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# The Glencoe Transcript.

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line of Job Printing and will meet  
all competitors.

Volume 53.—No. 2

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1924

Whole No. 2712

## McALPINE CLAN

A meeting of the different McAlpine families of Western Ontario is called at Glencoe, Saturday afternoon, January 12, at 2 o'clock in the Memorial Hall. A full attendance of the committees and all others interested is requested.—Alex. McAlpine, Alvinston, president; Mrs. Archie D. Leitch, Walkers, secretary.

## ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Mosa & Ekfrid Fair Association will be held in the town hall, Glencoe, on Monday, January 21, 1924, at 1:30 p.m. A full attendance is requested. Ladies specially invited to attend.—Hugh McTaggart, President; R. W. McKellar, Secretary.

## WOOD WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to January 15th for 12 cords of green beech and maple wood, 22 inches long, to be delivered at No. 17 Union School, Mosa, by March 1st, 1924.—D. W. Munroe, Sec.-treas., R. R. 2, Walkers.

## ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the plot-holders of Oakland cemetery will be held in the council chambers, town hall, Glencoe, on Thursday, January 17th, at 3 o'clock p.m., for receiving the annual report and appointing officers and directors for the ensuing year, also any other business that may properly come before the meeting.—James Poole, Sec.-treas.

## WOOD WANTED

Wanted for School Section No. 1, Mosa, 12 cords 20-inch hard wood, mostly maple, free from heavy knots and blocked small enough to go into school stove. Must be drawn when yard is frozen. Send tenders to J. H. Treftan, Route 3, Glencoe.

## HOUSE FOR SALE

On the corner of McRae street and Park avenue, Glencoe. Apply to John Rudasky.

## STRAYED

Came into the premises of the undersigned, a two-year-old steer. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.—Geo. Coad, Tail's Corners, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe.

## FOR SALE

In Apple, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 15 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

## FARM LOANS

Apply to V. T. FOLBY, 83 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 180.

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

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

## EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Appin March 20, April 17, May 15, August 11 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary, Treasurer Dan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McRae, R. A. Finn.

**Chas. Dean**  
**Funeral Director**  
Residence, Brick House,  
Corner Main St. and Appin Road  
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 185 - Newbury, Ont.

Save money by renewing your subscription to daily newspapers at The Transcript office.

## BE FAIR TO YOUR FARM

HAVE you figures to show how much your farm brings in? Perhaps you are unknowingly buying things that your land cannot afford yet. Do you know if you are getting too much "on credit"?

We shall be glad to present you with one of our Farmers' Account Books for keeping all your farm records. It is simple, effective and easily kept.

Ask the Manager for a copy.



**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

Gordon Dickson, Manager, Glencoe  
A. N. McLean, Manager, Appin

## GOOD HARD COAL

We are unloading STOVE and CHESTNUT Coal. Standard preparation, clean and bright.

## McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

## CHEVROLET AGENCY

We are now prepared to Grind the Cylinders of all makes of cars.

Bring your Batteries in for Winter Storage. All work guaranteed.

## GEORGE HANCOCK

CHEVROLET AGENCY  
CENTRAL GARAGE GLENCOE



## POULTRY WANTED

ALL KINDS  
We Pay Highest Prices

If you want us to call with our truck, write  
**SAM BOOM - GLENCOE P. O.**  
Or leave name and phone number at McKellar House or McAlpine Garage.

## Vacurette Sweepers AT \$35 CASH

For this week only. Regular price \$39 cash

## JAS. ANDERSON

Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

## COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

## TENDERS FOR WOOD

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for 10 cords hard wood, beech and maple, 2 feet long, to be delivered by 15th of March at S. S. No. 9, Mosa.—George F. Walker, Sec.-treasurer.

## CREAM WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season.  
We pay cash for Cream.

## G. W. SUTTON

Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd.  
North Main St., Glencoe  
Phone 89

## CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors:  
I thank you for your loyal support on Monday in electing me to the office of councillor in Glencoe, and I assure you it will always be my endeavor to serve your interests to the best of my ability.  
SAMUEL JRWIN.

## CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of Ekfrid:  
I take this opportunity of thanking you for again electing me to the office of councillor. This renewal of your confidence is appreciated, and I assure you I will do my best to further the interests of the township.  
CHAS. ROEMMELE.

## CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of Glencoe:  
I wish to thank the electors of Glencoe for my re-election to the council. As before, I shall do my best to promote the interests of the town.  
NEIL McALPINE.

## The C. E. Nourse Co.

Dealers in

## Flour and Feed

COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe  
**J. D. McKellar, Manager**

## CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of Mosa:  
Ladies and Gentlemen—I wish to thank you for the support given me on Monday.

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN A. LEITCH.

## CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of Wardsville:  
I wish to thank you sincerely for re-electing me reeve of Wardsville for the fourth term. I assure you it has always been my endeavor to give the town the best that was in my power and this renewal of confidence will further encourage me to give the best services in my behalf.  
W. J. STINSON.

## SKATES

## HOLLOW-GROUND

We have installed in connection with our repair plant; a power machine which will sharpen your skates while you wait.

## Modern Shoe Store

Phone 103 - Main St., Glencoe

## J. A. RAEBURN

Contractor for

## OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

All kinds of Pumps and Pipe Supplies. Up-to-date Drilling Rig at your service.  
GORE, CONCESSION EKFRID.

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The Ontario Government announces a cut in the price of liquor sold at dispensaries.

A carload of heavy draught horses was shipped by local farmers to Montreal from Alvinston recently.

The proportion of males of all ages to females in the population of the United States as a whole is now 104 to 100.

Thomas Harris, editor of the Watford Guide-Advocate, was taken suddenly ill in his office and his condition is serious.

The Forest town council has been notified by the provincial minister of health to proceed at once to put in a waterworks system.

Having evidently picked up in its mouth, the end of a live wire fallen from the roof of its stable, a horse electrocuted itself at Ottawa.

An order came into effect on the Canadian National Railways last week that smoking is to be permitted in the first car on passenger trains.

Five million dollars' worth of cranberries are sold annually in the United States and Canada. Consumption has been greatly increased by extensive advertising.

Oswold Taylor was found guilty at Chatham on a charge of stealing auto accessories from a wrecked Wash freight car in December, 1922. He was sentenced to three months.

An investigation by the Pullman Car Company with a view to reducing waste disclosed the fact that the saving of a cake of soap a week by each of its cleaners would amount to \$12,000 a year.

James Tugdsin, 63 years old, fell from a machine he was operating at the Seaman-Kent Company's factory at West Lorne on Monday afternoon, and died almost immediately from heart failure. Mr. Tugdsin formerly lived near Florence.

After working for several hours to capture a racoon that had taken refuge in a groundhog's den, a Pennsylvania farmer was arrested by a game warden, charged with illegal hunting, the law permitting only the shooting of the animal. He was fined \$10.

Dr. George A. Routledge, prominent physician and ex-M. L. A. for East Middlesex, died at his home in Lambeth Thursday night as a result of heart disease, from which he had suffered for the past eleven weeks. He was one of the best known horse-men and livestock judges in Ontario.

Hon. G. S. Henry, minister of highways, Friday motored over the county provincial road from Chatham to Wallaceburg. He told a Wallaceburg delegation that any improvement scheme must first be requested by the county council. He declared that it was not the government's intention to add to the present provincial highway system, but to carry on the work already laid out.

Eighteen years ago a man in Tennessee bought three hundred and twenty acres of nearly worthless cut-over land and has since devoted it to most all his spare time to keeping fire out of it. Having succeeded, he now has one of the finest stands of young timber in that part of the country. He has made his living by farming, but he has grown wealthy by making his timber into a bank that pays him a high rate of interest on a small investment.

## DEATH OF MRS. P. J. McALPINE

Mrs. Mary McAlpine, widow of the late Peter J. McAlpine, who for many years conducted the McAlpine House at Glencoe, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chester Martin, in Detroit, yesterday morning. She was in her 74th year and had been in failing health for about six months.

Mrs. McAlpine was very highly esteemed in this community where she had resided practically all her life. Besides her numerous friends there is a large family connection. She is survived by three sons and two daughters — Dr. John G. McAlpine and Dr. A. D. McAlpine of Detroit; M. J. McAlpine, of Glencoe; Mrs. Paul Kehrig, of Lyons, France, and Mrs. Chester Martin, of Detroit.

The funeral will take place from the Canadian National Railway station, Glencoe, on the Friday, Jan. 11th, interment at Oakland cemetery.

## GRAY—ARCHER

On New Year's Day at 12 o'clock a quiet wedding was solemnized at the parsonage in Florence, when Helen Jean, daughter of the late Morley Archer, of Newbury, was united in marriage to John Thurlis Gray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray, of Florence. Rev. J. Button, of Florence, performed the ceremony. The young couple will reside in Detroit.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTION RESULTS

### Glencoe

Council elect.—Reeve, Allan McPherson, re-elected by acclamation; Councillors—Neil McAlpine, George F. Munroe, George Parrott and Samuel Irwin. The first three named were councillors last year. Result of polling as follows:—Samuel Irwin 224, Neil McAlpine 216, George F. Munroe 199, George Parrott 190, J. A. McCracken 175.

### Wardsville

The council for 1924 will consist of W. Stinson, reeve, re-elected; John Heath, Rev. S. J. Bridgette, W. H. Parnall and D. L. Purcell, councillors. Results of polling as follows:—

For reeve — W. Stinson 72, W. Minna 33.  
For councillors — John Heath 51, Rev. S. J. Bridgette 49, W. H. Parnall 44, D. L. Purcell 44, Thos. Weir 27, Joe Walton 26, C. E. Willis 26, R. Dicker 24, J. W. Tice 15.

### Newbury

Reeve—A. Holman, re-elected. Councillors—Wm. A. Connelly, H. D. McNaughton, R. H. Moore and Ed. Woods.

### Ekfrid

Reeve—Bernie Galbraith, re-elected by acclamation. Councillors — Charles Roemmele, John H. Huston, Donald Johnson, John A. McDonald. The three first named were councillors last year. Mr. McDonald, the new member, is a merchant at Middlemies.

The following gives the vote polled by each candidate for councillor in the several polling divisions numbering 1 to 7:

Clifford Graham—37, 11, 11; 57, 24, 25, 0—total 165.  
John H. Huston—15, 44, 35, 31, 17, 69, 26—total 237.

Donald Johnson—28, 29, 16, 42, 16, 31, 20—total 182.  
A. D. Mullins—29, 21, 4, 27, 10, 50, 4—total 145.

John A. McDonald—53, 29, 17, 18, 10, 35, 7—total 169.  
Charles Roemmele—30, 26, 25, 30, 63, 53, 21—total 248.

### Mosa

Fred. J. James was re-elected reeve by a majority of six over Elias F. Reycraft.

Councillors elected are James Gilbert, John A. Leitch and Arch. McCready, of last year's council, and Isaac Watterworth. Following is the vote polled by each candidate in the several polling subdivisions numbering from 1 to 8:—

For Reeve  
Fred. J. James—22, 27, 57, 61, 55, 23, 33, 23—total 301.  
Elias Reycraft—23, 43, 20, 32, 105, 18, 34, 20—total 295.

For Councillors  
James Gilbert—5, 7, 39, 52, 88, 21, 14, 21—total 247.  
Edway Hurdle—6, 22, 6, 6, 79, 12, 15, 9—total 155.

John A. Leitch—22, 29, 34, 31, 44, 24, 65, 26—total 285.  
Donald A. Mitchell—11, 20, 29, 23, 26, 12, 21, 21—total 193.

Arch. McCready—40, 62, 23, 11, 101, 21, 22, 16—total 296.  
Isaac Watterworth—15, 16, 54, 75, 65, 9, 9, 13—total 256.

### Metcalfe

Reeve—C. C. Henry, re-elected by a majority of 14 over J. McNaughton. Councillors—C. Moyie 241, J. W. Rowe 208, J. Blain 185, P. Morrison 158, A. McCallum (defeated) 147.

### Alvinston

Council re-elected by acclamation. The reeve is Robert Rilett.

### Euphemia

Reeve—John Barron. Councillors—James Ralph, H. S. Bliton, J. H. Burgess, Ivan Macaulay.

### Brooke

Wm. Annett was re-elected reeve by a majority of 198 over Albert Sutton. Arthur Loosmore was re-elected deputy reeve by acclamation.

Councillors — James Johnston, J. Wallis, Herbert Holbrooke. By-law proposing to commute statute labor tax—in favor, 347; against, 317. By-law wins.

### Aldborough

Reeve — D. K. Andrews, majority 250.  
Deputy reeve — Lindsay, by acclamation.

Councillors — S. W. Carson, H. Wehlan, Neil McColl, J. McRae, Archie Taylor. First three elected.

### Dunwich

Reeve — A. McLaughlin, majority 130 over A. Crawford.  
Deputy reeve—John A. McPherson, by acclamation.

Councillors — E. J. McKillop 439, H. A. McAlpine 411, John Leitch 317, Andrew McWilliams 274, Bob Campbell 247, J. Cameron 209. First three elected.

Send in the local news, and send it in early.

## ASSOCIATION HOCKEY

### Glencoe Defeats London

Glencoe intermediates defeated the London A. A. A. team by 5 to 4 in the opening O. H. A. game played before a large crowd of spectators at the Carman Arena Friday night. Line-up:

London A. A. A. — Reuter, goal; McLaughlin and Hindmarsh, defense; Somers, centre; Gillies and Logan, wings; McGeech and Burgess, spares.

