building.

For the privilege of taking pictures there the Abbey authorities are said to be asking £1,000, the money to be devoted to the fund for restoration of the edifice.

The Westminster Hospital, directly opposite the abbey, has a portico over the doorway, affording a splendid position for several cameras. Space for each of them is being assessed by the hospital authorities at £100.

House owners along the line of the procession are also trying to reap "golden hay" from the photographers. Ten guineas is not an unusual price asked for the privilege of standing in a window or a door to "shoot" the bridal party as it drives slowly past.



T. B. Macaulay
President Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, under whose direction the company has just completed the most profitable year in its history.

26 ULSTERITES ARE RELEASED

Provisional Government Sets Kidnapped Northerners Free.

A despatch from London says:—Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that, according to the latest information, 26 of the kidnaped Unionists had been released through the exertions of the Provisional Government.

He said both the Northern and Southern Government had agreed that there should be an impartial investigation of last Saturday's shooting at Clones.

Accordingly, he had notified them that the Imperial Government would place at their disposal any suitable judicial officer on whom they might agree, who would conduct a public inquiry.

Dollars and Cents to Replace Sterling in S. Ireland

Dublin, Feb. 19.—Proposals for a new Irish currency are being discussed by the Free State authorities. Reckoning by pounds, shillings and pence will doubtless continue for some time, and English silver and copper will continue to circulate; but it is anticipated that the Free State will adopt the decimal system of coinage as soon as practicable, and that Irish dollars and cents, or whatever their equivalent Gaelic names may be, will ultimately take the place of the sterling money.

Thousand Christians Slain by Moslems

London, Feb. 19.—The red scythe of the Turkish Nationalists is again cutting a swath of death. One thousand Christian women and children are reported to have been ruthlessly massacred in the region of Sasuz by the Moslem forces, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Constantinople.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		Montreal.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.66 1/2.	Manitoba wheat—No. 2 Northern, \$1.66 1/2.	Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.66 1/2.	Manitoba wheat—No. 2 Northern, \$1.66 1/2.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 61c.	Manitoba oats—No. 1 feed, 58c.	Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 61c.	Manitoba oats—No. 1 feed, 58c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.	All the above track, bay ports.	Manitoba barley—Nominal.	All the above track, bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 76c.	No. 3 yellow, 74c.	American corn—No. 2 yellow, 76c.	No. 3 yellow, 74c.
No. 4 yellow, 73 1/2c.	Track, Toronto.	No. 4 yellow, 73 1/2c.	Track, Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2, white, nominal.	Ontario to pack.	Ontario oats—No. 2, white, nominal.	Ontario to pack.
Ontario wheat—Nominal.	Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lb. or better, 67 to 69c.	Ontario wheat—Nominal.	Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lb. or better, 67 to 69c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.	Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.	Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.	Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.
Manitoba flour—First pats., \$7.40.	second pats., \$6.90.	Manitoba flour—First pats., \$7.40.	second pats., \$6.90.
Ontario flour—90 per cent. patent, bulk, seaboard, per 60 lb., nominal.	Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$32; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.	Ontario flour—90 per cent. patent, bulk, seaboard, per 60 lb., nominal.	Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$32; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.	Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.	Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.	Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.
Unofficial quotations—Ontario No. 1 commercial wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.30.	Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c.	Unofficial quotations—Ontario No. 1 commercial wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.30.	Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c.
Twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c.	Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26c; triplets, 28 to 27c; Stilltons, new, 24 to 25c.	Twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c.	Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26c; triplets, 28 to 27c; Stilltons, new, 24 to 25c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 30c; creamery, prints, fancy, 41 to 43c; No. 1, 40 to 41c; No. 2, 34 to 36c; cooking, 25 to 26c.	Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 38c; roasters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducklings, 32 to 38c; turkeys, 50c; geese, 30c.	Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 30c; creamery, prints, fancy, 41 to 43c; No. 1, 40 to 41c; No. 2, 34 to 36c; cooking, 25 to 26c.	Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 38c; roasters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducklings, 32 to 38c; turkeys, 50c; geese, 30c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roasters, 18c; fowl, 20 to 28c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; geese, 20c.	Margarine—20 to 23c.	Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roasters, 18c; fowl, 20 to 28c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; geese, 20c.	Margarine—20 to 23c.
Eggs—New laid straight, 48 to 50c; new laid, in cartons, 50 to 52c.	Beans—Can., hand-picked bushel, \$3.30 to \$4; primes, \$3.30 to \$3.75.	Eggs—New laid straight, 48 to 50c; new laid, in cartons, 50 to 52c.	Beans—Can., hand-picked bushel, \$3.30 to \$4; primes, \$3.30 to \$3.75.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.35; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.	Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.35; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.	Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-50 lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.50.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 32c; cooked ham, 40 to 43c; smoked rolls, 24 to 25c; cottage rolls, 25 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 37c; backs, boneless, 33 to 37c.	Honey—60-50 lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.50.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 32c; cooked ham, 40 to 43c; smoked rolls, 24 to 25c; cottage rolls, 25 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 37c; backs, boneless, 33 to 37c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 16 to 18c; clear bellies, 17 to 19c.	Lard—Pure tallow, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c. Shortening, tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails, 15c; prints, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 16 to 18c; clear bellies, 17 to 19c.	Lard—Pure tallow, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c. Shortening, tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails, 15c; prints, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; lambs, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do, com., \$6 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$13.25; do, f.o.b., \$12.50; do, country points, \$12.25.	Choice heavy steers, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; lambs, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do, com., \$6 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$13.25; do, f.o.b., \$12.50; do, country points, \$12.25.		

