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Volume 53.—No. 13

**FOR SALE OR RENT**  
Twenty-five acres pasture land; good water supply; some timber. Apply to Mrs. George Jones, Box 21, Glencoe.

**PASTURE FARM TO RENT**  
Fifty acres; part lot 21, con. 14, Metcalfe. Apply to Dan A. Leitch, Route 1, Walkers; phone Melbourne 29 r 72.

**FOR SALE**  
Sixteen shoats, 4 months old. Apply to W. W. Watts, phone 72 r 2.

**WANTED TO BUY**  
Barn, about 36 by 56. Also few hens for setting purposes.—T. J. Devlin, Route 4, Glencoe.

**CLOVER SEED**  
Government tested red and alsike clover seed for sale; \$12 for red, \$7.50 for alsike.—R. E. C. McDonald, Appin.

**LOST**  
In Appin or on Appin-Glencoe road, auto tire chain. Please notify Transcript.

**FOR SALE**  
Baby chicks, bred to lay; Barred Rocks, ready April 3rd. Also pigs 6 weeks old, and red clover seed. Apply to J. F. Cass, Longwood; phone, Melbourne 35 r 47.

**FOR SALE**  
Sow and 10 pigs; also 1 three-year-old filly, Percheron, broken to harness.—John B. McKellar, Route 3, Glencoe.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
South half lot 14, con. 5, Ekfrid; 150 acres, 13-room house, bank barn 44 x 64. No reasonable offer refused.—Arthur P. Ash, Route 4, Glencoe.

**RED CLOVER SEED**  
Red clover seed for sale.—Godfrey McMurchy, Glencoe.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henderson and family wish to thank their friends and neighbors for their great kindness during their illness.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
Fifty acres, composed of the east half of the north half of lot 15, first range north of the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid. Apply to Mrs. C. F. McTaggart, 188 Wharfedale Road, London.

**HOUSECLEANING**  
Will be open for engagements each afternoon from 5 o'clock for house cleaning (inside and out); lawn raking and mowing.—Wesley Squire, Glencoe.

**BARN FOR SALE**  
Barn, 30 x 40; frame basement. Cheap for quick sale.—Stanley McLean, Route 1, Melbourne.

**FARM TO RENT**  
Farm to rent or let on shares; 130 acres; south half lot 1, con. 7, and part of south half lot 2, con. 7, Mosa; first-class buildings, and plenty of water. Quantity of hay and straw, corn stalks and oats for sale.—Neil Munroe, Route 2, Walkers.

**COW FOR SALE**  
Good Jersey cow, will freshen about March 20th.—Will Atkinson, Wardsville; phone 633.

**PASTURE TO RENT**  
Lot 2, con. 6, Mosa; 96 acres. Apply to R. E. McAlpine, 279 George St., Sarnia.

**LAND FOR SALE**  
Fifty-acre pasture farm; windmill and good rock well; part of east half of south half of lot 19, con. 13, Metcalfe.—D. N. Munroe, Route 2, Glencoe.

**EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
will meet at Appin March 4, April 15, June 10, August 5, October 7 and November 11. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McRae, R. A. Finn.

**FARM LOANS**  
Apply to V. T. POLEY, 83 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 180.

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

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

# The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1924

Whole No. 2723

PRINTING THAT PLEASES  
The Transcript Press handles every line of Job Printing and will meet all competitors.

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DOGGERS, POSTERS, SALE  
BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE  
CARDS, ETC.

### DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Canada's net debt on February 29 was \$2,410,162,174.  
St. Marys has 168 electric ranges installed in its homes.  
During 1923 nearly 178,000 people emigrated from Canada to the United States.

Thirty-four branch banks were closed in Canada in February and three were opened.

Barly discovery of a fire in a clothes closet in the home of William Kelly at Newbury prevented a bad fire. Clothing and bedding were burned, however.

The wolf bounty in Ontario cost \$149,966 last year, \$49 being the price paid per head, which means that 3,749 wolves were destroyed in 1923 in this province.

Ailsa Craig Banner says:—A local farmer, who has held ten shares of stock in the Ailsa Craig Co-operative Association for some years past, recently purchased forty more shares.

At the request of the board of health all citizens of Blenheim may be vaccinated, the town to meet the expense, which is to be 25 cents for each person vaccinated by the local medical men.

Howard Walker, of Dutton, formerly of Bothwell, died in a London hospital, of appendicitis. The remains were interred in the Bothwell cemetery. Deceased was a son of William Walker and was 21 years of age.

Bothwell Times says:—The Shepard farm, comprising 650 acres, was sold under mortgage at the Central Hotel on Saturday to a Chicago doctor for \$16,500. It is reported that the new proprietor will drill for oil, including a deep well.

An 11-year-old Fingal lad was found guilty of throwing a snowball at Rev. Mr. McKibbin by Magistrate Maxwell, when the case came up in Fingal. The boy, who was let go on suspended sentence, expressed his sorrow for what he had done.

A general increase in fire insurance rates in Western Ontario, amounting to 25 cents per \$100 of insurance, went into effect on Monday. It country districts, small towns and cities where the fire protection is below a certain specified standard.

Owing to the stringent regulations governing the grading of eggs before they can be offered for sale, dealers in Amherstburg, Malden, Harrow and other places, have stopped handling eggs entirely, and there is a large unsaleable surplus of this product in the farmers' hands.

Joshua Lidster, a prominent citizen of Bothwell, passed away a few days ago. Mr. Lidster was born in Hull, England, and came to this country when five years of age. He served with the 24th Battalion for some years and also fought in the Fenian Raids, for which he was given a grant of land in Zone township.

Unless Ottawa intervenes, Sidney Murrell will hang for the murder of Russell Campbell at Melbourne. At Osgoode Hall the Appellate Division dismissed his appeal, presented by his counsel, J. M. Donahue, from the sentence of death imposed by Mr. Justice Lennox on the verdict of a jury. The execution is fixed for April 10th.

While plowing on his farm last fall Dugald McFarlane, of Dunwich, unearthed a relic which he sent to Toronto to determine its nature. Mr. McFarlane has just received word that it is the tooth of a mastodon. It is about a foot in length and four inches wide and well preserved. It was found on a portion of the farm that was once a tamarack swamp.

The death occurred at the family residence, Christina, Caradoc township, on Thursday, of Harriet Richards, wife of the late Thomas W. Bateman, in her 87th year. Mrs. Bateman was one of the oldest ladies of Caradoc township. She is survived by three sons, William, of Port Huron, and George and Robert, of Caradoc, and one daughter, Mrs. Flannigan, of Snover, Mich.

J. Duncan, of Thamesville, makes a claim against the Kent county council for damages occasioned by the smashing of a plate glass window by a stone propelled by a wheel of a passing motor car. "This is the second window broken in this village by the same cause," he points out, and goes on to say that it is "evidence in itself that those large stones are not the proper thing to be placed on the street."

Louis Braxton, colored, died in the hospital in Chatham, aged 60 years. The deceased gained public notice by saving no fewer than seven from drowning in the Thames. He was employed at a livery barn near the dock, and was always on hand to rescue swimmers who got into difficulties. For his rescue work he was presented with the Humane Society medal, and a substantial sum of money raised by public subscription as tangible recognition of his bravery.

### THE ESTIMATES

Better than a \$46,000,000 saving to Canadian taxpayers is promised in the estimates, tabled in the Commons by Acting Finance Minister Robb. Nearly all the items show decreases as compared with the main estimates, last session; some of them are large ones. The most important decreases, \$19,335,576, is in the Department of Railways and Canals, and is due to an increase in the net earnings of the Canadian National Railways, as a result of the first year of operation under the management of Sir Henry Thornton. Miscellaneous shows a decrease of \$6,185,746; interest on the public debt, \$3,999,992; immigration and colonization, \$3,339,190; national defense, \$1,144,354; soldier land settlement, \$2,400,000; soldiers' civil re-establishment, \$3,714,996, and agriculture \$1,269,000.

These are the main cuts forecast by the estimates. Civil government and public works do not show up as well. The decrease under the heading of civil government is only \$369,750, while public works show a decrease of but \$1,881,354. There is an increase in the item of public works capital of \$686,145. Increases also are to be noted in superannuation, \$108,500; trade and commerce, \$432,741, and subsidies to provinces, \$165,534.

Such are the main items of the estimates. They do show that the government has been pruning, and that it is, in a measure, responding to a widespread desire on the part of the Canadian people to have tax burdens lightened. But there is not, in the main, evidence of drastic reductions in departments where expenditure should be controllable, by the simple process of giving less government for less money.

### DEATH OF MRS. TANNER

Melbourne, March 26.—The death occurred last week at the home of her son, Joseph, of Mrs. Geo. Tanner, formerly Miss Mary Ann Freeman, aged 86 years. Mrs. Tanner was born near Port Stanley. She and her husband lived for a time at St. Thomas, then at Ingersoll, and afterwards moved to Ekfrid. They retired from farm life and moved to Appin in 1887, where her husband died 26 years ago. Mrs. Tanner survived by a family of five sons and three daughters—George, of Caradoc; William, of Melbourne; Joseph, of Ekfrid; Martin, of Ingersoll; Llewellyn, of Detroit; Mrs. Martha Jane, of Ingersoll; Mrs. Ethel May Patterson, of London, and Mrs. Lillian Sullivan, of Stratford. Mrs. Tanner was a member of the Appin Methodist church. The funeral service was held in the Methodist church, Melbourne, on Monday, conducted by Rev. M. C. Parr, of Appin, and interment was made in Longwood cemetery.

### THE EGG GRADING LAW

G. N. Weekes writes in the Free Press:—The country, as everyone says, is being taxed to death. How? By overgovernment. This new egg grading law is an example. It is doubtless all right to have export eggs graded, but this law which requires every farmer in effect to weigh up separately every dozen eggs he sells and to bring them to market in separate baskets or compartments for the several grades, is an extra burden to the already overburdened farmer.

The only way he can escape the trouble is to put all the fresh eggs together and mark them "Fresh Seconds." Will he get any less for them? Not a cent, for the buyer relies on her own eyesight anyway, not on the grade name. Indeed, the solicitor who prosecuted three offenders today confessed that on Saturday he had bought specials and firsts at the same place. And if the farmer sells ungraded eggs to a dealer, he cannot get his cash and go his way; he must wait till the dealer finds time to grade the eggs and make out a grading report, then come back and get his money next day or next week. The dealer may be quite willing to pay him at once for the eggs as they are and let him off, but three dealers were fined \$10 and costs on Monday morning in the police court here for that bit of courtesy.

Altogether the new law is one of the many laws which can only be classed as uncalled for and middle-some, annoying and expensive, adding to our taxation the cost of an army of paid spies and informers and doing its share to drive the already discouraged farmer from the land.

### GOSPEL MEETINGS

Gospel meetings are being held in the town hall, Appin, by Mr. Stewart and party. Week nights at 8 p.m., except Saturday; Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Meetings may continue next week. Particularly made known Sunday evening. Everybody welcome.

### NOT SUCH AN ILL WIND

It is possible Canada may have reason before long to appreciate the truth of the old saying that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The United States tariff commission has spent a great deal of time and energy investigating the comparative costs of growing wheat in Canada and the United States, and has reported that last year the cost in the States ran from 55c to \$2.19 a bushel, while in Canada it varied from 35c to \$1.31. Over a three-year period, it is stated, the cost in Canada ran from 60c a bushel to \$1.04, and in the United States from 96c to \$1.91.

All this, of course, was intended to show that the American farmer could not compete profitably with the Canadian wheat grower and that the tariff of 30 cents a bushel should be increased. The result will probably be an increased tariff, but another result, not dreamed of by the tariff commission, is developing. The cheapness and productivity of the Canadian wheatlands have received an enormous amount of free advertising in the United States, and it is stated that 10,000 American farmers have written the Canadian Government during the past three months enquiring about wheat land. It is more than possible that Uncle Sam's high tariff efforts will set a new tide of emigration in motion northward across the border.

### NARROW ESCAPE AT NEWBURY

Two persons narrowly escaped death at Newbury Thursday afternoon, when the steering gear of an automobile driven by James Jeffries broke.

At the time of the accident Mr. Jeffries, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Welch, were nearing the C. N. R. grade crossing. Before the car could be brought to a standstill, it veered across the street and plunged squarely into the crossing signal, an iron tower twelve feet high, surmounted by bells and a semaphore. The tower, which weighs several hundred pounds, was knocked flat by the impact, and barely escaped crushing the occupants of the car.

Mrs. Welch was severely cut by glass from the windshield, and is also suffering from the shock. Mr. Jeffries escaped serious injury. The car was wrecked.

### MCCOLL FAMILY FAREWELL

A farewell party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McColl, Ekfrid, on Friday evening, when a large number of friends and neighbors gathered to spend a social time with Mr. and Mrs. McColl, who are shortly to leave the community. During the evening Miss Blanche Coulthard read an address expressing the regret of all in losing such valued neighbors and friends, and the presentation of a piece of silver to Mr. and Mrs. McColl and fountain pens to Eleanor and Kathleen was made. Short speeches were given by J. B. McKellar, Thomas Strachan, W. G. McCallum, Will Coulthard and J. B. Squire. Mr. McColl was a member of the literary society and sports club and took an active interest in the community generally. Mrs. W. G. McCallum and Miss Marguerite Allan treated the gathering to vocal solos. David McIntyre was chairman. Lunch was served and the remainder of the evening was spent in playing cards and dancing. Mr. McColl has rented his farm to Wm. Bain, of Mosa, and he and his family will make their home in Detroit.

### A FEW FIGURES

A little study in figures following the new tariff on Canadian wheat entering the United States:—

On March 3, 1924, prior to any announcement, May wheat closed at Chicago, \$1.11½.

March 6, when it was announced that President Coolidge would increase the wheat tariff, May wheat closed at \$1.11½.

March 7, when the order was made increasing the duty from 30c to 42c a bushel, May wheat was \$1.11½.

One year ago, under the 30c tariff, May wheat was \$1.19½.

Has the United States farmer been fooled again?

### A MUCH FAVORED STOCK

Of the 78,804 shares of its capital stock sold by the Bell Telephone Company in 1923, so the company's annual report says, 61,553 shares were bought by the shareholders, 4,751 by Bell employees, and 12,500 shares were purchased in one block for a British investor.

The wide distribution of Bell Company stock amongst some 12,000 shareholders, who are largely customers of the company, and amongst employees, can hardly fail to create better relationships and strengthen the company's position in the eyes of the public.

### MANY UNFAIR CLAIMS

The responsibility of township and county municipalities with regard to accidents on the highways occupied considerable attention at a recent session of the tenth annual conference on road construction of county and township road superintendents and engineers held in Toronto, and the general advice offered on the part of a number of official engineers was that the important thing in the case of accidents is to get at the scene of the accident as quickly as possible and make observations. There seemed to be a general feeling on the part of some of the engineers that people who meet with accidents on the highways take it for granted that they can collect damages from the municipalities regardless of who may be at fault. A number of cases were cited along this line, various engineers giving details where the reckless driver had tried to press a suit, but where he had withdrawn the case as soon as he learned that the municipal officials had really visited the scene and had learned details.

### HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

#### Literary Meeting

On March 24th the literary meeting was held in the Presbyterian S. S. room. The speaker of the G.H.S. parliament, M. Waterworth, capably handled the meeting, which was one of the most interesting we have had. The meeting was open and we are glad so many visitors took the opportunity of attending. We appreciate their interest in our school activities.

Following the reading of the secretary's report by Ethel George, Eleanor Sutherland gave a pleasing violin solo.

The session of parliament was opened by B. Whitehall, of the Opposition, and the debate of the budget bill resumed. The discussion was splendid and very humorous, more so when several members of the government declared they could no longer conscientiously uphold their policy. As the time was limited and the refutation was long, the vote on the budget bill could not be taken and the debate was adjourned. The next meeting promises to be even more interesting than this session.

Annie Switzer gave a humorous reading in a very pleasing manner. The Oracle, prepared by R. Munson, assisted by M. Gardiner, was well given. After a much-enjoyed duet by Vesta and Verlye Gast, "The King" was sung and the meeting adjourned.

#### Graduating Class Entertained

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. York on Monday, March 24, when the 1924 graduating class of the G.H.S. was entertained. After a social time, Miss Steele and Miss Gillies arranged several contests and games. Among these the picture contests and stunts proved most interesting and humorous, while the "lost bouquet" contest caused much serious thought. Prizes were given.

A dainty lunch was served by the hostess, and after singing "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows" we made our departure in the wee sma' hours.

### FAREWELL PARTY

On Tuesday evening neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sutherland, of Ekfrid, to the number of upwards of a hundred, gathered at their home as a surprise party to bid them farewell on the eve of their leaving to reside in Detroit. Presentation was made to Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland of a cut-glass water set; to Elliot and Clarence fountain pens, and to Ronald silver spoons. There were several addresses expressing regret for the loss the neighborhood was sustaining and wishing the family every success in their new home. Cards occupied a portion of the time, and after lunch was served the floors were cleared for dancing which was enjoyed until one of the early morning hours. Mr. Sutherland has rented his house and part of the farm to Edward G. Watson and will move to Detroit next week.

