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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
 Scaled 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. Trestaff, 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 Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 15 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

FARM LOANS
 Apply to V. T. POLBY, 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—Bynes 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 21 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-Treasurer Danson 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. GOUGH & 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.

Vacquette 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 IRWIN.

CARD OF THANKS
 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 your 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.

Oswald 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 \$12,900 a year.

James Tugadin, 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. Tugadin 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 almost 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 arrival of the 3:10 p.m. train on Friday, Jan. 11th, interment at Oakland cemetery.

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. Weer 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 Middiebies.

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. Reyecraft.
 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 sub-divisions numbering from 1 to 8:—

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

For Councillors
 James Gilbert—5, 7, 39, 58, 88, 21, 14, 21—total 247.
 Edway Hurdie—6, 22, 6, 6, 79, 12, 15, 9—total 155.
 John A. Leitch—22, 29, 34, 31, 44, 34, 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. Moyer 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.

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; McLachlan and Hindmarsh, defense; Somers, centre; Gillies and Logan, wings; McGeoch and Burgess, spares.
 Glencoe—Quick, goal; Willis and Davenport, defense; Albeck, centre; Aldred and Riseborough, 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 2. 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., Palmby 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 goals put up a good game.

Glencoe — Leitch, goal; Weaver, Edwards, defense; McDonald, centre; 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.

Glencoe 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.—Emersten Simpson.
 Sr. III.—Fern Simpson 85, Elliott Woods 84, Frances Simpson 80, Donald Simpson 60, Gerald Dymock 56.
 Jr. III.—Helen Simpson 90.
 Sr. II.—Margaret Tait 76, Catherine Simpson 68, Jim Tait 67, Doris Godley 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.—Nelena 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.



Address communications to Agronomist, 75 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Department of the Ontario Agricultural College.

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.

Doublets 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 about 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

A hog feeding test recently conducted at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, indicates the particular suitability of skim-milk for newly weaned and young pigs. It also indicates that after the hogs have reached 3 1/4 or 4 months of age other feeds than skim-milk are capable of giving greater and more economical gains when such feeds are used to supplement the meal ration.

Three lots of eight hogs each were fed a basic meal ration supplemented with skim-milk, milk powder and Pro-lac meal. The hogs were placed on the experiment shortly after weaning. The test lasted for 90 days and for the first 60 days Lot 1 was fed meal and skim-milk, Lot 2 meal and milk powder, and Lot 3 meal and Pro-lac. During this period Lot 1 made the greatest gains with the lowest meal consumption and at considerably the lowest cost per pound of gain in live weight.

The remaining 30 days the three lots were uniformly divided, one-half of each lot continuing on the former ration while the milk or milk substitutes were withheld from the remainder of the hogs.

The outstanding feature of this part of the test was the good showing made by the hogs receiving Pro-lac meal. This lot made an average daily gain of 1.4 pounds in live weight with a feed cost per pound of gain of 6.16 cents as compared to Lot 1 on meal and skim-milk with an average daily gain of 1.33 pounds and a feed cost per pound of gain of 6.36 cents, while Lot 11 on meal and milk powder made an average daily gain of 1.33 pounds with a feed cost per pound of gain of 9.34 cents.

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, seedling, cutting, picking out, potting, transplanting, marketing and market packages.

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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 carbolated 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 drinking 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 tends 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 relished 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 should be provided. 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, or container, 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 cast-iron 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-

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.

For 100 pounds of meat use 8 lbs. salt, 2 1/4 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 1/4 lbs. brown sugar, 3 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 weight 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. 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 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.

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 cents 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 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"—Woolley.

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 a 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 about inspiring the child to confide 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 set 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. 16 of the Record of Performance of pure-bred dairy cows, published by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is the advance therein recorded 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 22.14 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 752 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 5.85 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 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, at present plants, in 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 50 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 habit of the horse badly from 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.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

BRUIN IS TAKEN TO A NEW HOME.

It had been a long walk for Bruin, and he dropped down wearily by the post where the man had tied him. His foot pained him where it had been pinched in the trap. The muzzle hurt his nose and pressed behind his ears. "If only the man had not come so soon," he thought.