MR. A. J. BALFOUR WELCOMED HOME

Luncheon Tendered by Government and Coalition Members of Parliament.

A despatch from London says:—When Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour entered the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon the whole House greeted him with vociferous cheers. Members of both sides rose in their places and waved their papers in welcome and appreciation for his work at Washington.

Mr. Balfour slid quietly into his seat next the Chancellor of the Exchequer and sat with bowed head during this almost unique demonstration. When he looked up again, it was seen he had grown pale with emotion, but was smiling cheerfully.

Mr. Balfour was officially welcomed home on Thursday from the Washington conference at a luncheon by the Government and Coalition members of both Houses of Parliament.

Prime Minister Lloyd George, presiding at the luncheon, paid a striking tribute to Mr. Balfour, saying he had taken part in "one of the most notable contributions statesmanship has ever made for the sum of human peace and human happiness."

"I am delighted to thank the man who, above all others, helped to clear the skies. He treated great problems in a great way. He didn't haggle. He believed in the permanence of the conference. Because it reduced the burdens of anxiety, he has won more than ever the trust and affections of the multitudes of his fellow countrymen."

REBEL LEADERS ARRESTED IN INDIA

Action Taken in Consequence of Rumors of Moplah's Ill-treatment.

A despatch from London says:—The secretaries of the Sindh Congress and of the Caliphate Committees and eleven other Mohammedans have been arrested at Karachi, according to a Bombay message to the London Times. The arrests come as a consequence of the excitement due to rumors of the ill-treatment in jail of the Ali brothers, Moplah leaders, arrested some time ago by the British authorities.

A Calcutta despatch to the London Times reports that the post office at Kheri, United Provinces, has been burned.

Deputy Commissioner of Police Willoughby, of Kheri, in the United Provinces of India, was murdered recently, according to a despatch from Lucknow. Trouble for some time past there is reported as an outcome of the preaching of the Caliphate Committee.

Bank of England Rate Drops to 4 1/2 Per Cent.