### MAIL SERVICE AT FAULT

Transcript subscribers at Appin, Melbourne, Crinan, Walkers and Alvinston we regret to learn have had reason to complain recently of the late arrival of their favorite local paper. The Transcript is invariably mailed each week to reach these points on Thursday morning, but quite often it does not arrive until Friday. We can see no valid reason for the delay and have registered a strong protest with the superintendent of postal service for this district, who is now making an investigation the result of which it is hoped will ensure prompt delivery in future.

Send in your news items every week. This is your newspaper.



# Soils & Crops

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

## TO PREVENT SORE SHOULDERS ON WORK HORSES.

One of the most important problems on a farm where horses are used for a large part of the heavy work is that of preventing and treating sore shoulders.

Sore shoulders greatly lessen the efficiency of a horse in the field besides being very painful to the animal. Sore shoulders are much more common on young horses unused to the work than on old hardened animals. A young draft horse often gets sore shoulders when first broken to work because of tender skin, but the most common cause is poorly fitting collars.

In all cases, when providing a collar for a horse the collar should be fitted to the horse and not the horse to the collar—that is, a collar that is too large should not be used on a horse with the hope that he will finally get large enough to make it fit properly. This is a mistake that is often made on colts at breaking time. A common cause for sore shoulders in older horses is improper care of collars.

When trying the collar on the horse to see if it will fit, the animal should be in a natural standing position on level floor or ground with his head held at a height which seems to resemble his carriage when at work. The collar, when fastened, should fit snugly to the side of the neck, and the face of the collar should correspond closely and be in even contact with the surface of the shoulder from the top of the withers to the region of the throat. At the throat there should be enough room for a man's hand to be inserted inside the collar.

The collar selected should have ample hame space so that any likelihood of hames pulling off and bruising the horse's shoulder during heavy draft will be eliminated. The hames should fit tightly in the collar groove made for them.

The horse collar should be examined carefully every time it is going to be used. All dirt and sweat found on the face of the collar should be cleaned off and the surface which comes into actual contact with the

shoulder and neck of the horse should always be smooth and hard. A corn-cob or curricomb may be used in scraping off the sweat and dirt from the surface.

In order to prevent galls and more serious conditions it is not enough to give close attention to the selection and care of the collar. The shoulder of the horse should always be watched and given special care regularly when the animal is at steady work. If the selection of the collar has been properly made and all other things in regard to this piece of the harness looked after, the care of the animal's shoulder is a simple process. Under normal conditions washing the shoulder with soap and pure water at the end of a day's work, when the harness has been removed, and thoroughly drying the part by rubbing it with clean cloths, is all that is necessary. The colt that is being broken to work in the spring should be started in on light draft while the weather is still cool so his shoulders as well as the rest of his body may be toughened.

Other common causes for diseased neck and shoulders on a horse where preventive measures should be applied are: Implements with excessive tongue weight or excessive movement of the tongue when the implement is being drawn; side draft, a free-going animal hitched with a slow or lazy one where the head of the fast one may be drawn to one side while working; walking on a ridge or in a furrow that is too narrow, which may cause the animal to slip constantly or side-step and in this way injure his shoulders. Besides these we have these parts of the body, the neck and shoulders, exposed to accidental injuries.

The most common diseases found in the neck-and-shoulder region of the work horse are galls, hot abscesses, cold abscesses, local dry gangrene, shoulder swelling and fistulae of the withers. In practically all cases the causes are an ill-fitting collar or neglect of some of the preventive measures mentioned. And while most of these diseases yield quite readily to treatment, in all cases they are a loss to the owner and painful to the horse.

## It's Easy to Save Girdled Trees

By Gilbert W. Peck

Bridge grafting may seem like the job for an expert, but it is not a difficult operation and the amateur will follow a few simple instructions should be as successful in the work as a man with experience.

Many instances might be cited where growers, inexperienced in bridge grafting, have saved for themselves many dollars' worth of fruit trees. Nevertheless, thousands of trees are allowed to die because the growers lack confidence in their ability to do the work. Some men, too, have the idea that a bridge-grafted tree always lags behind, is unproductive and sickly. This is not the experience of the vast majority of growers who have done bridge grafting. Now and then a girdled tree which has been saved may become sickly and worthless, but this may be due entirely to some other cause.

There are a few essentials in connection with the operation of bridge grafting that must be adhered to in order to insure success. The underlying principle in all forms of grafting is the same—that is, the cambium, or growing tissue of stock and scion must come in contact with each other or growth cannot result. The cambium is a single layer of cells between the bark and the wood, and it is this tissue of a scion that must come in contact with the same tissue on the trunk of a girdled tree before the graft can possibly unite and grow.

### HERE'S THE SURE-FIRE METHOD.

Here is the simple method which has proved entirely successful. The scions are made three or four inches longer than the girdle and large portions of growing tissues are exposed by cuts at each end of the injured section. Usually it is advisable to cut the lower end of the scion first, and place it in position on the trunk just below the girdle, where it is outlined on the bark. The scion is then removed and, following the outline, the bark is cut through into the wood. If the grafting is being done at the proper time the little piece of bark corresponding in size with the end of the scion will slip out readily, exposing a considerable portion of cambium tissue. The scion is then put in place and held while the other end is bent over against the bark at the upper side of the girdle. This should be done to get a better idea of the correct plane on which the top cut should be made. The cut surface of the scion should fit flat on the exposed stock.

When the scion is ready for insertion it should be nailed at the bottom first. In order to hold the middle portion of the scion from coming close against the girdle, it may be necessary to use a wedge, between it and the trunk, when nailing in the top. It is very important that the scions of a bridge be bowed out half or three-quarters of an inch. If this is not

done the pressure of the growing scion against the stock, late in the season, may force it to give way at the top or bottom. This bow also permits the tree to rock to and fro in heavy winds without danger of breaking the unions. The scions of a girdle should be placed about an inch and a half apart. If this is done it takes only three or four years for them to grow together and gives a much larger carrying capacity for quick recovery of the tree.

### DORMANT WOOD ESSENTIAL.

If a tree has been girdled on one side only it is advisable to put in the necessary number of bridges to take care of the wound. Fine wire brads about an inch and a quarter, with large flat heads, are satisfactory for nailing in the scions.

It is essential to success in bridge grafting that scion wood be dormant at the time it is used. This may be accomplished by cutting the scions any time during late fall or winter and by keeping them in a cool cellar, buried in moist sand or sawdust. One should be careful not to keep them too wet or allow them to dry out. Scion wood may be allowed to remain in the trees with safety until a month or three weeks before the grafting is to be done. Vigorous one-year-old water sprouts or sucker growths from hardy varieties such as McIntosh, Duchess, Wealthy, Snow, Spy, or the like, make the very best scion wood. During early spring young orchards should be looked over carefully for mice injury so that if damage has been done there will be ample time to collect a supply of scion wood. If some of the trees have been girdled down to the roots it will be necessary in cutting the scion wood to secure a supply curved to fit the girdled portion on these particular trees.

For best results grafting should be delayed until a very little green shows in the tree about the time the first leaves are from a quarter to half an inch in length. At this time the bark peels readily.

As soon as the bridges on a girdled tree are in place it is necessary that all cut surfaces be carefully and immediately waxed to prevent drying out.

Melt together five pounds of crushed resin and either one pound of beeswax or a pound of paraffin. To this add half a pint of raw linseed oil, and when the mixture has cooled somewhat stir in half a pound of powdered charcoal until smooth and free from lumps.

A concrete hog-wallow beats the old-fashioned kind, and also permits the hog owner to ward off disease.

The hog may not be thoroughly posted in arithmetic, but when you come to square root he is there.

## POULTRY

Birds require more air than other animals and a poultry house must have dryness, light and ventilation. The ideal equipment for the small farm flock would be one laying-house and one brooder house. The brooder house can be ten feet wide and ten feet deep, built on skids and this is a large enough load for a team when the house is moved to clean soil for the growing of the chicks.

The dirt floor in laying-house is a carrier of disease, unless five or six inches of the soil are removed and replaced each year. Board floors are all right, but expensive. Concrete floors are the most economical in the end. Fill in with field stone about six inches, to break the rise of capillary moisture. An asphalt top on the floor helps to keep it dry. All of the floors in the contest houses are covered with a thin layer of asphalt over the cement. The asphalt paint is put on cold and allowed to harden for about three days and this keeps down the capillary water.

A poultry house which is giving good satisfaction, has a height of nine feet. The back wall is four feet six inches, and the front wall three feet six inches. The roof lights are of green such to give an even distribution of light throughout the house. There are back windows to prevent the litter from stacking up near the back of the house and help in summer ventilation. Hens face the light when they scratch and the litter must continually be forked toward the front if the house has no back windows.

The ventilator for the house can be of galvanized pipe or wood about twelve or fourteen inches wide, and it is found that the wood ventilator is best. This type of ventilation helps to take the moisture from the straw and should extend to eighteen inches from the floor. Summer ventilators can be placed in the roof or near the top of the ventilator shaft to reduce the heat in summer. This proves quite necessary, due to the increase of heat in the house, which results from the windows in the roof.

Enough roosts should be provided in a poultry house to allow eight inches per bird. The roosts should be nine inches from the front of the dropping boards and nine inches from the back and they should be fourteen inches apart. Old-time hen houses can sometimes be used for poultry houses by using a straw left for ventilation. The waste oil from a crank case is fine to kill mites. The nests should be a foot square and hinged to the wall, and about one nest to six birds is a satisfactory ratio.

I use old inner tubes for rim liners. Split the tube and cut as wide as the rim. Put around rim and punch holes in tube for valve to go through. This holds tube in place. You will get much longer wear from your good tubes, as they do not get against the rim and rot.—J. W. S.

Hens or pullets forced for heavy egg production during the winter should not be used for breeders in the spring, for the vitality of a flock is reduced by forced feeding.

## O.A.C. No. 144 Oat.

The O.A.C. No. 144 oat was obtained from the Siberian variety through nursery plant selection. This oat, which matures about the same time as the Banner, has a spreading head, white grain and less than the average per cent. of hull found in oats. The straw is strong and it has proven to be an excellent variety of grain.

When tested on thirty-two farms situated in twenty-one different counties in Ontario in 1923, it outyielded the O.A.C. No. 72 by 5.7 bushels, the O.A.C. No. 3 by 10.3, and the Liberty Hullless oat by 17.3 bushels of grain per acre. In triplicate plot tests at the College in the average of the last five years, it surpassed the O.A.C. No. 72 by 4.5 and the Banner by 5.6 bushels of grain per acre. During this five-year period, the straw of this variety lodged less than either the O.A.C. No. 72 or Banner oats.

This new oat, originated by the Department of Field Husbandry of the Ontario Agricultural College, will be one of the varieties of oats distributed this spring for co-operative tests by the Agricultural and Experimental Union. Any farmer who wishes to give this oat a trial will receive seed by making application to the Secretary of the Experimental Union for the Oat Experiment. The supply of seed of this variety is limited and consequently is available only to co-operative experimenters.

## Sacrifice of Dairy Calves.

A saving of heifer calves from heavy milking cows kept for producing milk for city trade, was urged at the Dairy Cattle Conference recently held in Ottawa. An enormous sacrifice of good dairy stock is said to result from the present practice whereby dairymen in many cases depend upon buying to replenish their herds instead of rearing the heifers from good cows. Cases were instanced of many carloads a year of the very best cows being bought up and shipped out of certain counties in Ontario to replenish commercial milking herds. Under this system the cows no longer produce the progeny they are capable of producing, which is so much needed. It was urged that means be found for inducing milk producing farmers to use improved bulls only, and to encourage the organization of heifer clubs among the boys and girls for taking over and rearing heifer calves.

## Sprouting Potatoes.

Seed potatoes intended for early crop should be set to sprout not later than March 20th for south-western Ontario—northern and eastern districts correspondingly later, up to April 1st. Shallow flats or wooden trays about three inches deep are the most suitable container. The potatoes are set eye end up in the flats and exposed to the light in a room where the temperature does not go above 65 degrees. These will grow a sturdy vigorous sprout in three or four weeks.

I thank heaven that I was born poor.—Sir Ernest Pollock.

## Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Frederick

### Teaching Definite Tasks—By Edith Lochridge Reid

Children learn to love work quite as well as play if the mother uses tact and wisdom in assigning the first little personal tasks. But a child must assume duties and responsibilities gradually. It will be useless to pick up baby's toys for two or three years and then suddenly some day under stress of conditions, announce to him that he must do it himself. Not only will he rebel at the discipline of the task, but he will be really bothered about how to go about it and just where everything belongs.

A better method is to start as soon as Bobbie can get around well on his feet by himself. Pick up the toy dog and say, "Now let's put Fuzzy-wuzzy in the corner of the box here. That's his home." Bobbie is bound to be interested. The next day when playing time is over suggest that Bobbie take Fuzzy-wuzzy home all alone. He will be as proud as anything to do this little task. So for several weeks let this bit of work grow into a habit. Insist that the dog be put away. Then add one other toy. Bobbie can by this time carry one under each arm, which is a big achievement in his eyes.

The point is, stick to one thing—teach just one task until it is so well learned that it is no trouble for the child to do it. Later he can haul several toys in his little red wagon—

## GARDEN CONSERVES HEALTH

A physician passing our home as I was working in my garden, remarked, as he pointed to a flourishing onion bed, "We medical men are seldom called to homes where plenty of these grow."

Possibly there is much of truth in that statement. We have always had a good garden and very seldom had a doctor. Our children grew to manhood and womanhood without ever needing medical attention. No headaches at our house.

It is hard, of course, to find time to work gardens as they should be, especially where hired help is unobtainable. We rise early and call the day's work in the field and at half-past four p.m. Then the chores, milking, etc., are done in time for a six o'clock supper. After that, until too dark to see, the time is usually spent in the garden. Also a whole day's work there is required occasionally.

We have strawberries and other small fruits, and also many varieties of vegetables, more than is required for our own use. There is always a ready sale for these. So the garden is a source of revenue in a dull time of year. Besides solving the "What to Eat" problem in your own home for all the year around.

I start many of the plants in the hot-bed or in boxes in a sunny window so they are ready to transplant early. All vegetables taste better fresh from your garden, and if you plan to buy them I notice you seldom have them. We think a garden pays, and pays well, both in a financial way and as a safeguard to health. A half-acre devoted to a good garden is the best half acre on the farm.—George H. Harper.

### Potatoes by Post Card.

Fifty postal cards turned thirty bushels of potatoes into cash for John Martin, a farmer of my community. Martin had stored his crop, hoping for a higher market, but when spring came there was even less demand, and he faced the probability of losing his surplus entirely.

He obtained from his grocer a list of regular customers, and addressed to each a postal card:

Leave a Dollar Bill at Hilman's Grocery any time this week and you will receive a bushel of fancy farm-flavored potatoes. Irish Cobblers—Green Mountains State your choice.

"Within four days the grocer notified me by phone that orders amounting to \$19 had been left at the store," Martin explained. "Next morning I delivered 19 bushels of potatoes direct to these customers' cellars without further correspondence. At the end of two weeks I sold 11 bushels more in this manner, and was forced to return three orders because my supply was exhausted.

"Upon my cards I stated variety, quality and price. The manner of payment I found to be more convenient for the customer than remitting by mail. There was no shipping expense except the drive to town with team and wagon. My only cash outlay was 50 cents for postal cards."—F. R.

### Keep a Memorandum.

A few days back we had the pleasure of discussing farm problems with one of the most methodical and efficient farmers of our acquaintance.

Among the various means this farmer uses to keep himself and his help employed in season and out, during good weather and bad, is to have always with him a memorandum book in which he marks down any suggestions that may come to him, or any jobs that need doing. These jobs are classified as winter or summer jobs, rainy or fair weather jobs.

The real advantage coming to this man through his system, is that he is able to have present with him at all times a reminder of the things needed doing, and also, the best suggestions of the hours when his brain is in the fittest condition to think clearly of the duties and obligations before him.

With a vocation which must meet the many requirements and conditions that farming must, some help of this kind is needed, at least, for the average farmer. For it too frequently happens that we are called upon to do the most serious thinking when we are in the least favorable condition to do it. We, therefore, suggest to our many readers that they develop the memorandum book habit.

We used to wonder why some of our syrup was much darker than the rest, when made out of the same batch of sap. We have found out that one reason is, that if sap is not covered from the light it will turn dark. Since then we cover our storing tanks and keep the evaporator hopping to get the sap in as fast as possible. The sooner it is boiled the finer the sugar and the syrup.—E. L. V.

Pullets that begin to lay in the late fall and early winter are, as a rule, the best producers. They should be marked to be used for breeders the next year.

Every man is a potential felon, and most of us have already committed misdemeanors.—Ma J. A. R. Cairns.



Number 1—Unloading fish by elevator at Port Alberni. Number 2—Captain R. B. Bennett, skipper of the steamer Princess Ena, which has carried 12,000 tons of salt herring this season from Barclay Sound to Vancouver for trans-shipment to the Orient. Number 3—Canadian Pacific S.S. Princess Ena. Number 4—System of harvesting the herring. Number 5—Slings fish from scow to dock. Number 6—Product in barrels ready for export.



## STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

Daughter of Lord Lives in London Slums.

Instead of making the special round of the mansions of the West End, the Hon. Anne Barbara Kinnaird, eldest daughter of Lord Kinnaird, has taken a small house in a back street of Barking, whence she visits the poor people who dwell in the slums in that district of London. For nearly two years she has been an enthusiastic cadet and officer in the Salvation Army, and recently she was promoted to a captaincy in that organization. She is fair haired, young and very efficient looking in her neat blue uniform.

Capt. Kinnaird's commanding officer calls her "a fine, bumble lassie," in spite of her birth—or because of it—and one of the most willing officers she ever had run across in the Army. "She simply lives for her friends," the commander added. "Children and grown-ups alike love her and look forward to her daily visits."

Capt. Kinnaird has that unusual trait today: an overwhelming shyness when among people who will persist in regarding her as something out of the ordinary, but among the poor her real self shines out.

The poor in her district paid a tribute to Capt. Kinnaird that leaves no doubt of their feelings, one grateful woman saying: "She's a real bit of sunshine from another world, and we are glad and proud to have her among us."

Lady Anne's father, a director in Barclay & Co's Bank, is president of the Y.M.C.A.

## Novelist as "Cargo."

Mrs. Ellnor Mordaunt, the novelist, has embarked on what promises to be one of the most remarkable adventures of its kind. She is sailing round the world in search of romance, not by the ordinary luxury-boat routes, but in cargo ships and tramp steamers.

Mrs. Mordaunt tells the story of a woman novelist of fame who called on a publisher a few days ago. The door to the publisher's sanctum was guarded by a business-like "flapper," who, after taking stock of the visitor, said: "I don't know whether Mr. So-and-so will see you. He's awfully busy—in fact he hasn't time to see even the good writers."

## The Jew's Joke.

A Jew with toothache consulted a dentist, who advised him to have the tooth out.

"Can't have it out—y-y, I couldn't stand the pain."

"I'll give you gas—you'll never feel the pain."

The Jew asked: "Then I'll be asleep—unconscious—and you'll get the tooth out?"

"Yes!"

The Jew took all the money out of his pockets.

"Don't trouble to pay me now," said the dentist.

"I'm not going to," said the Jew. "I want to count my money before I go to sleep."

This is one of a number of stories collected by Mr. Harry Furness, the caricaturist, who states that in his experience Jews do not resent stories told against themselves. The one quoted above, says Mr. Furness, was first told to him by a Jew.

## The Awakening.

The stream once more escapes its stilly death.

From winter's carcass slips its chilly breath.

The sun with love draws near, and warns the heart of earth. Who Summer soon will birth, When Spring is given birth.

## He's With Us Again.

"Well, said the Perfect Post: 'I've got my garden all planted. I've put in—' And so on for half an hour. 'What're you putting in yours this season?'"

"Me?" said the Noxious Nut, who had stopped listening after the first ten minutes. "Oh, a few oysters, a little chickweed and some electric light bulbs."

"Wha-at?"

"I'm planning on a crop of oyster, egg and electric light plants."

## Map Used by Columbus.

The British museum recently acquired the first printed world map recording the discoveries of Columbus, published in 1506, and showing that his mistaken notion that he had reached Asia was shared by others.

# RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

## The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes finer tea and more of it

## Surnames and Their Origin

**WOOLLEY.**  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—A locality.

Here is a family name likely to puzzle you or deceive you as to its origin. It is almost impossible to get away from the idea that in some way it is connected with the word "woolly."

It has nothing to do with wool, however. Nor does it belong to that class of family which have developed from phrases descriptive of personality in any way. It is a development from a surname which was descriptive of the locality, or localities, in which its original bearers lived, or with which they were connected in some way.

And you don't recognize its origin readily, because it is a compound of two Anglo-Saxon words, one of which long ago disappeared and one which is virtually obsolete today.

"Wold" was a word used by the Anglo-Saxons to designate something wild or uncivilized, a sort of wilderness. You'll get the connection by changing the "w" to an "l" in the word. And "ley" in its broadest sense meant "land" or ground.

A "wold ley," therefore, was a wild or uncultivated piece of ground, or hillside, without the normal forest growth.

**DIAMOND.**  
Variations—Dimond, Dimont, Diamant.  
Racial Origin—Dutch and French.  
Source—A given name.

Here is a family name for the origin of which several explanations have been advanced. On the face of it you might suppose that it was a development in some way from our word indicating the precious stone.

It is not impossible, of course, that in an individual case, here and there, the name did originate that way. But so far as the available records go, this is not considered probable.

It may be that in some instances the family name was formed from an Anglo-Saxon given name. But there is nothing even to indicate this. Apparently it has come from a given name which, among the Dutch, was at first "Dieman," and then "Diamant"; and among the French, "Dimen." It was also found among the Flemish as "Deman," and the French call it "Diamant." All of these linguistic variations are traceable as descendants of the old German "Diamund," a given name indicating that its bearer was devoted to the protection of his followers.

In some instances the family name may have been formed before, and in others after it was brought into English.

## TEETHING TROUBLES

Baby's teething time is a time of worry and anxiety to most mothers. The little ones become cross; peevish; their little stomach becomes deranged; and constipation and colic sets in. To make the teething period easy on baby the stomach and bowels must be kept sweet and regular. This can be done by the use of Baby's Own Tablets—the ideal laxative for little ones. The Tablets are a sure relief for all the minor ailments of childhood such as constipation, colic, indigestion, colds and simple fevers. They always do good—never harm. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## The First Banks.

Few things play a more important part in our lives today than the system of banking. The word bank originally meant a tradesman's stall, and the first bank in anything like the modern sense existed about 2,700 years ago. We learn about this bank from clay tablets discovered near Babylon. Apparently the first firm of bankers was that of Egibi and Son, who flourished in Babylon about 600 or 700 B.C.

The early Chinese were in the habit of issuing paper money—indeed, they got into difficulties by issuing too much. There was a bank in China about A.D. 1,000.

But banking as we understand it today did not begin until the twelfth century, when the Bank of Venice was established. This was followed by the Bank of Barcelona, in Spain, and the Bank of Stockholm, in Sweden. The latter was the first bank in Europe to issue paper money. This was in 1568. Other early banks were the Bank of St. George, at Genoa, the Bank of Hamburg, and the Bank of Amsterdam.

**WHERE THE BEST TEA GROWS.**

The tea plant flourishes best on the well drained side of a mountain in a country where there is plenty of moisture and a warm sun. Certain parts of Ceylon, India and Java are ideal for the growing of delicious tea, hence from these countries come the finest varieties. "SALADA" is a blend of the choicest qualities grown in those, the three most famous tea-growing countries in the world.



Wasn't Sure.

She—"Don't you think the Van Lucre's all have a wonderful car?"

He (absent-mindedly)—"I know they're used to, but I thought they'd got an automobile."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

## Is Baldness a Blessing?

Bald people usually bemoan the loss of their hair and sign for the locks which have gone for ever. But there is at least one advantage which comes from baldness.

For example, have you ever met a bald man who was consumptive? It has been proved that bald men are peculiarly immune from this disease. One doctor has said that out of five thousand consumptive patients not a single one was bald.

Baldness is sometimes caused by bad dieting; but more frequently by letting the cold and damp penetrate to the roots of the hair. A man will emerge from a barber's shop with his hair wet even on the coldest day.

Excessive exercise is liable to bring on baldness. Athletes become over-heated, and when they cool off, their scalp becomes chilled.

## HOME TREATMENT SAFE AND EFFICIENT

Ailing People Made Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do one thing, and do it well. They build up the blood, increasing the number of red corpuscles. As this is done the blood becomes a richer red and is able to carry more oxygen, the great supporter of human life. As the blood improves in quality the tissues of the body are better nourished and the functions of the body are better performed. This is the reason Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been so successful in the treatment of diseases due to poor, thin blood, and it is also the reason why they are so successful in building up strength after fevers and acute diseases. Among those who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with great advantage is Mrs. Helena B. Taylor, Hanover, Ont., who says: "Not long ago I was critically ill. The trouble started with anæmia and a run-down system, and ended with pleurisy. I was confined to my bed for three months and three doctors were in attendance at different times. My life was despaired of, and I was practically living on doctors' medicine, because I could not eat. My friends did not expect me to recover. During my girlhood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had brought me through a severe attack of anæmia, and my mother urged that I should try them again. The doctor could not understand why we wanted to try these pills, but we decided to do so. After taking six boxes a decided change was taking place. I was actually getting hungry and anxious to live. After using twelve boxes a miracle was worked. I could walk and eat my stomach came back, and people on all sides were asking what was helping me, and we were not slow in telling them it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With my health fully restored through the use of these pills I am a striking example of what this wonderful medicine can do, and now I never see a pale or sickly-looking girl or woman that I do not feel like going up to her and asking why she does not take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

## Roasting a Safe.

There must be no doubt about a safe. Therefore a safe that is being tested at the Underwriters' Laboratories has to undergo some pretty severe usage. If it does not weaken, says Mr. Harry Chase Brerley in a Symbol of Safety, it wins a label of utter trustworthiness.

First the safe is submitted to the "explosion test." Inside are magazines and loose papers and a recording thermometer. A photograph is taken of them. Then the doors are closed, and the safe is enveloped in flames. In less than three minutes the temperature exceeds a thousand degrees; and in fifteen minutes it has reached seventeen hundred degrees. Those are extreme confounding conditions.

For the second test the safe is placed in a furnace that consists of a box of thick masonry and is heated with four rows of blast burners. After twenty minutes an observer looking through a peep hole at the back of the furnace can see the large sheet of steel that forms the back of the safe beginning to show signs of distortion. That is only natural. Thirty minutes; tiny spurts of flame are issuing from joints in the safe from the generation of gases within the insulation. It is indicative of good design that they can escape without doing damage. Forty minutes and the steel knob of the combination lock is brilliant red; one hour, and the entire surface of the safe is brilliant red. If the safe has been submitted for the highest classification it is subjected to an inferno of ever-increasing intensity for three hours longer; but at the end of the four hours the heat inside as indicated by a recording instrument connected with an external switchboard must not be sufficient to injure the most delicate papers on the shelves.

The "drop test" is even more spectacular. Toward the end of an hour's heating, which the safe must undergo for this test, eight men in overalls stand by at their stations like trained gun crews. Blocks and tackles are all set to open the wall door of the furnace and to roll out the bottom truck on which the red-hot safe rests. The engineer at the instruments takes a last reading of temperatures, jots them down and puts his mouth to the speaking tube. "Ready!" he calls. Two asbestos-gloved men disconnect the recording instruments and withdraw them white hot from the furnace wall holes.

"Ten seconds!" shouts an engineer. "Five."

A man grasps a lever. "Go!"

The flames go out with a pop. There is a thud as a man rams a timber against the door prop. The heavy door opens. Workmen, crouching to protect their faces from the heat, quickly hook the wheeled truck and draw it forth; then they raise the safe high in air until it is plumb above a massive concrete block set flush with the flooring of the yard and covered with a heap of loose bricks. The safe is dropped and, whizzing down from the height of a fourth floor window, lands with a crash.

On a second day the test is repeated with the safe turned upside down. After that it is carefully examined and dissected, and if it has done all that was expected of it, it wins its rating.

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

My heart was troubled in seeking her; therefore have I gotten a good possession.

## Antiquities at the Royal Ontario Museum.

Comparatively few people are aware of the fine collections of antiquities which are displayed in the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology in Toronto. Space in the building is already at a premium and those in charge live in constant hope of the erection of a new wing, which would permit of an advantageous display of the many interesting and instructive specimens at present packed away in storerooms.

From time to time the Department of University Extension, University of Toronto, issues bulletins designed to keep the public in touch with noteworthy additions to the archaeological collections and keep people posted on the historical value of the museum's exhibits. A recent bulletin describes sections of the Chinese, Canadian and Indian pottery collections, as well as recent additions to other groups.

A Lohan or Apostle of Buddha, the gift of Mrs. H. D. Warren, amply illustrated and described in the pamphlet, attracts considerable interest. It is a Chinese pottery figure of the Tang dynasty, measuring 41 inches in height. The statue, which is delicately modeled in white clay, and covered with green, yellow and white lead glazes, is supposed to be one of sixteen Lohan or disciples of Buddha thought to have been taken from a remote mountain sanctuary in Chihli some years ago. The Lohan, represented as a young man, was a human being who had reached the end of the eight-fold path and had attained perfection and enlightenment. Other statues of the Lohan group are to be found in the British Museum, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Metropolitan Museum in New York, where there are two, the University Museum in Philadelphia, and the Matsukata Collection in Japan.

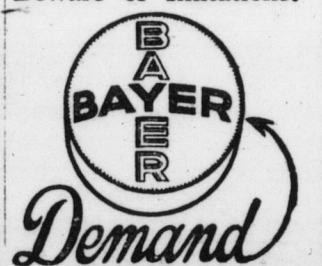
Of no small appeal to Canadians both from the patriotic and artistic point of view is the description of the Museum's two cases of Canadian-made pottery. This collection is the work of J. S. Keele of the Dominion Department of Mines, Miss Adeline Wadsworth and the pupils of Miss Grocock at the Central Technical School, Toronto. The clays are taken from Muskoka, and various other parts of the Dominion from coast to coast.

From the ancient New World has come a distinctive group in the pottery section, namely Indian pottery from the Casas Grandes region of northern Chihuahua, Mexico. This was originally part of a collection which was divided between the Museum at Santa Fe, New Mexico; the Archaeological Society of Washington, by which it was deposited in the National Museum; and the Royal Ontario Museum, thus giving these three institutions remarkably complete series of this class of early pottery. The pieces, of which numerous illustrations are given, are done in plain, black, red and polychrome. The unusually thin walls of the vessels bear witness to the skill of the potter and the fine quality of the clay used, while the design and coloring excites admiration. This pottery is known to have been made before Columbus even dreamed of a New World.

The impression of a preponderance of art over utility is given by a beautifully executed wheelwork petronel, a recent addition to the Arms and Armor collection. This gun, the gift of Robert Mond, is of German workmanship, dating from the latter half of the sixteenth century. Despite the fact that the stock of the gun is delicately inlaid with stone and the butt terminates in a pear-shaped formation much like a spear-head in appearance, the weapon was apparently deadly enough for the age. The German Reiters gained no small reputation for themselves due to their skill with this weapon which had the advantage over the more ancient match-lock gun that it could be carried.

## ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



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

Colds  
Toothache  
Neuritis  
Nervousness  
Headache  
Lumbago  
Rheumatism  
Pain, Pain

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

# Ogden's CUT PLUG

Now in Vacuumized Tins



80¢ the ½ lb

always fresh

Ogden's Liverpool.

ried in a holster loaded for quick action.

Reminiscent of a period in English History, about the middle of the eighteenth century, when there was a revival in the fashion for oriental objects of ornament, is a Chinese Chipendale mahogany cabinet. This is an addition to the T. Eaton collection. It is distinguished by its pagoda-like design of top and the delicate fretwork. It is the fore-runner of the modern China cabinet and very similar in appearance as well as in use.

Typical of Roman burial custom is the front of a Roman boy's sarcophagus made in the second century A.D. and bearing on it a medallion portrait of the deceased. As was the fashion in that age there are figures on the sarcophagus of the boy's game-cocks and rabbits. This example of ancient funeral sculpture comes from Bologna.

Ten-Point Success Creed.

1. Work and Earn.
2. Make a Budget.
3. Record Expenditures.
4. Have a Bank Account.
5. Carry Life Insurance.
6. Own Your Home.
7. Make a Will.
8. Invest in Safe Securities.
9. Pay Bills Promptly.
10. Share with Others.

Island War on Typhoid. Typhoid fever, which formerly was very prevalent in the Virgin Islands, has been abolished by inoculation with anti-typhoid vaccine of all persons between the ages of 5 and 16.

## Reader Takes Newer Form of Iron--Feels Years Younger

"Six weeks ago I saw a special offer in the paper telling how thousands of people grow old in looks and energy long before they are really old in years, because, as examinations by physicians have shown, an enormous number of people do not have enough iron in their blood. I have been taking Nuxated Iron for two weeks; the results are simply astounding. The roses have come back in my lips and cheeks, and I can conclusively say that I feel ten years younger."

The above is a typical hypothetical case showing the results that have been achieved by a great many people since we started this "satisfaction or money back" offer on Nuxated Iron. We will make you the same guarantee. If, after taking the two weeks' treatment of Nuxated Iron, you do not feel and look years younger, we will promptly refund your money. Call at once for a bottle of Nuxated Iron at any good drug store.

## How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Root, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will give permanent relief in nearly every case." Get the genuine at your druggist.

## CUTS!

Minard's eases inflammation, soothes and heals cuts and bruises.



## The Perfect Illusion.

Harold—"Poor old Winkus! His imagination gets the best of him." Percy—"What's he been doing now?" Harold—"So horse he can hardly speak to-day. Toss the inside out of his throat cheering a football game he was listening to over the radio."