Glencoe—Quick, goal; Willis and Davenport, defense; Albeck, centre; Aldred and Rieborough, wings; Gray and Wall, spares.

### London Defeats Glencoe

In the opening game of the O.H.A. junior series played at London on Friday night London A. A. A. team defeated Glencoe by 10 to 3. Line-up: Glencoe — Goal, Leitch; defense, Edwards and Weaver; centre, Whitton; wings, McDonald and Quick; subs., Anderson and Law.

London — Goal, Biggs; defense, Mile and Robson; centre, Barrett; wings, Monahan and McMillan; subs., Palmy and Graham.

### Glencoe 1—Ingersoll 0

"Spark Plug" Weaver scored the only goal in a game at the Carman Arena Tuesday night between the Ingersoll and Glencoe O.H.A. juniors, which gave the locals a well-earned victory. The teams played the first two periods without scoring, and both goalies put up a good game.

Glencoe — Leitch, goal; Weaver, Edwards, defense; McDonald, center; Quick, Whitton, Anderson, Law, forwards.

### Sarnia 6—Glencoe 1

What is described as about as stiff a game as has been played at Sarnia in years was that between the intermediates of Sarnia and Glencoe on Tuesday night. The ice was heavy and neither team spared the opposition. The body was freely used and there was a good showing of butt ends and tripping. Referee McCart handed out 29 penalties. Sarnia had a good edge on the Glencoe team in condition and at the finish claimed a victory of 6 to 1.

### Season's Biggest Event

Without doubt the biggest hockey event of the season will be staged at the Carman Arena in Glencoe on Friday night when the return game with Sarnia is to be played. There is no question that it will be a battle royal. Sarnia fans have chartered a special train and are coming full strength. Davenport's sextet will make a supreme effort to reverse Tuesday night's score, and it is up to the citizens of Glencoe and surrounding community to turn out in force and give them every encouragement. The game is called for 7:45.

### MRS. ALEX. MUNRO DEAD

On Monday, January 7th, Rhoda Emma Munro, widow of the late Alexander Munro, passed away quite suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Copeland, Longwoods Road, in her 74th year. Mrs. Munro lived in the section of Mosa township where she died all her life, and of late years made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Copeland. Mrs. Munro was very highly esteemed in the community and her sudden death was quite a shock to her many old friends and neighbors.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Copeland, to Oakland cemetery. Owing to Mrs. Copeland's children being dangerously ill, the funeral was private.

## DECEMBER SCHOOL REPORTS

### U. S. No. 4, Aldborough

Jr. IV.—Emmett Simpson.  
Sr. III.—Fern Simpson 85, Elliott Woods 84, Frances Simpson 80, Donald Simpson 60, Gerald Dymock 56.

Jr. III.—Helen Simpson 80.  
Sr. II.—Margaret Tait 76, Catherine Simpson 68, Jim Tait 67, Doris Cudley 61.

Jr. II.—Douglas Simpson 99.  
Primer B.—Bandeena Dobson, Primer A.—Jack Dymock, N. Campbell, Teacher.

### S. S. No. 12, Mosa

\*Absent for one or more examinations:  
V.—Nelene McVicar 77, Miss Purcell 74, Winnie McLean 61.

Sr. IV.—James Mitchell 67, Malcolm McVicar 66, Maggie McLean 63.  
Jr. III.—Gertrude Purcell 73.  
Sr. II.—Douglas Livingston 71.  
Primer—Allan Purcell.

Drina V. McAlpine, Teacher.

Jelly's, headquarters for meat and fish.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

*Woman's Interests*

ISSUE No. 2-24.

**Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Compare Many Species.**

Assistant Commissioner. Chief Commissioner.

In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100

Assistant Commissioner. Chief Commissioner.

would be to get a job and work so hard that temptation would not exist for them.—Thomas A. Edison.

ISSUE No. 2-24.

**In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100**

**R. G. WHITE,**  
Assistant Commissioner.

**J. B. DENNIS,**  
Chief Commissioner.

ISSUE No. 2—'24.

**Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts**

**Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.**

# Soils and Crops

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

**THE PREPARATION OF GRAIN MILK AND MILK SUBSTITUTES FOR SEEDING.**

In preparing grain for seeding purposes a good fanning mill is practically necessary. The proper adjustment of this machine to do the work required demands care and good judgment as regards the choice and arrangement of sieves for the kind of grain to be cleaned. The size of sieves will depend on the size of the grains to be cleaned and also on the make of the fanning mill used. However, if any difficulty is experienced in getting the right adjustment, the dealer of the mill will help select the right size of sieves, if he is furnished with a one pound sample of the grain in question.

In cleaning grain it is desirable to use a top sieve with perforations just big enough to allow the kernels to pass through. The straw, chaff and other coarse material and seeds not wanted will be carried over the top and delivered separately. The air blast should be heavy enough to blow dirt, light kernels and many of the weed seeds clear of the good grain. The lower sieve should be smaller than the top sieve and allow the weed seeds and broken kernels to pass through. The feed should be heavy enough to keep the top sieve thinly covered. This will tend to carry the rough material over the end. It is usually necessary to pass the seed grain through the mill at least twice before a thoroughly satisfactory sample is obtained. If oats and barley are present in large quantities, then cleaning wheat, it will pay to get a fairly heavy cover the top sieve, even to the point of allowing some of the wheat to pass over in order to insure the removal of the greatest amount of oats and barley.

When the grain on the home farm is not suitable for seeding, seed should be purchased from a thoroughly reliable source and preferably registered material of a variety proven suitable to the district.

It is not economical to sow poorly graded seed or seed containing weed seeds. Weeds in a crop entail a direct loss as they take up space, moisture and plant food. They also add to the cost of harvesting, threshing and handling.

## Short Courses at Ontario Agricultural College

### FARM POWER COURSE.

Farm tractors for outdoor work and gasoline engines and electric motors for inside are very rapidly finding favor on the farms of Ontario. For the large number of tractors introduced during the past few years it has been very difficult to find skilled operators and especially operators with a thorough grasp of the fundamental principles underlying the construction and operation of gasoline engines. Many inquiries are received at the Ontario Agricultural College, day by day from those wishing information about motors of various types used for inside work.

To afford an opportunity for instruction along these various lines there is offered a short course in Farm Power at the Ontario Agricultural College, beginning January 22nd and extending over a period of two weeks. Amateurs, being either operators, farmers or farmers' sons are particularly invited. Any man or boy may enter the course providing he arrives at the Mechanic's Building, O.A.C., at 9 a.m. on the 22nd of January.

### FARM DAIRY COURSE.

The importance and value of a knowledge of modern dairy farm practices will be demonstrated during the Farm Dairy Course—January 21st to February 2nd—at the Dairy Depart-

ment of the Ontario Agricultural College. The work covered will include lectures on the care and handling of dairy cattle, the production and care of milk, veterinary science, crops for the dairy farm, systems of ventilation in dairy barns and the care and use of milking machines, along with practical work in hand separators, butter-making, soft and fancy cheese making and milk testing. No young dairy farmer can afford to be without a course of this kind. If students are unable to remain the full period of two weeks, they may stay one week or less.

### FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GROWING.

The culture of tree and small fruits for both amateur and commercial growers in all parts of the Province will be covered in the short course on Fruit and Vegetable Growing given by the Department of Horticulture, Ontario Agricultural College, January 21st to February 2nd. The course will be as practical as possible. The best methods used in vegetable growing will also be given in detail. The practical work of fruit growing will consist of budding, grafting, pruning, planting, packing and marketing the fruit and market packages; in vegetables, seedlings, cuttings, picking out, potting, transplanting, marketing and market packages.

## A Fight for Life and Cash

The folly of keeping considerable sums of money in the house is again shown in the case of Mr. Clayton Phelps, a well-to-do farmer who has long considered his money safe in his own keeping.

Doubtless some watchful and dishonest individual discovered that he paid his bills by cash instead of by cheque through a regular banking institution; and as Mr. Phelps' home is situated on one side by itself, as he is somewhat deaf and lives alone with his sister, it all looked like an easy place to rob.

But the two robbers had reckoned without their host for they did not know what a game fighter the farmer would prove to be, nor how his sister would outwit them by slipping out of the front door and summoning help.

Nevertheless, Mr. Phelps had to do battle with his assailants for nearly an hour. He defended himself with an axe. He was shot in the forehead and fortunately the bullet was not a quarter of an inch too high to prove fatal. The men escaped and have not been apprehended at this writing.

As soon as his condition permitted Mr. Phelps sorted over his cash which

amounted, it is said, to several thousand dollars, even the silver which he had in the house, and his bonds, and placed them in a bank for safe-keeping.

Sooner or later those who keep valuables in the house are sure to come to grief. Theft or fire are liable to menace at any time. Mr. Phelps had a house safe, but in the hands of a skilled burglar this is not much protection.

The attempted robbery at the Phelps' homestead took place at about 8:30 in the evening, as the robbers did not even seem to think it necessary to wait until the family had retired.

To have one's possessions cared for in the safest possible way is surely good judgment and the small expense entailed is more than offset by the peace of mind gained. Physical danger for the owner of valuable property and other members of the family as well, attend keeping such possessions in the house.

Banks with their vaults as impregnable as they can be made, with their burglar alarms, with their night watchmen, with police surveillance, and fire-proof construction—are the proper storehouses for valuable belongings.—E. G. W.

## POULTRY

Should the combs of the flock, or even of the male birds, become frosted the birds should be isolated immediately if the injury is serious, and if possible handfuls of snow held over the comb for ten or fifteen minutes until most of the frost is drawn out. Then it should be anointed with carbolic vaseline frequently until the acute injury has disappeared.

One of the most important means of beating Jack Frost at his own game is to provide the birds during the cold winter months with warm drinking water. This simply means providing water that is above the freezing point. To-day there are many types of heated vacuum fountains on the market which enable the poultryman to keep fresh warm water before the birds all the time. Allowing a bird to drink ice water or very cold water in the winter not only lowers the production, due to the chilling of the body, but in the case of the male bird it is apt to freeze the wattles. When he is drinking, his wattles are pendant in the water and, if the day is cold, the particles of water that adhere to the wattles will freeze there and it will not be long before serious injury will be done to the bird.

## HOGS

Corn may be safely relied upon to form the base of the ration for young sows. Because it is such a good hog food, the mistake is often made of relying upon it exclusively. Although one of the most reliable grains, corn is not a perfect or complete food in itself and except for a brief period when the hog is in the fattening pen, it should always be fed in combination with foods high in protein that help to round out the ration. Tankage of a high grade is perhaps the most popular supplement, and, although the cost seems high, it need only be fed in small quantities, say half a pound a day to an ordinary brood sow. Tankage not only supplies the necessary protein to balance the corn ration, but is rich in those mineral elements which the hog must have in order to develop properly.

## Wintering Bees in a Cellar.

The cellar in which bees are being wintered should be well ventilated but not draughty. The best temperature in the early part of the winter has been found by the Bee Division of the Experimental Farms at Ottawa, to be around 48 degrees Fahrenheit. Towards spring it will be found that the bees become restless in this temperature. A somewhat lower temperature is desirable as the winter progresses. From 42 to 45 degrees has been found satisfactory, with more fresh air. The air in the cellar must not be too dry, nor damp enough for moisture to condense on the floors of the hives. The bees should be kept in darkness and be left undisturbed.

A bee cellar, to contain many colonies, should be furnished with an air shaft to draw off the foul air, the draught being regulated by dampers. Good insulation may be secured by having the cellar wholly underground or in the side of a hill, and the fresh air may be brought in through a six-inch or eight-inch earthenware drain pipe laid under the ground.

The Dominion Apiarist in Bulletin No. 33, New Series, entitled "Bees and How to Keep Them," says that the date on which bees may be taken out of the cellar in spring depends upon the condition of the weather. It is usually about the time when the first willows are in bloom, but it may be advisable to bring them out earlier if they are restless and dying fast. They should be brought out when the weather is mild, but too cool for them to fly at once, preferably late in the afternoon of the day before a good flying day is expected. To select the day the forecast of the Dominion weather service published in the daily newspaper may be helpful.

An enameled kettle which has been allowed to boil dry should be filled immediately with boiling water. Cold water poured into it, in such a case, would cause the enamel to chip.

## The Powdered Milk Industry

By B. A. Gould, President, Canadian Milk Products, Limited

The first commercial manufacture of milk powder in Canada was at Brownsville, Ontario, in the spring of 1904. The process used was the hot roller process, which is now becoming somewhat obsolete. The product was entirely unknown and lacked some of the valuable qualities of modern process powders, such as complete solubility, etc. The growth of the use of milk powder in Canada was therefore very gradual, and a small production of all that could be successfully marketed.

The first modern spray-process powder was also made at Brownsville in 1909, when the original plant was remodelled for this purpose. The advantages of the powder produced by this process were such that its use has grown rapidly. To-day there are ten producing plants in Canada making powdered milk of various kinds. The greater part is skimmed milk powder, but there are also considerable amounts of whole milk powder and of cream powder manufactured, as well as special kinds of powder, such as modified milk powder, protein milk powder, and ice cream powder. It is estimated that, during the current year, more than one hundred mil-

lion pounds of Canadian milk will be marketed in the form of powder.

