

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In Canada\$2.00 per year
In Foreign Countries...\$2.50 per year

Volume 52.—No. 18

FOR RENT

Fifty acres pasture land for the season or stock taken by the month. —Mrs. David Watterworth, Glencoe; phone 84.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

Fifty acres of pasture land, being composed of the east half of the south half of lot number ten in the second concession of Mosca. Apply to Elliott & Moss, Solicitors, Glencoe, or John A. Campbell, 3561 Fifth St., Detroit.

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Appin March 20, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 18. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-President D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McKee, R. A. Finn.

DAN MCINTYRE

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Middlesex

Farm stock and other sales conducted at reasonable rates. Arrangements may be made by telephone.

McALPINE'S GROCERY

A new line of Men's, Women's and Children's Oxfords, just arrived.

Fresh line of groceries always in stock.

Try our Bulk Teas. They are cheaper than packages.

We deliver promptly.

BRUCE McALPINE

Phone 109

Next Door to Bank of Montreal

E. T. HUSTON

Issuer of Motor Licenses.
Issuer of Drivers' Licenses.
Agent Ontario Motor League.
Agent A. L. A.
Fire Insurance.

CHARLES GEORGE

Division Court Clerk.
Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Office at residence — Symes street

ELMA J. KING

Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church

INSTRUCTION

Voice Culture and Piano

Studio at residence, Victoria street

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.

PIANO INSTRUCTION

Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.

Newbury Studio—Mrs. D. Stalker's, Tuesdays.

DRS. HOLMES & HOLMES

SURGERY, X-RAY & RADIUM

219 KING STREET — CHATHAM

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

We Carry A Full Line

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc. Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson

Plumber

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. B. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 6. P. B. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1923

SEE GLENCOE FIRST

Write Secretary Board of Trade for information that may mean much to you if you are seeking a location.

Whole No. 2673

Glencoe Half-Holiday

We, the undersigned merchants of Glencoe, agree to close our business places each Wednesday at 12 o'clock, beginning first Wednesday in May, until September 26 excepting weeks where a statutory holiday occurs:

J. N. Currie & Co., W. D. Moss, A. J. Wright, E. A. Mayhew & Co., H. I. Johnston, Sam Irwin, Charles Scott, Charles Dean, Geo. Westcott, W. Cumming & Son, John Hayter, C. E. Davidson, J. R. McKay, D. M. McKellar, Co-operative Store, R. J. Mumford, Joe Russo, W. F. Hayter, Dr. L. W. Freese, W. J. Cornfoot, J. L. Tomlinson, D. Lamont, W. A. Currie, J. B. Gough & Son, L. O. Grigg, P. E. Lumley, Hill's Cash Store, Jas. Anderson, W. A. Currie, Jr., F. G. Humphries, A. J. Traver.

CLEAN-UP NOTICE

The board of health hereby gives notice that all parties observe clean-up day not later than the second Wednesday in May.—Chas. George, secretary.

Secure your Talent for Garden Parties

Imperial Concert Bureau, London

Fifteen companies and twenty individual artists, the leading performers in Toronto and London.

FRED J. FITZGERALD, Mgr.

Phone 1798w

TO RENT

House to rent.—A. B. McDonald, Glencoe.

SEED CORN

For sale—seed corn, Wisconsin No. 7.—D. H. McLachlan, R. R. No. 2, Walkers.

PASTURE LAND

For rent—30 acres pasture land in Metcalfe township; east half south half lot 4, concession 14. Apply to Grant Klemm, R. R. No. 3, Appin.

FOR SALE

Seven-roomed cottage on Main street, sub; best locality. Enquire at Transcript office.

BABy CHICKS

For sale—Barred Rock baby chicks, ready May 7.—W. J. Carruthers, Route 4, Glencoe.

SEED CORN

For sale—Golden Bantam seed corn.—Charles Hurley, Glencoe.

CARD OF THANKS

W. E. McBride and family wish to thank the friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy shown to them in their bereavement and during the illness of a mother and father.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. W. W. Gordon and uncle, John McKee, and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McKee wish to thank the many friends for kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement; also Rev. D. G. Paton and the Presbyterian choir.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For sale—Pokomoke, 3 Ws. Wm. Belt and Early Senator Dunlap—50c a hundred or \$4 per thousand. Express charges paid on all orders over \$5. Apply Archie McMillan, Burns St., Strathroy; phone 113 r 2.

FOR SALE

Three second-hand wagons and four second-hand buggies.—William Allan, Glencoe.

FOR SALE

Residence on Main street. Apply to Mrs. Mary McAlpine, Glencoe.

FOR SALE

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

FOR SALE

Three acres of land on Simpson street, containing good lots for building. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

FOR SALE

Nice, comfortable cottage on Victoria street. Apply to Box 84, 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.

New Superior Chevrolet

The Chevrolet is Sturdily Built for Canadian Conditions

Chevrolet is built with a strength and ruggedness that make it the ideal car for Canadian Conditions.

As the world's largest manufacturer of fully-equipped, quality automobiles, Chevrolet is able to effect savings in the cost of materials and manufacture. Chevrolet's immense sales absorb overhead expenses and make it possible to sell the individual car at a smaller profit.

Thus Chevrolet is able to produce a high-class, handsome, quality Car—strong, durable and with refinements and appointments usually found only in more expensive cars. Sturdily built with a powerful valve-in-head motor and the best finish possible, Chevrolet meets effectually every Canadian condition.

It has the power and stability to go any place that any other car can go and many places where others cannot go. It has remarkable ability to travel rough roads.

Moreover, Chevrolet is the most economical in maintenance of any car built. On long trips, which are so common in this country where distances are great, the economy of operation is especially gratifying to the owner.

We have engaged Mr. Tommy Bissett to take charge of our Mechanical Department.

We carry a full line of Chevrolet and Ford Parts

G. W. SNELGROVE

CHEVROLET AGENCY
CENTRAL GARAGE - GLENCOE

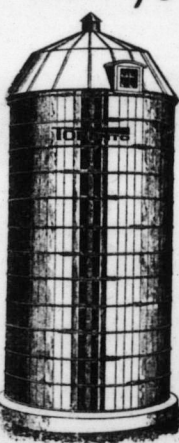
Let Us Do Your Clothes Cleaning

Our French Dry-cleaning of Ladies' and Gents' Suits saves our customers many dollars in a year. You can take a soiled Suit to our Agent, he will forward it to us, and see how nicely it is Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired when returned to you. Send us a suit this week. Agencies everywhere.

AYLMER STEAM LAUNDRY

Cleaners and Dyers
Glencoe Agency - Roy Siddall

100% RETURNS



You want to get the most out of the money and labor you are putting into fields of corn and beef and dairy cattle? Then you can't afford to be without a good silo—like my "Toronto" Silo. It supplies the equivalent of rich June pasture all through the winter. It quickly pays for itself in more milk and healthier cattle.

"Toronto" Silos are made of double tongued and grooved staves of selected spruce, treated with creosote. Silage juices do not affect treated wood. You get 15% extra capacity, due to the special "Toronto" Hip Roof construction.

I'll be glad to talk about these splendid dividend-payers at any time.

D. M. McKELLAR
GLENCOE - ONTARIO

TORONTO

CEDAR POSTS

We have a nice lot of good sound straight Cedar Posts. This would be a good time to draw them home.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

LUMBER DEALERS PLANING MILL COAL & BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Watford's debenture debt is \$111,024.48.

Maple syrup sold in St. Thomas last week at \$2 a gallon.

Owing to lack of support Chatham Chamber of Commerce has been disbanded.

Dutton will have three ball teams this season—seniors, intermediates and juniors.

Elmer Quick has disposed of his general store at Napier and purchased a residence in Strathroy.

Since prohibition went into effect in the United States, 33 Federal "dry" agents have been killed.

A Detroit real estate agent was fined \$10 for shooting blackbirds at his summer cottage near Windsor.

Peter G. Cameron, member of the Legislature for West Elgin, has again been nominated by the U. F. O.

M. J. Butler, formerly deputy minister of railways, believes that Alberta coal can be laid down in Ontario at \$9 a ton next winter.

The London Methodist Conference opens in Sarnia on Thursday, May 31. Premier Drury will be the speaker at the laymen's annual banquet.

At the manse in Dutton Wednesday, April 25th, Jean, daughter of Isaiah McKay, of Dunwich, and John Gordon Phillips, of Longwood, were united in marriage.

The snowfall at the South last winter measured 105 inches. At one time it was so high that drivers of the snow plows were on a level with second storey windows.

A by-law to erect a monument to those who fell in the great war was defeated at Strathroy. One to erect a \$15,000 addition to the hospital carried by a large majority.

Jeffrey Bressette, aged 86, of the Kettle Point Indian Reserve, died a few days ago. He came to Canada from Wisconsin when 25 years of age. Surviving him are his widow and three sons, besides 28 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

An anti-smoking league has been formed in the Petrolia high school to discontinue the school in any branch of athletics from smoking. Buttons will be given to all non-smokers and anyone violating the rule will be dealt with by the student body.

It is announced that the financial board of the Anglican Diocese of Huron is about to proceed against some 2,800 of its communicants who owe the diocese about \$45,000. This debt represents arrears of payments to the Anglican forward movement of a few years' past.

Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs, representing a membership of 15,000, have placed themselves on record as endorsing a "boycott" of sugar and sweets, except for necessities, until the price shall come down to normal. There has been a 100 per cent. increase in the price of sugar during the past six months.

William R. Burdon, an old pioneer and life-long resident of Strathroy district, died Saturday, April 21st, at the age of 82 years. Mr. Burdon was born in Metcalfe township, where most of his life was spent on the farm which he helped to hew out of the virgin forest. On July 1, 1867, the first Dominion Day, he was married to Mary Boyd, of the same township.

Breaking down under the strain of hours of severe grueling at the county jail, Pte. John Vincent Ison, late R. C. I. recruit, confessed to Sergeant Birwell, of the R. C. I., and Crown Attorney J. C. Elliott that he had set fire to many buildings in the city of London during the past three years, and that he had been particularly active as a fire bug since July 29 last.

A number of our young people attended the play and dance put on by the Kerwood dramatic club in Napier on Friday night.

Looks as if June, 1923, will be a month of blushing brides and blustering politicians.

Everyone is talking hard times. If more time was spent patching pants and less in patching tires we would soon be back to prosperity.

The regular monthly meeting of the No. 9 W. J. was held on Thursday, April 26th, at the home of Mrs. Tnos. Henderson. There were 18 members and 6 visitors present, and the collection amounted to \$2.51. It was decided to have 200 of the Institute recipe books printed by Mr. Sutherland, for sale at the next meeting. The next meeting being the annual election of officers, the roll call will be responded to by the payment of the annual fee. A full attendance of members is requested. The following program was given:—Instrumental by Alma Henderson; address by Mrs. Lotan, of Appin, on "Domestic science course;" solos by Jessie Mitchell and Sarah McLachlan, and by little Marjorie Lotan, of Appin. The meeting closed with the national anthem, after which a dainty luncheon was served by the hostesses.

Dignity is a thing some men stand on when they are short. Send in the local news, and send it early.

Three youths, John Watson and Jack Halico, aged 19 and 20 years respectively, both of Preston, and Edward Sinkawick, aged 19, of Guelph, charged with robbing the home of Thomas Thorne, of Ekfrid township, on the outskirts of Glencoe, about two weeks ago, received a further remand for a week when they appeared in police court at London Friday morning.

The parents of the trio will be communicated with in the meantime. The mother of one of the lads is reported to be seriously ill. Watson admitted to having been in trouble before near Guelph. It is alleged that the boys stole a watch, revolver, war medals and other articles when the robbery was committed at Thorne's home.

James Walker has sold his pasture farm at Napier to George Winter. Ed. Klemm motored to North Ekfrid on Sunday and spent the day with his parents.

The farmers in this district are taking advantage of the wonderfully fine weather we are having at present, and if conditions remain as they are for a few more weeks the root and corn crops will be all sown.

Miss Mary C. McNaughton, who is teaching school in Brooke, spent the week-end at her home here.

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DEATH OF W. W. GORDON

William W. Gordon, a former resident of Glencoe, passed away at his home in Port Huron, Mich., on Thursday, April 24, in his 73rd year. Mr. Gordon came to Glencoe from Acton upwards of forty years ago and carried on a lumber yard for several years, then established a planing mill and cheese box factory. Fire destroyed these and Mr. Gordon then installed Glencoe's first electric lighting plant and continued this until a municipal plant was established. A few years ago he moved to Port Huron.

Mr. Gordon was of an affable nature, which won for him many friends. He was very fond of music and delighted particularly in the old Scottish songs, for which his splendid baritone voice was suited. As one of the leading members of the Presbyterian church, the singing here, his ever readiness to assist in the musical services of the church was always appreciated.

Mr. Gordon leaves his wife, formerly Miss Margaret McKee, of Strathroy; a brother, Alex. Gordon, of Toronto, and a sister, Miss B. A. Gordon.

The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon from the residence of his brother-in-law, D. H. McKee, Strathroy, to Oakland cemetery. Service at the house was conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton, pastor of the Glencoe Presbyterian church. The singing included a beautiful rendering of "Asleep in Jesus" by Hugh McKee, a nephew, of Niagara Falls, and a duet, "Saved by Grace," by Mrs. Sutherland and Mr. Sprosen, of the Presbyterian choir. The pallbearers were the Messrs. Warren, of Toronto, Geo. Parrott, R. W. Oxley, Duncan R. McKee, Dan Graham and Fred Aldred.

Among the beautiful floral tributes were wreaths from the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, Port Huron; Hugh and Mary McKee, of Niagara Falls; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, of Port Huron; Mr. and Mrs. McGinnel, and from other friends.

Relatives from a distance who attended the funeral were the Messrs. Warren, of Toronto; Dr. Dunfield and son, Dr. Chas. Dunfield, of Petrolia; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Port Huron; John McKee, son Hugh and daughter Mary, of Niagara Falls, and D. H. McKee, Jr., of Detroit.

FURTHER REMANDED

Three youths, John Watson and Jack Halico, aged 19 and 20 years respectively, both of Preston, and Edward Sinkawick, aged 19, of Guelph, charged with robbing the home of Thomas Thorne, of Ekfrid township, on the outskirts of Glencoe, about two weeks ago, received a further remand for a week when they appeared in police court at London Friday morning.

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TWENTY THOUSAND FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED TO SYRIA

Paris, April 29.—France is sending more troops to Syria to hold the mandated territory against any possible aggression by the Turks. A considerable number of French colonialists have quietly embarked and are on their way to Syria, and two divisions, totalling 20,000 men, it is reported, have been decided upon as probable reinforcements to be sent, so as to give General Weygand a sufficient army.

France now has 26,000 men in Syria, but the northern front is about 300 miles in length and the Turkish army corps of 20,000 is concentrated there, with additional forces on their way.

The announcement of French military preparations was made after Premier Poincaré's two-hour talk this morning with General Pélle, the French High Commissioner at Constantinople, who first went to Lausanne and then came to Paris for a conference with the Premier on the general situation and for a discussion with General Weygand on the military plan. President Millerand later received General Pélle, who gave the President full information of conditions.

The Government, without divulging the details of its future Syrian policy,

simply let it be known through a semi-official channel that, because of the massing of Turkish forces across the border from the French, "the despatch of fresh contingents of French troops from the colonial forces is considered necessary."

The military measures, it is understood, have been taken only as a precaution, for General Pélle brought from Lausanne a report of his long talks with Ismet Pasha, which the French consider more encouraging than Ismet's attitude in the conference.

The French Government, nevertheless, takes the stand that the Turkish troop concentration looks like a threat, even if the Turks do not intend a military offensive, and in any case it is regarded as a distinct effort to exert pressure on the French, which is considered intolerable. The situation in Syria was described to-day in Government circles as at least "disturbing."

General Weygand will sail from Toulon Thursday or Friday aboard the battleship Lorraine for Beirut, the chief seaport of Syria, to take command of the situation there, as he succeeds General Gouraud as French High Commissioner in Syria and Commander of the army in the East.

HEBRIDEANS LAND TO SKIRL OF BAGPIPES

Three Hundred Islanders Arrive in Canada to Take Up Farms in Alberta.

St. John, N. B., April 29.—To the merry skirl of the pipes, the Hebrideans who left their native land on the steamer Marloch, to seek their fortunes in the new world, stepped briskly down the gangway this morning and marched from the dock to the immigration sheds. There they were formally welcomed to Canada by Mayor Fisher, of St. John.

The large group of Scots who came to St. John to-day, the first group of Britishers to come here in years as a body, was most favorably commented on by local people, who watched the debarking. They are in charge of Rev. John MacMillan, who will remain with them at Red Deer, Alta., their destination, as pastor, and Rev. Alexander J. Gillies, who will, when the party are ready, return to the Hebrides. They were welcomed at the pier by Rev. Andrew MacDonell, formerly of Invergarry, Scotland, who is now located in Ontario, and who brought here several parties from the Old Land.