Happy is the man whose pocket is empty enough that he can, if necessary, put his pride in it.

## Classified Advertisements

W OOLGROVERS—COTTS AND Rejects accepted for limited time only. Apply Georgetown Woolens Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

## MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye-Care-Book



## Heal Skin Troubles With Cuticura

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you. Always include the Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations. Price 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: London, Limited, 343 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap always without price.

## BEFORE MY BABY CAME

I Was Greatly Benefited by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sydenham, Ont.—"I took your medicine before my baby was born, and it was a great help to me as I was very poorly until I had started to take it. I just felt as though I was tired out all the time and would have weak, faint spells. My nerves would bother me until I could get little rest, night or day. I was told by a friend to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I only took a few bottles and it helped me wonderfully. I would recommend it to any woman. I am doing what I can to recommend this good medicine. I will lend that little book you sent me to any one I can help. You can with the greatest of pleasure use my name in regard to the Vegetable Compound if it will help others take it."—Mrs. HARVEY MILLER, Sydenham, Ont.

It is remarkable how many cases have been reported similar to this one. Many women are poorly at such times and get into a weakened, run-down condition, when it is essential to the mother, as well as the child, that her strength be kept up.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent tonic for the mother at this time. It is prepared from medicinal roots and herbs, and does not contain any harmful drugs. It may be taken in safety by the nursing mother.

ISSUE No. 13—24.



## With Such a Variety

of Merchandise of the most desirable and most wanted lines, and all in demand right now, makes it hard for us to single out any particular lines for this week's announcement. We prefer to simply invite you to

See Our Big Opening Displays This Week

All old things have passed away; now all things have become new.



A complete change of merchandise—a big increase in stocks—ample choice in every department—makes easy buying and easy selling.

### Very Attractive Values

In Clothing Section  
In Men's Furnishing Dept.  
In Dress Goods and Silk Dept.  
In Hosiery and Glove Dept.  
In Shoe and Rubber Dept.  
In Ready-to-wear Dresses Dept.  
In Carpet and Housefurnishing Annex

Where you have always bought

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

Glencoe's Best Store

\$1,000 Stock of Designer Patterns 'Belrobe Chart' 25c to 40c



## Here and There

The world's record for grain trains was shattered by the Canadian Pacific Railway on October 5th, with a monster train of 125 car loads of wheat, over a mile long, which operated between Stoughton and Arcoia. The contents of the cars, 185,000 bushels, weighed 5,566 tons.

All grain loading records in Alberta were completely smashed by the Canadian Pacific on October 10th when the Company loaded 753 cars, representing at least 1,065,200 bushels. If these cars were placed together they would make up a freight train about six miles in length, and a baker's dozen of these trains would extend from Calgary to Banff, a distance of 82 miles.

A record in western railroad construction was established on the line recently, when the last mile of track between Lanigan and Pleasantdale was completed in one day. D. A. Livingstone, engineer in charge, reports that seventy per cent of his crew of 25 were British harvesters.

Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture co-operated in the purchase in the British Isles of a large stock of horses, swine and sheep, including sheep owned by His Majesty the King, which arrived here recently. This is the second shipment of cattle to Canada through the co-operation of the agricultural departments with sheep and swine breeders throughout the Dominion.

T. K. Doherty, the Canadian Commissioner in the International Institute of Agriculture, estimates Canada's exportable wheat surplus this year at 300 million bushels, as against 150 millions from the United States, 110 from Argentina, 50 from Australia, and 15 from Russia. Canada, in fact, may be expected to supply nearly half the wheat exports of the whole world—300 out of 675 million bushels.

E. W. Beatty, K.C., President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, speaking at important centres on his recent extensive tour through the Canadian West, sounded a note of optimism, declaring that the general improvement in Canadian business conditions rendered an accompanying growing pessimism entirely unjustifiable. He stressed the need for a vigorous, intensive immigration policy by the government, he put forward a suggestion that the department of immigration should consider a general invitation through Great Britain, the United States and certain European countries, for settlers, and that the greatest assistance should be taken of the favorable policies towards emigration to Canada adopted by the governments of Great Britain and other countries.

Most extraordinary yields of grain are reported from the Provincial School of Agriculture at Orléans, Al. On a one-acre patch 105 bushels of Marquis wheat were threshed, which is believed to be a record for this crop, exceeding the 82 bushel yield of Seager Wheat, which was previously considered unsurpassable. From an acre seeded to oats, 205 bushels were threshed. Barley similarly yielded exceptionally. On a field of 27 acres an average of 70 bushels to the acre was secured, whilst on another, 10 acres of a different variety, a yield of 80 bushels to the acre was recorded.

Eighty per cent of Canada's national debt is owned by Canadians. Bank deposits in this country at the close of the last fiscal year, March 31st, 1923, totalled \$1,218,000,000, an increase in ten years of \$720,000,000. The year's trade records show Canada's foreign trade to be \$1,000,000,000, an increase of \$221,000,000 over last year, and Canada's exports to exceed her imports by \$107,000,000, forty-two per cent of these exports being finished products.

The death occurred Friday of Edward, eldest son of William and Mary Guilfoyle, lot 8, concession 1, Metcalfe, in his eleventh year.

Frank Smith found a \$150 pearl in an oyster in a New York restaurant which the cafe proprietor claimed on the theory that as the customer had not yet paid for the oysters they were still his. The courts will decide.

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

In spite of the fact that many a politician will put his foot in his mouth, it seldom stops the flow of gas.

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

Some people don't believe in advertising because they say "nobody reads the papers." But let them get into a scrap and you will find them flying around to the newspaper office with the request "please don't mention that little affair."

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

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

"A Growing Germ."

## NEW SPRING FASHIONS

Come in and get acquainted with the new Modes

### SUITS

French Poiret Twill Suits \$25.00.

### SMART COATS

In the New Plaids and Stripes, \$13.50 up.

### Fascinating Millinery



Hats for every type, for every occasion.

### DRESSES

Beautiful Wool Crepe Dresses, \$15.00 up. Also Canton Crepe, Taffeta and Poiret Twill reasonably priced.

Gingham House Dresses, \$1.35 up. We specialize in large sizes.

**MRS. W. A. CURRIE**

The only exclusive Ready-to-wear and Millinery Store in the district

Phone 55 r 2

GLENCOE

Northway Garments

Helena Dresses

## A Tale of Two Cities



The Old World—and the New.



The camera recently snapped a telephone worker in Old London in the act of posting up outside one of the city telephone offices, the latest figures of development in the London Area. The 400,077 telephones he is seen announcing would indicate a development, based on a population of seven million, of 5.7 telephones per hundred of population. At the same time that the above figures were on view in London, there was posted up in the big telephone building on Adelaide Street, Toronto, the regular monthly record of telephone development in that city. The figures for Ontario's metropolis stood at 130,375, which works out on the basis of 690,000 population, at

21.73 telephones per hundred of population. The contrast between the 5.7 per hundred of London and the 21.73 of Toronto, is no doubt roughly expressive of the attitude of Old and New World residents towards this great modern convenience.

### TRANSCRIPT ADVERTISING RATES

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

Condensed advertisements on first page—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 35 cents.

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

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

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

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

### CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

## THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TO. ONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

## CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season.

**G. W. SUTTON**

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

## H. J. JAMIESON FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent Manufacturers' Life

## 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 townspeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application. Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

Spring is in the air; the sun is getting brighter and warmer and the time for making maple syrup has arrived. The blood runs more freely in the veins of young and old. The boys on the streets feel the warming influence and are joyous with their marbles, splashing around, utterly oblivious as to whether their feet are wet or dry; so different from the politicians. The girls are skipping with their ropes, cultivating grace of movement and developing strength. And some of the older folk are skipping also to reduce their avoirdupois, all seeking grace and beauty. Such is the influence of spring, the season that warms everything into new life, gives us all a new start and makes a fellow feel like digging in. And some of the old boys are already looking over their golf clubs. Lucky fellows. That's what the spring means to them—just golf, and more of it as the months advance. And baseball is not being neglected. The boys are counting the days until they can get on to the back lot and try whether they have the old swing like they used to have. It's just the spring feeling, showing it's nearly time to throw 'em off.

Why should a community allow the editor of the local paper to have all "the say" as to community work, improvements, regulations and restrictions as applied locally, or indeed on any live local question? The editor's opinions and suggestions are often criticized severely enough in the little room back of the store, in the barber shops and in other places where men meet and talk over public questions. If you have a better idea or a better plan than the editor, why don't you get out with it? The editor will be glad to give you space in his paper to express your ideas. He will even help you put your ideas in shape to be printed, and will welcome, rather than object to, your criticism and your better ideas. Now this is a privilege you don't get anywhere else. The pulpit may denounce and may criticize, but you can't very well reply. But you can air your views through the local newspaper if they are worth anything, and there is nothing the editor will more gladly welcome than a friendly criticism of his views, the advancing of any new ideas, the suggesting of some new improvement. If you can't write you can at least come in and let the editor know what you think. Try it. Exchange of thought is of great value. In this way you can help promote ideas that would improve community ideals and bring town and country into closer relationship.—Exchange.

### OUR TURN IS COMING

Labor conditions are not nearly so bright in the industrial centers of the United States as they have been for some months past. Detroit, the place where it used to be said a man could get a position in an hour after he got there, has more men than it can employ.

In Chicago things are worse than in Detroit. The Los Angeles Times, referring to the situation in Chicago, says: "There are nearly two men for every job in Chicago, and already there is some suffering in white collar circles. If there is a slump in the building trades a lot of folks will be out of work in the east."

On the other hand, employment conditions in Canada are making a better showing; we have faced a period of depression, and cut the sails accordingly. The budgets from the Dominion Parliament and from every municipal body in the country show that the pruning knife has been used on expenditure. It may be that we will have to get down on all fours in some quarters to make progress, but we are on the right path.

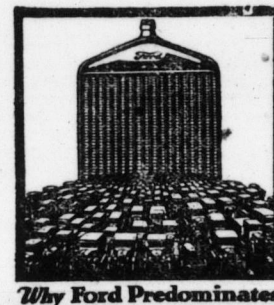
In this country we have nothing savoring of a prosperity that could not be accounted for on economic grounds. In the south it has been a puzzle to say what has kept the thing going. Conditions in the great agricultural and live stock belts have been worse than we have them in Canada; there have been more farm failures per capita, and there has been more political juggling to make the farmers believe they were all right than was ever resorted to in the Dominion.

Canada is on the way up. Hard work and wholesome thrift will put us over the top of the hill. We shall soon hear nothing about the exodus to the United States; on the other hand we will have our own people coming back to the best land under the sun.—London Advertiser.

### THEY CALLED IT EVOLUTION

To the Editor of The Transcript: Some folks don't like theories, it seems—they give them sleepless nights and dreams; but of the theories most propounded, evolution is most confounded. Of all the traits in man, that's plain, scientists go to explain, to cover up man's vile pollution, propound a theory evolution. It's mighty lucky for us guys we've got these scientific boys; they tell us that Adam was not the first of man—of course that's rot—but that he had for his own ma a chimpanzee from Zanzibar, and that some prehistoric monk he used to call his loving unk. But further back than this they go, man's evolution for to show. They say the first primordial germ was not as big as a fish worm, but that it had the knack to grow as any six-foot man will show. Now, readers, take this theory kind; it will help to relieve your mind. They say the germ grew to be first reptile, then fish in the sea; but it soon got tired of the seas; that's how they get the class aves. It soon got tired up in the air and to the ground it did repair, and then they called it mammals—its life has since been written ten failures. So when your wife calls you a worm, remember that primordial germ and think of all the slight's you've seen and what poor man he might have been.

"A Growing Germ."



Why Ford Predominates

### Simplicity of Operation

The Ford is remarkably easy to operate.

Gear shifting is done automatically by the feet. The driver's hands are always on the wheel. His eyes are always on the road. He can watch traffic constantly.

There is no possibility of failure to accomplish a gear shift. Ford gears being of the planetary type are always in mesh and every shift is positive and unailing.

The Ford is very easy to steer and responds to the slightest movement of the wheel. It will turn in a circle with a radius of nineteen feet three inches.

The short Ford wheelbase is a boon in congested traffic. It gives easy manipulation everywhere, and enables you to park in crowded sections where a big car is handicapped.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

**Ford**  
CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

GALBRAITH BROS., FORD DEALERS, APPIN, ONT.

A man in San Francisco who got a case of Scotch from Vancouver said he knew it was old stuff because it was marked "B.C." The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will remedy every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience. Evolution:—Dress, \$3.75; frock, \$19.98; gown, \$65; creation, \$225.



## LUMLEY'S BETTER GRADE WALL PAPERS FOR STILL LESS MONEY

If you have in mind anything in the way of WALL PAPERS it might interest you to see our new patterns. We certainly have secured some very attractive and correct effects which are no dearer and look so much better than the cheaper grades. Our stock of Wall Paper is more complete than ever before and owing to quantity buying direct from the manufacturer we are able to offer some very attractive prices. Here are some of the prices:

### For Bedrooms

Plain Floral Designs from 10c to 20c per roll.  
Heavy Embossed Paper from 15c to 25c per roll.  
Chintz from 20c to 35c per roll.

### Special

See our samples of Polychrome Duplex Papers for dining-rooms living-rooms and parlors. Something new in Wall Papers.

### For Dining-rooms

Plain and Embossed Tapestries and Oatmeal rangings in prices from 15c to 50c per roll.

### For Kitchens

We have a very fine range of Kitchen Papers ranging in price from 10c to 25c per roll.

### For Parlors, Living-rooms and Halls

We have some beautiful Tapestries suitable for these rooms ranging from 25c to 60c per roll.

Come in and let us show you. We will be pleased to offer you suggestions for decorating your rooms.

**P. E. LUMLEY**  
PHONES 64-77

### Railway Trains at Glencoe

#### CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

##### Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

##### Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12.10 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

##### Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.  
Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.

##### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.45 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.22 p.m.  
Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

##### GLENCOE POST OFFICE

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

Mails received—London and East, 9.00 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural, 10.30 a.m.; No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

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

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

### ALFRED FEASEY

R. R. 1, Walkers, Ont.

Painter, Paper-hanger and Decorator

Agent for Routley and Empire Semi-trimmed Wall Paper. Will call with Sample Books on request.

### IN THE MATTER OF THE Closing of the Road Through Lot 17 in the Third Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex.

Public notice is hereby given that the municipal council of the Township of Ekfrid propose at a meeting of said council to be held at the town hall in the Village of Appin on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1924, passing a by-law for stopping up the highway on lot 17 in the third range of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, of which all persons interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Dated at Ekfrid this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1924.

A. P. McDougald, Clerk; Bernie Galbraith, Reeve.



## IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE

FOR

Fancy Goods Stationery

Hosiery China

Corsets Books

Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

### McAlpine Grocery

Big bargains in Shoes. We are selling our entire stock at cost for cash.

Always a good line of fresh groceries in stock. See our week-end specials in this line.

### BRUCE McALPINE

The C. E. Nourse Co.

Dealers in

## Flour and Feed

COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe

J. D. McKellar, Manager



## BIBLE THOUGHT—FOR TODAY—

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

PRAYER ANSWERED—I sought the Lord, and He heard me, and delivered me from all my fears. This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles.—Psalm 34: 4, 6.

### Born

McAVISH.—On Thursday, March 13 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McAvish, Mos, a son.

RAMSAY.—On Monday, March 24, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ramsay, Glencoe, a daughter.

### In Memoriam

CLANAHAN.—In loving memory of my dear husband, Robert Clanahan, who passed away three years ago today, March 28, 1921.

Just a thought of sweet remembrance.

Just a memory fond and true, Just a token of affection And a heartfelt still for you.—His loving wife, Maria S. Clanahan.

### TOWN AND VICINITY

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, "house-cleaning" sounds the worst to men.

Wilfrid Nash, of Bothwell, has taken a position in A. J. Traver's confectionery store.

Mr. Girard has sold his grocery, feed and flour business at Bothwell to Thomas Pierce, of Ekfrid, who will take charge about March 31st.

The home of Charles Shepherd, of Euphemia township, was destroyed by fire Monday at noon, only a few articles being saved. The fire started from a defective chimney, and rapidly became beyond control.

The Strathroy Age-Dispatch says: The many friends of Mrs. J. Watson Young, of London (nee Bella Cameron), are much concerned over her illness. Mrs. Young has been in St. Joseph's Hospital for some days. We hope for her speedy recovery.

A crowded lecture room greeted Fred London, of Western University, London, at St. John's church here on Tuesday evening, when he gave an inspiring and instructive address on Canadian Literature. Miss Elma King sang two solos which were much enjoyed.

A number from town and vicinity attended an "at home" given by the Orangemen in the Memorial Hall on Friday night. The evening was enjoyed by all present in cards and dancing. Miss Kathleen Charles and George Grant were winners of the prizes. Lunch was served.

The death occurred at Grace Hospital, Detroit, on Saturday, March 16th, after a short illness, of Bilton Leeson, in his 44th year. Mr. Leeson, whose home was at Croton, moved to Mosa township about three years ago and a year ago returned to Croton. He leaves a widow and

a family of four boys and four girls—Clarence and Elmer, of Detroit; Mrs. Morley E. Squire, of Glencoe; Nita, Garnet, Gerald and Ila, at home. The funeral was held from the C. N. R. station at Thamesville on Monday, March 17. Service was conducted in the Methodist church there, and interment was made in Mount Pleasant cemetery.