The future of the industry in Canada is very bright, but only those manufacturers who have up-to-date methods and assured capital, as well as good selling organizations, are likely to succeed. A great deal of work must still be done to get the milk produced on the farms of the quality necessary to yield a first-class product. It is not enough to have modern sanitary equipment at the manufacturing plants, but the equipment and methods of the producing farms must also be up-to-date or the product will not be of the highest quality. Much harm has been done to the industry by the marketing of inferior powdered milk, and it is only by expensive experience that buyers have learned that milk powders of the same chemical analysis may nevertheless vary greatly in value.

This industry will become one of rapidly growing value to Canada if the manufacturers are able to keep the quality of their product second to none. The home market is capable of further development, and foreign markets are open for the right kind of powder.

## How to Cure Pork.

Salt is the most necessary ingredient in the proper curing and preservation of meat. For a good cure, it is absolutely necessary that you use a good salt. By this is meant one that is free from all impurities and adulterations. The extra cost of a pure salt should be disregarded when considering a safe cure for your meat.

### MEAT CURE FOR PORK.

For 100 pounds of meat use 8 lbs. salt, 2 1/2 lbs. sugar made into syrup, 2 ounces saltpeter, 4 ounces black pepper.

Mix ingredients and divide into three portions. Rub the cooled meat well with one portion and pack in barrel or crock. Let stand three days. Remove and rub with the second portion. After three days have passed, remove and rub with the last portion. Repack in the barrel and let stand in the brine formed for three weeks. Wash meat thoroughly before removing to the smoke house and allow to become dry before smoking.

**BRINE CURE (SWEET PICKLE) FOR PORK.**  
For 100 pounds of pork used: 9 lbs. salt, 2 1/2 lbs. brown sugar, 2 ounces saltpeter, 4 gals. water. Make a brine of the above. Pack the meat in a barrel and be sure that it is covered with this brine. The bacon and smaller pieces will need to be in this brine about four weeks and the hams about six weeks. The larger hams should be placed in the bottom of the barrel that they may cure the better. The whole should be weighted with a heavy brick to keep the meat under the brine at all times.

If the pickle becomesropy, the meat should be removed and thoroughly washed. After the container is thoroughly scalded, the meat is re-packed and a new brine added. When pickle is complete, remove the meat, wash thoroughly and when dry smoke to a good chestnut color. The sugar may be omitted from this cure if desired.

The leaf fat renders the best quality of lard, and should never be mixed with the gut fat. The leaf fat may be removed before the carcass is cut up. It is chopped or ground with the rest of the fat trimmings of the meat. One must be careful to pick out all lean parts for they will cling to the side of the kettle, burn and discolor the lard. The chopped or ground fat is placed in a big kettle or roaster with only enough water in the bottom to start the cooking.

It requires some little experience to know when the lard is fully rendered. After the little white blisters turn brown on the cracklings and they float, the lard may be removed from the stove shortly. When the cracklings can be lifted out with a paddle and immediately fry themselves dry, the process is complete.

The lard is then removed from the fire and strained through a cloth into jars or pans. Stirring slowly while the lard is cooling will tend to whiten it. Store in a cool place.

## Cost Investigations in Relation to Milk and Butter Fat Production.

In investigational work with dairy cattle conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College to show the comparative economy of milk production and butter fat production with the different breeds, it was found that the Holsteins produced milk at twenty-three cents less per hundredweight than did the Ayrshires, but in producing a pound of butter fat there was only .08 cent difference. It was found that there was very little difference in the cost of production of Ayrshires and Holsteins, and that on milk production it cost more with Jerseys, but they (the Jerseys) produced butter fat at a little cheaper than did the other two breeds.

Helen was visiting in the country for the first time. One day several ducks waddled into the yard to eat the green grass. In great glee Helen ran to her mother, calling: "O mamma, come quick and see? These chickens have rubber feet!"

## Home Education

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

### When Your Child Confides in You

BY EDITH LOCHRIDGE REID

"If I could just be sure that my children tell me everything!" an anxious, devoted mother exclaimed in an earnest tone, when discussing child problems at a little informal gathering of mothers.

"Well, they never will tell you quite all they do or think or see or hear," added a second mother, somewhat more experienced, "but whether they confide in you more or less will depend entirely on how you receive their confessions."

We all wish to have the unqualified confidence of our boys and girls, and we must be very charitable in our attitude when they offer us the secrets of their hearts. One of the dearest mothers I ever knew had a wonderful way with her boys, and the power of her discipline lay in her own simple words, "If I try never to act shocked at what they tell me."

The fact is that not many children do things that their parents did not do when they were children. We may not like to admit it, perhaps, but even so, why should we always imply in our discipline of a child who has done wrong that he is the only one who ever was at fault. This method may work very well when the child is tiny and inexperienced, but it will never hold his confidence when he is older.

A child in the wrong feels like any sinner: he usually wants to repent and make a good resolution. But how can he do so if we are sitting over him weeping and saying, "O, I am so surprised!" and "I never thought my little son would do such a thing?"

We may more truthfully say, "I am just as sorry as you are that this has happened; let's talk a little more

about it, and see if we can find a better way to act next time." The child now feels your sympathy as well as your regret, and he will be encouraged to make further confidences just because you have treated him in a man-to-man fashion rather than in a hurt, condescending manner.

The sooner a mother recognizes the fact that her child is heir to all ordinary human frailties, the less disappointment will she meet. This may sound like a paradox, but a wise, experienced mother will admit the truth of it.

Our child will disobey and do wrong things just as we did when we were children. He will tell untruths—not because we have not trained him in honesty and truthfulness from babyhood, but because he is seeking to defend himself from something that he imagines is worse than lying. And right there is the point I wish to stress in you. He must not feel that your reproach is going to be so severe that he would rather lie than face it. Rather he must go to you with the feeling that he is to receive a fair and respectable hearing from a judge who understands and sympathizes. He must not be consumed by your wrath nor frightened and humiliated by your scorn if he does get up the moral courage which it takes to make confession.

Kindly, sympathetic reproach is always helpful, and constructive suggestions of conduct will not destroy the child's confidence, but I doubt whether acting shocked at a child's misdeeds ever inspired him to act square and play fair. Let's choose a safer way to face his confessions.

## Guernseys as Producers.

A noticeable feature of the contents of Report No. 15 of the Record of Performance of pure-bred dairy cows, published by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is the advance in the record of the Guernsey breed. In the previous report only 24 cows figured, but in the present report there are 64, of which number 35 are owned in Nova Scotia, 21 in British Columbia, 2 in Ontario, and 3 each in Saskatchewan and Quebec.

A herd of six Guernseys was kept at the Nappan, N.S., Experimental Farm in 1922, and in his report for that year the Superintendent gives a milk record table of the breed which contains some interesting production figures. In the herd referred to the average butter test was 5.67 per cent, with an average of 502.14 pounds of fat. The average cost of feed for 100 pounds of milk was \$2.09, and the profit over feed cost was \$108.31 per cow. One of the cows, King's Blanche of Hillsdale, has made two 365-day official records, one of 12,230 pounds milk testing 6.23 per cent, and yielding 762 pounds of fat, and the other 11,826 pounds of milk with an average test of 5.93 per cent, yielding 702 pounds of fat. Both records were made in the mature class. A three-year-old has made a record of 7,807 pounds of milk testing 6.85 per cent, and 391 pounds fat. A four-year-old has a record of 8,028 pounds of milk, and average test of 5.18 per cent, and 416 pounds of fat. The feed cost of the herd for the year was \$1,042.19 and the value of production and progeny \$1,076.10.

**Cultivation of the Blueberry.**  
A perusal of last year's report of the Dominion Horticulturist makes it impossible not to conclude that it should be in the hands of every fruit and vegetable grower and every ornamental gardener. It describes tests that have been made, and are being made, with all the principal fruits and vegetables and ornamental shrubs. A page, for instance, is devoted to the culture of the blueberry. In consequence of many inquiries being received by the division regarding the cultivation of that fruit, two members of the staff were told off to make an investigating visit as to the situation in the Lake St. John district of Quebec and the blueberry areas of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

One conclusion reached is that there is a great opportunity, under cultivation, to increase the production, size and quality of the wild blueberry by eliminating the poorer individuals and propagating those of outstanding merit, as at present there is much variation in size and quality. It was observed that the most recently burnt-over land, providing it had not been burnt during the last two years, produced the best picking. It was also observed that bushes older than three or four years did not produce as large or as much fruit as the younger bushes.

This indicated that a system of pruning might prove beneficial where cultural methods can be adopted. Blueberries were found on soils ranging from 60 per cent sand to 60 per cent clay, on peaty soils and on sandy soils. Excellent plants, says the report, were also found on soil containing much broken-down limestone.

Ten horseshoes nailed over the stable door will not prevent the bad horse from coming badly hurt by a foot will produce.

There is a virtue in the cow; she is full of goodness; the whole landscape looks out of her soft eyes.—John Burroughs.

Late that night Bruin laid down on his straw bed, tired, hungry and thirsty. His foot pained him so he could sleep but little, and he dreamed of horrid bang, bang guns pointing at him, and of big traps ready to catch him if he moved.

**Investigations in Connection With Cost of Maintenance of Beef Cattle.**

Cost investigations conducted by the Animal Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, with beef cattle gave the following interesting figures:

The average cost of feeding breeding beef cows in the College herd was 15.9 cents per day. The cost of labor per cow per day was 7 cents. The value of the manure per cow per day was 5.8 cents, and the cost of bedding per cow per day was 1.4 cents. The total feed and labor cost per cow per year, after deducting the value of manure, was \$69.35. The average weight of beef calves born during the year 1922 was 77.33 pounds.

Estimates place the total population of the world at 1,500,000,000.

## THE LOOK FORWARD

There is a brand-new year just ahead of us. It is not marred by worries or troubles or sad memories. It is clean ground to build upon. What will we make of it? Whether it rolls around and leaves satisfaction or regrets in its wake for us to look upon, will depend largely upon ourselves. The poorhouse are full of folks who lay all the blame for their troubles upon others. Contentment, which is the true essence of life, is more a state of mind, induced by a clear conscience and a realization of work well done, than a state of pocket-book.

The prospects may not be too alluring. It may be hard to see just what the new year will hold in store for us, either for good or evil. This should not discourage us. It was hard to see the bumps that were immediately ahead of us four years ago, or any cause for them. Who knows but that there may be other surprises just ahead of us now? And it is not likely that there can be more bumps. The roads are not always rough.

It takes lots of faith and hope and courage to face the turmoil of this old world of ours. But they go a long ways toward making the rough places plain, and the dark spots bright. They save us the trouble of crossing all sorts of bridges before we get to them. They should take the place of worry and fear and anxiety. Let us face the coming year with a liberal supply of them.

If we do, it means that we go straight ahead with the work we know how to do, doing it to the best of our ability and profiting, as best we can, by the experiences of the past. We should not lose sight of the fact that the old farm is fundamental to the welfare of the peoples of this earth and must come to better times some day. When that day comes, it will be the man who has kept faith with the farm and held it good, who will be in the position to gain satisfaction and contentment and profit.

## DAIRY

Much emphasis has been placed upon the handling of milk during warm weather. But little has been said about this task during the winter months. There is, however, a cold-weather problem connected with this end of the dairy business.

For instance, the delivering of frozen milk to a creamery is a losing proposition. The milk which adheres to the can covers as the result of freezing, and also the floating ice particles, constitute a loss to the party selling such milk. Occasionally producers attempt to keep the supply of night's milk from freezing by storing in a warm place. In this effort, there is bound to be a continuous bacterial growth in the warm milk during the night. This frequently results in the milk becoming tainted.

It is a matter of record that the calves born of common scrub cows, but sired by pure-bred bulls, average fifty per cent. more milk than their dams. That increase does not continue from generation to generation in such great proportion, to be sure, but merely by breeding only from the best cows the dairy farmer can increase his yield wonderfully in a decade. But before he can do this he must know which are his best cows.

## Safety-First Pockets.

I always had torn pockets on my kitchen aprons until I discovered that if I would make my pocket on the underside of the apron it held my handkerchiefs just as well, and never tore loose by being caught on door knobs, the pump handle or other places.—E. C. R.

## When Using Molasses.

If you will brush the inside of the measuring cup with a greased pastry brush when using molasses, you will find it will come out without sticking to the sides, thus avoiding waste.—L. W. M.

There is no "get-rich-quick" hope in the poultry business. This is a business that pays good wages for careful work attention—and that is all.

This is the thick season in farming. It should be the time devoted to reflection, reading and planning for another season.

Sprayers wear out faster in winter than in summer. This can be prevented by cleaning the sprayer thoroughly and oiling all unpainted surfaces before storing. All needed repairs should be made during the winter.

One of the sad things about diversified farming and live stock raising is that one gets so closely acquainted with the animals that he seldom when it is time for them to travel to the big market.

Aerial travel in Europe is more popular than in this country. It is said that seventy planes are in operation between France and the northern coast town of Arles. In one day the same pilot in an aerial taxi carried passengers from London to Manchester and back and then from London to Amsterdam and back. In all he flew about one thousand miles.