The Hebrideans comprise 198 adults, 83 children and 7 infants. All those of school and adult age are fairly well educated, and are experienced in operating small farms and in fishing. The women are experts in the manufacture of all kinds of clothing, from the forming of wool into yarn to the fashioning of the finished product, all by hand. Samples of their work show that the women are very skillful.

South Uist, Banbulla and Barra are the native places of the majority of the party.

They are nearly all well supplied with funds, many having a thousand pounds sterling to their family.

Rev. John MacMillan, speaking of the Hebrideans, said that small farms, averaging from ten to thirty acres, are the land areas with which the Hebrideans are familiar. In addition, they carried on common pasturage operations. Their stock consisted of from two to eight cattle and ten sheep.

Mr. MacMillan emphasized one point in his conversation. It was that the Hebrideans did not propose to give up Gaelic. They would retain their own language, as well as speaking English, he said. He hoped that they would soon have at Red Deer their own church and school.

New Life Preserver.

Including a collar to keep a wearer's head erect, a new life preserver resembles a sleeveless coat and is so worn.



Pleads for White B.C.

John Nelson, a Vancouver newspaper owner, who feels that unless Canada takes swift action against Oriental immigration to British Columbia, the boundary between Canada and Asia will not be the Pacific Ocean, but the Rocky Mountains. Less than 100 years ago the first white man saw B.C., he says, and in less than another 100 years the last white man will look upon it unless something is done.

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Removal of Ice Jam by Government Corps Brings Relief to Manitoba.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Flood conditions in central and southern Manitoba, which caused great havoc during the past week, inundating thousands of acres of farm lands, disrupting transportation, forcing families from their homes, isolated others from towns and turned low lands in many sections of the province into huge lakes, are now on the wane and the situation generally is much improved. Along the Assiniboine River, where extensive damage has resulted, the floods at Brandon, Portage La Prairie and territory to the east, the removal of ice jams by Government engineering corps has relieved the situation considerably and with the river comparatively free of ice, the water is receding. Many thousands of acres of land in the Poplar Point District, about forty miles west of this city, are still under water, but with the river now free of ice, the water is expected to flow back from the flooded areas rapidly.

TRADE OF CANADA MAKES BIG ADVANCE

Exports Show Largest Gains in Year's Record of Increase.

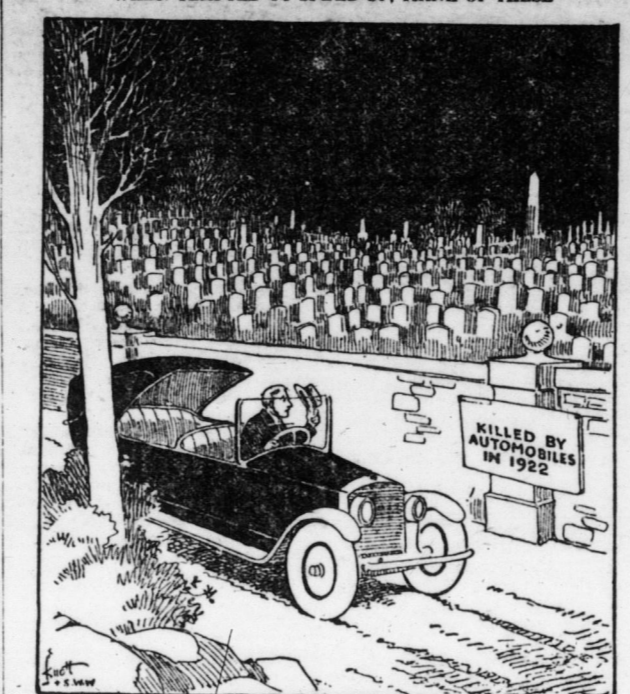
A despatch from Ottawa says:—During the fiscal year ended March 31, Canada's total trade increased nearly a quarter of a billion dollars. Total trade during the year was \$1,745,530,880, an increase over the previous year of \$246,840,887. Export trade developed to the greater extent. For the 12 months exports of Canadian merchandise were \$932,229,443, or \$191,988,763 over the previous year; imports were \$802,457,043, an increase of \$54,094,059. Foreign merchandise was exported to the value of \$18,844,394.

Among Canada's domestic exports, agricultural products, with a value of \$388,425,251, ranked first. Next came wood, wood products and paper, valued at \$228,756,205.

Canadian exports during March increased to \$78,566,675 from \$58,646,312 in February. Exports in March of 1922 totalled \$60,847,434. Dutiable imports into Canada during March totalled \$61,619,994, and free imports were \$30,250,433, a total of \$91,870,427, compared with \$65,307,696 in February, and \$72,378,726 in March last year.

The world's record for speed among passenger vessels is held by the White Star liner Olympic. On a recent passage from New York to Cherbourg she maintained for several hours a speed of 27.81 knots. The best previous performance was 27.8 knots, logged by the Mauretania.

WHEN TEMPTED TO SPEED UP, THINK OF THESE



DE VALERA ISSUES TERMS FOR PEACE

Republican Leader Has Ordered Suspension of Hostilities in the Meantime.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A suspension of hostilities by the Irish Republicans against the forces of the Free State Government, and an offer to negotiate peace with the Free State on certain conditions were proclaimed on Friday night by Eamon de Valera, the Republican leader, and his Chief of Staff, E. F. Aitken.

De Valera's proclamation sets forth the general political principles of the Republicans and asserts that the ultimate Court of Appeals for deciding disputed questions is a majority vote of the people of Ireland, that resistance by violence should be excluded, but that adequate facilities should be afforded the people for the proper presentation of the issues involved.

The proclamation adds that nobody holding Republican principles should be excluded from Parliament and the council of nations. It says the military forces are servants of the nation and amenable to a freely elected national assembly.

De Valera expressed the belief that this declaration affords a basis for peace, and adds:

"We hope this advance will be met in the spirit in which we make it, and that it will be supported by all who love our country and desire a speedy and just ending to the present national troubles."

"As evidence of our own good will the army command is issuing here with an order to suspend aggressive action, to take effect as soon as may be, but not later than noon of Monday."

The effect of this proclamation is still doubtful. De Valera all along has declared his willingness to abide by a decision based on the free will of the people; but he is said still to maintain his original position that the British Government must not interfere in Ireland if the people decide in favor of a Republic.

Chief of Staff Aitken in his order for a cessation of offensive operations tells the Republican troops to remain on the defensive and protect themselves and their munitions. This is taken as implying that there is to be no yielding on the part of the Republicans to the Free State Government's demand for the surrender of all arms.

If you want to give anyone a bit of advice, manage first to make him want it.



A CANADIAN TOUR IN FRANCE.

The route indicated on the map is that to be taken by the Made-in-Canada exhibition, which is to travel in a convoy of forty huge motor lorries. The lorries, which are to be provided by the French Government, are used in preference to a train because they can be located in the heart of each town or city, instead of being kept on a railway track around a station, usually not a desirable part of the city in which to see an exhibition.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.31 1/4.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Ontario barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, hay ports.

Am. corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.00 1/4; No. 2, 99 1/4 c.

Barley—Malting, 59 to 61c, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 76 to 78c.

Rye—No. 2, 70 to 81c.

Pas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—50 to 52c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Nineteen cent, pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.

Manitoba flour—first pat, in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per barrel; 2nd pat, \$6.50.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; mixed, \$11; clover, \$8.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, 29.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 22 to 23c; triplets, 23 to 24c; Stiltons, 24 to 25c. Old, large, 30 to 31c; twins, 32 to 33c; Stiltons, 33c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; ordinary creamery prints, 34 to 35c; dairy, 24 to 25c; cooking, 22c.

Eggs—New laid, loose, 32c; new laid, in cartons, 36c.

Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 20c; hens, over 5 lbs., 23c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; 22c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; 24c; roosters, 24c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 40c.

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

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 22c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 10 1/2 to 11c per lb.; 3-2 1/2-lb. tins, 11 to 12 1/2 c. per lb.; and 5-lb. cans, 12 to 13 1/2 c. per lb.; \$4.50 to \$5; No. 2, \$3.75 to \$4.25.

Potatoes, Ontario—No. 1, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2, \$1 to \$1.05.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27c; cooked hams, 36 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 38c; backs, boneless, \$4 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$35.50; heavyweight rolls, \$32.50.

Lard—Pure tins, 16 to 16 1/2 c; tubs, 16 1/2 to 17c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2 c; prints, 18 1/2 c. Shortening, tins, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4 c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16 1/4 c; prints, 17 1/4 to 17 3/4 c.

Heavy beef steers, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeding steers, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$7 to \$8.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5.50; milch cows, choice, \$70 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$14 to \$15; do, spring, \$9 to \$13; sheep, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.15 to \$11.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.40 to \$10.50; do, country points, \$10.50 to \$10.25.

Hog quotations are based on the price of thick, smooth hogs, sold on a graded basis, or select, sold on a fat rate. Bacon selects, sold on the graded basis, bring a premium of 10 per cent.

MONTREAL.

Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, \$1.02 to \$1.03; Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 68 to 69c; No. 3, 63 to 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 61 1/2 to 62c; No. 2 local white, 60 1/2 to 61c.

Flour, Man. spring wheat, extra, 1st, \$7.30; 2nd, \$6.80; strong \$6.15.

Rolls oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, 28c. Shorts, 18c. \$3.16 to \$3.20. Bran, 28c. Shorts, 18c. Middlings, 38c. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$14.

Cheese, finest eastern, 16 to 16 1/2 c. Butter, choicest creamery, 33 to 34c. Eggs, selected, 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.25.

Bulls, com. and med. quality, \$3.25 to \$4; cows, com., \$3 to \$3.75; veal calves, fairly good, \$8; do, med., \$5 and \$5.35; do, com., \$4 up; spring lambs, \$6 to \$10 each, depending upon weight and fleshing; hogs, good, \$12; do, mixed, including a few heavies, \$11.50 to \$11.75; sows, \$5.50 to \$9.

Natural Resources Bulletin

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

The study of the natural resources of Ontario is a fascinating one. From one season to another the situation changes. New natural resources are being discovered, new mines are opening up unforeseen wealth. In new conditions of development are making use of previously valueless resources. The story of the province's precious metals, gold and silver, reads almost like a fairy tale. In 1901 Ontario's gold production was but 11,844 ounces, of a value of \$244,837. In 1922 the output was 1,000,199 ounces, valued at \$20,674,109. In 1901 Ontario's silver output was 151,400 ounces, valued at \$89,250, whereas, in 1922 this output had increased to 9,167,846 ounces, valued at \$6,491,971.

The total value of gold production in Ontario to the end of 1922 was \$108,800,000, and of silver \$220,800,000. This has been produced almost exclusively from a portion of Northern Ontario heretofore regarded as valuable only for its timber. There are many thousands of square miles of similar country not yet explored.

The opening of a new colonization land office in the Abitibi region has been announced by the Quebec Government. This office will be located at Senneterre, which is in the eastern section of the Abitibi, and the object is to allow settlers to establish themselves on the rich soil near the Bell River.

Bonar Law Takes Month's Sea Voyage

A despatch from London says:—It is announced that Premier Bonar Law, with the permission of the King, is leaving immediately for a month's sea voyage.

Official word from Downing Street says his medical advisers insist there is every reason to believe the Premier's voice will be restored completely at the end of the month. The destination of his voyage is not revealed.

Grain Above Ground in Chinook, Alberta, District

Saskatoon, April 30.—Grain is already above the ground in the Chinook, Alberta, district, according to a telegram received here this morning. The entire Saskatoon district received rainfall of considerable intensity this morning. For a time the rain turned to snow. The downpour is not expected to delay seeding to any great extent.

Encouraging Immigration.

W. J. Black, Deputy Minister of Immigration, who has arranged for the settlement of 13,000 British men, women and children in the Dominion, under the Empire Settlement Act.

PRINCE OF WALES UNVEILS WAR MEMORIAL

Memorial Erected in Brussels by British People as Symbol of Gratitude.

Brussels, April 29.—Anglo-Belgian wartime associations were vividly recalled on the occasion yesterday of the Prince of Wales unveiling, in front of the Palais de Justice, the monument which was erected by the British people in honor of Belgium's effort in the war. The population lacked nothing in enthusiasm. Dense cheering crowds lined the streets, which were ablaze with bunting and Belgian and British flags.

The climax of the excitement came when the Prince of Wales, accompanied by King Albert, arrived at the Palais, which was resplendent with uniforms and flags. Above the strident ceremony could be heard the droning of aeroplanes in a cloudless sky.

Crowds thronged inward as the Prince of Wales pulled a cord releasing the intertwined British and Belgian colors, revealing the magnificent monument. The massed bands played the National Anthem while the Prince of Wales stood at salute, after which, in a short address, he presented the monument to King Albert as a symbol of British gratitude for Belgian assistance in the war.

King Albert, in reply, spoke of the indelible memories of the war, cementing the friendship of the two countries. Especially he referred to the British soldiers as "incomparable warriors, who turned the Ypres salient into an unshakable bastion of the allied lines and illustrated the heroism of their race."

Poor Maple Sugar Crop Reported from Quebec

Quebec, April 30.—With the end of the sugaring season in sight, it is reported that the crop will be the smallest in years, due to bad weather conditions. Reports received at the Provincial Department of Agriculture this morning showed that the number of gallons of sap collected this year will be equal to less than one-fourth of the record crop of 1920, and less than half of the normal crop of 1921. Figures available from the St. Louis Provincial Sugar-making School are as follows for the last four years: 1920, 88,000 gallons; 1921, 20,000 gallons; 1922, 10,500 gallons; 1923, 9,000 gallons.

Insulin and Diabetes.

The value of a new medical discovery is best rated in the sufferings it relieves and the lives it saves. Its value, at its utmost development, may be largely potential—as in insulin, the pancreatic extract used for the relief of diabetes.

The disease, though widely prevalent, is obscure in its origin and involves a series of chemical maladjustments in the body too complicated to be described. Its effects are familiar enough and painful enough. Who has not known some sufferer tortured with thirst that cannot be slaked and hunger that cannot be satisfied save at peril to his very life, wasting away almost as you watch and dying at last, after Spartan months or years of rigorous dieting, from sheer starvation, or in the dreaded diabetic coma?

The diabetic cannot assimilate sugar and literally is poisoned by sweetness. Insulin, made from the pancreas of a sheep, enables the sufferer to burn up within his own body the sugar produced from the food he eats. The success of the treatment is a strong argument in favor of the medical theory that it is a disorder of the human pancreas that causes the disease.

Dr. F. C. Bantling, of the University of Toronto, the laboratory worker who evolved insulin, predicts a steady increase in the effectiveness of the treatment as the biological product is brought to perfection. With the proper caution of a conscientious investigator, he does not say that it will cure the disease. It has been demonstrated, however, that it will prolong life, perhaps indefinitely, and some cases treated at Toronto have been discharged as cured.

The theory of final cure through the use of insulin is that it relieves the struggling pancreas of its work and gives it a chance to regain its proper functions through rest. The organs of the body, unless terribly damaged by accident or disease, have a remarkable power of recovery. It is this power that cures or ameliorates most grave internal disorders. The argument should hold good for the pancreas.

Unquestionably insulin is a discovery for which the race may be thankful. It makes the future brighter for thousands of sufferers and at least offers a reasonable hope for the complete cure of a baffling and fatal disease.

Mountains peaks 1,630 feet high have been discovered under the sea 100 miles off the California coast.

That Canada was gradually becoming more and more of an industrial country, and that Canadians themselves were not truly aware of the fact, was the opinion expressed before the Rotary Club at Winnipeg by Prof. R. C. Wallace, of the University of Manitoba. He stated that during the past 25 years the population of Canada had increased 80 per cent., the railway mileage 120 per cent., while the industrial life of the country increased 700 per cent.

The Manufacturers of Canada

The standing of the manufacturing industry of Canada at the end of the year 1920 has just been published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and whilst this falls necessarily short of imparting anything like an accurate idea of the status of the Canadian manufacturing industry at the present time, it affords, by a comparison with the previous year, an illustration of the manner in which such activity is expanding in Canada.

Comparing the year 1920 with the year 1919, one finds that the number of manufacturing establishments in the Dominion increased by 10.6 in the twelve months, capital investment by 6.4 per cent, salaries paid by 20.75 per cent, and the wages paid by 25 per cent, and the salaries paid by 20.75 per cent. The number of wage-earners in the same time rose by 17.5 per cent. The increase in the value of production in the period was equivalent to 14.13 per cent.

There were in Canada at the end of 1920, 42,406 establishments engaged in manufacturing as compared with 38,344 in the previous year. The amount of capital invested in these had increased from \$3,230,886,368 to \$3,439,527,495. A total of 884,938 employees received \$514,412,677 in salaries and wages. The cost of materials used in manufacture was \$2,189,227,028. Production increased in value in the year from \$3,520,731,589 to \$4,019,871,569. The value added by manufacture was \$1,830,144,841.

Most Important Manufacturing Province.