Really Rabbit, he felt sure, would have come to help him. But now that the man had led him so far away, Bruin doubted if he would ever see his friend again.

In the power of this man he was helpless to do anything for himself. He felt very lonely and friendless, and wished for someone to talk to who might understand his animal language.

He was not quite sure whether the boy was his friend or not. When the man had been ready to shoot him with his bang gun, the boy had saved him and had always spoken kindly to him. But the boy had helped the man put on the horrid muzzle that now hurt his head and made it impossible for him to get away.

In a few minutes the man and boy came out of the house and led Bruin toward the barn. They put some straw in a little shed and tied Bruin near it. He could go in and out as he wished, but was always dragging the big chain after him. (Boys and girls never have something heavy tied around their neck all day, so don't know how disagreeable this felt to the bear.)

As the little boy started to go away, Bruin tried in every way he could to tell him he was thirsty and hungry, but he didn't seem to understand. "Bears are funny acting animals," thought the boy. But he did not know that by all these actions Bruin was trying to tell him something.

It was nearly dark before he saw the boy again. This time he brought Bruin some food and a small basin of water. He set the food and water just inside of Bruin's little house and ran away as quickly as he could, just as if he were afraid. The water was not half enough to quench Bruin's thirst. He could eat but little of the food, for the horrid muzzle wouldn't allow him to get his mouth wide open far enough.

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 back upon, will depend largely upon ourselves. The porchouses 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 way 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 backward 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 think 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 has 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 Athens. 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 amend-

ed frequently since their inception with the result that they were difficult to understand, and were, owing to the rapid advance in the use of motor vehicles, not as up to date as they might be.

During the summer and autumn of 1922 a special committee of the legislature held public sittings at various points in the province and received the opinions of motorists, truck owners, manufacturers, and police officials. As a result of the information secured, and the ideas received, it was decided to consolidate all traffic laws in one Act to be known as The Highway Traffic Act. This was presented to the legislature and passed during the 1923 session of the legislature, and it would appear from a perusal of its requirements that it leaves little to be desired. It is extremely easy to understand. Separate sections deal with the various divisions of traffic laws such as speed, equipment, garage licenses, chauffeurs' licenses, weight and load, rules of the road, responsibility for accidents, traction engines, etc. Another important feature is the stating of the penalties for violations of the requirements of the Act, immediately following the description of these requirements.

A few of the more important points are briefly summarized as follows:—
The speed limits are the same as before, viz: 25 miles an hour in the country and 20 miles in cities, towns and villages, with limits of 19 and 12½ miles an hour in corporations and in the country respectively, past intersections where the view is obscured.

Notwithstanding the speed limits stated above, any one who drives a motor vehicle recklessly or negligently or in a manner dangerous to the public is liable to a maximum penalty of \$200, shall be liable to imprisonment up to 60 days, and may have the permit for the car cancelled for a period not greater than six months. Where a speed greater than 40 miles an hour is made the offender is subject to the same penalties and magistrates have no option other than to treat it as reckless driving.

Tail lamps shall be of at least four candle power and are required to properly illuminate the number plates.

When cars are standing on the road, one light carried on the left side will be allowed if it is clearly visible for a distance of two hundred feet from the front and rear and shows white in front and red to the rear.

Brakes are subject to inspection by police officials, and if not in good order the police may order the driver to have them properly adjusted.

No flanges or clamps are allowed on wheels, which may in any way injure the road.

Cars must not be bought, sold or wrecked if the manufacturers' serial number is defaced or removed.

No vehicles which with their loads weigh more than ten tons can use the roads without special permits. Such permits may be granted by the authorities having control of the roads, such as villages, towns, cities, townships, counties and the Department of Highways.

Up to December 31st, 1925, motor trucks which with their loads exceed ten tons in weight, and which were previously registered in Ontario,

may receive special permits to carry a maximum load of five tons. After January 1st, 1926, 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 1¼ 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 330 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 "light wad" and a knocker. 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 \$400,000,000 less than last year. Re-

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 these retired men, and who could spend money more judiciously than they? Or who are more capable of making civic improvements 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 automobiles, it all you see 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 Strathecona and many others, who were called from the plow.

It has never been my privilege to live on a farm, but I have 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 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, all you see is 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 \$18,000,000 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

continued 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.