A despatch from London says:—After having remained at 5 per cent. from November 3 last, the Bank of England rate on Thursday was reduced to 4 1/2 per cent. The reasons for the present reductions are not far to seek, and in many quarters the fall was regarded as overdue. Owing largely to the depression of trade, there has been almost a superabundant supply of money in the market, with the result that very low rates were quoted for loans in Lombard Street, and the discount rates for bills had fallen in company, so that last week the Government placed Treasury bills by tender at only a shade over 61 shillings per cent.

The bank rate, therefore, was quite out of touch with market rates. In addition, the improvement of the pound sterling in America has helped the position here.

Southern Ireland Elections Under Treaty

A despatch from London says:—Michael Collins conferred with Premier Lloyd George and Winston Churchill regarding the suspension of the evacuation of the British army from Ireland. They also discussed the kidnaping of the Orangemen, and the Ulster boundary line question.

Before leaving London Collins announced that the Irish elections under the treaty will be held in Southern Ireland within the next eight weeks.

Embargo Investigation Costs Total £3,100

A despatch from London says:—The Minister of Agriculture, Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, announced in the House of Commons that the costs of the hearing by a Royal Commission of evidence concerning the embargo against the importation of Canadian cattle was £3,100.

Bringing British Teachers to Western Canada

A despatch from London says:—Bishop Lloyd of Saskatchewan, has called for Canada accompanied by about a score of British teachers for work in Western Canada.



BARGAINS

That Will Positively Open Your Eyes At This Unloading Sale At Mayhew's Big Store

Don't Miss It This Week

Women's Shoes at \$1.98, sizes to 4 1/2. All our new Spring Shoes now opened up. Every pair goes into this unloading sale at much lower than regular prices.

Such Are The Bargains This Week

Regular 50c Everitt Classic Sheetings, yd. 29c. Regular 25c white Flannelette, yd. 15c. Regular 35c Gingham, yd. 29c. Regular 35c Huck Towelling, yd. 20c. Regular 45c, white Turkish Towelling, yd. 28c. 36-inch Raw Silk, regular \$1.25 yd. 79c. Regular \$1.00 Women's Fleece Pink Bloomers, elastic waist and knee, on sale 59c.

An Amazing Sale Of D. & A. Corsets

The regular \$3.00 quality bought special and offered this week at only \$1.98.

Dall Days Into Busy Ones In Our Clothing Department

New Spring Clothes arriving every day. On this sale you can choose from hundreds of made up garments. Come in to-morrow and see them.

Balance of our ladies' Coats to be cleared at ridiculously low prices.

When in town drop in and see our big range of Spring wall papers. Always a pleasure to show them.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

NEWBURY

The box social given by the A. Y. P. A. on St. Valentine's eve was a great success. The beautiful boxes were auctioned by Eugene Crotte and brought good prices. Proceeds, \$35.50.

March 10th has been set by the Y. P. S. of Knox church for the presenting of their play, "Don't Marry for Money." Posters will be out soon with full particulars.

Mrs. McLay of Southwood is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. Jeffrey. Mrs. Glennie spent a few days in Bothwell last week with her sister, Mrs. Beamish, who is ill.

P. T. Galbraith is in Saginaw this week attending a Heintz Pickling Co. convention.

Mr. Parkes, an employee at the Muncey Institute, was in town last week and has decided to locate here, conducting a shoemaking and repair shop in W. H. Parnall's building. This has been a business badly needed here and should be well patronized.

"Tony, the Convict," the play put on by the Agurhin young people on Wednesday last, was good.

Mrs. James Martin and daughter of Delaware visited the former's sister-in-law, Mrs. P. Hillman, on Saturday.

Misses Lydia Fennell and Nessie Archer arrived home from Tilbury on Saturday. Her friends are pleased to learn that Miss Archer is improving nicely from her serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Haggitt returned home last week from Harrow and Detroit.

Some from here attended the hockey match at Woodstock last week. Dr. H. C. Bayne was in Sarina last Thursday on a business trip.

Col. C. M. R. Graham of London will preach in Knox church Sunday afternoon at 2.30.