An investigation for the claimants in Detroit, Pontiac and Western Ontario of the Anneke-Jans-Bogardus and Robert Edwards estates has been completed by William C. Chadwick, of Detroit, and Thomas L. Heffernan, of New York, with the result that any claims to these estates in New York City are found to be barred by the Statute of Limitations.

Miss Lena Craig was agreeably surprised on Thursday evening when about forty of her friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Reeves and presented her with a colonial design ivory clock, prior to her leaving Glencoe to reside in Windsor. Chester Bechill read an address and Miss Pearl George made the presentation. A social time was enjoyed by all.

The monthly meeting of the Presbyterian W. M. S. was held at the home of Mrs. J. B. Gough on Wednesday afternoon, March 20th. Mrs. Neil Graham had charge and a very interesting program was given. An inspiring talk on the first chapter of the book on Formosa was given by Mrs. Paton, and Mrs. Sutherland rendered a pleasing solo. Mrs. Paton was appointed a delegate to attend the provincial convention to be held in Hamilton in April.

The following Glencoe pupils of Howard Gordon will take part in the annual Ontario Musical Competitive Festival at Toronto in May:—High school orchestra—Eleanor Sutherland, Robert Carruthers, Hazel McAlpine; public school orchestra—Virgie Clarke, Donna McAlpine, Kathleen McIntyre, Carrie Smith, Ethel McAlpine, Helen Clarke, Irene Reith, Donald McMaster; vocal—Irene Reith. Mr. Gordon's high school orchestra won the championship shield for the province of Ontario last year and they fully expect to retain the title at the coming festival.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Big reductions in meat at Jelly's.

Two houses for sale. Apply F. G. Humphries.

Young calf for sale.—Mrs. T. C. Keycraft, Glencoe.

Regular \$1 kola pipes for 49c at Arthur Davenport's.

Watch for Traver's special, lady caramels, on Saturday.

Good table butter, eggs and potatoes wanted at W. A. Currie's.

Don't forget the pancake social in the Presbyterian church on March 28th.

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

Clearing sale of our odd lines of horse blankets at cost price.—Wright's Hardware.

Seven-roomed house, with barn, for sale, or will exchange for larger house. Apply this office.

Everybody come and have supper at 6 o'clock with Maggie and Jiggs in the Memorial Hall, April 1st.

See us about your fence requirements. We have the Frost Fence. Get our prices.—Wright's Hardware.

Carpenter repairs, building, roofing, excavating, moving, and trucking.—Vincent Watterworth; phone 114.

Buy your steaks from Jelly, 20c lb.

All roads lead to W. A. Currie's for fresh groceries, fruit, etc., offering at the lowest prices, on account of low expenses.

Good eight-room house and lot on Victoria street south for sale. Enquire at Transcript office.

For sale, cheap—two large-sized rugs and one oak commode. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Wright.

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

Spring is just around the corner. Start now—today—to fix up your home. We are ready with a complete stock of paints, varnishes and household necessities.—Wright's Hardware.

Go your Saturday baking at the Methodists. A good supply of cooking is being procured and will be ready by 3 o'clock. Mrs. Yorke, president of the Mission Circle, will take phone orders until 1 o'clock Saturday.

On Friday evening, March 28, the ladies of the Glencoe Presbyterian church will hold a social evening. Lunch to be served at 7 o'clock, consisting of pancakes and maple syrup, also tea and light refreshments, followed by a short program. All are welcome. Admission, 25c.

Balance of our stock of gloves and mitts at less than cost price. See them at Wright's Hardware.

Your Opportunity.—Now is the time to get your plows, harrows and farm implements, put in shape, before our busy season, as we can now give you better attention and at a closer price. We have over 1,000 horse shoes ready to put on, and the largest and most up-to-date stock ever carried here, and with a woodworker next door, puts us second to none.—Don H. Love, "The Village Blacksmith."

## Here and There

The Canadian Pacific coastwise steamer "Ena" has carried from the seven plants operating on Barclay Sound over 12,000 tons of salt herring since the present season opened in November. This represents almost half the season's output, which will approximate 26,000 tons.

The heaviest immigration to Canada experienced during the last ten years is looked for this year. Already the arrivals are running ahead of those for the same months in 1923, those from European countries being especially large. The enquiries from prospective settlers in the United States are numerous.

Canada exported 6,532 pairs of leather footwear during January, 1924, according to a report of the Bureau of Statistics. Of these 2,179 went to the United States, 2,088 to New Zealand and 2,031 to China and Japan. Bermuda, the Straits Settlements and Newfoundland took the rest. The value was \$21,801.

Canadians imported 5,326,567 pounds of tea last month, or about three-fifths of a pound per head of population. The value of last month's tea imports was \$1,761,176, and for the twelve months ending January 31, the value of the 43,228,119 pounds imported into Canada was \$13,253,842. The bulk of it came from India.

Special trains of immigrants have recently carried lunch counter cars similar to those used on the harvesters' trains last summer. It is understood that the Canadian Pacific have inaugurated this as a feature of all long distance immigrant trains, thus doing away with the necessity of the newcomers providing their own food or using station lunch counters en route.

The completion of plans for the development of hydro-electric power during the current year will add 900,000 h.p., to the present total of 2,228,000 h.p., already installed in Canada. This additional power will be used in British Columbia to assist mining and pulp industries in Manitoba to supply rural needs, and in Ontario for gold-mining and other industries. In Quebec the chief developments are in connection with the pulp and paper industries, and farther east, in the Maritime Provinces, for public utility purposes.

There is every indication that the dearth of the domestic servant in Canada will be greatly relieved in the course of the ensuing few months. Miss Esther Mackie, head of the Woman's branch, Colonization department, Canadian Pacific Railway, London, announces that "Specially conducted parties of domestic servants are being organized under the Empire Settlement Act in conjunction with the Canadian Government for the conveyance to Montreal and to Western Canada."

One of the most attractive features of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's pavilion at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, will be the illuminated exterior panels, and the Neon lighting effect, similar to that used at the Coliseum, London, which is wonderfully penetrating and effective under all atmospheric conditions. The interior of the building displays, through working models and magnificent oil and water color paintings, the many ramifications of the great transportation system as well as the natural resources of this country.

According to E. N. Todd, freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway the year 1924 will be a banner one as regards foreign capital coming into the country. "During the year 1923 a number of silk manufacturers from England and the United States decided to locate in Canada, and from present indications this particular movement is only in its infancy. At the present time our industrial department is in correspondence with a very large number of manufacturers who are seriously considering locating in Canada."

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Cecil McAlpine was home from Muirkirk over the week-end.

Miss Annie Farris, of Canabachie is visiting Mrs. R. W. McKellar, of Mosa.

Miss Laura Coyne, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Mrs. Fred Aldred.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tait spent the week-end with their son Tom in St. Thomas.

Mrs. Thos. Henderson, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is much improved.

Mrs. (Dr.) Leader, of Wheatley, was a guest over the week-end with Miss M. Weldon.

Mrs. Lorne Armstrong and children, of Blythwood, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Zac. McCallum.

Mrs. (Rev.) R. Fulton Irwin, of Lucknow, has returned home after spending a week with Miss M. Weldon.

Mrs. R. H. Keycraft, of Hamilton, is a guest of Mrs. Hugh McCutcheon on her return home from Los Angeles.

Miss Lillian Henderson, who is attending London Normal School, is at present confined to her home here with measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nethercott, of Wardsville, announce the engagement of Emily Willmott to Wilson Johnson, of Appin, the marriage to take place about the middle of April.

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

## It pays to use MARTIN-SENOUR MARBLE-ITE FLOOR FINISH

Nothing like it for Hardwood Floors  
It wears like Iron

Write to Head Office Montreal for Free Booklet

HOME PAINTING MADE EASY

SOLD BY

W. CUMMING & SON  
GLENCOE



## How's Business?

Advertising, backed up by the right spirit, the right goods and the right service, can rescue a sinking business and will make a prosperous business more masterful in its own community.

When John Wanamaker, the Prince of Merchants, began business, he resolved to force matters. He was not content to WAIT to be found out—he DETERMINED TO BE found out. In short he advertised. He threw on his business, small as it was, the light of publicity, and the public of Philadelphia entered the shop on which the light shone.

In this community the public is entering those shops on which the light of advertising is falling.

### A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Be sure of this: those who are using our columns week after week do not give you poorer goods or service, or have higher prices. Shops which are illuminated by advertising court with full confidence your favor.

## Shop Where You are Invited to Shop

### AUCTION SALES

Clearing sale of household effects, at Neil Humphrey's, Wardsville, on Friday, March 28th, at 1 o'clock.—H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

On south half lot 1, con. 6, Mosa, on Thursday, April 3, at 1 o'clock:—Roan mare, Hackney, 6 years old; roan mare, Percheron, 4 years old; roan mare, aged, in foal to Gen. Probyn; brown mare, Flossie, Hackney; four-year-old cow, due in April; cow, due in April; black cow, milking; young cow, dry; 5 export steers, fat; 3 two-year-old steers; 2 yearling calves; 2 two-year-old heifers; black calf; 10 choice young ewes; 100 hens; pair of geese; turkey gobbler; Fordson tractor, run two seasons; tractor plow, Oliver; 2 tractor discs; 2 sets of harrows; 6 ft. binder, M.H.; 5 ft. binder, M.H.; Deering mower, 6-ft. cut; hay loader; hay rake; hay rack, sliding; Jackson wagon; rubber-tire buggy; steel-tire buggy; cutter; 2 walking plows.

John Deere 4-rowed sugar beet cultivator; best lifter, centre lift; seed drill; steel land roller; two-horse cultivator; pair sleighs; fanning mill; set power horse clippers; small scales, 240 lbs.; cream separator, De Laval; lawn mower; wheelbarrow; 2 steel drums; barrel, forks, spades, etc.; hackney single harness; driving harness; 2 sets double harness; 2 robes; 3 wool horse blankets; 5 bus, alskie clover; about 400 bus. reg. O. A. C. 72 seed oats; Bell piano; sideboard; wood range; Moffat; oak bedroom suite; 2 couches; 5-piece parlor suite; 2 wash stands; barrel churn; washing machine; chairs, lamps, and other articles too numerous to mention. Fifty-acre farm, with windmill and good rock well, part of east half of south half of lot 19, con. 13, Metcalfe, will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid.—D. N. Munroe, proprietor; M. A. McAlpine, auctioneer.

Spring seeding has been started in parts of Essex county.

There are 1,459 newspapers and regularly-published periodicals in Canada, against 1,553 a year ago. Daily newspapers have decreased from 121 to 114, semi-weekly from 34 to 30, and weeklies from 1,022 to 975. On the other hand, a small increase has taken place during the year in the number of monthly and semi-monthly periodicals.

## PAPER-HANGING!

ALFRED BARDWELL

APPIN

is prepared to do your paper-hanging neatly, and at a moderate cost. A trial respectfully solicited. Samples shown on request.

## POULTRY WANTED

Call us at the McAlpine garage or McKellar House, Glencoe, and state name and phone number if you want our truck to call. We also buy all kinds of junk. Good prices.

Sam Boom - Glencoe P. O.

## G. BLACKLOCK

## Paper-Hanger and Decorator

1924 Sample Books handled

## 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

## 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.



# None Better "SALADA" GREEN TEA

is the finest uncolored green tea procurable in the world. Superior to the best Japans. — Try it.



## THE NEW BABY'S WARDROBE.

When the long-expected, little pink bundle arrives that is to upset the whole routine of the house, he should find everything in readiness for him. I always found it a good idea to begin planning the wardrobe early, so that I would not be rushed at the last minute even by minor details. Even baby clothes have fads, and at present the dresses are made about twenty inches long. These never have to be shortened and they do simplify the care of the baby a great deal. After all, the long dresses were only for show and to keep the feet warm—and there are nice soft wool hose and the cunningest kinds of booties to do that now.

Another nice little fad in dressing infants at the present time is to put tapes on the dresses, tapes on the shirts, and tapes on the bands. Every thing ties which was pinned heretofore. This is a very good idea, too, if the garments are made to fit properly.

Machine hemstitching is popular as a trimming on the little dresses and is not expensive. Of course all kinds of handwork that are not too elaborate are always in good taste on baby garments. Care is always observed so that no harsh trimmings are used about the neck and wrists, where they might chafe the delicate skin.

A good list of the necessary articles needed for an infant is given here with: Three shirts, three dozen diapers, outdoor wraps, three gowns, three pairs of hose, four bands, three baby blankets, four plain slips, three flannel skirts and three pairs of booties.

The shirts should be of wool or part wool for winter, and of silk or cotton for summer. All wool is very hard to wash. One can buy the knit bands, or the first bands can be straight strips of soft cloth about twenty-six inches by five inches, and can be replaced by the knit bands with shoulder straps at about three weeks. The hose for winter are better of wool, and of cotton or silk for summer. About the most satisfactory wrap for winter is the baby bunting, and a cashmere coat does nicely for summer.

Very few mothers nowadays put a great deal of work and money into the first dresses, as they are soon outgrown.

## LEMON LORE.

Put a few drops of lemon juice in the food chopper before grinding sticky fruits, such as figs, raisins or dates, and the grinder will not only be easier to clean but food will be saved since it will not stick to the utensil.

A good furniture polish can be made by adding one part of lemon juice to two parts of olive oil.

If there is no tooth paste on hand simply add a dash of lemon juice to the water with which the teeth are to be brushed and the result will be gratifying.

The discoloration so common to aluminum pans, especially when alum is present in the cooking water, can be removed by rubbing the vessels with a rag that is saturated with lemon juice.

A little lemon juice sprinkled over apples that have been chopped for salad will prevent their discoloring and add to the flavor of the dish. Immediately after dishwashing.

**WRIGLEY'S**  
Chew It after every meal

It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.

Whitens teeth, sweetens breath, keeps the mouth fresh.

**SEALED in its Purity Package**

**WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT GUM**

Mammoth Bone From Sea.

The shoulder blade of a mammoth was recently dredged from the sea by a trawler and landed at Douglas in the Isle of Man.



A POPULAR "HOUSE" OR "DAY" DRESS.

4645. Easy to adjust and withal comfortable is the style here depicted. Mohair with plaid suiting for the facings would be very new and serviceable. This style is also good for gingham, linen, pongee, and wool crepe.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. Collar and pocket facings of contrasting material require 3/4 yard. The width of the dress at the foot is 2 yards.

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

Send 12c in silver for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1924 Book of Fashions.

Consolation. We are consoled for the loss of those counting persons who doffed the heavy undies two weeks too soon, by the comfortable reflection that they'd have only lived to rock the boat—or, still later in the season, carry the old fowling piece at full cock.

# "When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command, From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

## CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd.)

Ardeyne felt as though somebody had clucked him half insensible. He stood there dazed, yet thoroughly comprehending. This man was Alice's father, this "Uncle John" whom Mrs. Carnay had kept so carefully from his sight. Less than a month ago John Balis was Hugo Smarle, the criminal lunatic being adjudged a sane and therefore soon-to-be-free man. The medical board had "set upon" his case for the fourth and last time against his better judgment. Philip Ardeyne had been forced to yield to the consensus of opinion. Alice's father!

And then—as poor Jean had anticipated might happen—Philip Ardeyne's anger rose hot against Alice's mother. It was she, poor, pitiful, silly woman, who had tried to engineer this clumsy deception. She had brought Smarle here, or he had been forced upon her, and she thought to pass him off as another man altogether. Alice was not to be deceived. No wonder there had been in the plot. Ardeyne shuddered. Then he thought of Carrie Egan, the widow of the man Hugo Smarle had slain. She was here, too, under the same roof. No wonder Mrs. Carnay had kept Smarle a prisoner.

During the strained silence Hugo's brain leapt to a conclusion. "Ardeyne, are you the doctor Alice is engaged to?" he asked. Ardeyne nodded without speaking. Hugo groaned and slapped his knee. "That's done it!" he exclaimed, ruefully. "My wife—my sister, I mean—didn't want you to know. Well, as a matter of fact, she didn't want anybody to know. Doubtless you're prejudiced. You think because I was in that Place I must have been like all the rest of 'em. Jean is going to be dreadfully cross with me. What shall I do?"

"Nothing," Ardeyne said, finding his voice at last. "You needn't let Mrs. Carnay know that—that we've ever met before. Do you think you can keep it to yourself?" Hugo looked crafty.

"Trust me. It was only that you look me by surprise. I'm not likely to fall into that pit again."

## CHAPTER XIII.

Philip Ardeyne went downstairs and out to the air. For the moment he was utterly confused. As he crossed the terrace one of the lift boys ran after him and gave him a note from Alice which she had slipped into his hand. He opened it and found it was a letter from Mrs. Egan. She was waiting for him in the hope of finding her; he wouldn't have made that unpleasant discovery. For a whole week Hugo Smarle had been in the hotel, and so had Carrie Egan. And the woman who called herself Jean Carnay? Hugo's mother. Mrs. Egan was here? It was possible that she hadn't.