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Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
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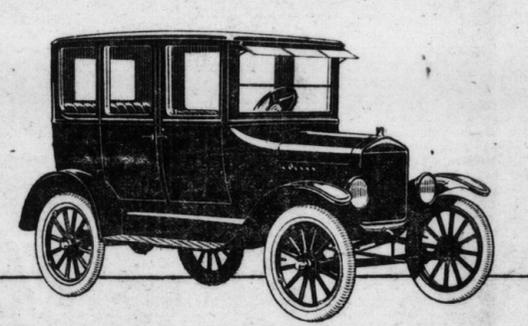
Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Mrs. W. A. Currie

Ladies' Ready-to-wear Store

Coats, Hats and Dresses



The New Fordor Sedan

In the New Fordor Sedan the well-known Ford sturdiness, dependability and economy have been combined with a degree of convenience and refinement that makes this the most remarkable closed car value ever offered.

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.

New Ford Prices

Coupe, \$665 Fordor Sedan, \$895
Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment Standard on these models.

Touring Car, \$445 Runabout, \$405 Truck, \$495
Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment \$85.00 extra.

Prices L. O. B. Ford, Ontario. Government Taxes extra.

All Ford models may be obtained through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

GALBRAITH BROS. - DEALERS
GLENCOE and APPIN

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 2:30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10:05 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3:10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Plier (daily, no local stops) 6:35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 8:52 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. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9:52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10:05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:10 p.m. Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 8:00 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. 1923, 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.

ELIOTT & 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

IRWIN'S FOR Fancy Goods Stationery Hosiery China Corsets Books Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works

As a vermifuge an effective preparation in 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.



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 30th. 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 Melburne Agricultural Society will be held at the community hall, Melburne, 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. Reyecraft, 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 on 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 Penton, 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 Wlanipeg, 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.

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. Reyecraft. Carleton Place—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. Mosa—Reeve, Fred. J. James. McGillicray—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. Pitt. 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 on 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 \$35,000 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 \$185,000, 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 had 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.

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. Hardiman, 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—utter: 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 the 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-Mosa 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.

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. CORP. HEADQUARTERS & 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.

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 lobebeated 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.

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

Leading Events During the Year 1923

JANUARY.

1—The Allied Premiers' Conference at Paris disagrees on the question of German reparations. The population of Toronto is returned at 529,088, an increase in the past ten years of 111,898.

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

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

8—France masses troops for advance at Dusseldorf. 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 their 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 proved 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.

21—Britain agrees to accept U. S. terms for funding of debt. Britain to pay \$10,000,000,000 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.

17—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 281 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—Balfour 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.

21—Col. I. 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 Irregulars, captured by Irish Free State troops, dies of his wounds.

18—Plague in India from December to end of March causes death of 86,900 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. Largest submersible in existence launched at Chatham, Eng.

18—Eruption of Mount Etna wipes out several villages on its slopes. Damage causes 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 of members elected.

30—Troops called out to stop strikers 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



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 183.

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-zepplin 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. Tsao-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 Canadian birth. Britain's loans to allies 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.

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, 42c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay ports.

Ontario barley—51 to 52c.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 86c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 69 to 72c.

Ontario rye—No. 2, 72 to 74c.

Pass—Sample, \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Milled—54 1/2. Montreal freights, tags included. Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.05.

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

Ontario, No. 2 white oats—38 to 40c.

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—Oats, per ton, \$3.

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

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

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

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 8 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 8 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 8 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 8 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32; geese, 22 to 24c.

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

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb. 25c.

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

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

Lard—Pure tallow, 17 1/2 to 18c; tins, 18 to 19c; shortening tallow, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; tins, 15 to 16 1/2c; 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.

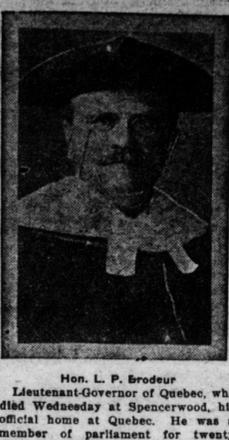
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butch cow, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; 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; 10c 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 1/2c; do, CW, No. 3, 48 1/2c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 46 1/2c; do, No. 2 local white, 44 1/2c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, 1st, \$6.10; 2nd, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.40; winter, choice, \$5.55 to \$5.65. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.95. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$35.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.