The most important manufacturing province of Canada was Ontario, with a production value of \$1,737,543,996, followed by Quebec with a value of \$988,574,823. Following in order came British Columbia, \$239,794,988; Manitoba, \$153,020,109; Nova Scotia, \$140,125,095; New Brunswick, \$100,005,605; Alberta, \$94,555,759; Saskatchewan, \$59,752,486; Prince Edward Island \$6,869,584; and the Yukon, \$358,144.

By groups, the status of Canadian industries was as follows, figures having reference to the year's production: Vegetable products, \$235,709,433; animal products, \$152,995,130; textile products, \$192,984,741; wood and paper products, \$415,784,276; iron and steel, \$385,473,097; nonferrous metals, \$52,847,173; non-metallic minerals, \$54,405,662; chemicals, \$65,183,212; miscellaneous industries, \$95,230,588; and construction, hand trades and repairs, \$199,531,724.

Individually, the ten leading manufacturing industries of Canada are slaughtering and meat packing with a production value of \$240,544,518; flour and grist mill products, \$239,255,461; pulp and paper, \$236,420,176; lumber, lath and shingle mills, \$207,163,577; food and machine shop products, \$140,428,067; sugar refineries, \$131,772,715; building and construction, \$126,991,068; butter and cheese, \$125,818,466; rolling mills and steel furnaces, \$101,616,104; and automobiles, \$101,465,846. These ten industries alone in 1920 had a production value of over one hundred million dollars.

Leading Manufacturing Cities. There are only four Canadian cities with a manufacturing production value per annum of more than one hundred million dollars. These are Montreal, \$593,881,752; Toronto with \$588,969,742; Hamilton with \$167,190,671; and Winnipeg, \$133,124,442. Vancouver almost reaches this mark with \$98,689,520. Others coming within the twelve leading Canadian industrial centres are Ottawa, \$57,708,329; London, \$48,888,185; Quebec, \$45,121,279; Ford, \$43,331,167; Kitchener, \$43,098,584; Brantford, \$41,317,525; and Sault Ste. Marie, \$38,274,952.

The leading industrial city of Quebec is Montreal; of Ontario, Toronto; of British Columbia, Vancouver; and of Manitoba, Winnipeg. Alberta's leading centre is Calgary with an annual production value of \$37,214,562, closely followed by Edmonton with \$31,939,693. Saskatchewan's capital, Regina, is its first industrial hub with a production value of \$20,880,332, though the city of Moose Jaw falls not far behind with \$18,798,823. St. John has a lengthy lead in New Brunswick with its value of \$17,895,292, whilst Sydney leads in Nova Scotia with \$37,567,205, followed by Halifax with \$25,593,326. The value of annual manufacturing production in Charlottetown, the Prince Edward Island capital, is \$2,998,810.

River Craft.

Tugs. At noon three English dowagers ride stiff of neck and dignified, Margaret, Maud and Mary Blake, With servile barges in their wake; But silhouetted at midnight, Darkly, by green and crimson light, Three Nubian queens pass down the Thames.

Old Barge. She must be hacked like common wood To-morrow, yet despite her doom Here in this evening solitude Her lowering square-cut timbers loom.

As firm against the pallid sky As mountain-heights whose crowning snow Throws challenge to eternity — George Rostrevor.

Every difficulty slurred over will be a ghost to disturb your repose later on.

SMOKE



in 1/2 lb tins and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

Surnames and Their Origin

COSGRAVE
Variations — O'Cosgrave, Cosgreve, Cosgrave.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—Given Names.

If your name is Cosgrave, and the name comes down to you from "the old sod," you may be a scion of either one or two of the Irish clans, for two entirely different Irish clan names have been Anglicized into the form Cosgrave.

One of these, like the Hogan clan, was a branch of the more ancient O'Briens, being founded, in fact, by the grandfather of the chieftain from whom the Hogans took their sept or clan name. This chieftain, the grand-son of "Ogan," was called "Cosgrach."

The other clan, which bore the name of "O'Cosgrighe," had no connection at all with the O'Briens and the Ho-

gans, but derived its name from its founder, a chieftain named "Cosgar."

DURKIN
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

Here is a family name which you might be pardoned for taking as English, for it has a truly English sound to it. Possibly it would not look so English to you, however, if you saw it spelled "O'Dobharcon."

But you won't find the sounds so different if you pronounce the Gaelic form of the name as it should be pronounced, with a silent "bh." This clan name, derived at some period in the Middle Ages from the name of the chieftain under whose leadership the clan formed, is but the regular derivation from the given name of "Dubharchu."

The Durkins were a branch of the more ancient Macnamara clan.

IS THERE A BABY IN YOUR HOME?

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is you should not be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to promptly fight them. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home remedy. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers—in fact they relieve all the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Moise Cadotte, Makamitz, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best remedy in the world for little ones. My baby suffered terribly from indigestion and vomiting, but the Tablets soon set her right and now she is in perfect health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25¢ a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Eyes of the Blind.
I have a friend, the sweetest friend That ever you could find, And though he lights the way for me, They tell me he is blind.

But, oh! I know my friend can see Much more than I or you; We are the sightless; he is blessed With visions ever new.

So quiet, so serene his face, His smile so quick, so bright— He sees beyond the things we touch And needs no earthly light.

His spirit bears him on, although He knows not night from day; The shining beauty of his soul Lights all the darkened way.

Our fleshly eyes that have not seen The glory yet to come, Can never follow such as he When he shall reach his Home.

The joys to us so new and strange, The radiance and the song, To him will be but old-time things That he has loved so long.

Soul blind and groping for the peace That he—who sees—has won, We know when we would guide his steps 'Tis he who leads us on.

—Ella Grandon Smith.
Instructions for Hens.
Mistress—"If you want eggs to keep they must be laid in a cool place." Biddy—"O! I mention it to the hens at wanst, mum."

Pretty teeth make a smiling woman. Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Old Glostershire.
The lanes of Glostershire are sweet With hawthorn bloom to-day; The larks are nesting in the wheat Where Sever winds her way. And ancient men are whetting scythes Ere comes the time of hay. Oh, Glostershire and Canada are many miles apart, But the old songs of Glostershire are singing in my heart.

The hills of Glostershire are white With sheep now it is May; Where gleamed the Legion's armour bright.

The Cotswold yealings play, And daisy-springs are the sward Above the Roman way. 'Tween Glostershire and Canada vast waters rise and fall, But a cuckoo call at sundown its old familiar call.

Great ships come into Gloster town And safe at anchor lie, And little boats with sails of brown; And seagulls wheel and cry Around the spires of Glostershire. When wind and wave are high, O Glostershire in Canada thy children think of thee, And heart to heart is calling across the northern sea.

He—"Marie told me you were afraid I was going to try to kiss you." She—"Nothing of the sort. I was afraid you wouldn't."

An Old Law.
Pupil—"What keeps us from falling off the earth when we are upside down?" Teacher—"The law of gravity, of course."

Pupil—"Well, how did folks stay on before the law was passed?"

Another Question.
Mother—"Don't ask so many questions, Elsie. Don't you know that curiosity killed a cat?" Elsie—"What did the cat want to know, mother?"

He—"Marie told me you were afraid I was going to try to kiss you." She—"Nothing of the sort. I was afraid you wouldn't."

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Britain's Strangest Colony.

One of the strangest colonies in England is that of South Shields, where, in a part of the town near the river, a large number of Arabs have found a permanent home.

The colony stretches for a considerable distance along the docks, and there are several hundred alien inhabitants. To walk through the principal street is like visiting an Eastern city. There are Arabian butcher shops, lodging-houses, and eating-houses, while most of the pedestrians are Arabs.

Arabic signs adorn many of the shops and houses, while here and there a sign has been "done into English" with comical results. Then there is one notice to the effect that Mr. Said Hassan's premises are a "licensed seamen's Arab lodginghouse."

Most of the Arabs came to this country as seamen during the war, and since then many of them, unable to find berths, have found themselves stranded in various ports. There are large numbers of them in Glasgow, Liverpool, and Cardiff.

At South Shields the colony has its own ministers, and at marriages or funerals the strange ceremonies of the East are observed. In the case of funerals, the mourners execute a solemn "death dance" in memory of the departed.

Betrothals and births are signalled by rejoicings, which in some cases extend over several days.

The colony has been considerably depleted recently, as many of the men have succeeded in getting ships and returning home. In some cases, however, the Arabs have settled down with their wives and families, and have found various ways of earning a livelihood.

TO AVOID PAINS OF RHEUMATISM

This Trouble is Located in the Blood, and Relief Comes Through Better Blood.

Rheumatism comes with thin, impure blood, and can only be driven out of the system by enriching and purifying the blood.

The chief symptom of rheumatism is pain. The most successful treatment is the one that quickly banishes this disagreeable symptom. Many rheumatic people suffer pains that could be avoided by building up the blood. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in rheumatic troubles is proven by the testimony of Mrs. A. Bryson, Arthur, Ont., who says:—"I was so used up with rheumatism in my shoulders and neck that I could not turn in bed, and the pain at times was almost unbearable. I took doctors' medicine which did me little or no good. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and have since been free from rheumatism. I can also recommend the pills to young mothers, as in my own case I found they are unexcelled. I may also add that I recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to a neighbor who took fainting spells at the change of life, and who could not walk any distance. She took the pills for nearly three months and they made her a strong well woman."

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

Flames Can't Destroy Writing.
Even the careful criminal, who destroys, as he thinks, all traces of evidence against him by burning documents that prove his guilt, is not safe from the long arm of the modern scientific detective; for documents charred in the fiercest fire can now be made to give up their secrets.

A short time ago a document of vital importance was thrown by mistake into the fire. When its loss was discovered it was nothing more than a blackened fragile thing containing not a single word that was decipherable.

An expert was called in, though the owner of the burnt paper had little hope that he could be of any use. Four weeks later the expert returned and handed the owner a clear photograph of the document, with every word as easy to read as on the day it had been written.

The expert knew that photographic plates are acted upon by other things besides light. The ink of the original writing contained chemicals, and even though they had been in the heart of the fire he felt that some of their potency must remain.

He placed the paper between two ultra-sensitive plates and left it for a week. Then he looked to see if there was any result: a few faint marks appeared on the plates, but that was all. Undeterred, he next gave a three weeks' exposure, at the end of which period he was able to deliver the perfect photograph.

It is rather interesting to compare the price per pound of automobiles with the price per pound of other light machinery. Some cars sell for as little as fifteen cents a pound.

PLEATING
\$1.00 A SKIRT—HEMSTITCHING 10¢ PER YARD.
Out-of-town orders prompt attention. Lingerie and Specialty Shop, 120 Danforth Avenue, Toronto.



Dr. F. H. Kirkpatrick

Recently appointed principal of the new Y.M.C.A. School of Speech Education, which is to be established in Toronto, to serve the whole Dominion. It will include classes in everything pertaining to speech from the correction of stammering to oratory.

Our Longer Life.

Some little creatures have so short a life.

That they are orphans born—but why should we Be prouder of a life that gives more time To think of death through all eternity?

Time bears us off, as lightly as the wind Lifts up the smoke and carries it away; And all we know is that a longer life Gives but more time to think of our decay.

We live till Beauty falls, and Passion dies, And sleep's our one desire in every breath; And in that strong desire our old love, Life, Gives place to that new love whose name is Death.

—W. H. Davies.

Fish That Sit Down.

Nature never produced a more remarkable creature than the Japanese goldfish.

Though they are called goldfish, their scales range in color from pink to bronze, blue, black, and orange, in shades such as human craftsmen have never succeeded in copying. They have wonderful tails that remind one of bridal veils or fans, and they sit down on these whenever they feel tired.

Nature has provided them with a strange means of defence. Their eyes are telescopic. That is to say, the fish can manipulate them in such a way that they can see what enemy is chasing them, rear or flank. No other creature has such a wide range of vision.

The Japanese goldfish is of considerable value, some of them selling for four or five pounds, and quite a large trade is done. They are imported in specially-built aquariums, heated and ventilated in such a way that the occupants are not affected by changes of climate.

The Source of Thorinaite.
It is said that the mineral thorinate, now largely used in the manufacture of the mantles for incandescent gas lamps, is at present not known to occur elsewhere than in the island of Ceylon. Its discovery was due to the operations of the Ceylon Mineral Survey. It is exported to Europe and America.

Not Perfect.
An argument between man and wife had been going on for some time, and at last she exclaimed: "I suppose you think I am a perfect fool?"

"None of us, my dear," came the soft answer, "it does not turn away anger, 'is perfect.'"

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

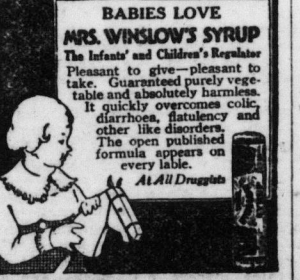
Not a Fit Place to Visit.
Little Ella—"I'm never going to Holland when I grow up."

Governess—"Why not?" Little Ella—"Because our geography says it's a low, lying country."

There are 40,000 lakes in Newfoundland.

Don't be afraid of truth; she is no invalid.—Emerson.

BABIES LOVE MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infants' and Children's Regular Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Guaranteed purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. It quickly overcomes colic, diarrhoea, flatulency and other like disorders. The open published formula appears on every label. At All Druggists.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on **DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed and Dress by the Author. H. Gray Glover Co., Inc. 125 West 34th Street New York U.S.A.

MRS. A. HARBACH GAINS 24 POUNDS

Declares Tanlac Restored Her Completely When Health Was Practically Destroyed.

"The Tanlac treatment restored my health and strength and increased my weight twenty-four pounds two years ago, and I am one of the happiest women in Canada, for I have been feeling fine ever since," declared Mrs. Alice Harbach, highly esteemed resident of 26 Dundas St. W., London, Ont. "I was so nervous I trembled like one with the palsy and feared a complete breakdown. I couldn't relish my food, many days I didn't eat a thing, and lost weight until my clothes were way too large for me. I had piercing headaches, was so weak I would give out before the middle of the day, and at night just seemed to hear the clock strike every hour. I suffered more agony than tongue can tell.

But Tanlac ended all my troubles, and if I had my say I would put a bottle in every home. It has won my everlasting gratitude, and I will always praise it."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Take no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Chilly Work.

The dear old gentleman got into conversation with a young man.

"And what is your job, sir," he asked, "if I may make so bold as to inquire?"

"I travel in underwear," was the reply.

"How curious!" said the old man, rubbing his spectacles. "And—er—what a cold job it must be in the winter."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere Stockings Wore Long.

Visitor—"Good morning, Martha, how busy you are, always knitting. Do you find the stockings wear longer if knitted by hand?"

Martha—"Wear longer? Yes, of course, mum. Perhaps you wouldn't believe it, but this pair of my old man's socks I knitted five years ago, and I've knitted new legs to 'em twice, and new footed 'em five times! And, seems to me, they'll never wear out!"

EXCRUCIATING PAINS, CRAMPS

Entirely Remedied by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Eberts, Ont.—"I started with cramps and bearing-down pains at the age of eleven years, and I would get so nervous I could hardly stay in bed, and I had such pains that I would scream, and my mother would call the doctor to give me something to take. At eighteen I married, and I have four healthy children, but I still have pains in my right side. I am a farmer's wife with more work than I am able to do. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I feel that it is helping me every day. My sister-in-law, who has been taking your medicine for some time and uses your Sanative Wash, told me about it and I recommend it now, as I have received great relief from it."—Mrs. NELSON YOTT, R. R. 1, Eberts, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for ailments common to women. It has been used for such troubles for nearly fifty years, and thousands of women have found relief as did Mrs. Yott, by taking this splendid medicine.

If you are suffering from irregularity, painful times, nervousness, headache, backache or melancholia, you should at once begin to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is excellent to strengthen the system and help to perform its functions with ease and regularity.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound," 254 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Sold everywhere. Sample, Ointment, Sanative Wash, etc., free. Cuticura Soap shaves without mud.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound," 254 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Sold everywhere. Sample, Ointment, Sanative Wash, etc., free. Cuticura Soap shaves without mud.

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Classified Advertisements.

WANTED—TOWN LADIES with good education to teach as English, French, German. Apply Williams Hospital, St. Catharines.

Sound Your Horn!
"Mornin', Hank! What'er doin' up there?"
"Well, the old woman is aggerin' on drivin' th' car, an' I'm a-makin' the garage door five foot wider."

Enliven Your Eyes
through the Daily Use of Murine. The Alluring Sparkle of Your Quickly Restored Eyes which have become dull and lifeless. Used safely for many years. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

MURINE
For Your EYES

PAIN

Minard's penetrates to the root of the trouble and gives quick relief. Specially for sore muscles, sprains, bruises. A good thing—rub it in.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
"KING OF PAIN"

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

RED PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE
Itched and Burned. Face a Sight. Cuticura Heals.

"My face came out all over in little red pimples and then it would itch. I would rub and scratch it and little eruptions would come. They itched and burned and at night would bother me. My face was a sight. I tried different remedies without success and then began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment which completely healed me in two weeks." (Signed) Mrs. Eva M. Tothaker, Cundy's Harbor, Maine, March 13, 1922.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound," 254 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Sold everywhere. Sample, Ointment, Sanative Wash, etc., free. Cuticura Soap shaves without mud.