## Goodbye, 1923! Hello, 1924!

All things considered 1923 sales were beyond what we expected. Now to make 1924 still better requires

### EXTRA VALUES

#### EXTRA SELECTION

#### EXTRA SERVICE

#### Unusual Times Call for Unusual Efforts

January Sales will be in order in almost every store in Canada. A great many stores prepare for this sale by purchasing Merchandise where "PRICE" is the greatest consideration regardless of "QUALITY." Sometimes big business is done for a few days or weeks, but almost always proves disastrous to both buyer and seller.

#### This Store's January Sale Includes

Merchandise of standard quality Sold to give Service and "Come-back" Customers.

#### Great Sacrifices in Clothing Department

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats.  
Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Heavy Work Shirts, Underwear, Mitts, Hosiery.

#### Clearing Lines before Stocktaking

**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 townpeople. 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.

The belief persists that much oil exists down below the oil-bearing strata already tapped in Western Ontario. Is it not of importance that the matter be settled finally? The Provincial Government should consider the question of testing the theory by deep boring, says The Globe.

The year 1924 promises to be an interesting one for Canada, with just enough uncertainty about the outcome to give zest for anticipation. In politics there is a prospect of one or more crises, with a strong possibility of a general election, perhaps running contemporaneously with the United States campaign; in business a moderate prosperity views with apprehension the continuance of chaos in Europe and the probability of the collapse of United States inflation which, as always, is likely to have a reflex effect in Canada; in social problems the attempted "come back" of the demon rum promises the most interesting developments. A referendum is almost certain to be held in Ontario.

Roger Babson is the author of a good deal of wise and homely advice. In Toronto the other day he said, among other things, the following: "They are selling Canada to the down-and-outers of Great Britain, while your own young men of education and means are leaving Canada for the United States. It is a crime and you ought to be ashamed of it, whether you are fathers or heads of provinces," and then he added, "I suggest that during 1924 you cut out the frills; you buckle up your belt a little tighter; you pay your bills and make other people pay their bills; you keep your inventories down to a proper figure; you cut out speculation; you live the life the Lord intended you should live in business as well as in social life."

#### NEW TRAFFIC LAW

Motorists Should Know Requirements of New Act

On December 31st the new Highway Traffic Act came into force throughout Ontario. For some years the traffic laws of the province have been covered by three separate Acts. The Motor Vehicles Act dealt with the operation of motor vehicles in general; the Load of Vehicles Act contained provisions governing the weight, speed, size of loads on all vehicles, including motor trucks; and the Highway Travel Act set forth the rules of the road as affecting both motor and horse-drawn vehicles. These Acts had been amended

may receive special permits to carry a maximum load of five tons. After January 1st, 1924, motor trucks with their loads must not weigh more than eight tons.

All vehicles with tires less than 6 inches in width must not have a greater load on any wheel than will exert a pressure of 500 pounds for each inch in width. Thus a 6-inch tire must not carry a total weight greater than 2,500 pounds. For tires over 6 inches in width the maximum weight per inch in width is 600 pounds, consequently an 8-inch tire may carry 4,800 pounds.

Broken or defaced tires will not be permitted and all solid tires must have 1 1/2 inches of rubber between the rim and the road.

During the months of March and April, motor trucks rated at more than one ton must not carry more than half the rated load outside of cities and towns separated from the country for municipal purposes. During the same period all other vehicles are restricted to a wheel load of 230 pounds for each inch of tire width, without special permit.

Motor trucks must not carry a load greater than that for which they are registered.

All vehicles, while carrying loads extending over the rear for more than five feet, must carry a red flag by day and a red light at night attached to the rear of the load.

Bicycles are required to carry red lamps or reflectors at the rear.

Spotlights will be permitted, provided they are stationary and are attached to the left of the motor vehicle, with the light directed to the right-hand side, striking the road within 75 feet in front of the vehicle. Movable spotlights are not allowed.

Probably the most outstanding change in the Act is that providing for the record of convictions on the permit issued for motor vehicles and for the cancellation of the permits on three convictions for certain offenses. Permit cards will have space provided on them for the recording of convictions and motorists who are summoned will be required to present these in court in order that the magistrates may endorse them. The amount of the fines, and the cancellation of permits, in many cases, depend on the number of convictions, and the above procedure is necessary in order that magistrates may know how many previous convictions have been made. At the same time magistrates report all convictions to the Minister of Highways, who may at any time for misconduct or for violations of the provisions of the Act or any regulations thereunder suspend or cancel any permit or license.

A new provision in the Act that motorists will appreciate is the limit of ten days required for the serving of summonses. In the past unnecessary time has elapsed between the offence and the serving of the summonses. The limit of ten days may however be extended by magistrates in cases where it is evident that offenders could not be served or were intentionally avoiding service of summonses. A limitation has also been placed on the time during which civil action for recovery of damages occasioned by motor vehicles may be taken. In the past action could be brought at any time, long after details of the alleged injury were forgotten and long after witnesses could be retained. The new Act provides that no action shall be brought after six months following the damage.

All garages must obtain licenses from the Department of Highways and must keep a record, and must report to the Department all motor vehicles bought, sold or wrecked by them, within six days. They are also required to report all cars or trucks which remain on their premises for more than two weeks without good reason.

While the above is a brief outline of the general features of the Act, it is the duty of owners or drivers of vehicles to study the requirements of the Act and become familiar with them.

All licenses and permits are issued by the Department of Public Highways, in which the administration of the Act is vested. Permits and markers can be obtained direct from the Department at Toronto or from the local agents of the Department, of which there is at least one in each county of the province. Chauffeurs' licenses and garage licenses can be secured only from the Department at Toronto.

The new Act has been published in a convenient booklet form and will be mailed on application to the Ontario Department of Public Highways, Motor Vehicles Branch, Highway Administration Building, University Avenue, Toronto.

#### OUR RETIRED FARMERS

To the Editor of The Transcript: The question is often asked, What benefit is the retired farmer to any town or village; should he have a place with town people, or should he be let live at all? And you often hear the answer given: Well, the old retired farmer is a hindrance to any town, for he is a "tightwad" and a knacker. That is the cry.

When all is said and done, I think, Mr. Editor, that there is no asset to any small town or village so great as the retired farmer, in whom you see the fruits of honest toil stamped on his very being; a man who has

helped pioneer this fair Dominion of which we boast, and has walked daily hand in hand with God's out-of-doors, and then by his honest labor brought from the soil the "staff of life," that we in the towns might live.

Where can you see a more God-fearing, praiseworthy and noble set of men assembled together in a village store or shop than a bunch of those retired farmers, with their white locks of hair and shoulders stooped from their honest toil, enjoying the discussion of how they pioneered this fair Canada, and the good old days when man was just with man and life was real.

Now, when the evening of his life has come and his days of real activities are nearly ended, he takes his place in the little village for which he has spent a large portion of the revenue of his toil to maintain during his life in the vicinity. He now buys a property and spends his money to improve it.

He is the man who has the money to pay his way, and a man that knows how he got it, for he had to start at the bottom of the ladder and work up. So, when he comes to town he should not be expected to sow his money as if he had picked it off the trees.

He also is a man who is willing to take a fair rate of interest on a property loan, as an investment, with any spare money he has; but the big business man is reaching out for the big stuff with the big interest rate, and the little business fellow, struggling for an existence, has no chance with the big fellow, and finds that the retired farmer comes to his rescue.

Again, the retired farmer when he makes a purchase always has the cash and settles then and there; and the fellows who do the most crying about those retired citizens are the ones from whom it is the hardest to get settlements.

In the civic life of the villages who should have a greater knowledge of affairs than those retired men, and who could spend money more judiciously than they? Or who are more capable of making civic improvement than they? When you consider them on the farm starting with the old log house and barn—then today the stately brick and bank barn, equipped with all the modern improvements, also, from the ox cart to the automobile. I tell you he is no man to be despised by any town or city, let alone the small village; he is a man that we as business men can take our hats off to; there is no class of men today who have improved any more than the farmer, or no man any more deserving of a home on our best streets or a place in our civic life than that "old retired farmer," as they call him.

Some of the best men this continent has ever produced were boys called from the farm, such as Abraham Lincoln, Lord Strathearn and many others, who were called from the plow.

It has never been my privilege to live on a farm, but it has been my privilege to live in towns of Canada and the United States, and I find no greater asset to any town or village than the venerable retired farmer; and I think it our duty to reverence these and all old men, remembering the words of the prophet in Ecc. 12, when he said, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not nor the years draw nigh when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them."

DON H. LOVE,  
Glencoe.

#### SQUANDERMANIA THAT IS PARALYZING THE COUNTRY

(From the Ottawa Journal)

The Dominion Government has made further exemptions from the new Sales Tax which has gone into effect January 1. That is all to the good; but it is a great pity that the Ministry could not have seen its way clear to suspend the new levy altogether. No evidence exists to show that the country could not get along without additional revenue. At the present time taxes are being collected at the rate of nearly \$400,000,000 a year, and despite the admitted extravagance that has been practised during the past twelve months, the Government ought to pretty nearly balance its next Budget. Next year, with business and industry given a fair chance, things ought to be better. The Canadian National Railways, from present indications, will decrease their deficit. This year the system will have an operating surplus of \$15,000,000 as against an operating surplus of \$4,000,000 last year, which means that Parliament will be called upon to put up a much smaller sum for fixed charges; and, according to Sir Henry Thornton, 1924 will show still greater improvement. That improvement alone, mixed with reasonable administrative economy, ought to obviate the need of new taxation.

The great trouble with Governments is that the more money they collect in taxes the more money they want to spend. And the war, during which people were willing to put up money without stint, increased their bad habit. That habit has got to be curbed. It is being curbed in England, in Australia, in New Zealand and in the United States; and it has got to be curbed here. The other day the London cables told us that English taxation this year would be

\$400,000,000 less than last year. Recent Washington despatches told of a plan to reduce American taxes. Yet while retrenchment goes on in other countries, and the war and its problems recede, Canada goes on adding still heavier tolls upon an already over-burdened public.

The consequences are bound to be evil. Taxation is crippling to any country; it is particularly perilous for Canada. And the reason is this: that it is easy for over-taxed capital and people to move out of Canada. The over-taxed industry or business or individual in England cannot easily move. The over-taxed industry or business or individual in Australia or in New Zealand is in the same predicament. But in Canada it is different. We are bordered for three thousand miles by a great, rich, prosperous nation; and if capital and people cannot get along over here they simply move over there.

They are moving now. They have been moving at the rate of ten thousand a month for nearly two years; and declining taxation over there and heightening taxation over here are not likely to diminish the exodus.

The plain truth is that it is vital for Canada to have at least as low taxation and as low living costs as the United States. Otherwise we shall simply degenerate into an Ellis Island for the Republic. Our best blood and our best brains and our capital will go where opportunities are greater.

That is why the Journal has consistently protested against high taxation. We have been going on with a prefiguring in literature that is a crime against Canada's future. While other nations have been divorcing waste we have been gripped by a squandermania that is paralyzing this country. And unless it be stopped in time, unless this Government and Parliament call a halt, we are marching rapidly upon a path with an abyss straight ahead.

Toronto ratepayers have voted to continue with daylight saving for three years more, at least. Hamilton has very wisely decided against it. It is rather difficult to understand Toronto's attitude in this matter. The town is out of tune with practically the whole of the province and with the railways operating in and out of the place. The thousands of people who visit Toronto are befuddled by the difference in time, and many of the residents themselves are against it. The people who voted to keep on with the system consider only their own pleasure.

## Children Cry for



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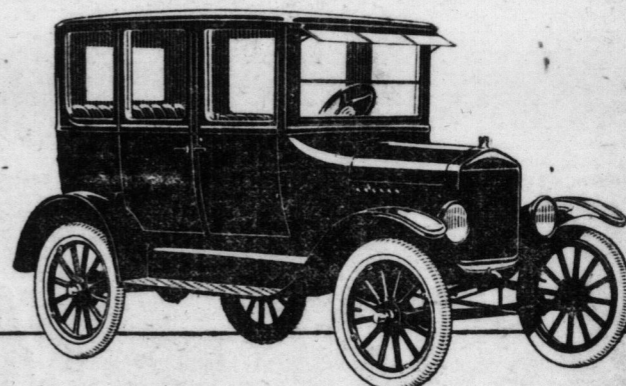
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## The New Fordor Sedan

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The front s at in this new model is of the full-width stationary type. Four doors are provided, affording easy access to front or rear from either side.

Upholstery and appointments are of a quality and completeness hitherto obtainable only in cars of much higher price. You are cordially invited to inspect this remarkable new car at the nearest Ford dealer's showroom.

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## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

### Main Line

Eastbound—No. 26, Toronto express (daily) 2:30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10:05 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3:10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Plier (daily, no local stops) 6:35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9:52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4:48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7:25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12:26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6:40 p.m.; No. 116, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9:52 p.m.

### Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10:05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9:00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12:10 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2:50 p.m.

### Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7:10 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Leave—7:30 a.m., 6:40 p.m.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p.m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:27 a.m.; No. 633, 8:22 p.m.

Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

### GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C. N. R. East, 9:30 a.m.; C. N. R. West, 5:45 p.m.; London and East, 5:45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7:45 a.m.