Cheese, finest westerns, 18 to 18 1/2c; finest easterns, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 42 to 42 1/2c; do, No. 1 creamery, 41 1/2c. Eggs, extras, 38 to 39c; do, No. 1 stock, 31 to 35c; do, No. 2 stock, 28 to 30c.

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



Hon. L. P. Brodeur
Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, who died Wednesday at Spencerwood, his official home at Quebec. He was a member of parliament for twenty years, a minister under Laurier for seven years and Judge of the Supreme Court for twelve years before becoming Lieutenant-Governor. He came of a very old French-Canadian pioneer family.

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 can cancer 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 tube, 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. Urey, 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.

STORM AND LIGHTNING SHATTERED AIRSHIP

Giant French Dirigible Believed to Have Crashed into Mediterranean.

A despatch from Toulouse, France, says:—The monster French dirigible Dixmude crashed, burning and exploding, into the Mediterranean off Cape San Marco, near Selacosa, 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."



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

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.

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.

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 Muste.

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."

IN RABBITBORO

MRS. POPEYE WANTED ME TO COME IN AND LOOK AT HER PORTRAIT!

IS IT FINISHED, MR. WIGGLENOSE?

OH YES! AND I MUST SAY, I THINK IT IS JUST LIKE HER!

W-E-L-L! I DON'T KNOW! I LIKE IT—BUT

THERE'S A REPOSE ABOUT THE MOUTH THAT DOES NOT SEEM RIGHT!

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 that the most abundant 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 besets the natural resources of not only this country, but of the world, is the undue disturbance of the balance which Nature seeks to maintain.

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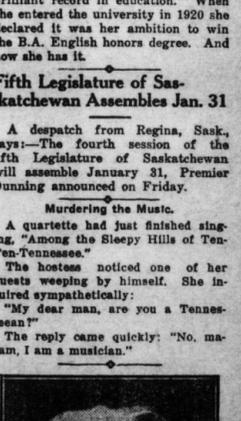
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A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:—The fourth session of the fifth Legislature of Saskatchewan will assemble January 31. Premier Dunning announced on Friday.

Murdering the Muste.

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.

PROMISE YOURSELF

To keep fit.
To shut fear and worry out of your life.
To be loyal to others.
To hold your reputation as sacred.
To be honest and fair in all your dealings.
To keep your standards high.
To cherish your friendships.
To be reliable and trustworthy.
To minimize your difficulties and magnify your blessings.
To learn everything possible about your business.
To make every day a red-letter day in your life.
To be always improving something somewhere, always bettering your best.
To have a worthy aim and live up to it.
To act, live, and work in the ever-present moment.
To make the most of your time, talents, and opportunities.
To be tolerant of others and their weaknesses.
To be mindful of others' interests and not always thinking of self.
To avoid evil companions, and to keep in an ambition-arousing atmosphere.
To close the door to an unhappy past and start life anew.
To try Love's way in everything, and let jealousy and hatred go out of your life.
To put beauty into every day—beautiful thoughts, beautiful deeds, beautiful work.
To be self-reliant and ready to assume responsibility.
To take time for study and self-improvement, no matter what your age.
To learn to enjoy things without owning them.
To talk health, happiness and prosperity, instead of disease, misery and failure.
To hold your manhood, your character, above wealth or position.
To try to appeal to the best in others; to encourage and help them, not criticize and dishearten.
To consider the importance of rest and recreation as well as concentration and application; in other words, to be a balanced life.
To hold in your mind the things which you wish to come true in your life; to think of yourself as you would like to be.
To make yourself a masterpiece.
—O. S. Marden, in New Success.

Most Novel Police Force Composed of Insects.

The world's most novel police force is probably that which is being trained by a London scientist.

Do you know that the fingers of your right hand move more quickly than those of your left? Not only are they quicker; they are also much more accurate.

Experiments made recently show that the ring finger of the left hand can work much faster when it is operating in conjunction with the forefinger of the right hand.