The doctor tore open Alice's note. Dearest, I've coaxed poor Mumsey out for a breath of air. She's nearly made herself ill looking after Uncle John, as you know. We have a little shopping to do and will be at the English tea-gardens about four o'clock. Please forgive me for not showing up for tennis.

Your own, Alice. Ardeyne realized that he had his tennis racket under his arm and had expected to spend a pleasant afternoon on the courts. He had gone to the club and when he did not find Alice there, had resigned their place to another couple. Then he had gone back to the hotel and discovered Uncle John. He handed the racket to the lift boy and walked straight down through the terraced gardens to the Strada Romana. His feet were taking him in the direction of the English tea-gardens. He walked along slowly and presently there he came into view, coming towards him, a curious little procession. At its head walked—strode—magnificently—the farmer, Hector Augustus Gaunt, in a tweed knickerbockers with a grey flannel shirt open at the neck, and an old, discolored Panama on his head. Then came two moles heavily laden with sacks of provisions, and last plodded the old, old woman of the farm, barefooted, carrying her shoes, and with an immense burden of empty flower baskets on her head. Undoubtedly they had been to Ventimiglia for the market and were returning with the week's supplies.

With a wave of his hand Gaunt halted the procession and spoke to Philip Ardeyne. "Did Mrs. Carnay's brother arrive safely?" he asked, without the formality of a greeting. The doctor nodded. "Yes," he replied, a little abruptly. So Hector Gaunt was in the plot to deceive him also. "Give Mrs. Carnay my kindest regards," said Gaunt. "Tell her—" He hesitated for a second. "Tell her to bring her brother up to the farm when she feels like it."

"The little cavalcade made a forward movement as though to go on, but Ardeyne checked it. "You know Mr. Balis?" the doctor asked. "I haven't seen him for a good many years," Gaunt replied. "I hope he's well."

Ardeyne spoke of the "flu" and Hugo's mild attack of it. "Oh—then it's soon as you're better, tell Mrs. Carnay to bring him up to the farm. Good-day to you, sir."

Off they went, the tall, lonely-looking man striding ahead, the barefooted old woman bringing up the rear. It had all been most casual—too casual. Hector Gaunt knew—must have been a party to the attempted

deception; and for some reason unknown to himself the doctor was allowing Gaunt to think it was successful.

He walked on, his feet continuing to take him in the direction of the tea-gardens. Alice was waiting for him there, waiting with that crafty, scheming little mother of her. But at the thought of Alice Ardeyne's heart softened and trembled. He was up against the terrible fact that he loved Alice.

This, if you like, was a form of insanity. To love a girl with the blood of a Hugo Smarle in her veins was had enough, but to argue in a sneaking way to oneself that one could risk it and marry her was downright madness.

Ardeyne halted for a moment at the head of the narrow muddy lane which led down from the Strada Romana to the tennis club and the tea-gardens. Should he go on? Should he, too, be a party to this thing and pretend that he was fooled? It seemed necessary just for the time being.

He continued down the lane. The magic call of tea was clearing the courts, and the white-clad players were streaming across to the little wistaria-embowered chalet where two enterprising English girls had established their tea house.

Alice and her mother sat apart at the back of the garden under a lemon tree. An extra chair tipped against the table awaited Philip Ardeyne. Mrs. Carnay's hands moved feverishly over a jumper she was knitting. There were scarlet spots on her cheeks. She looked breathless, and Alice looked vaguely unhappy.

Ardeyne had no more than seen them, no more than nodded, when Mrs. Egan rose up and confronted him. "Startling and beautiful apparition in her short and sleeveless tennis frock, her fluffy hair repressed in a net of scarlet ribbon."

"Phil, I should like to catch you alone!" she cried, her voice in no wise modified. "Sit down with me. I'm alone, too."

Then she turned her head and followed his glance, struggling her shoulders and making a little moult. "Sorry! That's your girl over there— isn't it? And the woman? Is that her mother?"

Ardeyne held his breath as Mrs. Egan scrutinized Jean Carnay, whom apparently she had only just this moment noticed.

Ardeyne's cheeks were hectic now, and her hands flew rapidly but in a futile fashion. She was not counting the stitches. Hemmed in, she could not make a move to Alice and walk out of the place without passing close to Ardeyne and Mrs. Egan. No one but herself knew actually what she suffered, but the doctor guessed.

Ardeyne was staring at her in a quiet, puzzled fashion, but not in a tent. The shapely brown arms hung inert; the woman's head was reared a little, her nostrils slightly distended. Her attitude was that of some magnificent jungle animal surprised, scenting possible danger.

"Phil, I should like to meet Miss Carnay's mother," she said, after this momentary pause. "Shall we all have tea together?"

What could he do or say? There seemed no way of evading it. But the mischief was already done, and one could only go on with the elaborate pretence which Mrs. Carnay had set up.

Ardeyne heard himself assuring Mrs. Egan that, for his part, he would be delighted. He lingered to get the attention of one of the fluttering young waitresses and Mrs. Egan went on ahead of him. After he had settled the matter of cakes and scones, he joined them.

Everything seemed all right. Ardeyne felt that his delay might be called cowardly, but for the life of him he had been unable to force himself to be present at the meeting between those two women. He wondered how they would get on. His friend, Tony Egan, was considerably older; Smarle, he had not known, except by hearsay. But those two women, Jean Carnay—as she called herself now—and Carrie Egan, would both have attended the trial. The terrible circumstances were such that they could not help remembering each other.

"Oh, yes, we like it here very much indeed, but shortly we must be moving on. I don't know that the climate absolutely agrees with me. It isn't everybody's climate, I find," Mrs. Carnay was speaking. Her nervous smile included Ardeyne. She looked as though in a high fever, with her flushed face and brilliant, terrified eyes.

Their tea arrived and was disposed of very hurriedly. Mrs. Egan, too, fell upon the climate of the Italian Riviera. Never had it received such a blasting. Treacherous, fit only for old women of both sexes who knew enough to creep indoors before sunset and always kept a bottle of quinine tablets in their pockets, said Mrs. Egan.

Then she got up with an ungainly movement which endangered the equilibrium of the table.

# WESTERN PIONEER TELLS INTERESTING EXPERIENCE

Frank Rikert, Who Left Illinois for California in Covered Wagon in 1864, Wouldn't Take \$100 for Bottle of Tanlac.

Frank Rikert, well-known resident of North Sacramento, Cal., who came from Illinois in a covered wagon in 1864, along with other hardy pioneers, recently exhibited a bottle of Tanlac, which he had just purchased, to a friend at his home and remarked: "If I thought this was the last bottle of Tanlac I would ever be able to buy, I wouldn't take one hundred dollars for it," thus proving the high valuation he places on the famous treatment.

librium of the tea-table, and hurried off with an informal leave-taking. "Perhaps I'll see you all later. We have a set to finish, and it's getting late."

(To be continued.)

"The Street O' Dreams." I know a little Cornish street That winds down to the sea; A street of crazy cobbles, neat As cobblestones can be. It simply teems with life by day And yet, at night, it seems Throughout its marrow, moonlit way, A fairyland of dreams.

The little houses seem, in pairs, To lean across the stones. Discussing all the day's affairs In whispered undertones. Quaint shadows in the moonlight dance To music of the breeze, (And if to see them you should chance, Do not disturb them, please.)

I call my street the Street o' Dreams— The name appeals to me, Because its every cobbles seems To breathe of phantasy. The Cornish air, the Cornish skies, Explain in part—and then My street is like the dream-blue eyes Of Cornish fishermen.

I love my little Cornish street That winds down to the sea; I love its roughness 'gainst my feet— Its quaint antiquity. The timbered cottages, rose-clad, The crystal road-side streams; All those dear memories make me glad Of you—dear Street o' Dreams. —Leslie M. Mord.

The Things I Miss. An easy thing, O Power Divine, To thank Thee for these gifts of thine! For summer's sunshine, winter's snow, For hearts that kindly, thoughts that glow.

But when shall I attain to this— To thank Thee for the things I miss. For all young Fancy's early gleams The dreamed-of joys that still are dreams, Hopes unfulfilled, and pleasures known Through others' fortunes, not my own, And blessings seen that are not given, And ne'er will be, this side of heaven.

Had I too, shared the joys I see, Would there have been a heaven for me? Could I have felt thy presence near, Had I possessed what I hold dear? My deepest fortune, highest bliss, Have grown perchance from things I miss.

Sometimes there comes an hour, of calm; Grief turns to blessing, pain to balm; A power that works above my will Still leads me onward, upward still; And then my heart attains to this— To thank Thee for the things I miss. —Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

There Was Once a Road Through the Woods. They shut the road through the woods Seventy years ago. Weather and rain have undone it again And now you would never know. There was once a road through the woods

Before they planted the trees. It is underneath the copse and heath, And the thin anemones. Only the keeper sees That, where the ring-dove broods, And the badgers roll at ease, There was once a road through the woods.

Yet, if you enter the woods Of a summer evening late, When the night-air cools on the trout-ringed pools Where the other whistles his mate.

You will hear the beat of a horse's feet And the swish of a skirt in the dew, Steadily cantering through The misty solitudes.

As though they perfectly knew The old road road through the woods— But there is no road through the woods. —Rudyard Kipling.

The Spider Monkey. This spider monkey is so called on account of its extremely long slender limbs and long tail.

Clock as Savings Bank. To save money, an inventor has made a clock that has to have small change dropped in it before winding.

There is but one tragedy! It is to be petty, to give up and to be afraid.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

# Successful Experiment in Winter Surveying

In a country of great distances and often gigantic natural features, such as Canada, surveyors are frequently faced with problems never met before, and it is a tradition of the service, if no old way will solve the difficulty, to go ahead and find a new one. In the heat of the Rocky Mountains in the Yellowhead Pass region, just west of the Alberta-British Columbia boundary lies Yellowhead Lake, a deep and narrow sheet of water, which has the distinction of being the first lake in Canada to have a base line measured on its surface. Like the philosopher of old, who carried water in a sieve, the engineers solved their problem by waiting until the water froze. Handling instruments of steel and brass with bare hands high up in the mountains during the months of January and February when the temperature falls below zero and snow-storms sweep the valley is not comfortable work, but the officers of the Geodetic Survey of Canada laid out the work and carried it to a successful conclusion.

It is well understood that a base line measured with an accuracy that admits of an error of only a small fraction of an inch per mile, is the first step in a triangulation, such as the Geodetic Survey was carrying on from the Yellowhead Pass northward, along the summit of the Rocky Mountains to the intersection of the 120th meridian. A base line presupposes a fairly level piece of ground upon which it can be measured but in that area of mountains the only level stretch was the surface of a lake, and as it would be impossible to sink posts in the bottom of the lake they were set up in the ice when the lake was frozen over.

A concrete pier was first built over the triangular station at the east end of the lake. Starting from this point posts of the usual length were set in the ice at fifty metre intervals throughout the total length of 5,800 metres or a little over three and a half miles. This was done by cutting holes in the ice to a depth of about ten inches, putting the posts in position and then packing snow and water around them to freeze over night. The posts when frozen in were solid, and no difficulty was experienced from shifting. Methods were adopted to eliminate any error which might be caused by the heaving of the ice. Measurements were carried on only when the weather would permit, as the thermometer on the tape, used to check the expansion and contraction, registered no lower than 2 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, where as at times during the progress of the work the temperature was as low as 32 degrees below zero.

Several advantages result from the successful carrying out of this experiment. It now becomes feasible to select and run base lines in country where a base line on land would be impossible; the geometric figures of base nets can be improved, and at the same time a considerable saving of labor is effected by the elimination of the necessity of clearing the base line of timber.

The Beloved Unseen. Dear secret friend, who stays with me To minister invisibly, You laugh or sorrow with each zest You lend my life fresh interest.

It matters not that I have passed Into the Quiet Years at last. For when you take my hand I find New pathways ever for the mind.

My days are full of stirring things Wrought by your far imaginings. With you I heed not time nor space, I lift the ball, I run the race.

I speed the motor flaring by, I guide the plane that trails the sky, Or sailing for billowing miles on miles To reach the luring South Sea Isles.

I ride, I ride with shining lance Across the border of Romance, And then beneath your magic sway I sing the song, I act the play.

Your name? 'Tis Youth. Oh, fond and free! Once you were mine for all to see, But though 'tis said that you have flown, Beloved, my heart is still your own! —Mary Stewart Cutting.

Triangular Wheels. The carts that travel the "rocky road to Dublin" would have a much rougher time of it if their wheels were like those that the Mongolian peasant uses on his ox cart. The two wheels, says Mr. A. S. Kent in Old Tartar Trails, are unprotected by iron tires, and therefore with constant use over stony roads they soon lose their roundness and become first octagonal, then hexagonal and then pentagonal. At that point the Mongol begins to think that he ought to have new wheels; but before his caravan has reached a place where he can find a Chinese to do the work the wheels have passed the rectangular stage and have become triangular, and the vehicle will go no farther.

Slaughter by U.S. Railways. In the last fifteen years there have been 28,297 railway collisions in the United States. Deaths, 1,826; injured, 60,682.

Success lies in the man and not in his material.

## Warmed by a Star.

It is a little known fact that the earth receives heat from the stars. So small, however, is the amount of warmth imparted to our world from the nearest star that it would take 1,000,000,000,000 years for it to boil a pint of water.

The heat felt is about equal to that of a candle burning fifty-three miles away. The heat of the stars is measured with an instrument called a thermocouple, which consists of two pieces of wire soldered together to make a circle. These pieces of wire are of different metals, one piece being of bismuth and the other a mixture of bismuth and another metal.

The light coming from the star is allowed to fall, through the lens of a large telescope, on to one of the joints of the thermocouple, and the heat is just sufficient to set up a current which can be detected by a very delicate galvanometer.

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Several advantages result from the successful carrying out of this experiment. It now becomes feasible to select and run base lines in country where a base line on land would be impossible; the geometric figures of base nets can be improved, and at the same time a considerable saving of labor is effected by the elimination of the necessity of clearing the base line of timber.

The Beloved Unseen. Dear secret friend, who stays with me To minister invisibly, You laugh or sorrow with each zest You lend my life fresh interest.

It matters not that I have passed Into the Quiet Years at last. For when you take my hand I find New pathways ever for the mind.

My days are full of stirring things Wrought by your far imaginings. With you I heed not time nor space, I lift the ball, I run the race.

I speed the motor flaring by, I guide the plane that trails the sky, Or sailing for billowing miles on miles To reach the luring South Sea Isles.

I ride, I ride with shining lance Across the border of Romance, And then beneath your magic sway I sing the song, I act the play.

Your name? 'Tis Youth. Oh, fond and free! Once you were mine for all to see, But though 'tis said that you have flown, Beloved, my heart is still your own! —Mary Stewart Cutting.

Triangular Wheels. The carts that travel the "rocky road to Dublin" would have a much rougher time of it if their wheels were like those that the Mongolian peasant uses on his ox cart. The two wheels, says Mr. A. S. Kent in Old Tartar Trails, are unprotected by iron tires, and therefore with constant use over stony roads they soon lose their roundness and become first octagonal, then hexagonal and then pentagonal. At that point the Mongol begins to think that he ought to have new wheels; but before his caravan has reached a place where he can find a Chinese to do the work the wheels have passed the rectangular stage and have become triangular, and the vehicle will go no farther.

Slaughter by U.S. Railways. In the last fifteen years there have been 28,297 railway collisions in the United States. Deaths, 1,826; injured, 60,682.

Success lies in the man and not in his material.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

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## FREE STATE ARMY MUTINEERS SHOOT DOWN PARTY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS

A despatch from Cork says:—A sweeping the countryside in automobiles to find the firing party. The wounded soldiers were taken back to Spike Island garrison.

President Cosgrave has telegraphed from Dublin to Premier MacDonald as follows:

"I am shocked to learn that British troops were fired upon in Cork Harbor this evening. I hasten to assure you that this cowardly crime will arouse the same horror and detestation throughout Ireland as it has caused to myself and my colleagues.

"Whether the criminals were masquerading in Free State uniforms or otherwise yet remains to be determined. No efforts will be spared to bring them to account. The relatives of the victims and the British nation can rely upon the sympathy and justice of my Government in everything relating to this tragedy."

As the four men drove off, they are said to have shouted: "Up Tolin." Major-General Tolin headed the Free State army mutiny last week and escaped.

Driving back to Queenstown, the four men fired on the destroyer Hythe. No casualties were reported among the crew. Free State soldiers are

## FREE STATE TO PROBE INTO ARMY REVOLT

President Cosgrave to Assume the Office of Minister of Defence.

A despatch from Dublin says:—President Cosgrave will assume the office of Minister of Defence, from which Richard Mulcahy has resigned. The Dail Eireann, after an exciting debate, adopted without division the motion of Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Home Affairs, that the President be appointed to the post. Mr. O'Higgins added that during Mr. Cosgrave's illness he himself would act for him as Defence Minister.