Mails received—London and East, 9:30 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7:00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10:20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, No. 1—1:00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2:40 p.m.; No. 4—12:30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

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

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Garfield George Watson, Late of the Village of Middlesex, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56," that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Garfield George Watson, who died on or about the 12th day of October, A. D. 1923, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Ethel Watson, administratrix of the estate of the said Garfield George Watson, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 1st day of February, A. D. 1924, the said Ethel Watson will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Ethel Watson will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Glencoe, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the said Administratrix  
Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this 31st day of December, A. D. 1923.

### MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

### At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage  
Phone orders promptly delivered.

### W. J. CORNFOOT

Successor to J. D. Smith  
Phone 73

### AS usual the up-to-the-minute Coat Dresses that Smartwomen everywhere are wearing can be secured only with

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

December Fashions now Ready 45 cents

### IRWIN'S

FOR

Fancy Goods Stationery

Hosiery China

Corsets Books

Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works

As a verminiferous effective preparation, is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

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

# BIBLE THOUGHT

## FOR TODAY

Bible Thoughts presented, will serve a precious heritage in after years.

### ETERNAL PROTECTION

The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in from this time forth, and even for evermore.—Psalm 121: 8.

### Born

ALLAN.—On Saturday, January 5, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Allan, Ekfrid, a daughter.

### TOWN AND VICINITY

The Glencoe rink opened for skating for the first time this season on Saturday evening.

The "week of prayer" services in the local churches this week are being well attended.

The high school is arranging for the annual commencement exercises to be held early in February.

The annual meeting of the Moss & Ekfrid Agricultural Society is announced for Monday, January 21.

The social evening in the Memorial Hall will be held on Thursday evening instead of Friday this week.

Glencoe tennis club will put on their popular play, "The Adventures of Grandpa," at Rodney on January 15th.

Easter is very late this year, being April 20th. Ash Wednesday is March 5th and Good Friday April 18th.

Local municipal councils hold their organization meeting Monday, January 14th; the county council on Tuesday, the 22nd.

The annual business meeting of the Glencoe Presbyterian congregation will be held on Wednesday evening, January 16.

A sitting of the division court was held before Judge Judd at Glencoe on Tuesday. A few cases, not of public interest, were heard or adjourned.

The annual meeting of the Melbourne Agricultural Society will be held at the community hall, Melbourne, on Saturday, January 19, at 2 o'clock.

Rev. Wm. Williams, rector of St. John's church, addressed the Glencoe Book Club at one of their regular meetings on Monday. His subject was "Proverbs."

Those who attended prayer meeting Wednesday night of last week enjoyed a real treat when one of the elders gave an interesting talk on the life of Paul.

The London Free Press has selected four candidates for the wardenship of Middlesex—C. C. Henry, Geo. Lewis, A. Holman and D. W. Calvert. And in the opinion of the F. P. no one else has the ghost of a chance.

An increase of two cents a gallon is announced in the retail price of gasoline. The new sales tax is blamed for the increase, but some of the dealers declare the oil companies are simply using the tax as a means of bleeding the public.

At a meeting held in the office of Mr. Moss on Monday evening the Glencoe Curling Club reorganized for the season with officers the same as last year. The annual financial report was read and showed a small balance in the treasury. Arrangements were made with the Rink Company for ice.

John Briggs, a former resident of Glencoe, passed away at the County Home in Strathroy on Saturday morning. The remains were brought to Gough & Son's undertaking rooms on Saturday afternoon, and on Monday afternoon funeral services were conducted in St. John's church. Interment was made in Oakland cemetery.

Sydney Murrell, held in the Middlesex county jail for the murder of Russell Campbell at Melbourne, was seized with an attack of appendicitis on Sunday and rushed to Victoria Hospital where a surgical operation was performed. He is expected to recover. Murrell is confined in a barred cage at the hospital and armed police are on guard.

Anniversary services will be held in the Glencoe Methodist church on Sunday next. Rev. J. F. Reycraft, pastor of Wellington Street Methodist church, Brantford, will conduct the services. Special music will be rendered by the church choir in the morning and by a male choir in the evening. J. A. McCracken, soloist. The evening services of the Anglican and Presbyterian churches will be withdrawn.

The death occurred at Drayton Tuesday morning of Laura McAlpine, wife of Herman Short. Deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McAlpine, of Glencoe, formerly of Ekfrid township. She leaves, besides her husband, three brothers and one sister—Garfield McAlpine, of Groven, Sask.; Clifford McAlpine, of Alask, Sask.; Bruce McAlpine, of Glencoe, and Mrs. A. Fletcher of Poplar Hill. The funeral is being held today at Drayton.

The Strathroy Age says:—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Wright, of Glencoe, and Dr. and Mrs. Albert G. Wright, of Fenton, Mich., attended the jolly family reunion held on New Year's Day at the home of Mrs. Jas. Wright, Metcalfe street, when all her children were gathered home except two, Mrs. A. Johnson, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. J. H. Palmer, of Owen Sound. The occasion was a very delightful one, especially in view of the fact that Mrs. Wright is again enjoying excellent health.

The temperature took a sudden drop the latter part of the week and as low as four below zero was reported on Sunday. A high wind prevailed on Saturday and Sunday, which greatly intensified the cold. It was the coldest dip of the season, in fact the coldest since the winter of 1921-22, there being no zero weather last winter although the season throughout was counted a colder one than the average. The weather has since moderated to a little below the freezing point, and indications are that there will be a mild spell for several days.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Miss Bessie McCallum left on Monday for St. Thomas to attend Alma College.

Emerson Faulds, of St. Thomas, spent a few days last week with friends in Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cooke and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Faulds, of St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Oxley left at noon on Tuesday to spend the winter in Florida, after which they will go to Cuba and return home via New York.

Mrs. J. E. Booth and daughter Leah, of Toronto, have returned home after visiting Mrs. Booth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tomlinson, sr., and other relatives.

Among those from Glencoe who attended the concert given by Harry Lauder in London on Monday were Mrs. Alfred Squire, Mrs. P. H. Moore, Miss Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Phipps.

Mrs. Hardman, of Cleveland, was here for a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. Southin. She returned home on Monday and was accompanied by her mother, who will spend the winter with her.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

For sale—cutter; will exchange for wood—Jelly.

For sale—a cow and calf. Apply to Joseph Johnson, Glencoe.

Don't forget the play in Appin town hall on Friday, Jan. 18th.

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

The people are talking about the low prices for fresh groceries and other lines, at W. A. Currie's.

Get your electrical appliances and fixtures at the New Electrical Store. Repairing also done.—Russell Quick.

\$3 down and \$3 each week will purchase any coat in our store.—Mrs. W. A. Currie's Ready-to-wear Store.

The Ladies' Aid of Bethel church are holding an oyster supper at the home of George Galbraith on Friday, Jan. 25th.

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

Saws filed and set, furniture repaired, upholstering done, metal weather strips applied, carpenter repairs.—Vincent Waterworth, phone 114.

We have the best equipped machine in town for sharpening and honing skates. Work done by an expert.—John Hancock, Chevrolet Garage.

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

Farmers having logs to saw please leave them at my skidway at Nat. Currie's as my mill is still there and I purpose saving there in February before I take mill away.—C. Long.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Horticultural Society will be held at the office of the Bank of Montreal on Thursday evening, January 10, at 8 o'clock.—R. M. MacPherson, secretary.

The regular monthly meeting of the Newbury-Moss Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Stalker, Newbury, on Thursday, Jan. 17. Roll call—Suggestions for work program for 1924. All ladies welcome.

### BROWN-CARRUTHERS

A pretty wedding took place at high noon on Tuesday, January 1st, when Olive Edna, daughter of Mrs. Jane Carruthers, of Mount Brydges, became the bride of James Brown, of Newbury. The wedding party motored to St. Andrew's manse, Delaware, where the marriage was solemnized by Rev. W. G. Ross. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, second concession of Caradoc. After a short motor trip Mr. and Mrs. Brown will make their home in Newbury.

Now is the time to go through your office stationery and sort up sizes on which you are low. The Transcript Press is prepared to give you service and suggestions.

Try a little advertising.

# COUNTY COUNCIL FOR 1924

Following is a list of the reeves and deputy reeves elected in Middlesex county who will comprise the county council for 1924. With the exception of a few of the old-timers who went down to unexpected defeat the 1923 council has practically been re-elected for the coming year. There are only five faces among the 1924 board that were not seen at the council in 1923. They are D. McCallum, John Butler, Hugh Jones, James Johnston and Hugh Brown: Adelaide—Reeve, J. N. Sullivan. Biddulph—Reeve, J. T. Reycraft. Caradoc—Reeve, A. McDougall; deputy reeve, D. McCallum. Dorchester—Reeve, David Calvert; deputy reeve, F. G. Watcher. Delaware—Reeve, J. Gordon. Ekfrid—Reeve, B. Galbraith. Lobo—Reeve, Thos. Turnbull; deputy reeve, A. McGugan. London Township—Reeve, A. E. Hodgins; deputy reeves, Austin Winters and John Butler. Metcalfe—Reeve, C. C. Henry. Moss—Reeve, Fred. J. James. McGillivray—Reeve, Dan Lewis. Nissouri—Reeve, Hugh Jones. Westminster—Reeve, Walter Laird; deputy reeves, Wm. Boler and James Johnston. Williams East—Reeve, Wm. Ross. Williams West—Reeve, Thomas Elliott. Ailsa Craig—Reeve, H. McNeill. Glencoe—Reeve, Allan McPherson. Lucan—Reeve, J. M. Ross. Wardsville—Reeve, W. Stinson. Parkhill—Reeve, Hugh Brown. Strathroy—Reeve, G. Lewis; deputy reeve, B. Pike. Newbury—Reeve, A. Holman.

### KILMARTIN

Mrs. Fallick, of Middlemiss, visited her sister, Mrs. A. M. Leitch, last week.

Katie Bell Leitch and cousin, Marguerite Leitch, of St. Thomas, visited for a few days at the former's home here.

Arthur Moore has returned home after visiting friends in Windsor and Detroit.

The dramatic club have been invited to present their play "The Trail Back Home" at Lawrence Station on Friday evening. The club are to be congratulated in their choice of a play and also in their success in presenting it at their concert recently. The cast consists of a number who have assisted in keeping the club and former plays in the limelight and who display the ability of actors and actresses, also several who have made their first appearance on the stage and proved themselves more than amateurs.

Misses, Elsie and Elizabeth Leitch left Monday for their schools at Inwood and Sarnia respectively.

### MIDDLESEX FINANCES

According to a prominent official, Middlesex County is in a better financial position than any other in the province.

And this statement was made despite the fact that the county has an overdraft of \$100,000, has a bill to meet from the provincial department of highways for \$98,000, the county's share for the work done during 1922, and will in the near future be faced with another bill from the same department for approximately \$50,000, being the county's share for work done by the Government on county roads during 1923.

The official produced a copy of the minutes of the council of Stormont and Glengarry, which are combined for municipal purposes, showing that debentures for the good roads system of the two counties to the extent of \$900,000 have been issued. And the equalized assessment of the counties is but \$29,000,000. The County of Middlesex has an equalized assessment of over \$39,000,000 and to date has issued debentures to the extent of only \$38,000 to cover work on the good roads system.

From these figures it can readily be deduced that even supposing debentures are issued to cover the two provincial bills, totalling approximately \$150,000, the total debenture debt for road work will not exceed \$188,000, which is a far cry from the sum of \$900,000.

And in the face of the criticism of the handling of the county finances, along comes Reeve J. S. Cousins, of Westminster township, with the prediction that next year citizens have every reason to believe that the tax rate will be lowered. He bases his belief on the ground that this year a surplus of almost \$20,000 was on hand in the engineer's department, and he feels sure that it will not be necessary to spend as much money on county roads in 1924 as was spent in 1923.—Free Press.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations have failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

# HOCKEY

Carman Arena, Glencoe

Friday, January 11th

Intermediate Series

# SARNIA VS. GLENCOE

Game Called at 7.45

This will be the Biggest Event of the Season  
Come and see a Real Hockey Game  
Sarnia Fans are coming full strength by Special Train

# The Sale Awaited by Thousands

B. Siegel Company's

Annual January Sale

Begins Wednesday, December 26th

Clearance of Entire Stock of Women's  
Misses' and Children's Apparel

Regular stock, B. Siegel Co. garments offered at price reductions no woman can afford to ignore. Those who have deferred until now the completion of their winter wardrobe will find just the garments they would have bought at full prices—at greatly reduced prices. Many garments, recently purchased at sacrificed prices from makers, are included in this sale.

**B. SIEGEL & CO.**

CORNER HODGKINS & STATE  
ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS  
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE  
DETROIT

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

# GOOD SHOES

Deserve Special Care when being REPAIRED

Let us do them for you. Your Shoes as comfortable and smart after repair as before.

Soles Sewn On  
Best Leather Used  
Finished Like New  
Charges Reasonable  
Electric Shoeshine, 10c

J. PARKE - Glencoe

# THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

In an address by Rev. A. H. Moore, M.A., at the University of Toronto recently, on "The Mission of the Weekly Newspaper," this significant paragraph was given: "The metropolitan daily gives its readers a picture of the world news at a glance. I heard Premier Mackenzie King say the other day that the daily newspaper is designed to give the hurried man of affairs a glance at world events at the breakfast table, and is then cast aside as he rushes out to his daily duties. Not so the weekly. It is a visitor to the home. It is kept until time for leisure reading is found. It goes into homes where it is read from first to last. It comes into intimate contact with the people and can therefore deal far more intimately with personal and community affairs. Because he realizes this and appreciates the importance of small incidents as well as great events, the editor of the weekly paper is not impatient of these details, personal items and local news of every description and character. He knows that somewhere he is cheering some heart that feels its loneliness and isolation, that he is enabling some neighborhood to express its corporate life, to realize its existence, and to feel that it, too, is an integral part of the great world of affairs."