The more we increase the use of our fingers the more proficient and accurate they become. If you are a typist or a pianist you will find that practice tends to increase the rate of working of the fingers of the left hand, which are naturally slower than those of the right. Two fingers working together are considerably faster than one finger working alone.

Biggest Ball Bearings.

Some time ago there was made an enormous center ball bearing at Norfolk, England, for the Breydon Swing Bridge, at Yarmouth, for a railway.

As this bridge turns about 400 times every month, after several years' service the "V" grooves of the original bearing were found to be much worn, mostly due to the fact that they had not been sufficiently hardened.

The original bearing consisted of two rings having "V" grooves, in which there were sixty-nine balls two inches in diameter, the largest made at the time the bridge was installed.

The new center ball bearings have a diameter of three and a half inches. Europe now contains fifteen monarchs and ten presidents.

In the principal countries which took part in the Great War there are 7,124,000 disabled men in receipt of pensions.

RED ROSE TEA

is good tea

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

WATKINS
Variations—Watson, Waters, Water-son, Watta, Watkinson.
Racial Origin—Medieval French.
Source—A Christian name.

As a family name, of course, Watkins is a purely British product, with a decided Anglo-Saxon influence apparent in the ending, not only of this name, but of all its variations.

The explanation is this. It was taken to England as a Christian name by the Normans at the time of the conquest, and through the several centuries in which close communication was maintained between the Normans in England with Normandy it became quite widespread. It began to develop into a family name at about what might be called the middle period of the twelfth century; that is to say, at the period when the Norman population of England decided to consider itself English, and the Anglo-Saxon tongue in modified form began to reassert itself.

The Christian name from which it developed was Walter, and the specific person who gave that name popularity on the continent just prior to the Norman invasion of England was a saintly Walter who lived in the dukedom of Aquitaine about the year 990. The more famous Walter, famous in the historical sense, that is, St. Walter, Abbot of Fontenelle in the middle of the twelfth century, probably did not have so much influence on the popularity of the name in England, for by that time the ties with the continent were less strong.

The name was often pronounced, and even spelled "Watters"; and also contracted into "Wat." The ending "kin" was the regular diminutive of the Anglo-Saxon tongue, and the final "s" indicates a shortening from the ending "son."

CAMPBELL
Variations—Beauchamp, Beecham.
Racial Origin—Norman French.
Source—A locality.

Campbell is one of those names which we are accustomed to think of as essentially Scottish; and so it is if we restrict our consideration of it to the history of that particular spelling.

It is not a native Scottish name, however, notwithstanding the fact that it is approximately 800 or 900 years since it was transplanted there, and that it is clearly traceable through the prominent part played by the clan in the history of that land so far back as the thirteenth century.

But in another form it was a family name even before that time. It was the descriptive name borne by one of the Lieutenants of William the Conqueror, when he invaded England from Normandy, and simply was the name of that warrior's estate in northern France, "Compo Bello," or "beautiful field." Being the name of a nobleman it rapidly became crystallized into a family name, De Campobello. When the Norman invasion reached up into Scotland, a member of this family received large grants of land. This was in the thirteenth century, since which time the family and the following it acquired has from the very start become as Scottish as any of the clans which trace back to prehistoric days.

In the development of the French language since the time of William the Conqueror, "campo" has become "champs," which was brought over to England later, and which also developed with the progress in the French language from the original name of De Campobello in England. But the English pronunciation has corrupted it from Beauchamp into "Beecham," which is the reason that it is sometimes found in that spelling.

War Increased Illiteracy Among French Youth.

Twenty-five per cent. illiteracy—that is the war's effect upon the working class youth of France, according to examinations in two regiments of conscripts last month, which showed that only 600 out of 800 could read and write, whereas only 160 had the education of the average boy of 12. During the war, instead of continuing their studies, boys of 9 and 10 were recruited into factories of all kinds and paid men's wages. Naturally, they did not go back to school after the war.

A movement is under way to compel all such conscripts to attend special classes, ten hours a week, until the menace to French intellectual prestige is removed. Less than 2 per cent. of French soldiers were classed as deficient before the war, coming chiefly from the seafaring folk of Normandy and Brittany.