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Gold Seal Congoleum Week

May 5th to 12th

This store is meeting all city store competitor's Prices in every department. The following reduced prices on all Gold Congoleum Rugs for above dates only.

9x6 ft., Art Rugs, reg. \$ 9.00 for \$ 7.95 | 9x9 ft., Art Rugs, reg. 13.50 for 11.95
9x7 1-2 ft., " " 11.25 for 9.95 | 9x10 1-2 ft., " " 15.75 for \$13.95
9x12 ft., Art Rugs, reg. \$18.00 for \$15.95

Cut out city store ads and bring for reference. This store gives same guarantee and same prices.

Store Stocked with Worthy Wantable Merchandise for a Big May Selling Campaign

Smart Accessories Attracting Buyers

Hosiery Department



Best makes from Holeproof—Radium, Gordon, Butterfly; Factories' new lines of Silk, Lisle and Cotton. Prices for quick sale, 25c to \$2.50.

"King Tut" and Egyptian Styles

In Silks, Crepes, Normandy Voiles, Belts, Handkerchiefs and Neckwear.

Glencoe's Best Family Shoe Store

Big array of new ideas in Slippers and Oxfords for Ladies and Misses at \$2.25 to \$5.50.

Attractive Oxfords for men.

Comfortable Oxfords and Shoes for elderly people.

Serviceable wearing shoes for men, women and children, with prices right down for business bringers.

Glencoe's Biggest Clothing Store

The more you look around for comparison the easier for us to sell. We are winning trade by Real Service.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

TEST YOUR SEED CORN

It Is More Uncertain Than That of Cereals.

Seed Tests Will Repay Corn Growers—The Sawdust Germination Box Method—Allow Eight or Ten Days for Germination—A Use for Old Fruit Jar Rubbers.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Without good seed satisfactory crop production is impossible. Good crops of wheat, oats, and barley are grown each year without a seed test before seeding. "Why can we not get the same condition in corn?" is frequently asked. Corn is different in many ways from the cereals mentioned, and we cannot expect the high germination common to well ripened before harvest grains. Corn ripens later in the season when damp days and nights are common. The grain is attached to an open pithy cob that is frequently slower in drying out than the grain in its ripening. The corn is slower to dry out than the grain in its ripening. The fact that wheat, oats and barley can generally be sown without a test and relied on to germinate has led many farmers to believe that the same holds good for corn, and they hesitate to do the necessary careful work and prove to themselves the dependableness of the seed corn before planting.

Seed Tests Will Repay Corn Growers.

A few hours devoted to corn testing during the slack season in February or March will frequently prove of greater value in providing corn which will produce a satisfactory next autumn than many days of hard work in the field during the season of growth. With the seed carefully tested, and provided capable of producing strong vigorous plants, the risk is removed from the most important of all the factors involved in corn-growing. Various methods of testing a germination test have been devised, and different measures of success in operation obtained. The elimination that follows experience has caused a discard of many methods and centered on the usefulness and simplicity of the Sawdust Corn Germination Box.

The Sawdust Germination Box.

This method requires a minimum of attention, it is easy to prepare, and it is sure. The box used as a container for the sawdust can be of any convenient size, easy to handle or stack up. Boxes 30 x 30 inches and 6 inches deep are satisfactory and are large enough to test the seed ears required to plant five or six acres. The seed bed is prepared as follows: Pack moist sawdust to the depth of three inches in the box (old or dry sawdust, hardwood sawdust is to be desired). Mark off in squares 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches with pencil a piece of cotton about the size of a handkerchief, number the squares. Lay this sheet over the sawdust, press down and moisten. Take six grains of corn from the ears to be tested, two from near the butt, two from the center and two from near the tip, and place these in each square, number the ear to correspond with the number of the square in which the six grains are placed. Using a piece of cotton of the same dimension as the box, lay it over the seed and press down gently, do not disturb the corn in the numbered spaces. Take a second cloth large enough to fold both ways or about twice the size of the box, lay this larger cloth over the box in such a way that it extends all around, cover the box area with warm, moist sawdust, piling directly on the last applied large cloth, pack the sawdust down well, by treading or stamping with a brick or heavy block of wood. This layer of sawdust should be two inches thick when dried. Fold the extending portions of the box in such a way that it forms as it were a large pillow or pad.

Allow Eight or Ten Days for Results.

When this has been done, the box or boxes should be set away in a stable or room where the temperature is always above freezing, and generally maintained at 60 to 70 degrees. If mice abound, cover the box with a wire screen. After eight or ten days examine the germination of the corn. Lift off the sawdust pad and then very carefully roll back the cloth that is in direct contact with the corn. Take note of the germination of the kernels in each numbered square, and save or discard according to the strength of germination. Every ear that has given dead, mouldy or weak germinating kernels should be thrown into the feed bin, and only those showing great vigor and freedom from mould should be used. At the end of ten days the sprout and roots should be at least two inches long. The box, sawdust and cloth should not be used a second time without thorough scalding; this is done to destroy fungus spores that may be present. The outside two inches of space should not be used, as it may dry out and check the germination of any seed placed near the edge of the box—L. Stevenson, Sec. Dept. of Agriculture.

Use for Old Fruit Jar Rubbers.

Old fruit jar rubbers came in handy last winter when the snow was on the ground. My boy stepped on an axe and cut a big gash in his rubber. I melted a fruit jar rubber to the consistency of wax, poured it into the gash and stuck it back in place. When it became cold the rubber was as good as new.

A man can farm any old way he likes on his own farm. But he can't get out of paying for privilege of doing things the wrong way. He pays in short crops and various losses that cut down his earnings.



For Summer at New Ladies' Wear and Millinery Store

New Summer Suits, Coats & Dresses. Blouses in Every Material. An assortment that will more than please you always on hand. We handle Northway Garments and Helena Dresses. Phone 55 r

Mrs. W. A. Currie

Main St.

Glencoe

TAXES THAT DEFEAT THEMSELVES

An interesting example of the way in which high taxes defeat their own purpose is quoted by the Financial Post. At \$6 a thousand, cigarettes were heavily taxed, but Canadians smoked nearly 2,500,000,000 a year. The tax was increased last year to \$7.50 a thousand and smokers turned to pipes and to rolling their own. Cigarette consumption dropped by about half a billion a year and the government suffered a net loss in revenue of about \$2,000,000. The higher tax actually provided a lower revenue. Taxes that are too high will always defeat revenue purposes—Montreal Herald.

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Remover, which is entirely safe to use and certain and satisfactory in its action.

WALL PAPER FOR SALE

1923 Samples carried. 25c per roll for hanging.

PAINTING

Best White Lead and Oil used, any color desired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Lee Clements

P. O. Box 228; Phone 85-r-12

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)
At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOT

Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73

H. J. JAMIESON
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

Massey-Harris CREAM SEPARATOR

Easy to fill.
Easy to turn. Easy to clean.
Easy Terms.
Safe and Durable.
See one before buying.

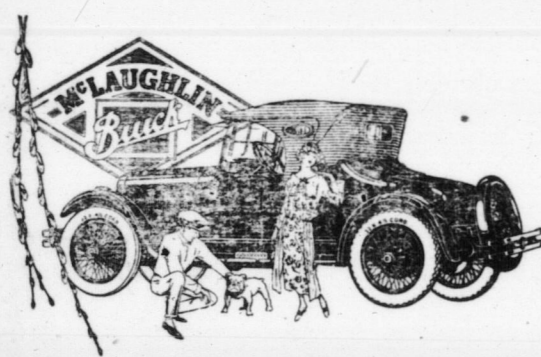
D.M. McKellar

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

Chas. Dean
Funeral Director
Residence, Brick House
Corner Main St. and Apple Road
Phone 76 - GLENCOE

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

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



The Standard of Comparison

A McLaughlin-Buick That Fits the Spring Time

Master Six 23-54
Special
Sport Roadster

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Drum type head and coil
lamps, combination tail and
stop lamp, trouble lamp, rear
view mirror, transmission
lock, coil ventilator, wind-
shield wiper, double-bar
spring steel bumper, radi-
ator and gasoline gauges on
instrument board, seat
plains, double tire carrier,
locked compartment in wal-
nut instrument board, por-
table locked tool cabinet in
door, cigar lighter.

1916

In its sparkling beauty, in its lustrous coloring, and in the zest it brings to motoring, the McLaughlin-Buick Sport Roadster fits the spirit of Spring-time.

There Are 15 McLaughlin-Buick Models to Choose From

M. J. McALPINE, Dealer, Glencoe

McLAUGHLIN - BUICK

CLEARING OUT ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES

FOR CASH - in 30 days

All Goods sold at Wholesale
Prices and Less

Store will be vacated.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

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 business people. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application.

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

We'll wager a peanut that the strange yellow animal seen near Windsor—"big as a horse, eyes like saucers, has three horns and walks on its hind legs"—is only moonshine.

A "pioneer's day" is proposed, and why not? Surely we owe much to those sturdy-hearted makers of our country, who walked that those who came after them might ride. Anything that we can do to honor their memory would be quite in order.

According to the 1921 census returns 38.50 per cent. of the population of Canada are Roman Catholics, 16.03 per cent. Presbyterians, 13.13 per cent. Methodists, 16.02 per cent. Anglicans and 4.88 per cent. Baptists. The balance, representing 11.47 per cent., are presumed to be just Christians.

An Amherstburg correspondent points out that Bobdo Island in the Detroit river is a part of the Dominion of Canada, being in the township of Malden, county of Essex. It is leased by an American company, and because of this many people obtain the idea that it is in the United States.

John Nelson, a former newspaper man of Vancouver, declares that unless Canada takes swift action against Oriental immigration to British Columbia, the boundary between Canada and Asia will not be the Pacific Ocean, but the Rocky Mountains. Less than 100 years ago the first white man saw British Columbia, he says, and in less than another 100 years the last white man will look upon it unless something is done.

Inquiries are made as to the law regarding the placing of omitted names on voters' lists. The new law provides that election boards shall be formed for each county. The boards will be composed of judges of the district court, local registrar, sheriff and clerk of the peace. These boards may run the election under the authority of the chief electoral officer, Allan M. Dymond, of Toronto. Three members of any board form a quorum. The chief electoral officer is to advise the various county boards and supervise and instruct returning officers, poll clerks, and so on. As soon as convenient after the issue of the election writ these boards are to fix times and places in every municipality to hear complaints regarding voters' lists. Public notice must be given of such meetings. The last day for making complaints is two days before the date of the board's sittings. Any person entitled to vote can give notice of complaint as to any other person whose name should be on the list. Evidence before these boards is all under oath.

MARTIN-SENOUR 100% PURE PAINT & VARNISHES

MARBLE-ITE

The Hard-Drying, Long-Wearing
Floor Finish

"100% PURE" PAINT

The paint for wear and weather.

SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT

It wears and wears and wears.

"VARNOLEUM" beautifies and pre- serves Oil Cloth and Linoleum.

"WOOD-LAC" STAIN

Improves the grain—removes the old.

"NEU-TONE" The sanitary, wash- able Flat Oil Paint for Interior Decor- ation.

Nothing adds so much to the beauty of a home as floors that are properly cared for; on the other hand, floors that are not protected are unpleasant to look at, are hard to keep clean, and become injured through wear. Don't neglect your floors, beautify them and save them. Save the surface and you save all.

MARBLE-ITE Floor Finish is the perfect treatment for floors of all kinds. It is the one floor finish that has a money-back guarantee attached to every can.

In 24 hours MARBLE-ITE dries hard with a beautiful finish that will not show heel marks. It has a high gloss, yet is tough enough to stand any amount of wear without injury. It can be washed with soap and water and it will not mar nor scratch white.

We invite you to call and discuss this method of beautifying and protecting your floors. We use give you full details regarding this or any other painting or varnishing problem. We have a complete stock of MARTIN-SENOUR Paints and Varnishes. For every purpose—For every surface.

W. CUMMING & SON
GLENCOE

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

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

THE AVERAGE MAN often spoils his future because he thinks his savings too small to be worth banking.

Do not wait until you have \$100 to deposit—open an account with \$1 and make it grow.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, GLENCOE
A. N. McLEAN, Manager, Appin

Reduced Prices

OUR 1923 prices have been substantially reduced and are now within the reach of every farmer.

Why face your busy season with old-fashioned, unsanitary hand milking methods?

—with the Lister one man with an average size outfit can easily milk 25 to 35 cows an hour! Get the

Lister Milker

and have extra time to speed up your regular farm work! It pays!

Easy to connect with any form of power—easy to clean and manage—the cows like it.

Make sure of the extra reliability that the Lister name ensures.

Recent advances in raw materials make it impossible to guarantee present low prices.

Write for free descriptive booklet. Don't delay.

Also ask for free booklet about Melotte Cream Separator—the only separator with self-balancing bowl.

R. A. Lister & Co. (Canada) Limited
New Address, Head Office, Hamilton, Ontario
Charlottetown, P.E.I., St. John, N.B., Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Regina.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

On or about 1st of May will be prepared to paint any make car.

Finest material and good workmanship, ensuring first-class job.

Shop near Evaporator.

Blacklock - Glencoe
Box 215

Cream & Eggs WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for cream and eggs.

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

The Summer Wardrobe demands so many different kinds of costumes—Sports—Daytime Frocks—Tailored Suits—Dainty Evening Dresses and Separate Wraps—consult

The Summer Fashion Book
and the
PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS
For May

In these books you will find guides for both cutting and construction which facilitate costume making.

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

Agency for Parker's Dye Works

BIBLE THOUGHT—FOR TODAY—

THE WINDOWS OF HEAVEN:—Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now here-with, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it.—Malachi 3: 10.

Born
McEACHREN.—On Sunday, April 22, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McEACHREN, Ekfrid, a daughter.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Sunday, May 13th, will be Mothers' Day.

Yesterday was the first of the Wednesday half-holidays this season in Glencoe.

The moon prophet who foretold a spell of dry, cool weather was not so very far astray.

The board of health has a "clean up" notice in another column, to which the attention of the citizens is directed.

The pestiferous house fly is already awake and looking round for a place to set up housekeeping. "Swat" is the word if you wish to head him off.

People will criticize their shops and home merchants and then fall a prey to the wiles of the first oily tongued peddler that calls at their door.

Workmen are busy putting in a water reservoir for fire protection at the corner of O'Mara and Roe streets. Duncan M. Stuart has the contract.

The faith that moves mountains is shown in the spirit with which some men go over the seed catalogues every spring and then proceed to dare the neighbor's hens to get ahead of them.

During the summer months the Glencoe post office will be closed on Wednesdays from 12.15 p.m. till 6 p.m. Mails will be delivered and despatched and lobby will be open as on other days.

Andrew Thomson has returned from Toronto and will occupy his farm on the Longwoods Road, Moss, which he had leased to Frank Copeland, who has bought the Simpson farm adjoining.

Complaint is made that children of school age are being employed during school hours by drovers and others. This is in direct contravention of the Adolescent Act, and offenders are liable to be penalized. "A word to the wise," etc.

On account of the severity of the infestation in Elgin and Middlesex, these counties have been placed under double quarantine for the European corn borer. Essex, Kent,

THE ORIENTAL

There has been a chance of sentiment in the West.

"Fifteen years ago," says Mr. Lukin Johnston in the "United Empire," "the general feeling in British Columbia was that the Chinese were a lawless, lawless people. They were now become serious competitors in market gardening and other occupations, and there is a problem to be solved which has grown insidious."

"During the war, when white labor was engrossed in helping to supply the pressing needs of the Allies, they were on hand to step into higher-paid shoes. Their wages rose rapidly, and they began to launch out into business on a larger scale. To-day their stores are to be found in the most expensive shopping districts of the cities of Victoria and Vancouver."

Several large business blocks are owned by them. They operate hotels where no other accommodation is available for the traveler. The humble pedlar's cart, drawn by a decrepit steed, has been replaced by the motor truck, its Oriental ownership often disguised by the English name of the firm painted on the side.

"But still the Chinaman has retained the qualities which made him popular in the early days. He is still the industrious, unobtrusive person he always was. He has put forward no demands as to his 'right' to the franchise, as have the Japanese. But he has brought with him his faults and vices as well as his virtues."

Through the streets and down the Pacific coast enormous quantities of opium and other drugs are smuggled in every year through the agency of the Chinese. In the cities there are scores of opium dens, while, largely through their moral laxity and cupidit, the drug habit is gaining an ever-increasing hold on the white population. They live in squalid slums, and their habits are repulsive.

"The attitude of the Japanese is very different. They come with the desire of achieving good British citizenship, and all their plans are laid for permanent residence. They are to be found in all lines of commerce and industry. They are aggressive competitors in many trades. There are Japanese silk shops, toy shops, and garages, and trust companies scattered all over the larger cities. In Seattle, incidentally, it was stated in an unofficial report that a large number of the hotels, the most exclusive of them, were owned by Japanese."