# H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent  
Manufacturers' Life

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between  
MONTREAL  
TORONTO  
DETROIT  
and  
CHICAGO

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

## Leading Events During the Year 1923

### JANUARY.

1—The Allied Premiers' Conference at Paris disapproves the question of German reparations. The population of Toronto is returned at 529,088, an increase in the past ten years of 111,938.

4—The Allies abandon the effort to agree in regard to German indemnities. Canada and Italy sign trade agreement at the Foreign Office, London.

9—Nineteen Sinn Féin Clubs at Dublin Convention make appeal for peace.

8—France masses troops for advance at Düsseldorf. British mission to Washington re the funding of debt to the United States asks for fair terms.

9—Rebel outrages in Ireland continue, with the wrecking of trains and house burning. Turks refuse to provide homes for Armenians. Jamaica indignantly spurns suggestion that the West Indies be exchanged for the British debt to the United States.

10—French army begins its advance in the Ruhr district. President Harding orders withdrawal of U. S. troops on the Rhine.

11—Essen occupied by French troops. Germany decides upon non-resistance and the German coal syndicate ceases operations. Death of ex-Empress Constantine of Greece.

16—Operators in Ruhr district refuse to deliver coal to France, and the French seize a number of train loads and divert them to France. Prohibition enters upon its third year in the U. S. Canada's exports in December increased by \$24,566,662. Lithuania captures Memel.

17—Hon. W. C. Kennedy, Canadian Minister of Railways, dies of heart failure in Florida. U. S. Senate refuses to agree to 3 per cent. interest on the British war debt.

19—Dominion Government decides to take action against monopolies in restraint of trade. French place ban on German banks removing funds.

20—Miners in Ruhr area go on strike. Eleven Irish rebels executed. British Funding Commission returns to England without coming to agreement with the U. S.

22—A small vote favors making Prince Edward Island "bone" dry.

23—Premier G. H. Murray of Nova Scotia resigns after 27 years of office. Great Britain during last year produced Canada's best customer, the exports being \$34,000,000 higher than those to the U. S.

24—France wins control in the Ruhr coal region.

31—Britain agrees to accept U. S. terms for funding the debt. Britain to pay \$10,000,000 by end of 62 yrs. Opening of the Dominion Parliament. Speech from the Throne promises revision of the Bank Act and redistribution. Toronto citizens dissatisfied with the award giving the Street Railway Co. \$11,188,000 for their interests, and Adam Beck dissenting.

### FEBRUARY.

1—The general offices of the Canadian National Railways are located by Government at Montreal, central headquarters at Toronto, eastern at Moncton and western at Winnipeg. Allied ultimatum sent Lithuania to evacuate Memel.

2—Irish rebels propose peace with the Irish Free State on understanding that war is declared against Ulster.

9—The U. S. House of Representatives passes the Debt Funding Bill by 291 to 44 votes. French occupy Sarre coal mines. Liam Lynch, Irish rebel chief, rejects Government peace proposals.

10—Government printing plant in Dublin blown up by rebels.

19—Canada's National Railways earned surplus of two millions in 1922. Dominion Commons decide against proportional representation.

21—Austria given 20 years moratorium for claims of allied powers. Dominion Commons discuss the plea for a "White Canada," but action is deferred.

26—Belmont gives royal welcome to the Duke of Abercorn, first Ulster Governor.

### MARCH.

1—Asquith awards Canada \$3,000,000 as Britain's debt standing over from the war.

4—Canadian Minister signs International Fisheries Treaty with the U. S., thus assuming national status for the Dominion.

10—Over 100 Irish agitators wanted in Dublin arrested in Britain and deported to the Free State.

14—1,975,276 days lost in 1922 by strikes in Canada. Allied Ambassadors give Vilna to Poland.

### APRIL.

21—Col. L. C. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty, announces that Great Britain has scrapped two million tons of war shipping since the Washington Conference.

26—Death of Sarah Bernhardt, world-famous actress, at Paris.

APRIL.

4—Earl of Carnarvon, discoverer of the tomb of Tutankhamen, dies at Cairo of blood-poisoning from bite of an insect.

10—Liam Lynch, chief of staff of Irish Free State troops, dies of his wounds.

18—Plague in India from December to end of March causes death of 36,900 people. Canada the second exporting country of the world on a per capita basis.

14—Death in London, Eng., of Col. Joseph Boyle, native of Toronto, noted Klondike pioneer and adventurer.

26—The King's son, Duke of York, is wedded to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon at Westminster Abbey amid general rejoicing.

### MAY.

1—Washington announces that law against liquor on ocean liners within three-mile limit will be rigorously enforced in 30 days.

15—British syndicate obtains control of the Bagdad Railway.

19—Bonar Law resigns the British Premiership owing to illness.

22—Stanley Baldwin succeeds Bonar Law as British Premier. Soviet Government accedes to British demands.

23—De Valera issues order to rebels to abandon warfare against the Free State Government.

29—Large quantities of arms dumped by Irish rebels.

### JUNE.

3—Swiss reject prohibition by a large majority.

12—New Bulgarian Government firmly established at Sofia.

16—Damage by bush fires in New Brunswick placed at \$5,000,000. Large submarine in existence launched at Chatham, Eng.

18—Eruption of Mount Etna wipes out several villages on its slopes. Damage caused in Quebec Province by forest fires during month runs into millions.

22—Manitoba gives a majority of 34,000 in favor of government sale of liquor.

25—Ontario Legislature elections result in sweeping defeat of Drury Government and a Conservative majority members elected.

30—Troops called out to stop rioting by Sydney, N.S., steel strikers. Dominion Parliament prorogued.

### JULY.

4—Every coal mine in Cape Breton closed down.

6—Dockers' strike in Britain involves 40,000 workers; trade union leaders order men to return to work.

11—British strike called off. French Parliament ratifies Washington Naval Limitations Treaty and the four power Pacific accord.

21—Strike of steel colliery miners of Nova Scotia terminated.

24—House of Lords passes Lady Astor's bill to stop sale of liquor to persons under 18 years of age. Ismet Pasha signs treaty of peace with allies, who will evacuate Constantinople and the Straits within six weeks.

### AUGUST.

1—Strike of steel workers in the Sydney, N.S., district, which started June 27, is declared off by men's votes.

2—Sudden death of U.S. President.

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Miss Dorothea Jewson  
Another of the British women members of parliament elected in the recent election. Miss Jewson is a Labor representative.



Sir Lomer Gouin  
Whose ill-health has necessitated the resignation of his post as Minister of Justice in the Dominion Government.

Harding at San Francisco from stroke of apoplexy.

3—Calvin Coolidge sworn in as 30th President of the U.S. at Plymouth, Vt.

16—De Valera lodged in Limerick Jail.

17—Home Bank of Canada, unable to meet obligations, closes its doors, and A. D. Barker, curator, is placed in charge to investigate matters. De Valera sent to Dublin in custody.

24—Divers retrieve four million pounds in bullion from the torpedoed steamer Laurentic off the coast of Ireland.

25—Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto opens with a record attendance of 76,000.

28—Germany offers to give up passive resistance in the Ruhr district on certain conditions. Italian General Tellini and four members of his suite assassinated on the Albanian road, and Italy demands reparation from Greece.

29—Italy demands apologies, the execution of the murderers and a cash indemnity of \$2,500,000 for the killing of General Tellini.

31—Italy occupies the Islands of Corfu and Samos. The Canadian party led by Allan Crawford, who went to Wrangel Island in 1921 reported dead.

### SEPTEMBER.

1—Terrific earthquakes in Japan causes terrible destruction of property and loss of life; Tokyo, Yokohama and other cities on the eastern seaboard laid waste and the loss of life is estimated at 30,000. Final returns of the Irish elections give following results: Government, 63; Republicans, 44; Independent, 16; Labor, 16; Farmers, 15; total 153.

8—Seven U.S. warships wrecked on rocks near Santa Barbara, Cal., and 23 seamen drowned. Can. Nat. Exhibition at Toronto closes with all records of attendance beaten, the total being 1,493,000, an increase on 1922 of 129,500.

10—Greek Government accept allies' terms regarding dispute with Italy. Passive resistance in occupied area of Germany ordered stopped. Irish Free State admitted to League of Nations.

12—Lord Renfrew (Prince of Wales) arrives at Quebec en route to his ranch in Alberta to spend a month there. Ottawa's estimate of wheat crop of Prairie Provinces is 470,000,000 bushels.

19—New Irish Parliament opens at Dublin; W. T. Cosgrave is elected President. Republicans in Irish falls refused release. Greece apologizes for the Janina assassinations. Franco-Canadian trade treaty goes into effect.

26—Dictatorship declared in Bavaria and Germany proclaims martial law. Greece pays Italy 50,000,000 lire as compensation for Janina murders.

30—The French super-zeppelin Dixmude breaks all dirigible records for distance and endurance by completing an uninterrupted voyage of 4,500 miles lasting 118 hours and 41 mins.

### OCTOBER.

1—Premier Baldwin opens Imperial Conference in London.

2—Canadian Government Refunding Loan of \$200,000,000 is rapidly subscribed.

6—Turkish troops re-enter Constantinople after four years of banishment.

9—Hon. L. P. Brodeur appointed Lt. Governor of Quebec. Lloyd George in Toronto has a tumultuous reception by vast audience. Taso-Kun installed as President of the Chinese Republic.

25—Drs. F. G. Banting and J. J. R. MacLeod of Toronto are awarded the Nobel prize for the discovery of insulin by the Council of Teachers of the Karolinski Institute of Stockholm; total value \$40,000.

26—Earl of Athlone appointed Governor-General of South Africa.

30—Death of Bonar Law, who was the first British Prime Minister of Canada during the war, with interest, amounts to \$1,912,000,000, and to the Colonies, \$148,000,000.

31—Britain agrees to U.S. search of vessels beyond the three-mile limit, but British ships may carry liquor into U.S. waters under seal. Death at Toronto of Clara Brett Martin, first woman admitted to the Bar of Canada.

### NOVEMBER.

5—On a referendum vote Alberta gives a majority of 25,000 in favor of government sale of liquor.

10—Armistice Day observed fully in British Empire. Crown Prince Wilhelm returns to Germany after five years' exile.

DECEMBER.

6—Liberals and Laborites wipe out Conservative majority in British elections.

10—Premier Baldwin decides to stay in office till Parliament meets on January 8.

23—The Dixmude, giant French war dirigible, with fifty men on board, reported lost in storm off North African coast.

27—France and Czechoslovakia form an alliance, increasing French influence in Europe and causing Italy uneasiness. Attempted assassination by Communist of the Prince Regent of Japan.

28—Spain imposes prohibitory duties on Canadian goods. The fire record of the U.S. for 1922 was 15,000 deaths and \$520,000,000 of property destroyed. Death of Dr. Otto Klotz, Director of Dominion Observatory.

29—Death of Gustave Eiffel, designer of the Eiffel Tower at Paris, the highest structure in the world.

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### STORM AND LIGHTNING SHATTERED AIRSHIP

#### Giant French Dirigible Believed to Have Crashed Into Mediterranean.

A despatch from Toulon, France, says: "The monster French dirigible Dixmude crashed, burning and exploding, into the Mediterranean off Cape San Marco, near Sciacca, Sicily, during a storm on the night of December 21.

Every one of the 50 men on board undoubtedly perished—torn to bits by the explosion, burned by the flames or drowned like trapped rats under the sinking airship's bulk.

This official theory was told to the correspondent here on Jan. 3 by Admiral Clement, Director of the French naval search for Dixmude survivors, upon the receipt of a grim message from the torpedo boat Spahi, a member of the fleet combing the Sicilian coast for clues to the great air mystery.

The Spahi reported the discovery of an empty aluminum gasoline tank, several pieces of partly burned wreckage and bits of burned tissue off Cape San Marcos, near the place where fishermen found the body of Commandant du Plessis de Granadan.

"We now for the first time are forced to believe that the Dixmude and its entire crew were lost on the night of December 21-22," the correspondent was told. "We will continue a most careful search along the Sicilian coast, but we have no hopes of finding any more bodies. The Dixmude undoubtedly was caught in the storm and driven toward Sicily. It probably was struck by lightning and crashed into the sea."

### Prince of Wales to Tour South Africa

A despatch from London says:—The Prince of Wales, who will leave on May 2 on a trip to South Africa, is expected to visit all the principal centres south of the Zambesi River. He will engage in a shooting expedition in Northern Rhodesia before he leaves Africa for home.

His Royal Highness will be absent from England for about four months on his tour. He will travel this time on one of the regular liners instead of the battle-cruiser Renown, on which he made his voyage to India.

The Renown is being reconditioned for further service with the fleet.



Sir Auckland Geddes  
Who has resigned the post of Ambassador to the United States because of failing eyesight.

Courage is a virtue which the young cannot spare; to lose it is to grow old before one's time.

The man who does not have a hard time in his earlier years rarely has an easy time in his later ones.