The highest jumper in the animal world is the black jaguar of South America, which has been seen to leap from the ground to a branch fifteen feet overhead.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Unless you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

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

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GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Not When It's Being Hit.
Hubby—"No, it's not possible for me to keep a balance at the bank!"
Wife—"Why not?"
Hubby—"How can I when you're hitting it every day?"

Couldn't Return the Compliment.
A Yorkshire farmer was asked to the funeral of his neighbor's third wife, and, as he had attended the funeral of the first two, his own wife was surprised when he informed her that he had declined the invitation.

On being pressed for a reason, he said, with hesitation: "Well, you see, it makes a chap feel a bit awkward to be almost accepting other folk's civilities when he never has anything of the sort to ask 'em back to."

Unreasonable.
"Whad'ya think the dumb-bell said?" snorted the coal man, hanging up the receiver. "He said our substitute for anthracite wouldn't burn. What d'ya suppose he expected?"

The climbing perch, anahars scandens, native of India, has rudimentary lungs as well as gills. It can live a long time out of water, can travel considerable distances overland, and by extending the ends of its gill covers and pressing his fins against the bark can mount the stem of a conveniently slanting palm tree at least far enough to deserve its name.

Keep for Minard's and take no other.

REGULAR FELLERS



The Social Condition of the Bugs.

On the long roll of the Lord Chancellors of England stands the name of Lord Chelmsford, who before he was elevated to the woolstack bore the name of Thebesiger. In Sir Algernon West's entertaining book he tells how young Thebesiger first attracted to himself the notice of his profession.

He was engaged as junior counsel in a case where the point in dispute was whether a tenant might throw up his lease on finding that there were bugs in the house that he had taken. Counsel on the other side began his statement by saying, "Our contention, my lord, is that when the defendant took over the house there was not a single bug in it."

"That is exactly the plaintiff's case, my lord," said Thebesiger, jumping up; "they were all married and had extremely large families."

Watch Worn on Wrist is Bit of Congo Vain.

A Congo black never carries his watch in his pocket, for he's too anxious to have it displayed to public gaze. He wears it on his wrist or ankle, or hanging about his neck—very proud of his European possession.

All blacks in the Congo are divided into two classes—those who own watches and those who don't. The bright life metal case with its mysterious-looking dial seems to have a magic influence over its dark-skinned possessor.

Last year France exported to her African possessions, according to a customs report, 689 gold watches, 1,520 silver watches, 7,370 of ordinary metal, and 2,928 clocks, including alarm clocks.

Rich Farm Lands Offered to Earthquake Sufferers.

As a part of its contribution to the relief of earthquake sufferers the administration of the island of Hokkaido is offering special inducements to settlers to take up land in that rich agricultural section.

The administration is offering 700 yen and travelling expenses to those wishing to take up land and 300 yen plus travelling expenses to those coming to the island to become tenant farmers.

A Bore.
"When a man keeps talkin' 'bout himself," said Uncle Eben, "he gets to be about as companionable as a fiddle player wif only one tune."

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

French Africa south of the Sahara is now raising wheat and cotton. Three years ago this section imported its flour, but there are now four mills at Timbuktu and Kati, and as soon as irrigation works being built along the Niger are completed there will be crops for export. The French also plan meat packing and refrigerating plants with a capacity of sixty-five thousand tons of chilled meat and packed provisions a year.

The total number of schools within the Empire reported as keeping Empire Day amounts to 71,264, and the approximate number of scholars attending these schools is nearly 9,750,000.

The "air age" is from 20 to 30; officers in the Royal Air Force are therefore only of much use for flying in their youth.

Stomach Misery, Gas, Indigestion

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood Supply is Enriched.

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion, and who find the stomach unable to perform its usual function, is a tonic to enrich the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food taken. In this condition some people foolishly resort to purgatives, but these only further aggravate the trouble.

New strength is given weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because these pills enrich and purify the blood supply. This is the natural process of giving strength and tone to the stomach, and it accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follows the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The appetite revives, food can be taken without discomfort and the burden and pains of indigestion are dispelled. Mr. William Johnson, a prominent business man of Lequille, N.S., bears testimony to the value of these pills in cases of this kind. He says: "I was attacked with indigestion accompanied by severe cramps in the stomach. I was prescribed for by the family doctor, but got very little benefit. Then I tried some of the advertised remedies but with no better result. Indeed my condition was growing worse. Then I read of the case of a man who praised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills whose condition was similar to my own, and I decided to try this medicine. The result, I think, was amazing, as the use of six boxes restored me to my former good health. I can therefore warmly commend the use of this medicine for stomach troubles."