Rev. R. J. Murphy was able to resume his work on Sunday.

Owing to the indisposition of Rev. C. D. Farquharson the work in Knox church on Sunday was taken by laymen—D. Stalker, Donald Fletcher, Wm. Bayne and W. H. Parnall. The three latter gave a splendid report of the laymen's convention held recently in London.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. For better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

WOODGREEN

A number from here attended the play, "A Country Minister," put on by the Campbellton dramatic club in Wardsville town hall on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Coyne entertained a number of friends on Friday evening last. The evening was spent in cards and dancing and lunch was served at midnight.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Duncan Johnson of Aldborough was held from her home at Crinan on Monday. Interment at Simpson cemetery.

Lee Simpson and sister Florence and Lyle Elliot spent Sunday with the latter's mother at Florence. Mrs. Simpson, who has been spending some time there, returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie entertained a number of young people on Monday evening.

Miss Elsie Leitch is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eddie.

Miss Titus, who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Henderson, has returned to her home.

Archie McMillan has purchased a horse from Lee Simpson.

WARDSVILLE

A company of young people from Campbellton gave a play in the town hall on Thursday evening. A good crowd was in attendance. The play, entitled "The Country Minister," was very well given. Singing, dancing, etc. was presented between acts. After the play dancing was enjoyed until the small hours.

YOU USE COLD CREAM

For appearance's sake, why not Colorator? SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' COLORATOR will transform the hair to any shade desired. A simple, home treatment. Harmless, inexpensive, sure.

Ask to see card showing eight different shades. H. I. JOHNSTON DRUGGIST - GLENCOE Dora Sutherland, 193 Spadina Ave., Toronto

The Wardsville Cash Store

(late J. A. Mulligan)

Is now open for business.

All lines are being filled up as rapidly as possible.

We extend a hearty welcome to all the old customers.

W. H. Parnall

An old-time tea meeting was given in the town hall Tuesday evening. A large number took advantage of the bounteous supper which was served by the ladies.

Misses Violet Murphy and Jean McRae spent the week-end at their home here.

A large number attended the A. Y. P. A. meeting in the church basement on Friday evening. After the devotional exercises the evening was spent in games. Lunch was served by the ladies.

Don't forget Friday, Feb. 24th, the date of "Colleen Bawn."

Wardsville public library board held its annual meeting last week, with election of officers as follows:—Chairman, Mrs. V. Faulds; secretary, Mrs. Douglas; treasurer, Mrs. George Love. The remaining members present were: Miss Campbell, Mrs. Jas. McIntyre (newly elected), and Miss Gardiner. The board has had a prosperous year, and the rooms were repaired and wired for hydro.

EKFRID STATION

John Smith of Newbury died Feb. 20th. He was a brother of Mrs. John P. McLean.

John A. Murray and son Grant left the beginning of the week for their home at Killam, Alberta.

The next meeting of the Community Club will be held at the home of Mrs. D. A. Campbell on March 2nd.

Mrs. Neil McLean has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Muckle, Kingsville. While there she suffered a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Mrs. D. J. McLean, who has been laid up with sickness for some time, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Marr Newbigging entertained a number of their friends to a dance recently.

EKFRID's hockey team suffered defeat on Friday afternoon on Stock's pond where a friendly game was played with North EKFRID's team. What was the matter, with three or four of EKFRID's team?

Murray McCallum and Kenneth Welsh provided the music for a dancing party at Earl Webster's on Friday evening.

MIDDLEMISS

The Loyal Orange Lodge here are having a members' oyster supper in the hall on Wednesday.

E. W. McDonnell, who was hurt by a piece of frozen earth falling on him in the gravel pit here, is improving rapidly.

Miss Mariner McCracken of Glencoe spent several days with Miss Annie McArthur here.

Mrs. Wm. Stevenson has returned to her home in Toronto after spending a week with her mother Mrs. W. Lucas.