A striking feature of the debate was the testimony of Major Bryan Cooper, who was British press censor in Ireland during the war, that the rank and file of the army had been absolutely true to their oath, and that the insubordination had been limited to officers. Demobilization had nearly provoked a mutiny in the British army in 1919, but in Ireland, he asserted, the men had stood firm.

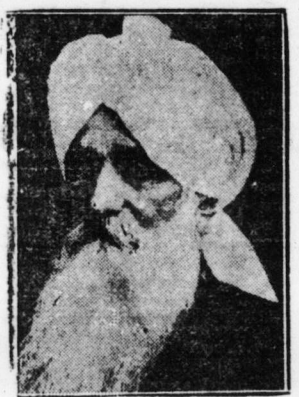
The Army Council had put themselves indefensibly in the wrong. Remarking the Ireland was not yet out of the woods, Major Cooper appealed for unity and the banishment of personal considerations.

Professor John MacNeill, Minister of Education, contributed a moderate speech to the discussion. Anybody expecting unusual or abnormal things not to happen in the new Irish State, he said, expected miracles. Secret combinations in the army were necessary, but the Government's task was to enable the army to grow out of that state. Neither the Chief of Staff nor the Quartermaster-General, he said, had anything to do with the raid, which was carried out under the direction of the Adjutant-General. He intended to deal before the Cabinet tribunal with the question of brotherhoods and secret societies in the army, and he considered that the personnel of the tribunal should be extended to include members other than the Ministerial party.

A later despatch from Dublin says:—The Free State is breathing freely again after the sensation of the last fortnight. The feeling of calm is enhanced by the announcement of the release of Colonel McCrea, Thornton, O'Malley, Slattery, Commandants Dolan, Griffin, Byrne, Halpin, ex-Commandant Shanahan and ex-Captain Collins and Leahy, all of whom were arrested in connection with the military siege of a public house in Parnell Square on Tuesday night in the search for Major-General Tolin and Colonel Dalton.

All accepted and approved the cautions laid down by General Mulcahy when he was Defence Minister that all arms, ammunition and stores taken from certain barracks during the recent mutiny be surrendered to the officers at present in charge of those barracks, and that all the officers concerned surrender, and on presenting parole be allowed out under open arrest, the same conditions also embracing all absentees from duty.

Thus it appears that the whole of the present trouble has blown over, though skeptics think only for the present, as cleavages still remain in the army.



Sir Prasham Kar Pattani, Knight Commander of the British Empire, is one of the most devoted of East Indians to the English crown. He is at present executive member of the council of India.

## CANADA RECEIVES \$8,000,000 WAR DEBT

Britain Makes Final Settlement of War Accounts Between Two Governments.

A despatch from London says:—Canada will receive from the British Treasury next week the sum of \$8,000,000 in final settlement of war accounts between the two Governments. The British Treasury is returning to Canada at the same time the \$67,000,000 of Canadian bonds which were received in the early days of the war as a loan, but were never marketed, the securities being used merely as collateral. The British Government at first asked Canada to credit her to the extent of the face value of the bonds, \$67,000,000, but Canada pointed out that as they bear interest at only 3 1/2 and 4 per cent, they could be marketed among post-war investors here only at a big discount. It would, therefore, be much cheaper to let the bonds remain in England until the date of maturity, 1945. After negotiations between Chancellor Philip Snowden and Canada's representative, P. C. Larkin, the British Treasury agreed to accept a rate of \$7.48 for the bonds. Providing the bonds are cancelled, Canada's war debt will be reduced by between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 by this adjustment.

## Churchill Loses Election by Only 43 Votes

A despatch from London says:—By the margin of only 43 votes, Winston Churchill was defeated in his fight for election to Parliament for the Abbey Division of Westminster. He received 8,144 votes, to 8,187 for Otto Nicholson, the official Conservative candidate. The Labor representative, Fenner Brockway, was a good third with 6,156, while Scott Duckers, the Liberal champion, scored the extraordinarily small number of 291.

Drama surrounded this unusual election up to the last moment. The result was in doubt until after the last ballot had been counted, and the newspapers were actually announcing that Churchill had won.

It is reported in Seattle that a representative of the Alberta Provincial Government is arranging to send domestic coal to that city from Alberta via rail to Vancouver and thence by scow.

## GERMAN PARTY BACKS TIRPITZ AS PRESIDENT

People's "Bloc" Issues Call: "One People, One Nation, One Kaiser."

Berlin, March 23.—"One people, one nation, one Kaiser." That is the most sensational plank in the most sensational platform any German political party has dared to frame since the armistice. To-day, exactly six weeks before the German elections, the German National People's party, one of the strongest in Germany, publicly adopted this platform.

In a ringing manifesto to the voters, it not only declares the restoration of Kaiserdom a vital necessity for Germany, but demands that Germans repudiate the Versailles Treaty, teach their youth to use arms and obey discipline, tear away "the tissue of lies about Germany's war guilt," rebuild Germany according to Bismarck's pattern, with Prussia as the foundation, and the supremacy of the Reichstag, and "fight everywhere against the destructive spirit of the Jews."

Simultaneously with the publication of this platform the announcement comes from Munich, the hot-bed of Monarchical activities, that united committees appointed by various Nationalistic parties have definitely decided that their candidate for the next President of the Reichstag will be that dyed-in-the-wool Monarchist, that incarnation of the old Imperial German spirit, Admiral von Tirpitz, creator of the German Navy and father of Germany's ruthless submarine warfare.

Should Tirpitz become President it seems self-evident that he would merely be a stepping-stone toward the enthronement—in all probability a member of the Hohenzollern family—of the Emperor, on the occasion of the war with the spectacle of the German Empire born again, disposed to throw aside all ideas of reconciliation with the war victors, and later to resist France and other Entente powers, even to the point of plunging into a war of revenge.

But their foes, the German Republicans, Liberals, Socialists and the rest, even unto the wild-eyed Reds, who swear by Die Rote Fahne, Berlin's Bolshevik daily, have absolutely no intention of allowing the Monarchists a walk-over at the elections.

The opening guns in the anti-Monarchical campaign are already booming.

## Thousand Settlers Sailing on Liner for Canada

London, March 23.—Including 300 Irish farm laborers who joined the liner at Queenstown, the Cunarder Lancaster, which sailed for Halifax yesterday, carries 1,000 passengers, a majority of whom are travelling under the Canadian bonus scheme. The vessel also has several hundred party aboard, including one of Scandinavian farm laborers, and another comprising boys drawn from various orphan's homes in Britain, their ages ranging up to 17 years. A number of men proceeding to Canada under a scheme of assured farm work are also aboard.

## Substantial Gains by Australian Labor Party

Perth, March 23.—The outstanding feature of the Western Australia elections is the substantial gains for the Labor party, which has captured several Government seats, including three metropolitan, and has lost none. Labor will be the strongest party in the new Parliament and may, with the anti-Ministerial section of the country party, outnumber the Government supporters. The Premier was returned by a diminished majority. Two Ministers' seats are in jeopardy. Mrs. Cowan, who sat in the last Parliament, has been defeated.

## Choir of 10,000 Singers for British Empire Show

A despatch from London says:—One of the outstanding features of the British Empire Exhibition this summer will be the imperial choir of 10,000 singers. The scores which will be used in the six concerts to be given weigh fully twenty tons. There will be more than 500 instrumentalists. The expenses for the rehearsals now taking place, including bus and train fares, will come to approximately \$100,000. Already 3,000 members of the choir are engaged in rehearsals.

# Get Your Ticket NOW

FOR THE

## Veterans' Associations' Bovril Poster Competition which closes 31st MARCH, 1924, and while helping the Veterans you may

# WIN A FORTUNE

Competitors arrangements of the Posters must reach London, England (address given on ticket-folder, postage 4c) on or before 30th April, 1924

**1st Prize**  
**\$55,555**  
(£12,000)

**2nd Prize**  
**\$13,888**  
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**3rd Prize**  
**\$4,555**  
(£1,000)

and 2000 other cash prizes from prize fund of \$138,888 (£30,000) donated by Bovril Limited.

Send your donation with coupon properly filled out to any one of the following:

Veterans' Association of Great Britain, 2725 Park Ave., Montreal.

Great War Veterans' Association, Citizen Building, Ottawa.

Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, 121 Bishop Street, Montreal.

Imperial Veterans in Canada, 700 Main Street, Winnipeg.

Tuberculous Veterans' Association, Room 47, Citizen Building, Ottawa.

**CLOSES MARCH 31st, 1924**

I enclose a donation of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ Ticket-Folders for Bovril Poster Competition. One Ticket-Folder will be sent for every \$1.20 given.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Make Cheques and Money Orders to Veterans' Association, Bovril Poster Competition.

## CANADIAN HONORED FOR GALLANTRY

Capt. Robinson Receives Silver Medal of Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of which his Majesty the King is Patron, and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught President, at the instance of the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, has awarded the silver medal of the Order to Capt. Robinson, C.B.E., of the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of Australia, for his gallant action in saving his ship and passengers, as well as thousands of refugees, on the occasion of the disastrous earthquake in Japan in September last. Word to this effect has just been received at the head office of the association in this city.

This is only the second time that the medal has been awarded to a Canadian, the first occasion being some years ago, when the recipient was Conductor Reynolds of the C.P.R.

The medal of the Order, originally instituted in 1874, is awarded for gallantry in saving life.

## Burglar Leaves Involuntary Aid to Science

A despatch from Paris says:—The recent attempt to loot the Weights and Measures Bureau in Paris has resulted in gain for that institution. A scientific instrument found on the floor turned out to be an automatic lock detector most ingeniously and skillfully made.

Placed over a lock with a lever penetrating the keyhole, the lock detector registers on a sliding scale the position and size of every one of the wards, knowledge indispensable to the making of false keys. Expert locksmiths declare that with the instrument it is possible to make easily and rapidly keys to fit most of the complicated modern safety locks.

## League Aims to Abolish Private Manufacture of Arms

Paris, March 23.—The subcommittee of the League of Nations' temporary Armament Committee, at a meeting here to-morrow, again will undertake to reach an agreement on the text of a convention for the control of the private manufacture of arms. The object of the Armament Committee is to find some form of agreement which will take the place of the convention signed at St. Germain in 1919, which the United States was unable to ratify.

## Lighthouse for Automobiles on Dangerous Hill in England

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain now has its first inland lighthouse. It has been erected on a dangerous hill between Birmingham and Manchester for the guidance of automobiles.

## Weekly Market Report

**TORONTO.**

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.10.

Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 43 1/2c; No. 1, 42 1/2c.

Man. barley—Nominal.

All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.

Ontario barley—65 to 70c.

American corn—No. 2 yellow 98 1/2c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 73 to 82c.

Ontario rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.10.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 98 to \$1.02, outside.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.

Manitoba flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$6.30 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$6.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.

Standard reconditioned screenings, 10 b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.50.

Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 20 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Stilton, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 25 to 27c; twins, 26 to 28c; triplets, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 44 to 45c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44c; No. 2, 40 to 42c; dairy, 37c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 35 to 36c; fresh extras, loose, 33c; fresh firsts, 30 to 31c; fresh seconds, 27 to 28c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32c; roosters, over 5 lbs., 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; geese, 22c.

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

Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

**MONTREAL.**

Oats, No. 2 CW, 53c; No. 3 CW, 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 46 to 46 1/2c.

Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$6.30; seconds, \$5.80; strong bakers, \$5.60; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75.

Rolls oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.05.

Barley, No. 3, \$1.45 to \$1.50; middlings, \$3.25.

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

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 35 1/2 to 36c; No. 2, 34 1/2 to 35c.

Eggs, fresh extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 32c.

Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60.

Cattle cows, \$2.75 to \$3; canners, \$1.50; calves, fairly good lots weighing 100 lbs., \$6 to \$6.75; do, com. thin, \$5 and up; hogs, \$8.25; do, select bacon, \$9.

## BLACKBIRDS MEET MYSTERIOUS DEATH

While Flying Over New Jersey Orchard—Probably Victims of Static Electricity.

Burlington, N.J., March 23.—Hundreds of blackbirds suddenly killed in mid-air as a great flock was crossing a farm near Burlington form a mystery that is puzzling several New Jersey scientists. A probability that powerful radio counter-currents in some manner electrocuted the flock is one of the suggested solutions offered.

The strange phenomenon occurred over the J. R. Lippincott place, one of the largest fruit farms in South Jersey, and was witnessed by Wilson Livezey, Farm Superintendent, and a dozen other persons. Livezey says his attention was first called to the great size of the migrating flock of blackbirds by a friend.

"As we watched the birds, what seemed to be a whirlwind created a commotion near the centre of the flock, sending the birds fluttering in a sort of vortex," he said. "The next moment it was literally raining blackbirds. Several hundred fell in a narrow strip of orchard. The birds seemed to have been killed instantly, but scores we examined showed no signs of injury."

Early suspicions that the birds had been poisoned were abandoned after examination of the bodies. All witnesses agree also that only one portion of the enormous flock was affected; that death came in a twinkling to the feathered voyagers, and that all the dead birds fell within an area of a few hundred yards square. These facts tend to strengthen the theory that some form of static electricity killed them.

During January amounted to 109,875 tons, compared with 95,726 tons in January, 1923, according to a report published by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. Practically all exports of newsprint go to the United States.

## AUSTRALIA'S NAVY WILL BE AUTONOMOUS

But in War Will Co-operate With and Form Part of Imperial Navy.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says:—Australia is taking stock of the new situation created by the Imperial Government's abandonment of the Singapore naval base scheme.

The Melbourne Age says the decision of the British Government on the matter will have a very important influence on the coming session of the Australian Federal Parliament.

The discussions by the members indicate that the adequate defence of the Commonwealth is regarded as by far the most important question for immediate consideration.

The Cabinet is stated to be faced with difficulty, because Singapore was the central point in the scheme of the reorganized Australian naval defence. It is understood that Australia's contribution to the proposed Singapore base was to have been £1,000,000 necessary.

In the meantime, E. K. Bowden, Minister of Defence, already has voiced the necessity of considering an alternative means of defence in the Pacific, while Major-General Sir Granville Ryrie, Assistant Minister of Defence, now favors the establishment of a naval base in Australia.

Premier S. M. Bruce, speaking at a banquet given here in honor of Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Field and officers of the visiting special squadron, declared that Australia recognized her obligation to assist in the task of Imperial naval defence, but she was resolved that her aid should take the form of an Australian navy, completely autonomous in peace time, but acting in co-operation with, and forming a unit of the Imperial navy in war-time.

## Scarecrow at 6 Years, M.P. and Farm Leader at 74

A despatch from London says:—A lad who began his farming career by hiring out as a scarecrow at one shilling a week, when only 6 years old, has grown up to be, at 74, chairman of the Council of Agriculture for England. He is George Edwards, members of Parliament for the southern division of Norfolk and the recognized leader of farm labor.

That first job worth for seven years and during his tenure of it he incurred a thrashing and a docking of two pence for falling asleep. Mr. Edwards is the son of a farm laborer who supported a wife and seven children on eight shillings a week and was sent to prison for taking turnips from a field to feed his family.

Young Edwards never went to school, his wife taught him to read, and he bought books by forswearing tobacco. He is now a magistrate and a county councillor.

## Wearing of Coat of Arms Out of Style in England

A despatch from London says:—The things that moved Victorian England are rapidly losing their hold on the Laborite Georgians.

Whereas a coat of arms formerly was the most necessary of things on a coach door and the back of an envelope, if one made any pretensions at all, there were only 29,315 persons in Great Britain who troubled to pay the armorial bearings tax in 1923. In 1880 this number was 252,000 and in 1914 it was 53,802.

## British Unemployed Have Received \$1,960,000,000

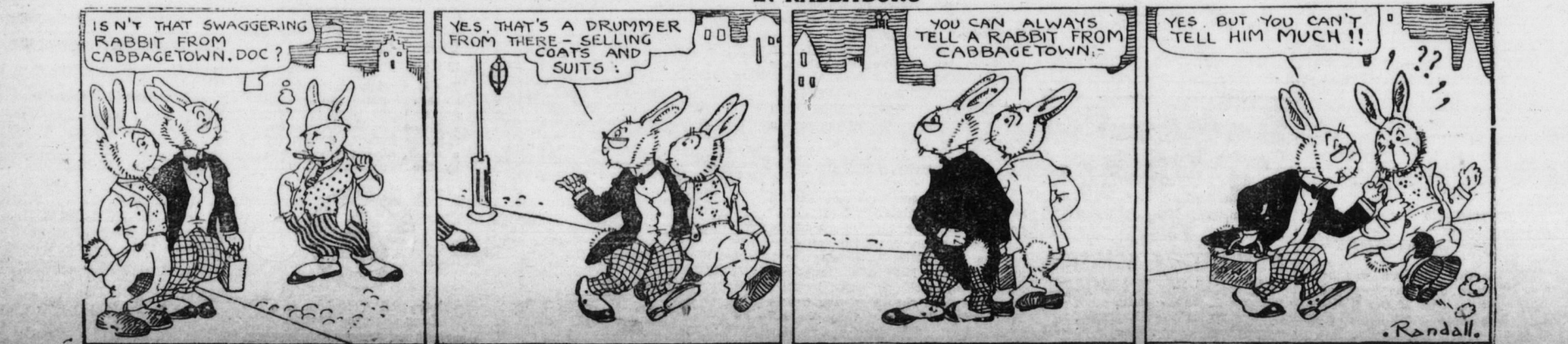
A despatch from London says:—The remarkable sum, approximately, of \$1,960,000,000 (\$1,960,000,000) has been contributed by the British exchequer for the relief of the unemployed since the signing of the armistice. This includes over \$100,000,000 (\$100,000,000) used in resettling ex-service men, but does not include \$100,000,000 (\$100,000,000) contributed to the unemployment fund by employers and workers.