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

The Pink of Courtesy.

He was a cab driver of the old sort, and he was called as a witness in an action for damages incurred in a street collision. Ignoring the jury, he persisted in relating his story to the judge. Ultimately the judge stopped him and observed: "Address yourself to the jury."

So, turning awkwardly to the pew in which twelve tradesmen sat scowling, he smiled, nodded reassuringly and remarked: "Mornin', gents; all well at 'ome, I 'ope!"

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.

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

Before the War about 500,000 people emigrated from Great Britain every year.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The Early Risers.

Not long ago, writes a contributor, there appeared in a Sunday paper verses that ran somewhat as follows:

Carl J. Farley's hair was curly;
Some folks called him curly Farley;
He agreed to plant some barley
For a man named Peter Worley.

Worley liked to get up early;
"Twas otherwise with curly Farley;
He came late to plant the barley,
Which made Peter Worley surly.

Worley said, "Now, Mr. Farley,
I've been looking for you hourly."
Farley said, "I got here fairly
Early, though I'm feeling poorly."

Worley could not stand to part;
At the time was feeling burly;
So he handed fair on Farley,
Knocked him through the gates called pearly.

The verses bring to mind the real Peter Worley who was the original early riser. He and his hired man, Louis Bunsen, were putting out a crop in White River bottoms, and, since their house was near the railway, they could tell the time pretty well by the trains. No. 4, which passed at half past three o'clock in the morning, was as convenient as an alarm clock.

Louis Bunsen was a hungry-looking man who apparently never got enough to eat. Hilda, Worley's wife, said more than once, "If I could only get that man filled up, I'd be satisfied."

One night after Worley heard a train go by he called Hilda to get breakfast. Then he and Bunsen rushed off to the barn to feed and water the teams. When they came back breakfast was ready, and they all sat down to eat.

"Somehow I don't feel hungry this morning," remarked Bunsen listlessly. Hilda looked at him in unfeigned surprise. "You're not sick, are you, Bunsen?" she said.

"No," replied the hired man; "just don't feel like eating. I wonder why it isn't daylight yet?"

Then someone looked at the clock; it was just half past eleven! The supposed No. 4 had been a returning excursion train.

Toil Away.

Toil away and let the stone
That shall stand when you are gone.
Ask not that another see
The meaning of your masonry.

Grind the gem and dig the well,
For what? for whom?—I cannot tell.
The stone may mark a boundary line,
The well may flow, the gem may shine.

Be it wage enough for you
To shape them well and set them true.
Of the future who can tell?
Work, my friend, and so farewell.

Sayings from the French.

Our surest protectors are our own powers.—Yvain.

The great art of being happy is only the art of living well.—Proudhon.

Let us be gentle if we would be regretted.—Pierre Loti.

The smallest undertaking is worth the pains of a good workman.—Nivernal.

Man without patience is a lamp without oil.—Alfred De Musset.

Cleanliness is the adornment of old age.—La Haye.

His Hearing Restored.

The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York city. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 487, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York city, will be given a prompt reply.

Classified Advertisements

A MAZING BOOK PRICES. HUN- dreds titles, 10c each. Fiction, History, Philosophy, Science. Catalogue Free. Academy Publishing, 700 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Give it a Wide Birth.
Pat and Mike were delivering a load of coal when their progress was halted by a funeral procession.
"I wish I knew where I was going to die," remarked Pat.
"Why?" asked Mike.
"Because, begorra, I'd never go near that place."

Silence is golden. This may explain why there are few rich men in politics.

MURINE NIGHT & MORNING EYE CURE
KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

Nervous People
That haggard, care-worn, depressed look will disappear and nervous, thin people will gain in weight and strength when Bitro-Phosphate is taken for a short time. Price \$1 per package at your druggist. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Frost Bites
Are often dangerous. Rub well with Minard's. It eases pain and heals.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

For the Kidneys
Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate their irritant acids. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 20 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Herber Seigt's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

BAD PATCH OF ECZEMA ON CHIN
In Rash, Itched and Burned, Cuticura Healed.