The Gzowski's.
Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski's death recently brings into public attention the few acres of park land, known as Alexandra Park in Toronto. It was the public spirit of the late Mr. Gzowski which placed the property in the hands of the city and resulted in the establishment of a park in a district to which the cramped and congested growth of the city had long since come and covered the ground with networks of streets and houses and factories.

When the late Col. C. S. Gzowski died, in the opening years of the present century, he left to his son the family estate, comprising a house and several acres of ground near what is now the corner of Dundas and Bathurst streets. The terms of his will, however, were such as to preclude the voluntary bequest of the property to the city, which had at first been offered by Casimir Gzowski. Mr. Gzowski visualized the effect of dense city growth from which all open spaces must inevitably disappear, and in order that at least one spot might be preserved for future generations, he offered the property to the city at its assessed value, which was less than one-third of the real value. His offer was accepted. The park was created and the name Alexandra was bestowed in honor of the reigning Queen.

It was after a rebellion in Poland in 1832 that the Gzowski family fled from Russia. Sir Casimir Gzowski's father, Count Gzowski, was one of those who rose against the czar. A short party by the family was followed by removal to the United States, where young Casimir, later engineer and contractor of numerous important public works in Canada, acquired a knowledge of civil engineering. After he moved to Toronto he became a distinguished citizen, and his residence, "The Hall," on Bathurst street, was one of the sights of that part of the city.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL
—Rev. D. G. Paton is attending the Synod in London this week.

—Mrs. Ann McCallum is visiting at George McCallum's for the month of May.

—Mrs. E. I. Scott, of Saint Ste. Marie, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Hollingshead.

—Mrs. Thos. Howe, of Appin, spent a few days this week with her daughter, Mrs. Calvert Reycraft.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Mitchell, of Detroit, spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Reycraft.

—Mrs. L. R. Bagnell has returned to Riverside after spending three weeks with her mother, Mrs. Levi Smith.

—Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stevenson, of Detroit, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevenson.

—A. J. Traver and sister, Leila, were at Thorndon on Friday attending the funeral of their grandfather, the late John Connell.

—Percy R. Little and his father, of Linden, Mich., and Mrs. Hasket, of Denfield, spent a few days at the home of Mrs. E. F. Reycraft.

—Mrs. W. G. Poole and Mrs. Geo. Coak, of South Ekfrid, attended the provincial convention of the W.M.S. held in St. Andrew's church, Windsor, last week.

—Miss Marguerite Hooker, the recent guest of relatives residing in this district, has left for New York City, where she will resume her studies at the Alvine School of Arts.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tait and little son, John, who have been spending some time in the Old Country, left on April 27th on the S. S. Camrose for Canada, and are expected here about the 5th of May.

SPECIAL NOTICES

26c cash and 25c trade for eggs, at Mayhew's.

New milch cow for sale. Apply to Wm. Ross.

Have a quantity of fertilizer on hand.—C. E. Nourse Co.

Rennie's seeds produce big crops. Get them at Wright's Hardware.

For sale — 25 second-hand bee hives, in first-class shape.—M. L. Farrell.

Sow Rennie's seeds and beautify your garden. Get them at Wright's Hardware.

Call at Scott's shoe store and get quality shoes and rubbers at a moderate price for cash.

This store will be closed each Wednesday afternoon from May 15 to September, inclusive.—J. N. Currie & Co.

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

THE ORIENTAL

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Smelt in Great Lakes.
Thinking that it might be worth while to try to introduce that valuable food fish, the smelt, into the Great Lakes, the United States Fisheries Bureau at various times during the last dozen years has furnished the State of Michigan with smelt eggs. Attempts are now beginning to appear in a very striking way.

Already the fish have become numerous in parts of Lake Michigan, and, especially in Crystal Lake, Mich., where a considerable number of eggs were planted. A news despatch from Frankfort, Mich., says: "Many people from here are driving to Beulah to get some of the myriads of fish that are coming out of Crystal Lake, and going up Cold Creek to spawn. The Beulah farmers are catching them by thousands, hauling them home by wagonloads. They catch them with dipnets, or sometimes use a common burlap sack for the purpose."

The Fisheries Bureau says that the fish are undoubtedly smelt, and the result of the planting of 16,000,000 smelt eggs in Crystal Lake ten years ago.

The advent of smelt in the Great Lakes is deemed a cause of rejoicing. Aside from their value as human food—and, as everybody knows, they are delicious—smelt in many bodies of water are a valuable asset in the way of food for game fish, such as the landlocked salmon.

Some Congo natives believe that the appearance of a baby's first tooth on the upper jaw is an ill omen, and that the child must therefore be killed.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 17, second range south of L. W. R. Ekfrid, on Thursday, May 10, at 1 o'clock:—1 mare 8 years old; 1 gelding 9 years old; 1 cow 8 years old, due about time of sale; 1 cow 5 years old, due May 7; 1 farrow cow, milking, 6 years old; 1 heifer 3 years old, due 9th September; 1 cow 6 years old, due 11th September; 1 cow 7 years old, due 15th November; 1 yearling steer; 4 yearling heifers; 1 spring calf; 6 sheep and 3 lambs; 1 wagon; 1 gravel box; 1 hay rack; 1 Massey-Harris binder, in good repair; 1 Deering mower; 1 dump rake; 1 manure spreader; 1 Deering hay loader; 1 steel roller; 1 sulky plow, new; 1 set of lance-tooth harrows; 1 disc harrow; 1 set heavy harness; spades, shovels, logging chains, and other articles. Terms: 7 months' credit on approved joint notes; discount of 6 per cent. per annum for cash.—Archie McAlpine, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Accounted for it.

Jones—Have you seen anything of that plaster of Paris I brought home yesterday?

Mrs. Jones—Was it stuff that looked like flour, in a paper bag?

Jones—Yes, that's it.

Mrs. Jones—And does it get hard when it is wetted?

Jones—Yes.

Mrs. Jones—And sticks to everything like glue?

Jones—Yes.

Mrs. Jones—Oh, Joseph! It is just like you to leave horrid stuff like that lying about. Why, it took me more than half an hour with the hammer and chisel to get the cake out of the baking-tin.

Uncle Eben.

"I ails kin finger out whut hose ought to win," said Uncle Eben. "But when a hoss gits on de race track he don't seem to hab no sense of obligation."

Who is he?

Who is the man in the private office?

He is—the man your salesmen are afraid to stop on the street;

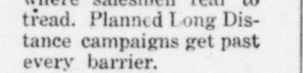
—the man who is always "out" or "busy" when they call;

—the man who never replies to your letters making special offers;

—the man who ignores your telegrams.

Somebody has called him on Long Distance. He does not know yet who it is, but he is as polite as if he anticipated favors!

Long Distance gets in where salesmen fear to tread. Planned Long Distance campaigns get past every barrier.



Auto Painting and Repairing

Will be prepared on and after first of May to do auto painting, also repairing, and will guarantee first-class work in every respect.

Maier & Hartleib
Graham's Garage - Glencoe

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

House-Cleaning AND SPRING NECESSITIES

Now is time for Spring Cleaning and Painting. Below are listed a few of our

Clean-up and Paint-up

helps. See if there is not something listed here that interests you.—Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes, Muresco, Paint Brushes, Stepladders, O'Cedar Oil, Johnson's Floor Wax, Spades and Shovels, Rakes and Hoes, Rennie's Garden Seeds.

We are agents for the Famous Frost Tight-Lock Fence. Fully guaranteed to stand the severest test.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON
Perfection Oil Stoves Chi-Enamel Varnishes

Speed

BUY NOW AND MAKE CERTAIN YOU GET A CAR AT THESE PRICES

Runabout \$405
Touring \$445
Coupe \$695
Sedan \$785
Chassis \$345
Truck Chassis \$495

The tendency of prices is to increase. The present prices of Ford cars, which are the lowest in the history of the Company, cannot be guaranteed. Buy now. Terms, if desired.

A. DUNCANSON
Glencoe

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
FORD, ONTARIO 2523

FREE-50c Worth of JOHNSON'S LINOLEUM VARNISH

YOU know Johnson's Floor Wax—it's used by housewives everywhere. We want you to know about Johnson's Linoleum Varnish, too. It is a thin, quick-drying, durable varnish for printed and inlaid linoleum and oilcloth. It is just as good as their Wax. To prove this statement we offer 50c worth absolutely FREE. Use 50c coupon below.

Very Easy to Apply
Scrub the floor well and let it dry. Johnson's Linoleum Varnish can then be applied with either a brush or cheesecloth. It imparts a clear, colorless, glossy surface. Additional coats of Linoleum Varnish can be applied as desired—it will not "pile up."

Dries Hard in Six Hours
Johnson's Linoleum Varnish dries hard enough to walk on in six hours. It is not necessary to apply a heavy coat of this varnish—a thin, even coat will give you the best satisfaction. Johnson's Linoleum Varnish is not brittle like shellac.

FREE!! OFFER
Bring the coupon to any of the stores listed below and they will accept it as a 50c credit on a pint, quart, half-gallon, or gallon of Johnson's Linoleum Varnish. Or, the coupon and 10c entitle you to a half-pint of Johnson's Linoleum Varnish.

GLENCOE
Cumming's Hardware
James Wright & Son

APPIN
W. H. Galbraith
MELBOURNE
Pettit & Perry

THIS COUPON IS WORTH 50c
This coupon entitles you to a credit of 50c on the purchase of a pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon of Johnson's Linoleum Varnish. Or, this coupon and 10c is good for a half-pint of Johnson's Linoleum Varnish.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
(Only one Coupon accepted from a family)

The Largest Sale in America

because
"SALADA"
TEA

Pleases the most exacting tastes.
Quality—Economy—Purity—Flavor
Always Assured.



PLANT SHRUBS FOR THE BIRDS.

In setting out shrubs this spring keep the needs of the birds in mind. It is a wise policy to provide them with early berries whose attractions keep them away from garden cherries and small fruits, for they prefer wild fruits.

The Dogwoods and the Honeysuckle family, including the Elders and the Viburnums, possess every characteristic to commend them to the landscape gardener and the fruit grower, and the cultivator of the "back yard." There are both herbs and shrubs and trees in the Dogwood family. All contribute their white blossoms to the glory of spring time, while their fruits come in assorted colors and range through bright scarlet, dark blue, light steel blue, bluish white and pure white. Cornus Alba (white fruited Dogwood) has blond-red stems and green throughout the winter, deepening in color towards spring. The great Canadian favorite, Redosier (cornus stolonifera) bears its fruit up to March.

The Elders are prime favorite with both bird and gardener. The family is one of the choicest among native shrubs. It is deplorable that farmers destroy the elders, dogwoods, pasture roses, sumachs, etc., growing by fences and waysides. Canadian fence lines might be as beautiful as English hedges by the exercise of some forbearance in uprooting native shrubs in many instances. Redosier spreads by underground shoots and soon forms of itself a hedge which is a joy to the eye the year round. The American or Sweet Elder bears a pleasantly flavored purple berry in June, July and August, while the red berries of the elder are still earlier, and even more ornamental.

Another attractive member of the family is the Arrow-wood, or Maple leaved Viburnum, which carries its deep purple berries all winter and is an object of beauty into late autumn, its coloring, shading from dull red into creamy white.—Laura B. Durand.

DIET.

The individual himself is the only person who can have an exact knowledge of what foods agree with him and what others disagree. If he has not acquired this information by the time he reaches thirty years of age, he is either unintelligent or he has a stomach like an ostrich. In the latter case it matters not what he eats or when.

Every adult should learn, in the due course of living, the particular limitations and vagaries (kinks) of his own body in relation to food.

There are certain facts in regard to the specific action and uses of food, which the average person has no occasion to learn, but the knowledge of this is of service to medicine.

Growth determines the food needs in childhood. Food here must be selected with regard to their body building capacity.

Few children in this country need to suffer from any prolonged lack of the kind and variety of food needed to assist growth, preserve health, and furnish adequate heat and energy.



Mr. Man—

You feel Lifebuoy's healthiness right down into the pores.

After Lifebuoy — you feel cleaner than you have ever felt before.

The delight and comfort of using Lifebuoy are famous around the world.

The odor combats itself after use.

LIFEBUOY
HEALTH SOAP

Early adult life makes drafts on vitality, energy, and heat-producing functions of the body and a diet capable of restoring the daily expenditures and maintaining such balance is required. This varies with body weight, climate, and body condition—whether lean or stout. The active adult has functions increased and eliminates wastes more easily than those engaged in occupations which impose a great deal of sitting. In feeding due allowance must be made for these conditions.

MEASLES.

Few individuals reach adult age without having had an attack of measles. It is generally considered a disease of childhood but adults also suffer from the malady. It is not so often contracted by adults because an attack in early life has made them measles-proof.

As most experienced mothers know, and as the inexperienced should learn, an attack of measles begins just like a common cold, with a cough, slight sore throat and running of the nose. It is only after three or four days of these symptoms that the rash comes out on the skin and the doctor is called to see the child.

The measles germ has never yet been seen but observation and experiments in monkeys teach that it is present in the discharges of the nose and throat of the patient and may be passed on in the tiny droplets sprayed out in coughing and sneezing. When such droplets, loaded as they must be with these germs, are breathed in and settle in the air passages of one who has never had measles, the germs quickly make themselves at home. They find their way into the blood, increase rapidly in numbers, and at the end of about ten days the sufferer begins to cough as if with a cold. In reality, it is the beginning of an attack of measles. The disease is passed along from one to others by the discharges of the mouth and nose.

The measles germ is present in the secretions of the throat and nose from the very start of what may be called the measles cold, which, as already mentioned, begins about three or four days before the measles rash begins to break out.

As we feel sure that the germ is passed along in the tiny droplets of liquid sprayed out in coughing and sneezing it would seem to be a simple matter to prevent the spread of the disease. In reality health officials are almost as helpless in preventing it as they are with the "flu" for the same reason that the damage is done before the true nature of the beginning "cold" is suspected. The best that can be done is to keep children with colds from mingling with others at home, in school or in public places.

This is one of the diseases which each man and woman must help in preventing. Learn how the disease is spread and apply the knowledge in daily life.

Those actually sick should be kept away from other people until the rash has all gone. This is best done in a somewhat darkened room, with a warm room, the air of which should be kept moist and soothing to the air passages by means of pans of water or by wet sheets or blankets which may advantageously be hung across doorways.

MUSIC HELPS THE MIND.

Says a leading educationist concerning the value of music:

"I cannot think of an ideal home without music, for it would surely be very incomplete without it. To me, the beauty of music cannot be described in words. There seems to be no state of mind that one can be in in which music is not welcome. Even in the Bible we read that David played on the harp for Saul to quiet his troubled mind. We need music every day in our home more than in any other place for the good of our mind and body.

"The benefits of music are also reaching the hospitals, the homes of the sick, and busy people after a hard day's work find it refreshing to come home and hear its soothing strains.

"We also enjoy music in our homes of learning—the schools. The school orchestra and the songs we sing in assembly makes us feel more like starting out on the day's study in an excellent mood."

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Warts

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.
(Copyright.)

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

"You will think me a harping boor, but when I think of those boys, Grace, the finest the world has produced, living and dying in that hell over there for lack of men with an ounce of grit in them, while I'm out of it forever, a useless clog so far as the war is concerned, I tell you a man needs to get a mighty tight grip on himself to stand it."

"David, I'll bite you with words in another minute. How can you talk so! You know your mission here is important. It may lack the danger of actual warfare, but it's just as clear for all that. German snipers are ready even here to get you. Be patient with yourself just for awhile, dear boy. It's the reaction after trench life. Let me give you another cup of tea. The Chinese are past masters in this art, to say nothing of their culinary talents. I'm ravenous whenever I think of their savory dishes."

"By the way, David, I'm beginning to think Fate has interposed on your behalf after all and turned mamma into a hard-hearted parent for your sake, for you certainly need looking after."

"Yes, it's a lucky thing for me she chose China as your place of banishment. Tough luck for you, though."

"Grace smiled pleasantly, as she dropped the second lump of sugar in David's tea. "Poor mamma, she has forced herself to come to this heathen land to enable my heart to mend, when the fact of the matter is it hasn't even a crack in it and never had to my knowledge. All my protests that Rowen Langton and I were only pale fell on deaf ears. So, behold, here I am whirled to the other side of the world and enjoying the change, while poor mamma believes this is her purgatory."

David joined in her laugh, and Grace saw to it that the seriousness did not creep back to his eyes for the next half hour at least.

"Have you noticed that feathered porter, David? He's been poking the last ten minutes. If we weren't so matter of fact I'd say he took us for lovers. Poor chap, he doesn't know we are merely protaie first cousins."

David turned ruminating eyes on her. It dawned on him that he had a very pleasing, nay, ravishing, picture opposite him. The brown eyes were glinting teasingly, and the breeze was twining the stray tendrils of hair into soft curls. The blush of health glowed warmly under the tan, and two winks of the left cheek and the other in the round chin. A sense of something missed dawned on him at the same time as the realization of her beauty.

"David, if you're not a little trying to count the freckles on my nose? I haven't had such a close inspection since the mumps."