### CANCER TREATMENT AIDED BY NEW TUBE

#### New Type of X-Ray Tube Radiates Larger Number of Curative Rays.

A despatch from New York says:—While stressing a warning at the outset that only in certain cases cancer can be cured by X-rays anyway, Dr. Francis C. Wood, Director of the Crocker Institute of Cancer Research of Columbia University, announced a considerable advance in the treatment of this disease which, he said, had been made possible by a new type of X-ray tube.

This improved tube, Dr. Wood said, had no greater curative powers than the old one, its chief importance lying in its radiation of five to six times as many curative rays as the former type, thus lessening the necessary exposure of a patient to the rays from hours to minutes. As a result, Dr. Wood said, physicians may not be able to effect a large number of cures, but they will be able to treat a far greater number of patients in a day. Also, the cost of each treatment is correspondingly reduced.

The tube is the invention of Dr. C. T. Ulrey, Research Engineer of the Westinghouse Lamp Co., who has been working with Dr. Wood for some time. They have hopes for an even greater tube, now in the experimental stage, which will be able to stand a sufficiently high voltage to give off rays of much shorter wave-length, thus approaching the rays of radium. If this tube is perfected, Dr. Wood believes the medical profession will have more success in treating internal cancer.

For with more penetrating rays and a shorter period of treatment it may be possible to reach an internal cancer without the great danger of harming the healthy outer body which exists at present.

### Liner Sails from Vancouver on Round World Trip

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—The liner Empress of Canada sailed on Friday on the first leg of her voyage round the world. Three hundred passengers embarked here. The vessel will reach New York via the Panama Canal later in the month, where more passengers will be taken aboard.

## The Week's Markets

### TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 1/2.

Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 43 1/2¢; No. 1 extra feed, 42¢.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay ports.

Ontario barley—51 to 63¢.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 86¢.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 69 to 72¢.

Ontario rye—No. 2, 72 to 74¢.

Pass—Sample, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Milled—Dpl. Montreal freight, tags included. Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.05.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 92 to 94¢, outside.

Ontario, No. 2 white oats—38 to 40¢.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat. In jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60, bulk seaboard, \$4.25.

Manitoba flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.

Cheese—New, large, 22 to 22 1/2¢; twins, 22 1/2 to 23¢; triplets, 23 to 24¢. Stiltons, 25 to 26¢. Old, large, 28 to 30¢; twins, 29 to 31¢; triplets, 30 to 32¢.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 45 to 46¢; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44¢; No. 2, 41 to 42¢.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 70 to 71¢; extras, storage, in cartons, 45 to 47¢; extras, 42 to 43¢; firsts, 36 to 37¢; seconds, 29 to 30¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28¢; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 22¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15¢; roosters, 15¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32¢; geese, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30¢; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18¢; roosters, 18¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32¢; geese, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22¢.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 7¢; primes, 6 1/2¢.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 5¢.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13¢; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 18 to 14¢; comb honey, per doz., \$1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 27¢; cooked hams, 37 to 38¢; smoked rolls, 21 to 22¢; cottage rolls, 22 to 24¢; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35¢; backs, boneless, 30 to 35¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33.

Lard—Pure tierces, 17 1/2 to 18¢; tubs, 18 to 19¢; pork, 18 1/2 to 19¢; prints, 20 to 20 1/2¢; shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2¢; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2¢; pails, 15 1/2 to 16¢; prints, 17 1/2 to 18¢.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., 4 to \$4.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$7 to \$10; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lamb, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, bucks, \$9 to \$9.50; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fat, heavy, \$3 to \$5; do, culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$9 to \$9.25; do, f.o.b., \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, country points, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, selects, \$9.90 to \$10.15.

### MONTREAL.

Oats, CW, No. 2, 51 to 51 1/2¢; do, CW, No. 3, 48 1/2¢; do, extra No. 1 feed, 46 1/2¢; do, No. 2 local white, 44 1/2¢.

Flour, Man. spring wheat pat., 1st, \$6.10; 2nd, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.40; winter pat., choice, \$5.55 to \$5.65.

Rolls, 28 to 30¢.

Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$35.25. Middlings, \$36.25.

Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.

Cheese, finest creamery, 18 to 19 1/2¢; finest eastern, 17 1/2 to 17 1/4¢.

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 42 to 42 1/2¢; do, No. 1 creamery, 41 1/2¢.

Eggs, extras, 38 to 39¢; do, No. 1 stock, 31 to 35¢; do, No. 2 stock, 28 to 30¢.

Com. lambs, \$9; hogs, thick smooth and butcher type, \$9.25.

## Natural Resources Bulletin.

### The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

There has been a tendency on the part of many persons interested in natural resources to emphasize that this or that particular resource is the most important. Some have contended that the forests are the most important asset, others coal, others maintain that the soil, with its fertility, is the most important, and, of late years, great stress has been laid upon the statement that water is the chief asset—the prediction being made that the nation which has the most water and cheapest water-power available is destined to take precedence in the world of commerce. As a matter of fact, however, all these various interests are interdependent. If any one feature of our natural resources is to be placed before others, probably it could be most reasonably urged that a fertile condition of the soil is the most important natural asset to be safeguarded; because, for his sustenance on the earth, man requires food, raiment and shelter, and these essentials are supplied him, in one form or another, either directly or indirectly, from the soil. It must be manifest, therefore, that the factors which make for the permanence of the soil's productivity are of paramount importance; and hence the subject of the conservation and use of waters as a natural asset must, among other things, be considered in its prime relationship to the subject of the productivity of the soil.

It should be borne in mind that the greatest danger which befalls the natural resources of not only this country, but of the world, is the undue disturbance of the balance which Nature seeks to maintain.

## 80,000 Belgians Suing Berlin for Damages

A despatch from Brussels says:—Eighty thousand Belgians deported by the Germans during the war are bringing a monster collective damage suit against the German Government by virtue of Article 304 of the Treaty of Versailles.

The suit will be heard in accordance therewith by the German-Belgian mixed arbitration tribunal sitting in Paris on January 7 under the presidency of Paul Moriaud, head of the law faculty of Geneva University.

## Blind Girl Obtains London University B.A.

A despatch from London says:—The name of a blind girl stood at the head of the first class English honor list of the University of London issued recently. It is that of Miss Sadie Isaacs, who, though only 22 years old, wins thereby not only a Bachelor of Arts degree but the George Smith scholarship, valued at \$450.

Miss Isaacs became blind when she was eight years old, but despite this handicap she has all along made a brilliant record in education. When she entered the university in 1920 she declared it was her ambition to win the B.A. English honors degree. And now she has it.

## Fifth Legislature of Saskatchewan Assembles Jan. 31

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:—The fourth session of the fifth Legislature of Saskatchewan will assemble January 31. Premier Dunning announced on Friday.

## Murdering the Music.

A quartette had just finished singing, "Among the Sleepy Hills of Tennessee."

The hostess noticed one of her guests weeping by himself. She inquired sympathetically: "My dear man, are you a Tennessean?"

The reply came quickly: "No, madam, I am a musician."



Sir Eame Howard  
Appointed British Ambassador to the United States, as a successor to Sir Auckland Geddes.





## Pre-Stock-taking Clearance

Prices Greatly Reduced in all Lines

Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear at 1-3 saving

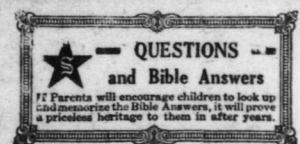
95c Women's Bloomers (knit), for 59c.

1.00 Women's Black Cashmere Hosiery, for 59c pair.  
Balance of Ladies' Coats at \$30.00, for \$15.00.

Tables of Odds and Ends, prices cut to clear quickly.  
January Clearance of Men's High Grade Overcoats and Suits. You can easily save \$10 on an Overcoat or Suit here.

Racks of Shoes and Rubbers at Sensational Clearing Prices.

**E. A. MAYHEW & CO.**



What is an abomination to the Lord, and what is his delight?—Prov. 11: 1.

### APPIN

The marriage of Miss Berta McAlpine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. McAlpine, to Erle Platte, of the Edison Electric, Detroit, will take place in Windsor, Saturday, January 12. Owing to the inclemency of the weather last Sunday evening the "forward step" service which was to have been held in the Methodist church here was postponed until next Sunday evening, January 13th. This will be followed by a reception service for those who wish to unite with the church.

### NEWBURY

Richard Perks spent the week-end at the home of C. Anthes, Mossa. The week of prayer is being observed by a union service Wednesday evening, 9th, in Knox church, with Rev. R. J. Murphy to give the address, and Friday evening, 11th, in Christ church, with Rev. H. Bolingbroke to give the address.

The A.Y.P.A. will entertain the Wardville Association in the town hall on Friday evening at 8.30.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will remedy every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

### WARDSVILLE

Miss Marion Reid spent the week-end with friends in Bothwell.

Miss Janet Elliott spent a few days in London last week.

Wm. Atkinson has returned home after a visit in Toronto and Hamilton.

Mrs. Potter and Miss Agnes O'Malley were in London on Saturday where they were the guests of Walter Gehra.

Miss Clara Miller has gone to Detroit where she intends taking a position.

The A.Y.P.A. of St. James' church held their regular meeting on Friday evening in the basement of the church. The president, James O'Hara, took the chair. The routine business was transacted, during which plans were made for entertaining the Bothwell society on the 18th. The meeting adjourned early.

Members of the Swastika Club of Woodgreen gave a dance in the town hall here Friday evening. A goodly number were present and dancing was enjoyed until the small hours of the morning.

### SHEPHERD

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Showers and Wm. Bolton, Jr., of Royal Oak, Mich., spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bolton.

Mr. Paul, from the West, spent last week with his cousin, Mrs. R. Gray.

Miss Margaret Ward, of Newbury, attended the Gray-Archer wedding on Tuesday.

John Archer is spending a few days in Detroit.

Wm. Archer attended the wedding of his sister on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jeffery and family attended the wedding anniversary celebration of his parents on December 29th.

Miss Lenora McCoubrey spent the week-end with Miss Beattie Jeffery.

A shower was held for Mr. and Mrs. John Short (nee Mildred Bolton) on Wednesday evening. A good time is reported.

### CASHMERE

Clarence Tunks is visiting in Detroit.

Miss Elsie Thompson has returned to her school at McCreedy after spending the holidays with her parents here.

The young people of this place put on their play, "Safety First," in Newbury on Friday night.

Calvin Stiller, who has been ill with tonsillitis, is somewhat better again. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stiller, of Bothwell, spent Friday with their son Calvin.

The decided cold wave has made us wonder who predicted a mild winter.

Miss Mary Hanton was a Glencoe visitor recently.

Mrs. John Ihlenfeldt and son John, of Buffalo, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Darke and other relatives here.

### STRATHBURN

The snow stopped motor traffic on the highway. In several places teams could scarcely get through on Monday.

This cold spell has somewhat spoiled Eli's prediction of an open and mild winter.

A number of teams have started hauling logs for Mr. Wallace from the Merritt farm, and several farmers have started hauling logs to Long's skidway at N. Currie's.

A motor car got stalled in the snow at Strathburn on Saturday evening. The occupants left their car at R. Siddall's and took the train to London.

The sympathy of the whole neighborhood goes out to Mrs. Frank Copeland in the death of her mother, the late Mrs. Munro, and the serious illness of her children.

### SOUTH EKFRID

Alfred George, of Wilton Grove, spent a few days last week at the home of Dan. K. McRae.

Miss Ada Tanner has returned after a visit to her home near Appin.

Miss Anna McRae, of Victoria Hospital, London, spent New Year's at her home here.

Mrs. James McRae and Donald and John M. McRae went to London on Monday to hear Sir Harry Lauder, who is making his farewell tour of America.

The regular meeting of the U.F.O. will be held in Tait's Corners school house on Wednesday evening, January 16th, at 8 o'clock. A good program is expected, including the delegates' reports of the U.F.O. convention in Toronto.

The regular U.F.O. social evening will be held at the home of Jas. McRae on Friday, January 11th.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

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

### WOODGREEN

Mrs. A. Daum has returned after spending the holidays at her home near Sebringville.

The Swastika Community Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitlock on Wednesday evening, January 16.

F. James is receiving congratulations from his many friends on his return to office as reeve.

The Reid Co., of Bothwell, are busy drawing logs from E. Francis' bush.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essentials compose Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

Advertising stimulates trade.

### MELBOURNE

The members of the Masonic Lodge here held a social evening and installed the following officers:—W. M., Stewart Campbell; S. W., E. Newman; J. W., Mr. Bush; chaplain, Rev. G. W. Oliver; master of ceremonies, D. McGugan; S. D., D. McLellan; J. D., J. Gentleman; secretary-treasurer, G. Stevenson; S. S., S. Acton; J. S., J. Lee; I. G., Norman Meek; tyler, H. Brodie.

The annual school meeting was held in the school room, the following trustees being elected: Dr. R. D. Dewar, Mac McGugan, Earl Battie, Wm. Laing (secretary). The school opened with a good attendance. Miss Brunkard, principal; Miss Waters, assistant; Miss McNabb, public school teacher.

Campbell Bros. have moved into their new garage, which is a great improvement to the village. Mr. Davidson has purchased the building formerly used by Campbell Bros. as a garage.

Angus Fletcher, of Saskatchewan, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Dewar.

Archie Carruthers is improving after an attack of measles and expects to move to Windsor in the near future.