"I had a very bad patch of eczema on my chin. It broke out in a rash and was very troublesome, itching and burning a great deal. I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation, and my face was disfigured for the time."

"I tried many different remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which brought relief right away, and after using two boxes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Campbell, Big Pond Centre, Nova Scotia.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY
Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CAHOON, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child
Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYAN, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women."

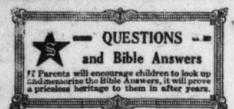
ISSUE No. 2-24.

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 weekend at the home of C. Anthes, Moss. 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.

WARDSVILLE
 Miss Marion Reid spent the weekend 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 Gehrz.
 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 weekend 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 weekend 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.

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.

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 Sitter, who has been ill with tonsillitis, is somewhat better again.
 Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sitter, 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 Hienfeldt 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.

SKIDWAY
 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 Tai'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.

SKIDWAY
 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. Gentlemen; 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 Beattie, 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. Harty's.

SKIDWAY
 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 15th and will be held in the afternoon at two o'clock during the winter months.
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SKIDWAY
 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.
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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.

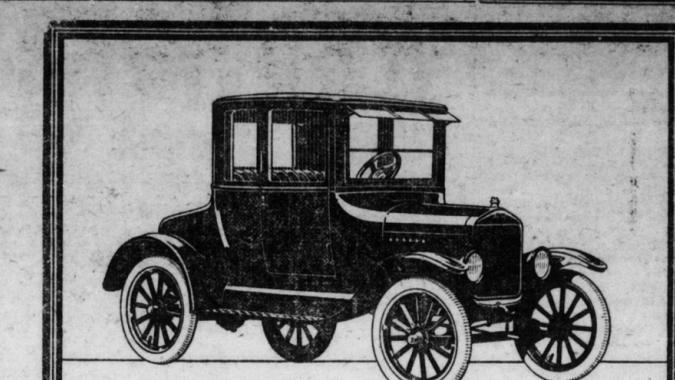
(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

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 other nitrogenous legumes, (i.e., alfalfa, clovers, peas and beans) can do this, and those plants cannot do it without the living bacteria being 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 small and very pale. In fact, I have now ploughed them up. I mean that about the time I sowed mine a good many neighbors' alfalfa crops did not inoculate. Their plots this spring, without exception, are a pitiful spectacle—covered 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 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, bringing to the surface 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, in such a way so that it can be cultivated both ways. As soon as the corn is up, cultivate it 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 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 1 1/2 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 in-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.

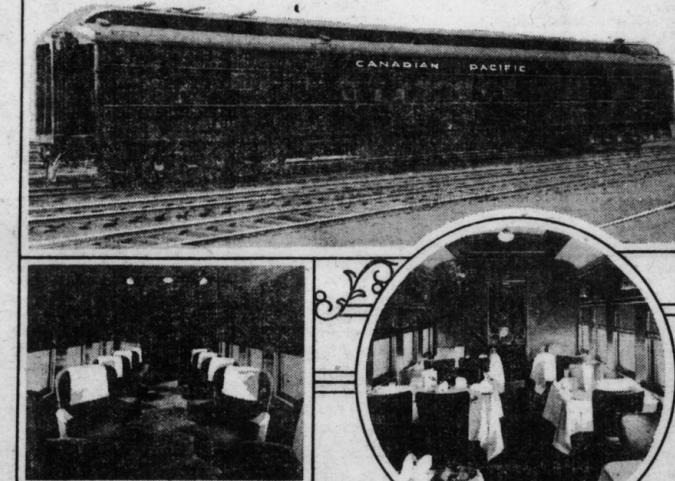
New Ford Prices
 Coupe, \$665 Fordor Sedan, \$895
 Touring Car, \$445 Runabout, \$405 Truck, \$495
 Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment \$25.00 extra.
 All prices f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. Government Taxes extra.
 All Ford models may be obtained through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan



GALBRAITH BROS. DEALERS
GLENCOE and APPIN

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

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 workmanship that has gone into their make-up, and will do much to encourage travel in this part of the continent.