"Ah—er—the fact is, I was just thinking, Grace. In England it is quite customary for first cousins to marry, you know."

A distressed flush crept over the girl's face, and David's eyes were fixed on her back and stood with her back to him, looking over the balcony railing.

David rose. Crossing to her side he covered the small hand resting on the railing with his own. "Forgive me, Grace, dear, I wasn't speaking lightly. You are the best little pal a fellow ever had, and I'd consider myself the luckiest chap in Christendom if—"

"Stop, please, David, stop. You don't realize what you are saying. You are just lonely and unsettled after your terrible experiences over there. I'm not the girl for you. No, as David took her arms and turned her towards him.

"Grace, I am lonely, desperately lonely. Will you marry me?" A sudden glow lit up the girl's face, which as suddenly faded, but it crept into and made tender the brown eyes. "Dear boy, I'm used to the real foundation of your proposal, then, the words 'I love you.' Loneliness isn't love, David, dear. No, don't say it. You may think you do, but you actually know the signs of the fatal malady. As you say, I'm a good pal. Let me remain that always."

"You don't care, then?" There was a hurt, anxious note in David's tone. "Not yet, thank heaven. Please help me to keep from caring, David, dear. Turning from him she pointed across the street: "There's mamma with Major Bennett on her back. Poor mamma, neither one of us will have any peace 'til she has me in the net."

A discreet cough caused them to turn.

A Chinese servant bowed before them and apologetically announced that the master was wanted in his sitting-room.

"Who wants me, Meng?" "Tally man, black hair lip and glasses. Chinese lady wid she."

When the servant had disappeared, after much profuse kowtowing for the cash he had received, David turned to Grace. "It looks as though Creighton is going to draw me into some secret service work. Word has come from England that a German spy in the guise of a Chinese woman is at large here, after doing some dastardly work in Europe. I wouldn't be surprised if he has landed something. There may be some excitement. Perhaps you had better come up."

"Oh, please, David, have pity on my life of inertia! I'll promise not to scream or use profane language, even though my fury urges me to scratch the creature's eyes out. Don't deny me an opportunity to see a domineering Hun become crestfallen."

"Come then. Hang it's being a woman, though."

CHAPTER IV.

As the car drew up in front of the foreign hotel, Tu Hee's stoical calm broke a little and she shrank back when the door was opened for her to alight.

"Come, miss, our time is valuable. Act peacefully and it will be better for you in the long run."

Grasping Lun's hand tightly she accompanied the men through the crowds at the entrance. Ashamed and bewildered, she kept her eyes downcast. Poor child, suddenly and without any preparation, she had been thrust into a strange world. The net was closing tighter on her every minute.

She dared not think of the outcome. Was it only this morning, she wondered, that she had breakfasted with Uncle Weng, after which they had walked so gaily in the garden? A mist over her eyes warned that tears were very near. The faint of her touch would never wear off. Would they kill her, or would they give her time to do it herself and enter eternity purified?

And then a clear voice reached her ears. She wasn't heeding, but somehow this voice, musical and resonant, reminded her of temple bells, soothing, deep, and clear. It was the foreign officer. He was in front of her again. He was angry too, but not at her. How strange! He was ordering the men to release her. Tu Hee peered more closely. The blood on his face fascinated her. What a deep shade he had to be a big bird cage, and shot mysteriously up through space. A queer sensation of falling swept over her. She felt Lun's hand close lightly on her wrist, but his face fascinated her. "It's the devil's spell they're casting on us." And then the hated foreigners brought her back to vivid, fearful reality.

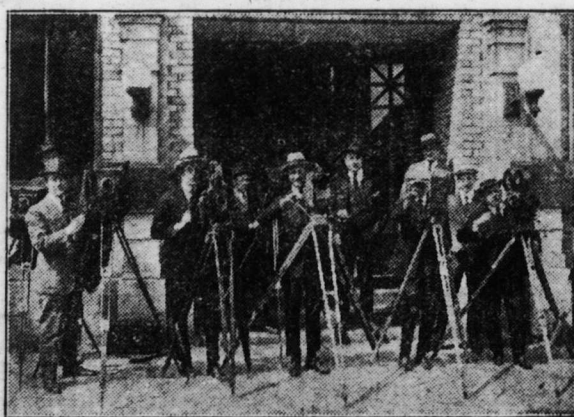
"This way, Miss." Tu Hee found herself on the level with the floor again. "Hurry, darling," cried Lun, "before the bewitched door goes up again."

Lun crowded against her mistress as she spoke, and they moved mechanically along the corridor, a guard in front and behind them. The room they entered was large and richly furnished. Tu Hee saw at a glance it was a typical Western sitting-room. The younger man summoned a servant by pressing a button. After instructing him in a low voice he turned to Tu Hee. "Take a chair. I guess we won't deny a woman a little comfort, even if she is an enemy."

But Tu Hee might have seen a statue for all the heed she paid to him. "Damn clever acting," he muttered. Lun, who had been standing close to her mistress, her hands working nervously, now approached the official, and shaking her clenched hand, cried shrilly: "No actress—Miss Tu Hee belong great Weng Toy family. You all be killed. He great man—neest servants, hundreds of them, stickie you through."

Lun's excited harangue provoked loud, hilarious guffaws from the two men, which, however, became suddenly hushed as the door opened. Standing erect, they saluted the young British officer, who entered, accompanied by a girl.

The younger man, as usual, was the spokesman. "We have captured the mysterious Fraulein Kleiser, sir. You will find her acting superb. Her innocent demeanor would hoodwink the devil himself, begging your pardon, miss," and he apologetically bowed to the girl.



HOW CANADA ADVERTISES

Part of the staff of expert photographers, employed by the Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau at Ottawa, to photograph all phases of Canadian industrial and agricultural life and development. The Laboratories at Ottawa are the finest in the Dominion. The pictures, especially a series of "Seeing Canada," are shown in all the countries of the world, thus advertising Canada's exportable products and promoting international trade.

Reluctantly David Maraden approached the captive. Tu Hee was standing with her back to him. She had not moved a muscle since entering the room. David was a little non-plussed at the stiffness of her attitude. He wondered if he were diplomat enough to deal with a woman in such a position. As he paused in front of the slight, girlish form he gave a perceptible start. "Why, Creighton, what do you mean? This is a mere child."

"Wonderful make-up, sir."

Embarrassment and a sort of humiliation grew on David as he noted the beauty and youth before him. His eyes dwelt fascinatedly on the long curling lashes, and sudden impatience seized him to see what the drooping lids concealed. Innocence, he felt instinctively, would leap at him could he but induce those white lids to flutter back. His impatient desire mastered him, and impulsively he leaned towards the motionless form. "Won't you please look at me?"

The white lids fluttered, and David looked into two eyes, the blueness of which dazzled him. He had seen many blue eyes, had received softest smiles and sauciest sparkles from them and had turned away lightly and unconcerned, but these were different. He wanted to look and keep on looking, and mixed with his desire was a baffling feeling that he might gaze and search forever and still never fathom their depths.

Was an electric current attaching itself to Tu Hee also? At first, humiliation that a man dared look at her with manner so unabashed swept over her and dwarfed every other feeling. She felt powerless to look away, however. The piercing grey eyes held hers open against her will. Then fear gripped her. An impulse she had never experienced before, and yet seemed to have belonged to her for aeons, took possession of her, and with a little cry she drew the brown face so near her own a stinging blow.

She paid no attention to the startled cry of the foreign woman who sprang forward, a sense of savage pleasure parted her lips, as she saw the trickle of blood discoloring the brown of the face, where her jewelled nail shield had broken the flesh. She was seized roughly by the two officials, but she was no longer afraid. She had struck a hated foreigner. Why had her nail shield not been poisoned! Oh, why did they torture her so? Her wrist was caught in a vise. The taint of their touch would never wear off. Would they kill her, or would they give her time to do it herself and enter eternity purified?

And then a clear voice reached her ears. She wasn't heeding, but somehow this voice, musical and resonant, reminded her of temple bells, soothing, deep, and clear. It was the foreign officer. He was in front of her again. He was angry too, but not at her. How strange! He was ordering the men to release her. Tu Hee peered more closely. The blood on his face fascinated her. What a deep shade he had to be a big bird cage, and shot mysteriously up through space. A queer sensation of falling swept over her. She felt Lun's hand close lightly on her wrist, but his face fascinated her. "It's the devil's spell they're casting on us." And then the hated foreigners brought her back to vivid, fearful reality.

"This way, Miss." Tu Hee found herself on the level with the floor again. "Hurry, darling," cried Lun, "before the bewitched door goes up again."

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After Every Meal

WRIGLEY'S

In work or play, it gives the pulse and steadiness that mean success. It helps digestion, always moist, keeping the mouth cool and moist, the throat muscles relaxed and pliant and the nerves at ease.



Mixing Up the Baby.

The inventor of a new feeding-bottle for infants sent out the following among his directions to mothers: "When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under the hydrant. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk, it should be boiled."

Britain's Expenditure.

During the year ending March 31, 1921, Britain spent £26,000,000 on National Insurance, £75,000,000 on Education, and £31,000,000 on Poor Relief. Thirty years ago Education and Poor Relief cost together about £18,000,000.



"So the boss is going to star you in a vamp part next summer? I suppose you had to convince him you could act the part?"

"No. His wife convinced him."

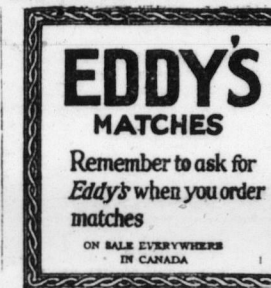
Ninety-one periodicals are published by the Salvation Army in forty-eight languages.

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French Cut Forests Ancestors Planted.

By a strange trick of fate the French are now cutting down a forest in the Rhineland which was planted more than a century ago by their ancestors. When during the revolution the Rhine provinces were occupied by French armies they cut down the timber in the privately owned forests of Han-sruck, Elfel and Haardt which later became a part of the Reich's holdings.

The French on taking possession of the left bank of the Rhine found it necessary to replant these devastated areas and imported large quantities of Norwegian pines and similar trees from Saxony and the Pyrenees. Before the world war the Germans considered cutting down these trees planted by the French, but the forestry experts advised waiting until 1920, when they would be fully matured. According to the best estimates this delay cost the German empire at least \$50,000,000 francs.

He who can take advice is sometimes greater than he who can give it. Hold yourself responsible for a higher standard than is expected of you. Never excuse yourself. Never pity yourself. Be a hard master to yourself—and be lenient to others.

Flies live as long as five years.

The British Houses of Parliament cover an area of eight acres, and have a river frontage of 840 feet. They contain more than five hundred rooms, and about eighteen residences, the resident population being about two hundred.

188UE No. 18-23.

Immigration in 1923

The total immigration to Canada during the month of January, 1923, was 2,692, as against 2,445 in January, 1922, a gain of 6 per cent, and a gain of 2 per cent, when compared with the previous month of December, 1922. The volume of wealth brought into the country by these immigrants was \$385,992. After the depressing period of immigration experienced in 1922 even so small an increase is gratifying, and may be taken as presaging somewhat better things for Canadian immigration in 1923. This is more especially so since January's flow entered the country before the Immigration Act was modified, simplifying entry to some extent. For instance, there were 642 repatriations of United States citizens at the International Boundary, two more than were admitted, and of these 187 were turned back because they came by indirect passage, and presumably would be permitted to enter now with the removal of this clause from the Act.

There is considerable evidence that this year Canada will see a substantial improvement in immigration, even though the tide to Dominion shores does not approach anything like the magnitude Canada was wont to see in the years before the war and not reach the proportions desired by those who see the remedy for most economic evils in the absorption of more people. The recent modification in the Immigration Act is only one of many evidences of an inclination to gradually broaden regulations and extend the facilities for the entrance of additional population.

It has long been puzzling to comprehend why Canada did not take steps to benefit by the scheme of Empire Settlement whereby the Imperial Government makes the sum of \$15,000,000 per annum available for a period of five years and through which Australia has moved so many British settlers to its lands. According to announcement, preliminary action is to be taken to secure such benefits. An appropriation of \$600,000 has been provided in the Federal Government estimates for "Advances of grants to immigrants under agreement to be made with the Imperial Government under the Empire Settlement Act." The Deputy Minister of Immigration and Colonization has left for England to take up this matter with the Overseas Settlement Committee, and it is confidently hoped that this is merely an initial step in a more elaborate scheme to take advantage of the benefits of the Imperial effort.

A further indication on the part of the Government to speed up immigration from desirable countries is given in the enlarged appropriations for advertising and lecture work in the United States and Great Britain. The present session of Parliament is considering an expenditure of \$100,000 by the Western Canada Colonization Association for advertising purposes in these countries, the avowed object of the association being to settle Western lands. The Soldier Settlement Board at the present time is exhibiting activity in immigration and elaborating on the excellent work it has done for Canadian land settlement. Representatives of the Board are at the present time in India and England in connection with the settlement on Dominion lands of demobilized British officers in both countries.

Certain provincial governments are aggressively going after immigration at the present time. Ontario being noteworthy in this regard. This province took the initiative in seizing upon the advantages of the Empire Settlement Act and in co-operation with the Imperial Government is bringing out parties of settlers from the British Isles, whilst it also has approved a scheme for the emigration of numbers of teen-age boys. The spring will also likely see the arrival in Canada of some four hundred young farmers from the Hebrides of Scotland under the auspices of the Ontario Government.

The offer of the Canadian Pacific Railway to assist Canadian farmers in securing farm help by taking advantage of the offers of various European governments who wish to aid the migration of their nationals is apparently appreciated by them. Judging by the number of applications which have resulted, Canada will in the spring and summer months receive a very healthy stream of immigration which will immediately be absorbed in exactly the manner the country most desires and where it will work to the greatest good—bringing those who want farm work to jobs that are waiting for them. Indications are many that Canada will see a great volume of selected peoples added to her population this year than last. Though it can hardly be expected that at a bound the magnitude of the pre-war flow can be attained, there is a tendency to increase the flow of immigration, and there is apparently no reason to conclude that the period of depression the country has experienced, or the policy of discouragement it was considered in certain directions advisable to pursue, has killed faith and hope in Canada.

Soils and Woods

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

VITAMINES FOR DAIRY COWS.

It is known that milk contains in abundance those mysterious, little understood, vital principals called vitamins, which seem to have so much to do with life itself.

So essential are these vitamins that lower animals, like rats, rabbits, guinea pigs, etc., soon die if a sufficient quantity is not contained in their ration. So vital are these vitamins that it was observed in the great war that soldiers having a ration containing butter recovered from their wounds much sooner than those deprived of butter. Hence it is, that dairy products are becoming more and more universally used in our diet than ever before.

Now it is learned that cows' milk has a greater number of vitamins in summer than in winter, presumably due to the fact that they have greater access to sunlight in summer than in winter, and that they have more green leaves of plants in their rations. From this fact it is to be observed how very essential it is to have a well-lighted stable, one with plenty of windows to let in the sunlight. Also, how important it is to secure forage crops for winter feeding in such a manner as to preserve the green leaves, as in clover and alfalfa hay and the corn plant for silage and to be fed in the dry state. Some people have seemed to think that the leaves of plants, because they did not weigh very much, were of little importance to the ration; but now we know they contain these vital principles.

Just recently it has been shown that if cows are given cod liver oil in their ration in winter, the number of vitamins in the milk is greatly increased. Cod liver oil contains these vitamins in abundance, the cod getting them from the green leaves of sea weed. Hence the vitamin can be maintained

in milk during the winter by adding the oil to the cow's ration.

But it will be much better and more economical to furnish the vitamins to the cow in her regular food than to feed her cod liver oil. Certainly if the practice should become common, the price of the oil would so advance that it would become prohibitive.

The first thing to do is to have the stable well lighted and well ventilated. This allows the cow to function normally. The next thing is to prepare forage crops that they will retain their leaves.

If clover is cut and allowed to lie in the swath in the hot sun until nearly all the moisture evaporates, the leaf and stem become very brittle and when handled the majority of the leaves drop off. But, if raked soon after it is cut while only in a wilted state and put in cocks immediately and allowed to cure in these cocks, even if it takes several days, the leaves are tougher and adhere to the plant more tenaciously and are saved.

If one has hay caps to cover the cocks with they have ideal conditions. However, if the clover is put in cocks, then when cured it can be drawn down more compactly so it will shed rain more readily and in case of wind will not blow over to be exposed to the weather.

When the clover, or alfalfa, is in proper condition to cut, it should be cut at once, whether you have five acres or forty, and immediately put in cocks. The weak colony is then drawn into the barn with the least loss of leaves. This gives the hay the greatest degree of palatability, the largest percentage of digestible nutrients, and, not of the least importance, an abundance of those essential vitamins.

Then we will not have to feed cod liver oil to get normal milk.

Asparagus in Home Garden

Some Practical Hints on this Popular Garden Perennial

By H. F. GRINSTEAD.