George Moore and Melvin Lee spent Sunday with friends in the village.

The G. T. B. street gang have finished the work here and have moved on to Lawrence and east.

Some 750 clerks in the civil service at Ottawa will be dismissed on April 1st.

Why drag around feeling half sick and no account all the time when you can get Tanlac?—P. E. Lumley.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Feb. 17.—Duncan McLean passed away on Sunday morning at the home of his nephew, Neil McLean of Ekfrid. The funeral took place on Tuesday. Services were held in the Old School Baptist church. Mr. McLean was 77 years of age and a bachelor. He leaves two brothers, Archie and Gilbert, and one sister, Mrs. Dan McTaggart, Appleton.

The continuation school held their annual banquet and concert on Wednesday evening. The banquet was held in the Sunday-school room of the Methodist church and the concert in the Presbyterian Sunday school hall. Edward Bateman presided as toastmaster and deserves great credit for the able way in which the position was filled. The toasts and replies were all exceptionally good, each pupil doing his or her part well. The vice-president, Miss S. Switzer, acted as concert chairman. A drill given by a number of the girls caused much laughter and interest. The Boys' and Girls' Glee Club supplied the music. Arthur Elder spoke on "The Awakening of Japan" in a very able manner. Garnet Long spoke on "Canadian Forests," and proved the necessity of preserving the forests of our country. The judge, Rev. Byron Snell of Appleton, awarded the medal to Garnet Long and presented Arthur Elder with a useful prize, stating that it was difficult to decide, as both addresses were well given.

Miss Gladys Miers, Windsor, is visiting at the home of Wm. Martin. Kathleen Flaher visited Sunday with Mrs. E. Blain.

Geo. Everitt, who is staying with his niece, Mrs. Thos. Haggitt, is at present quite ill.

Wm. Tait is visiting with Charles Nichols.

The quarantine is lifted from the home of A. Brainer and they are able to be out again.

STRATHBURN

Mr. Robert of the Lombardo orchestra, London, spent a few days last week with D. H. McEae, Jr.

Mrs. James Treatain spent last week visiting her daughter at Cairo. Ed. Currie is on the sick-list.

Stanley Dobie has rented his farm near Welsh. Mr. and Mrs. Dobie will leave for the West about the last of March.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until case is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

PARKDALE

Mrs. W. Trethewey and Lyle of London spent a few days with her parents here.

Miss Gladys Miers, Windsor, is visiting at the home of Wm. Martin. Kathleen Flaher visited Sunday with Mrs. E. Blain.

Geo. Everitt, who is staying with his niece, Mrs. Thos. Haggitt, is at present quite ill.

Wm. Tait is visiting with Charles Nichols.

The quarantine is lifted from the home of A. Brainer and they are able to be out again.

NORTH NEWBURY

No. 7 school has purchased a piano to replace the old organ.

Peter Welsh is building himself a nice little dwelling house on ten acres of lot 17 in the 3rd concession, Mosa.

Robert Plaine, Duncan McCallum and Albert Logan have a number of Indians cutting wood.

George Turner has a contract of cutting 30 cords of short wood for Wm. Gage.

Reid Bros. are still cutting and hauling logs, with big force.

Miss Duckworth, teacher of No. 7 school, is able to be on duty again, after an illness.

Gilman Goldrick is recovering from a cold.

At a concert held recently in No. 7 school, the old organ was disposed of by lottery at ten cents a draw. Lachlan McKelvie drew the winning ticket.

METCALFE COUNCIL

Meeting of Metcalfe council held Feb. 6. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed.

Moved by Blain and McNaughton that the council hear the Presbyterianian legislation.