## League of Nations Assigns Two Villages to Hungary

A despatch from Budapest says:—The villages of Somoske Ujfalu and Somoske, on the Czech frontier, have been formally handed over to the Hungarian authorities by Czechoslovakia. They were assigned to Hungary by the League of Nations last year.

The Lethbridge and district alfalfa growers are signing up a pool to handle the production of alfalfa and all classes of hay, and may merge with the Pincher Creek Co-operative Association and thus control all production in the south and south-eastern part of Alberta. It is expected that 90 per cent. of the growers will sign up.

Total trade figures for the month of January show a favorable balance of over \$3,000,000 as compared with the same month a year ago, is reported by the Bureau of Statistics. The total trade for January, 1924, was \$136,043,327, as against \$132,744,787 in the corresponding period of 1923. Exports for the past month totalled \$69,875,167, while imports amounted to \$66,468,069, leaving a favorable trade balance of \$3,107,107.







JUST ARRIVED, LADIES!

## Elegant Spring Coats

Styles That feature every New Fashion. Quality Guaranteed Materials and best of Tailoring. Prices Dollars less than in City Stores.

All the leading styles in O'Rosen "Boysish Forms" Tailored Suits, Box Coat and Novelty Effects in the new Mannish Fabrics and Fine Twills.

## Unequalled Values in Wall Papers

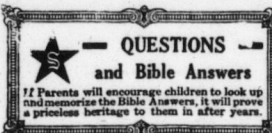
We are positively the Wall Paper Store of Glencoe. Our large buying power enables us to secure the best at the lowest price. All we ask is come and compare values.

## Men! Prices are Down at Mayhew's

Our Opening Sale of Men's New Spring Suits, \$20, \$25, \$30. These lines are \$5.00 below the average—all new Spring Styles, Conservative and Sport Models.

A full range of Men's and Young Men's New Spring Hats, Caps, Shirts and Shoes.

E. A. MAYHEW &amp; CO.



What is the happy end of God's correction?—Job 5: 17-27.

## WARDSVILLE

Miss Muriel Willis, of London, spent the weekend at her home here.

Gerald Randles, of Detroit, was home for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Harvey and family, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Minna.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Faulds spent last week in St. Thomas.

C. Davis and Harold spent Monday in London.

Mr. and Mrs. G. McMaster and Doris have moved from Windsor to Wardsville, where Mr. McMaster will take over the garage business of B. Miller on April 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith and family, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Harold.

Miss Muriel McIntosh, of Windsor, visited Miss Muriel Willis on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Harold went to St. Thomas on Sunday where she will spend some time with her sister.

The Women's Guild of St. James' Anglican church held a baking race and tea on Saturday in Chas. Minna's place of business. The sale was a decided success in all ways, the ladies realizing over \$25.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Miss Gardner on Thursday. Race track gambling was discussed, and the following resolution forwarded to Hon. J. D. F. Drummond, Ottawa: "The W. C. T. U. of Wardsville note with appreciation that you voted for the suppression of race track gambling last year when the bill was before the House. We trust you will vote the same way this year when the bill comes up for consideration and by so doing help to rid our land of this notorious evil."—President, Mrs. Douglas; secretary, Mrs. Ellwood.

## THROUGH LENT

I ask to see none else but my poor self.

I ask to hear no song, but some old prayer;

I ask to taste no other food than grace—

Yet I shall have a feast most rare At Eastertide.

I need no eyes to see Thy wooden cross;

I need no ears to hear Thy glory told;

I need no lips to kiss Thy garment's hem—

Yet I shall want a heart of gold At Eastertide.

Oh, let me see the lilies by my road;

Oh, let me hear a word said just to me;

Oh, let me taste the joy of being good;

Then I shall know I've dwelt with Thee At Eastertide.

## NEWBURY

Mrs. Sarah Siddall, of Glencoe, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. O. Archer.

Reeve Holman was in Michigan this week attending the funeral of his aunt. R. H. Moore was acting reeve during Mr. Holman's absence.

Homemade baking sale by Anglican Women's Guild, Saturday, March 29th, at Mrs. Crim's.

Miss Jessie Fletcher, with her niece, Miss Helen Bailey, left on Saturday for a visit in Galt.

Mrs. Roy W. Barnes returned home to Thorndon on Saturday.

Eugene Crotte was home from Detroit for the week-end.

## CAIRO

Mrs. Arthur Brown and Clara, of Aberfeldy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brown.

Mrs. Will Hillman spent Saturday with Mrs. Ralph Longley.

Myrie McKeown, of Windsor, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. Will Ryan and daughters, Maybelle and Nona, spent Sunday with Mrs. Francis Coleman.

Henry Vogt and bride have returned home after spending a few days in Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Cecil Hands, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hands.

Miss Fenwick, of Inwood, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Herb. Elson.

Quite a few attended the play last Wednesday.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived.

They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

## DAVISVILLE

Born—on Sunday, March 9, to Mr. and Mrs. George Scott (nee Irene Ralph), London, a son.

Mrs. Lawrence Babcock and son and Mrs. Fred Hagith are visiting at Inwood.

Mrs. Dan King has returned to her home after visiting friends in Euphonia.

Lawrence Babcock has gone to Detroit where he intends to spend a few months.

Miss Jean Playne is visiting at her home here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McNaughton and family spent Sunday at Alex. King's.

## CASHMERE

Miss Jean Tunks is visiting her uncle, Mr. Lilley, near Rodney.

Melvin and Norval Stiller, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stiller, of Bothwell, visited the latter's son, Calvin, here on Sunday.

Spring must be near. The robin is here.

Mrs. Cyrus Smith, who has been on the sick-list, is somewhat better.

Buzz-sawing is in full swing in this vicinity.

Earle Linden, of Wardsville, visited his wife and son here on Sunday.

## WOODGREEN

Syrup-making is the order of the day.

The Swastika Club entertained the Cheerio Club on Friday evening last in the school room, and an enjoyable time was had. The program consisted of a debate, "Resolved that the spoken word is a greater power in the progress of people than the written word." Affirmative speakers were Miss Agnes McEachren and Walter Walker, and the negative Walter Whitfield and Lloyd Simpson. The affirmative won by a small majority.

Sid Hartley and Walter Walker rendered pleasing solos. A dialogue was presented by the Cheerio Club and was much enjoyed.

Other appreciated numbers were a duet by Miss A. McEachren and Sid Hartley and a reading by Mary Waterworth. After a guessing contest lunch was served.

Harry Harvey and A. Cameron attended the Masonic gathering at the Armouries in Chatham on March 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Underhill, of Bothwell, spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Scrimshaw.

Lee Simpson sold a carload of fine cattle last week.

W. Hartford has purchased a new Ford car.

Miss Florence Simpson was home from Chatham over the week-end.

The next meeting of the Swastika Club will be held at the home of Mr. Elson on Wednesday evening, April 2nd.

## MELBOURNE

Melbourne, March 19.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brown was the scene of a very pretty wedding on the 15th inst. when their daughter, Edythe Lillian, was united in marriage to Kenneth Clayton Harrison, Rev. G. W. Oliver officiating.

The bride entered the drawing-room leaning on the arm of her father, taking her place under an arch of evergreens, with pink and white roses. She was gowned in white baronet satin with georgette trimming and a full veil, and carried a bouquet of sunset roses and sweet peas.

Frances Mitchell, of Strathroy, was bridesmaid, and Clive Harrison, brother of the groom, was best man.

Lohengrin's wedding march was played by Miss Clara M. Waters.

The decorations were pink and white. Only the immediate relatives were present, including guests from Toronto, Dutton, Strathroy, Walkers and Glencoe.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pair of French earrings, to the bridesmaid earrings and to the pianist a gold bar pin set with links, to the bridesmaid earrings and to the pianist a gold bar pin set with links, to the bridesmaid earrings and to the pianist a gold bar pin set with links.

The St. Patrick's supper held in the Methodist church here under auspices of the Ladies' Aid was well attended. Afterwards a social, time was spent and a good program was given by local talent. The proceeds amounted to about \$40.

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

## SHIELDS

The Needle Club met at the school house on March 8th. There were 8 members and 1 visitor present. Tea collection amounted to \$1.25, flower fund 25c. The next meeting will be at the school on Thursday afternoon, April 2nd. Roll call is to be answered by "Kindness."

Miss Kate McIntyre, of Detroit, spent a few days at her home here recently.

## SHETLAND

Miss Campbell spent the week-end at her home.

Wm. Siddall has sold his blacksmithing business to Mr. Dykman, of Oakdale. Sorry to hear that Bill is leaving us.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray spent Saturday with Mrs. Roberts.

Mrs. Eliza Armstrong passed away at her home at Anghrim on Saturday. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones.

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

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## SELF POISONING TODAY'S DANGER!

Hurried and improper eating, nervous worry and lack of abdominal exercise clogs up your system and overloads your liver. The result is self poisoning! No longer can your liver do its work properly and the result is you wake up dull and tired, coated tongue, bad taste and offensive breath. Often you suffer from loss of appetite, bad digestion, gas on a sour, weak stomach, improper movement of the bowels and a run-down condition of your whole system.

Cleanse and tone your liver! Put your system in condition! Feel your very best again! Try just a spoonful of Dr. Thacher's Liver & Blood Syrup after the next few meals and notice the quick improvement in the way you eat, sleep and feel—the return of strength, vigor and energy. You will be completely satisfied; otherwise there will be no cost.

Dr. Thacher's Liver & Blood Syrup is sold and recommended by P. E. Lamley.

## APPIN

Miss Margaret Macfie, teacher in Alma College, spent the week-end at her home here.

The evangelistic services in the town hall here are being continued for another week.

An invitation from Appin Methodist circuit has been extended to Rev. Clair Motyer, B.A. of Formosa (near Walkerton), and has been accepted by him subject to the approval of the stationing committee at the annual conference in June.

Miss Zaida McMaster has completed her term of training at Victoria Hospital, London, and has been granted a position in that hospital.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. John Jones on Tuesday, April 1st, instead of Thursday, March 27th. An interesting meeting is expected, as it is Irish day.

## MOSA

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Gray and Mrs. Fred Jeffery, of Shetland, called on friends in this vicinity on Saturday last.

Mrs. John Beckett, of Springfield, has returned home after spending a week with Mrs. M. C. McLean.

The friends of Mrs. Katie Mitchell will be sorry to hear that she is dangerously ill at present.

S. S. No. 4 is closed this week owing to illness of the teacher, Miss Jean McEachren. Her many friends here hope to hear of her speedy recovery.

Allan McDonald and sister Lizzie visited their grandmother, Mrs. Mary McLean, on Sunday last.

Quite a number from this burg attended the dance at Walkers on Friday. All report a good time.

The literary society of S. S. No. 9 spent a social evening in the school house on March 12th. The feature of the evening was a debate, "Resolved that the province of the country is more money than for mankind." Dugald Clarke and Cameron McTaggart, of the Heartbreakers' Club, were the affirmative speakers, and Miss Susie Gardner and J. D. Gillies, of the Cheerio Club, upheld the negative.

The judges after some lengthy discussion, decided in favor of the affirmative. A program of readings, solos, duets and other musical selections was given. The next meeting will be held on April 2nd. There will be a debate, "Resolved that it is in the interests of the country at large that provincial highways should be established in Ontario." Affirmative speakers—John McAlpine, Richard Coad; negative—Dan McKellar, Dugald Munroe. There will also be a good musical program.

## STRATHBURN

The ice on the river is breaking up and it will not be long until fishing time.

Those who have tapped their maples report a fair run of sap during the past week. The syrup is selling at \$3 per gallon.

The roads for the most part are well dried up, and autos are again on the move in large numbers.

A pleasant afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. Jas. Gilbert when the Battle Hill U.F.W.O. held their March meeting. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Alf Gould on Wednesday, April 2nd.

## CAIRO

Syrup-making is the topic of the day.

The community was grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Elijah Armstrong.

Mrs. George Carter, of Walkerville, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Huffman.

Melvin Sullivan has returned to Windsor after spending several days with his parents here.

The Wehlann House was filled to its capacity on Friday night, when one of the best parties of the season was held.

## S. S. No. 5, EKFRID

The literary society held a social evening at the home of Dan McColl on Friday, March 14. A good program was given, consisting of solos by Mrs. W. G. McCallum, instrumental by Eleanor McColl, recitation by Anna Gates, violin selection by Russell Childs and reading of the Oracle by Wanda Huey. Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening was spent in cards and games.

## THE HATCHING OF EGGS

Operating the Incubator and Setting the Hen.

Selection of Eggs for Hatchings—Do Not Keep Them Longer Than Ten Days—Justice to the Soil—The Lamb Market.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Operating an Incubator.

Given a suitable room, the first thing is to clean the machine before and after every hatch. Brush the machine clean, wash it out with hot water, then spray or wash it with a disinfectant. The next operation is to set the machine level. The thermometer must be accurate, and to assure accuracy it should be tested at least once, or better, twice during the year. The temperature given is usually 103 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the season. Our experience has been that it is better to take an objective of 102 degrees, and if the machine creeps up to 103 degrees we have no cause for worry; but given a temperature of 103 degrees, when the machine goes up to 104 or above, usually either the hatch is small or the chicks hatched are hard to rear. Low temperatures are not so fatal as are high temperatures.

The amount of moisture required in an incubator depends upon the make and the room. Generally it is best to follow the manufacturer's directions.

Hatching by the Natural Method.

It is generally agreed that, in order to secure a good hatch, the hen must be placed where other hens are not likely to disturb her; for, as a rule, we seldom get good hatches when other hens lay in the nest with the sitter. Some farmers do not set a hen until one becomes broody on a nest where no others lay, which often necessitates late chicks. The difficulty can be overcome by making a new nest for the broody hen. A box about twelve inches square and six inches deep; some earth, or an overturned sod in the bottom, with care to have the corners very full so that no eggs can roll out from the hen and get chilled; next, about two inches of straw or chaff, and then a few earthen cups into the nest. The nest should be placed in some place where nothing can disturb the hen, and put her on after dark. Feed and water must be within easy reach, and a dust bath should also be convenient.

If the hen is sitting quiet the next day, you will be safe in putting the eggs under her. In our experience we get ninety per cent. of the hens to sit by following this method.

It should be remembered that the hen will be in better condition if dusted with insect powder when set, and also a few days before the hatch comes off. This will usually keep the lice in check, especially if some tansy or mint leaves are used in making the nest.

Selection of Eggs.

Select for color, size and shape the kind of eggs you want for market. Continuous selection, year after year, will give results. Do not select dirty eggs, nor handle eggs unless your hands are clean. The shell is porous, hence there is possible contamination.

Eggs deteriorate in hatching quality with age. When you hold eggs for hatching keep them in a cool place about fifty to sixty degrees Fahrenheit. Be sure the place is clean and not musty. Eggs for hatching should be kept not longer than ten days.

The eggs from late hatched pullets, or immature birds, seldom hatch as well as eggs from mature birds. Our best hatching eggs have been produced from early hatched pullets that laid well in the early winter and then went through a partial moult. The pullets hatched in early February have, the following spring, produced remarkably good eggs for hatching. Heavy brood pullets hatched in May have produced the poorest hatching eggs.

Eggs from birds out of condition, whether from feeding, housing, or management, produce eggs difficult to hatch. It is also true that the hatching power of eggs in a day or two will vary, the cause of which at times is difficult to locate.—Dept. of Extension, O.A. College, Guelph.

Justice to the Soil.

We can well close this discussion with a statement published years ago by the late Mr. Hoard, for in it is the moving thought of all that has gone before. "In raising farms," wrote Mr. Hoard, "there are three kinds of justice to be provided for: justice to the owner, justice to the tenant, and justice to the soil. Until these three are fairly considered in the bargain, there will be constant friction and dissatisfaction. . . . It has well been said that the finest product of the highest civilization is plain, straight justice and common sense in all the relations of life."

The Lamb Market.

An investigation of the lamb markets was carried out by the Animal Husbandry Department, O. A. C., Guelph, and a study of the leading markets for the past twenty years. It is evident that the lowest prices occur in September, October and November, and anything that can be done to spread the lamb marketing period over a greater part of the year would be of value to the producers.

Experiments at the Ontario Agricultural College, conducted within the past four years, show excellent results from seeding Sweet Clover alone in the month of July. The seedlings which took place later than July were unsatisfactory.

An account book helps locate the so-account cows and crops.



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Contrary to the current rumor, it was not an apple that started all the trouble in the Garden of Eden, but a green pair. **Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.**