Any soil that is fit to produce other vegetables will answer for asparagus, though a light sandy loam is best. The preparation of soil should be thorough, and a liberal application of stable manure given where it is obtainable. If stable manure is not to be had, commercial fertilizer at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre and in the proportion of 150 pounds of nitrate of soda, 500 pounds of acid phosphate, sixteen per cent, and 200 pounds of muriate of potash will give good results. In addition to manure, 300 pounds of common salt should be applied. If commercial fertilizer is used, the salt is not necessary.

Doubtless the best and most economical way to begin with asparagus is to grow your own roots from seed. A little time would be gained by buying year-old roots from a nursery, but the selection would not be so good. In early spring, sow the seeds in drills fifteen to thirty inches apart, depending on whether to be cultivated by hand or with horse. The seed should be planted an inch apart in the row and later thinned so the plants will stand three inches apart.

TRANSPLANT THE SECOND YEAR. Clean cultivation should be given the seedlings, and the following year they should be transplanted in rows. When setting roots, whether from the nursery or your own growing, lay off a furrow with plow, making the rows three feet apart, and set the roots in the bottom of the furrow and cover with two inches of soil. Gradually work the soil in as the shoots begin to grow till the ground is level. One long row in the garden is to be preferred to a bed, as was once the practice. If more than a row is desired, lay off another three feet from the first, or a little nearer if space is limited. Asparagus should be planted along one side of the garden where it

POULTRY.

Turkeys need very little shelter. A high tree seems best suited to their needs, although during severe weather it is well to have overhead protection. After the poult "shoot red" they are hardy and troubled with only one serious disease—blackhead.

Blackhead may readily be detected by watching the droppings. The first symptoms of the disease are thin droppings of bright yellow color. This is often seen before the bird droops. Then the red part of the head becomes quite pale and the bird refuses to eat. A very feverish condition exists, which makes it easy to doctor.

In a gallon of fresh water put a few crystals of potassium permanganate. I use a measuring spoon—one-fourth teaspoon size—about half full. Take corn out of the diet, for corn is too heating, and feed curds of milk with a pinch of salt, and Kafir or cane-seed for grain.

Turkeys are more suspicious than other fowls of unfamiliar drinking vessels. Therefore, use the same drinking trough, or one just like it, or the

bird may refuse to drink. Call the other turkeys near the pen. Unless the disease is in an advanced stage, the sick one will eat and drink. If the bird will not drink, force a few teaspoonfuls down its throat. If treated when the first symptoms appear, the bird will eat and drink and no trouble from handling will be experienced.—A. H. S.

An Ounce of Prevention and a Pound of Cure.

A certain farmer, who returned home from town one day to find his six-year-old son at the top of the windmill, prevented the repetition of this dangerous feat by cutting the lower section from the ladder and providing it with hooks by which it could be suspended out of reach of the youngsters. The hooks were attached to the upper end of the section so that they would engage one of the ladder-rungs above, and the piece was suspended at a height where it could be easily reached and lowered by a grown man, but in such a position that youthful acrobats would be discouraged in attempts to climb.

Building Up Bee Colonies.

It is essential that every beekeeper should have all his colonies in the best of condition, i.e., strong in bees of the right flying age at the commencement of the main flow in order that the largest possible crop may be harvested.

The first step, then, in building up should be taken toward the end of the honey flow, about the last week in July or first in August, when the beekeeper should see that each colony is headed by a vigorous young queen so that plenty of young bees may be reared for the winter. Should no nectar be coming in, it might be necessary to stimulate brood rearing by feeding; especially is this necessary for nuclei.

Later, he should see that all colonies contain an abundance of wholesome stores, and that the bees have adequate protection from the cold, in order that they may winter with as little loss as possible.

Despite the best of preparations for winter, it will sometimes be found when the colonies are removed from their winter quarters that they are low in vitality and vary greatly in strength.

To conserve their vitality cellar-wintered colonies should be brought out to be protected where possible, also they should be shielded by some sort of windbreak.

Unless lots of stores are present in the spring colonies will build up but slowly. It will, therefore, be necessary early in the season to see that all have sufficient stores of honey. In most localities there is ample pollen. Combs of honey should be placed, after breaking the cappings, one on each side of the brood nest. Should spring flowers fail it might be necessary to feed to prevent brood-rearing being curtailed. In localities where pollen is not abundant, combs containing it should be saved and given in the spring.

The problem of the beekeeper, then, is to bring the medium colonies up to the strength of the strong ones. This may be done by uniting weak colonies to them or by giving a comb of sealed brood with adhering bees.

If desired, a weak colony may be built up by placing it above a strong colony with an excluder between them. No entrance is provided above. This is best done in the evening. First remove the cover and allow the cool air to cause the bees of the strong colony to recede. The weak colony is then gently placed above without the use of smoke. Three weeks later the upper colony, now quite strong, is removed to a new stand.

Water is required early in the spring for brood rearing until new honey is coming in, and unless a natural supply is near the apiary it should be furnished.

That queen to be not crowded for room in which to lay, an extra super should be given when the bees are filling all the spaces between the frames in the brood chamber. The bees also should be made as comfortable as possible by giving them ample space in which to store.

Should increase be desired, the colonies may be divided as soon as the hives are full of bees.

Warm the Tar-Paper Before Putting on Roof.

Some years ago we had occasion to repair a shingled roof with tar-paper and as the weather was somewhat cool, a few rolls of paper were placed near the stove to warm them so that they could be more easily handled. In the haste to finish the work, however, some of the rolls were used without



A Cloak for Brides.

Something entirely new for the bridal trousseau is a cape of hycinth pink baronet satin with tinted peonies under its draped bolter collar.

this precaution, and to-day the difference in the wearing qualities of the two is plainly visible. The rolls of paper that were applied while warm are in good condition while the others are buckled, checked and cracked in many places.

As an explanation of this, the workman who did the repairing says the warm paper shaped itself to the rough surface beneath before hardening. Also, that the paper applied while cold and stiff naturally cracked more or less in handling; and, since it did not accommodate itself to the surface of the old roof, it was subject to further wear from the wind and weather.—G. E. H.

Poultry Record of Performance.

A correspondent wants to know what he shall do in order to enter the Record of Performance for poultry, established and conducted by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa. First, he must send to the Division for entry forms and a copy of the rules and regulations. He can do this without placing any stamp on the envelope containing the application. He also wishes to know how many eggs a bird has to lay so as to qualify for a certificate. For an R. of P. certificate she must lay 150 eggs in 52 consecutive weeks and for an advanced certificate 225 eggs in 52 consecutive weeks. The eggs must be up to the grade "specials" in the Canadian standards, and after April 1, must average over two ounces in weight.

Spring paint on old furniture covers a multitude of sins.

COMMON DISEASES OF THE STRAWBERRY AND THEIR CONTROL

Leaf spot, leaf blotch, etc. There are two fungus diseases which produce spotting or blotching on strawberry foliage. One is called leaf spot; the other a leaf scorch. The leaf spot is readily recognized in the field by the small circular areas scattered over the leaves. At first these are purplish but later become greyish or brownish in the centres shading to reddish brown towards the margin. The margin itself remains purplish.

The leaf scorch disease is first observed as small reddish purple spots appearing on the leaves, petioles and fruit pedicels. On the leaves these areas gradually increase in size and finally coalesce to form irregular blotches, sometimes covering the entire leaflets. They remain dark in the centre and hence are easily distinguished from the leaf spot which has a light grey or brown centre. On the petioles and fruit pedicels, sunken lesions are formed which frequently girdle these parts and thus weaken if not kill them.

Control. These two diseases are controlled by the same operations. When setting out a new patch, old leaves showing symptoms of either disease should be removed. If all the foliage is affected it is better to discard the plants. As soon as the first symptoms of either leaf spot or leaf scorch appear in the field spray immediately with Bordeaux mixture, using a 4-4-40 or a 4-6-40 preparation. Keep the plants well covered with spray throughout the season; spraying every two or three weeks if necessary.

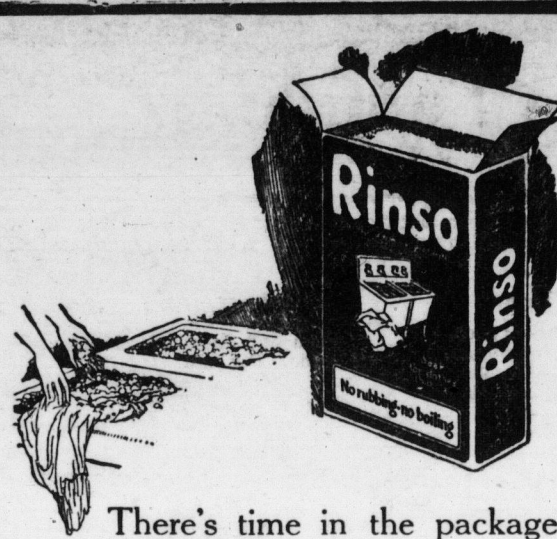
The following season spray thoroughly with the same material before the blossoms open, in order to protect the plants until after picking. Then apply another covering of Bordeaux at

that time so that the young developing leaves may be given every protection. It is essential to keep the leaves comparatively free from disease in order that they may function properly and store up food for the crop of fruit the following season. The second year if either of these diseases is present, spray before the blossoms open and again after the fruit is picked. The plants are usually plowed down after the second crop.

Powdery Mildew. During the early part of the summer another disease is found affecting the strawberry foliage. This is also a fungus disease—powdery mildew. The symptoms are a curling upward of the margin of the leaflet along the mid-rib so that the under surface is exposed to the sun. Following this a white, powdery fungous growth appears on the under surface of the leaves. The growth thus formed produces reproductive bodies throughout the remainder of the season which are carried by the wind to other leaves and plants, thus spreading the disease.

The best means of controlling mildew is to dust with sulphur, using an 80-20 mixture, as soon as the first symptoms of the disease are observed. Repeat the applications every week or ten days if necessary. This dusting will also aid in the control of the strawberry weevil which proves troublesome in some districts.

Root Troubles. There are various diseased conditions of the roots encountered in strawberry culture. Included among these are winter injuries as well as root rots. As yet no satisfactory means of control have been found but a good winter mulch has proven useful to decrease materially the losses from such troubles.



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Time to do the many things ordinarily put off on wash-day. For Rinso does not keep you standing over the wash-tub, rubbing until your back aches and your hands are red and sore.

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THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

TO THE GREAT CITY.

Once there was a little gray pony which longed to go to the great city and see all the sights. He had often set out in gay spirits, prancing this way and prancing that way, but he had never gone anywhere near the great city.

One day when he was prancing this way and prancing that way he heard a great sound. For an instant he stopped and listened. The sound came from the swaying branches of an oak tree.

"Where do you want to go, little gray pony?" it asked.

"To the great city to see all the sights," replied the little gray pony and began to prance again.

"Very well," said the great oak tree. "Stop prancing this way and that way and go straight ahead. Then you will surely find the great city and see all the sights."

"Thank you," said the little gray pony. "He didn't do it at all. He kept right on prancing this way and that way, and so of course he didn't reach the great city that day or see any of its fine sights."

A second day the little gray pony heard another great sound as he was prancing this way and that way. He pricked up his ears and stopped again. Was he hearing sounds from the great city? No, it was the great voice of the sea as its waves splashed noisily on the shore.

"Where do you want to go, little gray pony?" it asked.

"To the great city to see all the sights," replied the little gray pony. "Very good," answered the great sea. "But you must stop prancing this way and that way and go straight ahead. Then you will certainly come to the great city and see all the sights."

"Thank you very much," said the little gray pony. "I will do it."

But he didn't do it at all. He kept right on prancing this way and that way, and so of course he did not reach the great city that day or see its wonderful sights.

A third day the little gray pony was prancing this way and that way when again he heard a sound, this time, gentle and soft, the voice of a child. The little gray pony stopped prancing to listen.

"Oh, where are you going, you dear little gray pony?"

"I am going to the great city to see all the sights," said the little gray pony, beginning to prance this way and that way again.

"That would be fine," answered the child, "but don't you know you can never reach the great city by prancing this way and that way? Let me get on your back and I will guide you straight ahead, and then we shall surely come to the great city."

So the little gray pony let the child climb upon his back, and together they went straight ahead until at last they reached the great city and saw all the wonderful sights.—Mary L. T. Tufts in Youth's Companion.

Valuable Bull Died from Eating a Nail.

The recent death of a \$50,000 bull from this cause ought to provide food for thought for the man who persists in leaving loose nails scattered around his farm. Nails are mighty useful things, but their usefulness ceases when they are left scattered around the granary or feeding room. Nails may be kept to advantage in a box with compartments. The compartments make it possible to have the nails sorted all the time. The time it takes to install a nail storage is amply repaid when you want nails of a certain size in a hurry.

Children often scatter nails about; if they know they ought to keep the nails in order, they will do so and not only save a great deal of trouble, but also learn habits of orderliness.

The best time to get rid of the scrub bull is to-day.

It is not true, as sometimes is said, that acid phosphate increases soil acidity.

To the lover of nature the wild flowers of the Canadian National parks are a constant source of delight. Strange as it may seem the flora of the higher altitudes is among the most beautiful in the world.

Be Safe!

Don't wait for someone to be in pain to get Kendall's Spavin Treatment in the house.

For all external hurts and pains—
for all muscular troubles.
Kendall's Spavin Treatment makes good.

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CANADA'S WOOL CLIPS

It is gratifying to note in the general agricultural situation an increasing interest being evinced in all parts of Canada in the maintenance of herds of sheep, for in addition to there being a profitable market for mutton and lamb, great opportunities are developing in the Dominion for wool production. Though the past few years, owing to the deflation of the prices of wool and the closing of the United States market by the imposition of a tariff of 15 cents a pound, have been depressing and discouraging ones for Canadian sheepmen, authorities are unanimous in the opinion that this period has passed and that there are better times immediately ahead for Canadian wool growers.

The total production of wool in Canada in 1922 from 3,262,626 sheep and lambs was 18,523,892 lbs., as compared with 21,251,456 lbs. in the previous year. Of the 1922 clip the Province of Prince Edward Island contributed 800,544 lbs.; Nova Scotia, 1,375,341 lbs.; New Brunswick, 1,327,782 lbs.; Quebec, 5,664,867 lbs.; Ontario, 5,450,425 lbs.; Manitoba, 630,808 lbs.; Saskatchewan, 1,150,542 lbs.; Alberta, 1,539,500 lbs.; and British Columbia, 288,493 lbs.

Though the 1922 figures exhibit a decline in production, this is due to purely temporary economic conditions, and the Canadian wool clip is to be expected to regain that place on the ascending scale it occupied previously. In 1900 the Dominion wool production was only 10,657,597 lbs. and had declined to 6,938,955 lbs. by 1910. By the year 1915 it had jumped to 12,000,000 lbs., a figure it maintained until 1918, when the surprising total of 20,000,000 lbs. was attained. By the year 1920 a production of 24,000,000 lbs. had been reached, and in the depressing era which followed there has been a gradual falling off.

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

The increase in production may, in some degree, be attributed to the grading and co-operative marketing which were undertaken in 1918. Ten years ago very little was known about Canadian wool except that it was a product which even the Canadian mills discredited. Prepared wool received no better price than that which reached the market in its unprepared state. After an educational campaign being waged by the various governments for a number of years, the Federal Live Stock Branch undertook the grading of the wool in various parts of Canada, and this was sold by provincial departments or associations. In the spring of 1918 the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Ltd. was formed, and the wool-growing industry in Canada put on a new basis.

Practically all the wool produced in Canada is now marketed through the Association, which since its organization in 1918 has handled over 19,500,000 lbs. of Canadian wool. Every pound of this has been effectively graded by the Government graders before being marketed in Canada, England, and the United States. The Association is controlled and operated by wool growers and has its own salesmen and representatives in foreign markets. It has a central warehouse at Weston, Ontario, with a capacity of 4,000,000 lbs., open to receive shipments the year round, and other collecting points open for the shearing season.

The effect of better grading and marketing was beginning to be experienced in the Canadian wool industry when the period of depression arrived, and with the adjustment of conditions evidenced at the present time, one can dwell with optimism on the future of wool production in Canada.

Profit in Using Limestone.

An experiment with ground limestone and fertilizer conducted at the Kentville, N.S., Dominion Experimental Farm, over two periods of three years each, resulted in profit as follows, according to prices current at the time in Nova Scotia. In the first three-year period the value of the yields on the plots limed and fertilized was \$118.55 per acre as against \$98.14 on the plots merely fertilized, a gain of \$20.41. In the second three-year period when manure was added, those plots with lime produced a value of \$360.62 per acre and those unfertilized \$312.05, a gain for the lime of \$48.59 per acre. The cost of the lime was \$16.80 and the profit per acre above the cost \$52.20.



No Man's Chattel.
The Kindly Old Party—"And whose little boy are you?"
Little Waldo—"Sir, I am a free American citizen and the property of no one."

The world production of beet sugar for the current year is estimated at 20,450,000 tons, which is about 200,000 tons more than were produced the previous year, and 2,000,000 more than the average for two years preceding the World War.