The union week of prayer will be observed in this village as usual, beginning in the Methodist church on Sunday evening, 6th inst.

A number of people here have received fresh oranges and grape fruit direct from Florida from Mrs. (Rev.) Shoup's orange grove near Coco. It is expected that her husband, Rev. W. W. Shoup, pastor of the Methodist church here, will join her there at the end of the conference year.

Mrs. Francis Williamson is spending the winter with her son David in Tilbury.

Mrs. A. S. McDougall is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Drinkwater, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Goldie and family, of Detroit, spent New Year's at Mr. and Mrs. D. Hardy's.

### EKFRID STATION

Alfred and Leonard Kemp, of London, have returned home after spending their Christmas holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Campbell, here.

The school trustees for No. 4, Ekfrid, for the coming year are D. J. McLean, George Lee and Hiram Winger. Mr. Winger was the retiring trustee but was re-elected.

Mrs. Roy Tuft and baby, of Welland, are spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Alvin Lilley.

The annual meeting of Ekfrid Sunday School was held January 3, with Chris. McCallum superintendent and officers and teachers re-elected. The school will start January 13th and will be held in the afternoon at two o'clock during the winter months.

Sidney Hartley spent the week-end at James Murray's.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray McCallum spent New Year's Day in Melbourne. Much sympathy is extended to Mrs. Will Congdon in the death of her father.

Mrs. Alvin Smith and daughter Frances have returned to their home in London after spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Campbell.

The ladies of the Eureka Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Bernie Galbraith on Thursday, January 17. The roll call is to be answered by an experience of 1923.

### CRINAN

Elijah Sutton, who is seriously ill, is still in a very weakened condition and but slight hopes are held out for his recovery on account of his advanced age.

Several of the farmers of the district are busy drawing gravel on the Graham road.

John Matheson, of Winnipeg, is visiting his mother, con. 2.

Lorne Burrows, of Hanna, Alberta, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Carroll, con. 1.

The board of managers of Argyle church met in the vestry on Friday evening. The treasurer reported a very prosperous financial year and the board will have sufficient funds to meet all charges for the year.

The annual congregational meeting of Argyle church will be held in the church on the evening of January 16th at 8 o'clock. The ladies of the congregation will serve lunch.

School reopened Thursday with an average attendance.

Miss Mae Frank, of West Lorne, visited at the home of her uncle, C. D. Campbell, during vacation.

Roy Brown and Norval Schneckenburger left for Detroit on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Dymock spent a few days with the former's mother, Mrs. B. Dymock.

### SHIELDS

Mrs. A. D. Ferguson was in London last week visiting her father, who is in Victoria Hospital.

Mrs. Russell Forman and George and Florence have returned home after visiting friends at Dutton.

Miss Isabel McAlpine has returned to Corunna after spending the holidays at her home here.

Miss Florence Mitchell has returned to Detroit after visiting friends here.

Mrs. Colin McNaughton spent the week-end with friends in Brooke.

## TREAT ALFALFA SEED

Nitro Culture Inoculation Will Give Good Results.

When to Apply the Culture—What It Means to a Crop—Sowing Alfalfa Alone in July—How to Kill Field Bindweed.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

To get the best returns from the alfalfa crop the alfalfa seed should be inoculated a few hours before sowing with the alfalfa nitro culture.

When inoculated seed is sown the bacteria which constitute the culture are in position to enter the young roots of the alfalfa as they develop. On entering the roots the bacteria multiply and produce the characteristic nodules (little swellings) on the roots. The action of the bacteria when growing in the roots is to enable the plant to utilize the atmospheric nitrogen as a source of food supply. No plants other than the legumes, (i.e., alfalfa, clovers, peas and beans) can do this, and those plants cannot do it without the living bacteria which present in the roots. Different species of bacteria are necessary for the different species of legumes.

What the Culture Means to a Crop. Inoculation of alfalfa seed often means the difference between a good, vigorous, healthy crop and a poor, spindly light crop. Alfalfa nitro culture (price 50c) may be obtained on application to the Bacteriological Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Extract from a letter received from C. R. Worthington, Comox, British Columbia:

"The inoculated portion of my alfalfa crop has flourished exceedingly and is making most luxuriant growth, entirely crowding out the weeds, and showing a splendid color. The uninoculated portion has been very poor, and the few plants left were small and very pale. In fact, I have now ploughed them up. I may say that about the time I sowed mine a good many neighbors told me that they did not inoculate. Their plots this spring, without exception, are a pitiful spectacle—wrecks with a few sickly alfalfa plants left."

Sowing Alfalfa Alone on Summer Fallow in July.

In experiments conducted at the Agricultural College at Guelph, it has been found that excellent results have been obtained from sowing alfalfa alone on a summer fallow in the month of July. When sown at that time on a moist soil, germination is rapid, and the plants are enabled to make a good growth before winter. There is not apt to be a prolonged drought after July. By this method, weeds are unable to produce seed in the autumn and the alfalfa has an excellent opportunity to get well established.—D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

How to Kill Bindweed.

Get on the field just as soon as the land is dry enough to permit of cultivation. Do not give the bindweed a chance to make any early spring growth. If the field is in sod, plow shallow. If the land was plowed last fall it will not be necessary to plow again this spring. Cultivate every week or ten days with a cultivator with broad points, that will cut all the plants off an inch or two below the ground without bringing the creeping root-stalks to the surface. Continue cultivation until the 24th of May or 1st of June. Then plant corn in hills 42 inches apart, each way so that it can be cultivated both ways.

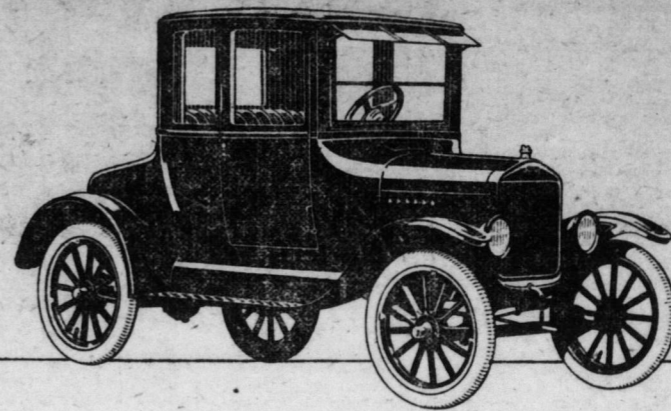
As soon as the corn is up, cultivate with a corn cultivator at least every two weeks, often if possible. Just as soon as the corn is cut plow out the stalks and cultivate every ten days or two weeks with the broad-shared cultivator. It is very important to cultivate again as soon as the corn is cut as possible, so that the bindweed will not have a chance to get started into growth.

The last thing in the fall rip up the land into drills, and allow it to stand over winter. The frost in all probability will render material assistance in the eradication. The following spring start cultivation with the broad-shared cultivator as soon as you can get on the land. Repeat frequently enough to prevent the bindweed making any growth above the ground, until the first or middle of June. Then sow pasture rape (Dwarf Essex variety) or turnips, in drills 26 to 30 inches apart, at the rate of about 1½ pounds per acre. As soon as the crop is up, cultivate every week or ten days until it occupies all the ground and makes further cultivation impossible. If the bindweed should get started in the rows, hoe it out as completely as possible. This, however, should not be necessary if the previous cultivation has been frequent and thorough. This plan requires two years to complete, but it is worth doing.—J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

### Line-Breeding.

Line-breeding consists in following a single line down, breeding a sire or dam to the progeny and such closely related individuals as brother and sister and cousins. It is in-breeding along a certain line. The objections to it are that it intensifies any defects in the blood of the family that is inbred. The value of it is that it intensifies any good traits also. If, by selection, the bad traits can be minimized, while the good are perpetuated and made more prominent, line, or in-breeding, is a valuable means of improvement. If proper selections are not made, however, the bad that always wants to crop out in breeding will get the upper hand and the progeny of line-bred animals. Line-breeding is practised by skillful breeders, and is one of the chief means of securing improvement in a stock or herd.

More farm machinery is put on the junk pile by neglect than by use.



## The New Ford Coupe

An entirely new body design of remarkable beauty as well as practical utility, is the distinguishing feature of the new Ford Coupe.

The body lines follow in one graceful sweep from the new high radiator to the "Turtle-back" curve of the rear deck, which has been enlarged to conveniently accommodate bulky grips and packages.

Upholstering is luxuriously deep both in the seat and back, the covering being of rich brown broadcloth with mahogany stripe. A recess shelf is provided behind the seat, for parcels.

Interior fittings include revolving window regulators, and door locks and handles finished in nickel. The large rear window is fitted with silk poplin shade in dull silvered mountings.

The windshield is surmounted by a broad sun-visor, which protects the eyes from glare.

As a handsome and practical all-weather car for town or country, the new Ford Coupe cannot be surpassed.

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Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment \$85.00 extra.

All prices f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. Government Taxes extra.

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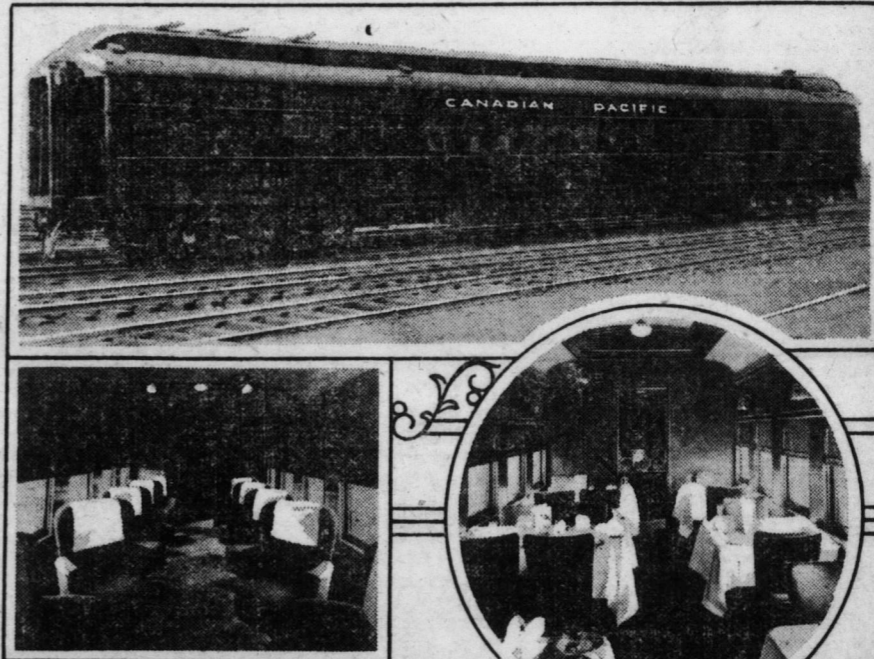
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## New Cars de Luxe Made in Canada



OF the best of modern improvements to railway service in Canada are the Canadian Pacific combination dining and parlor cars. The new all-steel cars, six in number, will operate on the more important short runs, affording every convenience and luxury, where full size dining and parlor cars are not required. They are the only Cafe Parlor Cars existing which are fitted with a smoking room, and the revolving slumber-back chairs are another distinctive feature.

Interior decoration has been given special consideration by the Company, and the new cars are an extremely well finished product. Inlaid mahogany has been used with good effect, the ceilings have a light brown finish, and the lighting has been arranged to permit reading in any part of the car without strain or glare. Lamps are arranged along the centre of the ceiling, and bracket lamps over each table and chair, all with truscan shades, diffuse a warm glow. The new cars are different from any others doing service in Canada in that they are practically divided into four separate compartments. The kitchen, fully equipped, takes up nearly 16 feet of one end, and in this are found a huge range with ovens and steam tables attached. A charcoal burning grill is placed next the range, and on the other side are the separate refrigerators for meats, fish, fruits, milk, cream and ice cream. Every available inch of flooring seems to be utilized, but there is room enough for three men to work and for the carving tables, sink, dish washer and innumerable lockers for groceries, chinaware, glass, silver, etc. A tank overhead supplies fresh and filtered water for use in the dining room and kitchen. Leaving the kitchen one comes upon a small vestibule which opens into the dining room. Hand-

Above—Exterior Cafe-Parlor Car.

Left—Interior of the parlor.

Right—The dining room.

some china and silver cabinets can be seen here, and stowed snugly into the corner is a "bar" which will hold a surprisingly large number of bottles, and keep them cool too, because ice may be let into a chamber at the rear, through the roof.

The dining room is 19 feet long and seats 18 people. Three tables each accommodate four diners, and three tables, two. Particularly when lighted, the dining room is most beautiful. The general effect is very rich and soft.

The parlor, over 21 feet long, contains twelve chairs with swivel base and reclining back. There is a good distribution of light for reading, and the compartment is absolutely the last word in comfort.

The smoking room is reached through a short corridor, off which are the wash rooms. This is somewhat smaller, but decidedly more comfortable than the smoking rooms of the standard sleeper or first class coaches. It is over 7 feet long and the two leather sofas accommodate six people with ease.

The new Canadian Pacific cafe parlor cars have their own heating units which is another advantage. They are fitted with cooling fans and the ventilating system has been so arranged as to ensure a complete change of air every few minutes without causing draughts.

These cars are a credit to the Canadian workman-ship that has gone into their makeup, and will do much to encourage travel in this part of the continent.