Moved by Woods and Bennett that the council give a grant of \$10 to Napier library, and that the following accounts be paid:—J. H. Thompson, \$2.00; J. H. Thompson, \$2.75; 200 post cards and printing notice of appointment on same; W. Annett, \$8.15; Brooks townline account, 1921; C. Henry, \$3, use of hall for election; Mrs. R. Denning, \$3, use of school house; W. Smith, \$3, use of school house; D. Galbraith, \$3, use of school house for elections.

Moved by McNaughton and Blain that the collector's roll be accepted and the collector be paid \$79.78—\$75 salary and \$4.78 for postage and stationery.

Moved by Bennett and McNaughton that R. McDonald be relieved of arrears of taxes on grain store at Walker.

Moved by Blain and McNaughton that the auditors' report be adopted and the auditors paid—L. Denning, \$10.56, auditing and stationery; A. McLean, \$10, auditing.

Emil Duran, \$31.50, work on McKeellar drain.

Moved by Blain and McNaughton that the request of Messrs. Laughton and Livingston to have the Kettlewell-Laughton drain repaired be granted.

Moved by Blain and McNaughton that A. Livingston be paid \$2.25, error in dog tax, 1921; A. Smith, \$25, bridge, Brown drain.

Moved by Blain and Woods that the Adelaide Telephone Co. by-law be passed.

A. Taylor, \$1.50, shovelling snow, half to Brooke, div. 2.

Moved by Bennett that the treasurer's bond be approved and accepted.

Moved by Blain and Bennett that the Hay Stationery Co. be paid \$62.55, printing financial statements; Chapman C. Henry, \$25, binding, assessment roll; C. Henry, \$6, preparing financial statements.

Moved by Woods and Blain that C. Beer be paid \$10 for one double cord wood for hall, to be placed in wood shed.

Moved by Blain and McNaughton that the treasurer of St. Andrew's church deposit \$5 with the township treasurer as a guarantee that the hall will be cleaned after being used by the church; if not, the said money to be returned if the agreement is carried out.

Council adjourned to March 6th at 1 o'clock p.m.

Harry Thompson, Clerk.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

St. Thomas Times-Journal:—That Chicago bandit who takes the trousers off his victims to delay them in turning in an alarm will meet his fate in the first Highlander he encounters.

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

MUST IMPROVE LAWS.

Campaign Started to Help Illegitimate Children.

A great effort to alleviate the lot of illegitimate children, those unfortunate little ones responsible for whose fate rests with erring fathers and mothers, is to be made by the National Council of Women.

Crucial Ontario laws passed years ago when a cruder public sentiment viewed illegitimacy as inevitable and the law sought to protect the father and gave a constitution to mother and child, are still in force. And they virtually make pariahs of children born out of wedlock. Under the harsh law of to-day, no illegitimate child has any legal claim on the estate of a parent. And a child born out of wedlock cannot be legitimized by the subsequent marriage of its father and mother. By the statutes of Ontario the sins of the fathers are literally visited upon the poor child. It labors under the handicap of illegitimacy all its life and carries the stigma to its grave.

Even Norway is far ahead of Canada in her treatment of these unfortunate children. Under the Castberg Law passed in 1915 the father is obliged to care for the mother before and for a time after the child's birth. He is also compelled to assume towards an illegitimate child all the obligations he would be under to a legitimate one. The States of Minnesota and North Dakota have similar laws.

The appalling estimate of from 800 to 1,000 illegitimate births for the city of Toronto alone is made by the Neighborhood Workers Association. Say they in their booklet: "The girls who go wrong are the unprotected girls, the ones who are not living at home, but in cheap boarding houses and rooming places and who are dependent for recreation on any chance friends they can pick up."

Many births are not registered at all, but the association prints the following significant list of 232 mothers who have come to their notice.