You Make Most Money When You Speed Up Farm Yields

It takes 12 hours labor to produce you 1 acre of wheat.
At 12 bus. per acre yield you might pay costs.
At 25 bus. per acre yield you make good money.

200 lbs. SHUR-GAIN Fertilizers make gains from 50 to 60% on grains and other crops.
Order SHUR-GAIN Fertilizers NOW.

Consult our Agent or write us.
Agents wanted in territories where we are not represented.
Gunn's Limited
1201 St. Clair Street
TORONTO

E. A. Mayhew & Co. --- "Dedicated To Better Homes."

Home Furnishings

Charming Goods for Window Draperies

The windows of your home are the constant registers of your good taste, read by all who pass by—hundreds see the windows to one who enters in. The charm of your home is the draperies.

Special Prices on Cretonnes

Five hundred yards of Cretonnes and Chintzes in a great variety of colorings and designs. Per yard. Reg. 50c for 29c. Regular 75c for 50c. Two other specials at 35c.

Tapestry for Upholstering

Very handsome reproductions of French and English designs. Extra special at 59c yard.

Beautiful Egyptian and Tuscan Nets, priced at 45c, 50c and 75c per yard. Choice designs in Marquissette and Arabian Net Curtains, priced at \$1.95, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.50, and \$5.50.

Floor Coverings

Here is a splendid opportunity for choosing just the floor covering you want, at just the price you want to pay.

New "Gold Seal" Congoleum Rugs

All fresh attractive patterns, at prices that save you money.

Scotch Linoleums

Make careful comparison and correct selection. We can save you money.

New English Tapestry Rugs

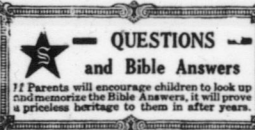
9 x 9 yds., selling at \$22.50

Look Over These Prices

Plain and Bordered Marquissette, yard wide. Per yard **21c**
Regular 40c per yard.

White and Ecru Bordered Scrim, yard wide. Per yard **13c**
Regular 25c per yd.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



When does the Lord hear and save?—Psalm 145: 18, 19.

NEWBURY

Harold Fennell, who has been attending Knox College, Toronto, was taken ill last week and came home Saturday. He had just started writing on his final exams. However, he is being allowed his year owing to his excellent work throughout the year's course.

Miss Manson, of Chatham, gave a very interesting address in Knox church on Sunday evening for the Y. P. S. Miss Manson leaves this fall for China where she will teach in a mission school.

Mrs. C. D. Farquharson was in Windsor last week attending the W. M. S. of the Presbyterian church, this being the provincial annual meeting.

Miss Manson, of Chatham is visiting Miss Helen Parnall and at the manse.

Wm. Connolly was in Detroit Saturday to see his daughter Mabel who underwent an operation for appendicitis recently. Miss Mabel expects to be home soon.

Wm. Bayne was in London on Friday.

At the conference of the Evangelical Church held at Crediton April 23rd, Rev. J. W. Hammett, a former resident here, was transferred to Morrison, in the Waterloo district.

The death occurred in London on Friday of Mrs. Thomas Gatecliff, a former resident of North Newbury.

Mrs. Parish went to St. Thomas on Saturday for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Owens left on Sunday for a visit with her daughter, Miss Lillian, in Hamilton.

On April 7th the Forbes Mission Band of Knox church held their regular meeting. The study was "Chinese Chums for Young Canadians."

Arrangements were made for a membership contest and for a work meeting. After the regular meeting games were played and lunch served.

About thirty were present. On April 21st the work meeting was held in the church basement, with a large attendance. Sixteen new members joined and paid their fees. A number of very creditable scrap-books were brought in and several were made during the afternoon.

The older girls made a good start on patching a quilt. The result of the contest will be announced at the next regular meeting, on May 5th.

Brant Thomas, of Haron College, took the service in Christ church on Sunday morning.

Dr. H. A. and Mrs. Wilson, of Toronto, called on friends here on Monday. No one is more welcome than "Harry."

WARDVILLE

Elmer Snary, of Detroit, spent the week-end in the village.

Miss Hilda Blott, of Windsor, spent Sunday at her home here.

Donald McRae left on Monday to take a position in the First National Bank, Detroit.

Tim Eaton called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Gifford, of Detroit, spent a few days with Mr. Wilson here.

Miss Catharine Manson, B.A., of Edom, Sask., is a guest of her aunt,

Mrs. W. H. Parnall, for a few weeks. Miss Manson has just completed an honor course in the Deaconess Training School at Toronto and expects to leave for Honan, China, in September, where she will work under the Presbyterian Board of Missions.

Ida Wilson left on Monday for Detroit where she will make her home for the present.

Mrs. Potter is in Strathroy this week addressing a meeting of the W. C. T. U.

Don't forget May 11th is the date of the play "Deacon Dubs," to be given by London young people in the Wardville music hall, under the auspices of the A.Y.P.A.

Glenmary Farm was the scene of an elaborate affair on Friday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Peter O'Malley celebrated the passing of the 25th milestone in their married life.

About seventy-five guests were present and enjoyed the sumptuous repast which was served by the daughters, Misses Agnes and Mina, assisted by Misses Helen and Florence.

Alchison and Janet Elliott. Dr. H. A. Wilson, of Toronto, acted as toastmaster and the guests replied to the various toasts with suitable words.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Malley were presented with a silver service on a silver tray. Those from out of town were Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Love, of Ayrmer.

Notice.—Monuments in Scotch and Canadian granites furnished. Inscriptions cut at the cemetery—Wardville Granite & Marble Works, Chas. Minna, proprietor.

KNAPDALE

House-cleaning is the order of the day around Knapdale at present.

Leonard Hillman and Willie Benson have returned to Detroit.

A meeting was held in S. S. No. 7 school house on Friday night to arrange for a Sunday school. Officers were elected as follows: Ward Leitch, superintendent; G. Goldrick, assistant; C. C. McNaughton, treasurer; Miss Carrie Wilson, Miss Nora Stewart and Mrs. D. Hillman, teachers.

John Steele spent Sunday with his brother, Dan Steele.

Cause of Asthma. No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to eradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy.

Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

WOODGREEN

Seeding is the order of the day here.

Mrs. E. Haskell spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lumley.

F. Shore and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of West Lorne, spent Thursday at H. Coyne's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Mitchell, of Detroit, called on old acquaintances here Sunday.

Preparations are being made to observe "Mothers' Day" at the union Sunday school here.

A number from here attended the dance given at Wardville on Saturday night.

Lloyd Simpson visited Ridgetown friends on Sunday.

James Walterworth has returned after spending the winter in Detroit.

CAIRO

Cairo, April 26.—Mrs. Maria Moorhouse, of Chatham, spent the week-end with her brother, John Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ball, of Strathroy, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. W. H. McKeown.

Miss Beatrice Prangley is very ill with measles.

Mrs. Robert Huffman has returned home after spending two weeks in Windsor and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Armstrong spent Sunday with the former's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong spent Sunday with their uncle, Elijah Armstrong, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Catton spent Sunday at Northwood, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Steen.

Miss Jean McKeown spent the week-end with her sister, Mona, of North Bothwell.

Cairo, May 1.—Miss Leapha Annett and mother were Chatham visitors on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hands, accompanied by Chester Woods, visited the latter's sister at Rodney on Sunday.

Mrs. John Randles was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Randles, of Wardville, on Sunday.

Miss Velma Randles is visiting in London.

John Wehlann, of Windsor, spent the week-end with friends and relatives here.

Miss Jean Armstrong has secured a position in Detroit and leaves for that place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Catton and children, Jean, Garnet, Grant and Gordon, were visitors at the home of the former's sister in Chatham.

Miss Lillian Southern, of London, has secured a position with Mr. Catton.

Willie Armstrong has an attack of appendicitis.

Sorry to hear that Elijah Armstrong has had another stroke.

NORTH EKFRID

We are pleased to see Mrs. George Chisholm able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nicholls have bid farewell to their old home and neighbors and have gone to reside in Windsor.

Miss Lizzie Down has been in poor health.

The little son of Charles Merrick, of Metcalfe, was very ill from eating canned salmon. Dr. Dewar was called in and saved the child's life.

Mr. Musgrave spent the week-end in Woodstock.

Miss Joseph Klemm returned home last week after visiting her daughter in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Condict motored from London on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Down, Jr.

Joseph Blackmore has purchased a new Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. George Laughton and family, of London, spent Sunday with their son, Rayburn Laughton.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. John Hixon, which was conducted in Strathroy Sunday.

MELBOURNE

Rev. J. Harrower, a graduate of Knox College, Toronto, preached in the Presbyterian church here and at Riverside on Sunday, April 29. Rev. T. E. Kennedy, of Cranbrook, will preach next Sunday.

Mrs. Mann, of Hamilton, Warden of the Rebekah Assembly of Ontario; Mrs. Dobson, of Chatham, Assembly treasurer; Mrs. Waters, D. D., president of Mount Brydges and Mrs. Wyatt, P.D.D.P., of Mount Brydges, visited Anna Rebekah Lodge here at the last regular meeting.

At the close of the meeting lunch was served and a social time spent.

Mrs. Johns and Mrs. Stevenson, of Peterboro, are guests at the Methodist parsonage on their return from the W. M. S. convention at Windsor.

Mrs. Frank Harvey, of London, is the guest of Mrs. Carrie Richards.

Mrs. Geo. Richards has returned from a visit with Stratford friends. Carpenters and painters are busy preparing the building formerly used as a hardware store for a new business.

Mr. Hardy has purchased a stock of groceries and is having a lunch counter installed, and expects to be open in the near future.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Allen Sittler and son Melvin spent Wednesday with the former's son Calvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Saylor spent a few days with their daughter, Mrs. McDonald, at Appleton.

Miss Mildred Taylor, of London, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler and son spent Friday in Glencoe.

We are sorry to note that Lloyd Tunks is ill with measles.

Miss Bessie Saylor has returned home after visiting her sisters in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler and son Franklin spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, at Newbury.

A cornstalk stack on the farm of John Reid caught fire on Thursday, and but for the wind being in the opposite direction might have burned the barn also. A number of neighbors turned out to help and soon had the flames under control.

Seeding is pretty well under way, most of the farms in this vicinity having nearly finished.

Miss Elsie Thompson, of McReady, spent the week-end at her home here.

NORTH NEWBURY

Mrs. C. Watterworth, of Detroit, visited her mother, Mrs. T. Durley, last week.

Geo. Kelly left for St. Thomas on Monday to take a position with the P. M. railway.

John Fletcher spent the week-end at his home in Lebo.

John and James Clare and Mrs. Fletcher, of Hyde Park, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. A. McMaster.

Miss Mary E. White left for Calgary on Monday after spending three months with her relatives.

Ivan Buel, of Chatham, spent Sunday in the burg.

The Cooperage Co. shipped two cars of No. 1 hardwood to Hamilton and one car to Windsor during the week.

Mr. Dennis, of Dunnville, is in the vicinity looking over the gas fields north of the tracks.

T. Wharf, of the section force here, has taken a position with the M. C. R., and Russell Stocking has taken a position in Rodney.

Joe Armstrong, of Oakdale, was a visitor in the burg on Monday.

Cars and rigs are fitting to and from the elevator here every day, getting their supply of grain and feed.

John Moran received another shipment of shelled corn from Chatham on Saturday.

Robert Gray received a shipment of fertilizer from Toronto Monday.

House-cleaning and gardening are now two things that make spring look as though it has come to stay, and all the married men are getting in a broom parade for the carpet-beating line-up. This will make the bachelor smile.

They know that King Tut had a sign over his garage door which read "Toot-and-come-in," and the wife who read it said she was not aware that they had Ford cars at that time.

KILMARTIN

Miss Lizzie McAlpine, of Bothwell, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Euphemia Campbell is visiting her brother in Montreal.

Mrs. Robertson, Miss Christine Little, Miss Beatrice McAlpine and Mrs. Dan W. Munroe attended the W. M. S. convention in Windsor last week.

Mrs. Thos. Moore and son Robert, of Walkerville, returned home last Monday after spending a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. Alex. D. McAlpine.

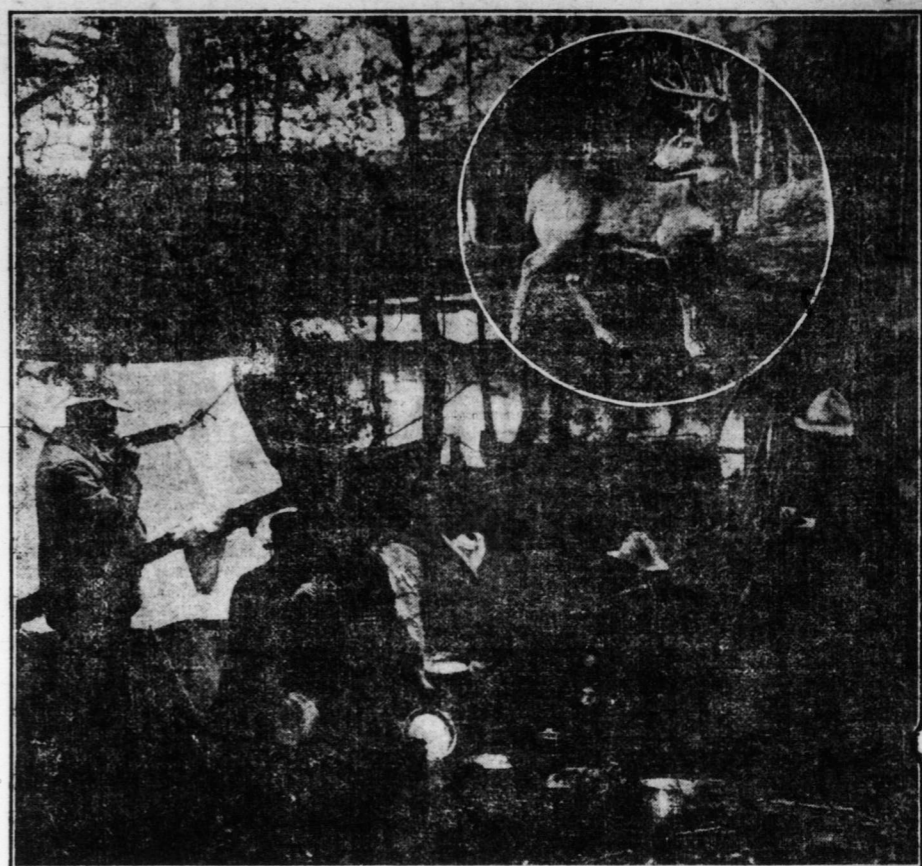
Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

Garden Seeds

Rennie's, Ferry's, Steele Briggs' and Dunkirk in packages, also Bulk Seeds.

Buy them at
The Cash Stores
Newbury & Wardville
W. H. PARNALL

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION TO THE NIPIGON



If you could get a better buck than the one above, how far would you go to get him? The camera man got this one in the Nipigon district of Ontario, and it showed a great deal of interest in the rest of the party. Usually, however, they are not so approachable, and to get close enough to shoot is more or less of an achievement. The picture is therefore remarkable for this if for no other reason.

The Nipigon has only of recent years come into its own as a hunting and fishing country, but for centuries Indians and Whites have hunted and fished along its trails,

Camping on the Nipigon river-side.

and it holds the record of being the most perfect and prolific breeding place in the world for large red and speckled trout. That Indians are said to have piled them up frozen like cordwood, and the great number taken by anglers each year are facts which warrant the belief that the supply is inexhaustible. Moose and bear are found in large numbers also, and big game in this district has increased of late years because for some reason or other the animals are driving farther south. Fishing is good any time between May and September, and exceptionally so toward the end of the season when the weather gets cooler.

Each year the Nipigon absorbs

more sportsmen and many who go in search of health as much as game. Up to the present, however, the number has been confined to those who are satisfied or able to live in tents and "rough it," so the building this year of one of the Canadian Pacific Bungalow Camps will prove a still greater attraction. The scenery is superb and is a type all its own, for nowhere else can one find such a blending of greens and browns in foliage or such beautifully wooded waters. In later years, when its wealth of mineral ore is exploited much of this will be destroyed, but at present it stands as one of the most "worth-while visiting" countries in the world.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. Pelky intends moving his mill out to saw the logs in Matt. Armstrong's woods this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Longley and family, of Cairo, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Smith.

Sorry to report that Mrs. D. McLean is not improving very rapidly.

Miss Leah Armstrong, of Windsor, spent the week-end at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Dan McNaughton.

Miss Florence McLean spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Marion Armstrong.

SHEPHERD

Mrs. Henry Shower and Misses Ila and Millie Bolton spent the week-end at their home.

Miss Isabel Armstrong spent Sunday at Fred Jeffery's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whittington spent Sunday at Wm. Bolton's.

Mrs. Dan Hillman and Leonard and John Blackhall spent Monday at Robert Gray's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton spent Sunday with Bridgen friends.

John Archer and Bessie Jeffery spent Sunday at their homes.

Wm. Archer spent Sunday in Newbury.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat. At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.