Home address— Toronto 201 Elsewhere in Ontario 21 England and United States 3 Toronto 7

Age— 21 and under 46 Over 21 113 Unknown 29 Previous illegitimate children 29 Mentality— Normal 71 Subnormal 43 No record 118

Physical condition— Good 60 Fair 45 Poor 32 Education— High School 6 Good 22 Poor 57 No record 147 Religion— Protestant 147 Roman Catholic 30 Salvation Army 1 Greek Church 1 Jewish 3 Unknown 50 Occupation— Factory 54 Domestic 26 Waitresses 13 Charwomen 8 Telephone operators 2 Nurses 2 Teacher 1 Miscellaneous 47 Living at home 22 Married 58 Unmarried 174 Nationality— Canadian 109

Concerning the fathers of these children the information gathered in much more fragmentary. In three quarters of the cases nothing whatever is known about them. In some cases the mothers refuse to divulge the fathers' names. In less than ten per cent. of the cases have the fathers contributed anything whatever to the child's support. Owing to the laxity of the Ontario law the "man in the case" is slipping out of responsibility entirely.

A movement is on foot to improve both the child's legal status and social welfare. Here are some of the recommendations: The state must assume full responsibility for establishing paternity, supervise all adoptions and secure support. Subsequent marriage of the parents should automatically legalize the child. The child should be entitled to the name of the father and the parents should be required to support it exactly as if it were legitimate. The child should have the same right of inheritance even if the father is married and has a family. If several men are implicated the financial responsibility should be borne by all. The expenses of child birth should be borne by the father.

As to the social side, it is recommended that a meeting of all interested agencies be called to discuss the present means of handling questions dealing with the problems of unmarried mothers, etc. The establishment of a Child Welfare Bureau staffed by expert workers to deal with such questions as the proper disposal of dependent children is also urged. It is also deemed highly important that the present experiment of substituting private boarding houses for institutional care be vigorously pushed with the idea of ultimately making the institution simply a temporary receiving home.

An Egg.

One cannot find among the multitude of wonders in nature anything more marvelous than the development of an egg, writes Elsa G. Allen, in the Forestry Magazine. Whether it be a butterfly which flourishes for a day, only to die after depositing its eggs, or a reptile which lazily leaves its eggs with only the warm sand to mother, them, or a fish, like the salmon, which with incredible strength, jumps the rapids to spawn in the upper reaches of rivers, or most appealing of all—a bird which builds a beautiful nest for its treasures, the egg in every case is structurally the same, and the miracle of life unfolds according to the same laws of cell division.

Let Us Be of Service to You in Sending Money Abroad



TRANSFERS of money to all parts of the world, by draft, post remittance, or cable, can be made through this Bank quickly and at advantageous rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

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

Newbury Flour Mills

"Harvester's Pride" for Bread "Newbury's Pride," for Pastry and Cakes.

We grind Buckwheat, Rye, Corn, etc. Custom grinding for wheat, on not less than 20 bushels. Farmers, take advantage of this and get your Flour and Feed from your own Wheat. For smaller quantities of Wheat, we exchange for flour, only. Full line of "Hector" and "Jumbo" Feeds. Chopping every day except Wednesday.

NEW MILLINERY PARLORS

will be opened by The Graham Style Shop, with a full line of up-to-date Millinery, in the residence of Mrs. Peter Galbraith, Newbury. New goods will arrive weekly, and prices lowest.

The Graham Style Shop

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

THE BIG NEW STORE

Factory and Bleached Cotton from 18c to 28c per yd. Extra fine 40 in. Factory Sheetings at 20c. Shaker Flannels in Plain and Stripes from 18c to 25c. Out Flannels at 25c per yd. We have just received some beautiful pieces of Gingham and Chambrays. See them before buying elsewhere. 5 per cent. discount allowed on all cash purchases of Dry Goods for \$1.00 or upwards.

GROCERIES Redpath Gr. Sugar \$7.75 per cwt. Beehive Corn Syrup 45c for 5 lb. pail. Cornstarch 10c or 3 for 25c. Cascade Salmon 1-2 lb. for 10c, 1 lb. for 20c. Eggs and Butter taken.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville