

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In Canada.....\$1.50 per year
In United States.....\$2.00 per year
Payable in advance

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 48.--No. 8.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919.

BOOST YOUR INTERESTS
Your town is your home; your home is your town. By helping either you do credit to the other.

Whole No. 2454.

FARM FOR SALE
South half of lot 16, con. 3, Ekfrid, containing about 50 acres more or less, with a good house, barn 60 x 36 ft. on foundation, pig pen 45 x 20 ft. and drive shed 40 x 22 ft.; extra good spring well, never known to go dry; situated close to village, church and railway station. For particulars apply to James Hawkins, R. R. 4, Glencoe. 541f

FARM FOR SALE
Fifty acres, being the south half of lot 3, concession 5, Mosa; four miles from Glencoe; good roads; all under pasture. Address H. B. MacNeil, 260 Marston Ave., Detroit, Mich. 544

DR. L. W. M. FREELE,
at present on the staff of the Canadian Special Hospital, Witley, England, has bought the business and property belonging to Dr. Walker, and is expected shortly to begin practice in Glencoe.

WOOD WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, February 28, 1919, for seven cords of beech and hard maple sawwood, 20 inches long, to be delivered at the school house S. S. No. 17, Mosa, before the 1st of April next at Tait's Corners Presbyterian church.—DAVID ALLAN, Secretary-treasurer. 53-3

WOOD WANTED
Sealed tenders, marked "Tender," will be received by the undersigned up to February 28 for 10 cords of 22-inch green beech and maple body wood to be delivered at the school house S. S. No. 17, Mosa, before the 1st of April.—Neil Munroe, Secretary-treasurer, Route 2, Walkers. 53-2

WOOD FOR SALE
Will sell a quantity of wood, ready cut, in the Dykes woods, also strips of timber suitable for firewood; all mostly hard maple. Apply in the woods any day or to D. E. Wallace, Thomesville. 54

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario

A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, March 13, at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.

D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

McALPINE HOUSE
Licensed Standard Hotel
Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast.....6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner.....11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper.....5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast.....8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner.....1 to 2 p. m.
Supper.....5 to 6 p. m.
Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.

NICHOL & SON, Props.
A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74. 470

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

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

JAMES POOLE
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

Chantry Farm

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep all sold out at present, except one eight-months' red bull calf; good individual and pure Scotch Buttery family. Can spare a few extra good Silver Grey Dorking and Black Leghorn Cockerels; also some cheaper, suitable for crossing. Eggs for hatching in season.

ED. de GEX, Kerwood

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

There are men who will laugh at a woman for buying a nickel package of chewing gum, then proceed to blow a quarter for an imported cigar.

Full weight of tea in every package

RED ROSE

TEA is good tea

Sold only in sealed packages

WHAT WE ARE NOTED FOR

PAY YOUR ACCOUNT

- for Pails; sap time is here.
- Augers and Auger Bits for the mechanic.
- Years of service and good values.
- Yes when you ask if we have what you want.
- Oils for Autos, Tractors and Machinery.
- Utensils for Kitchen and Garage.
- Rubber Goods, Tires, Tubes, Belts, etc.
- Axes and Handles.
- Cut Glass and Silverware.
- Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.
- Oils, Paints and Varnishes, S. W. P.
- Untiring service at all hours.
- Nobby Tread Auto Tires.
- Tinshop and Efficient Tinsmithing.

GALBRAITH BROS.

APPIN - ONTARIO

General Hardware and Auto Supplies

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized.....	\$25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....	14,000,000
Reserve Funds.....	15,000,000
Total Assets.....	430,000,000

540 Branches in Canada, Newfoundland, West Indies, etc.
Money loaned to farmers for the purchase of cattle, etc.
Interest credited half-yearly at highest current rates in our Savings Department.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager
Branches also at Strathroy, Appin, Wardsville and Dutton

GROCERIES PROVISIONS CONFECTIONERY

Our stock of these will always be found choice and complete, with prices the lowest prevailing.

IN FOOTWEAR

some EXTRA BARGAINS are now being offered. Come in, and see.

W. J. STRACHAN

GLENCOE

Hard Coal

We have received a few cars of Egg, Stove, Nut and Pea Coal. Order early, as this will not last long.

If you are going to build this year, let us figure with you. We can save you money.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Alvinston citizens are organizing to boost the village.

A snowstorm tied up railway traffic west of Chicago last week.

F. A. Leverton of Muirkirk sold seven bags of clover seed for \$400.

The Labor Bureau at Washington reports that there are now 10,000,000 men out of a job in the United States.

Farmers who contemplate sowing clover this year will have a heavy expenditure for seed. It is now quoted at \$25 to \$30 per bushel.

Alvinston council is buying up farmers' rail fences for the village wood yard, allowing a ten-wire fence with barb wire on top in exchange.

While moving a barn near Alvinston R. N. McVicar was severely hurt. He was climbing a pole to cut a wire, when the pole broke and fell.

The old two-cent postal rate with one-cent post cards comes back into force in the United States on July 1.

An act will be introduced by the Government at the next session of the Ontario Legislature to enable farmers' wives and daughters to sit on rural school boards.

The residence of Stanley Jones, near Florence, was destroyed by fire at noon a few days ago. Very little of the contents was saved, but there was a good insurance.

Elsie, aged four years, daughter of Albert Spearing, Dutton, was terribly scalded when a kettle of boiling water accidentally slipped off a stove near which the little girl was playing.

There are grave fears of another crop failure in the Northwest this year, owing to the unusually dry condition of the soil. A spring and summer wetter than the average is hoped for, to save the situation.

Joseph Siddall, for many years a resident of Parkhill, passed away on his 95th birthday. He came to Parkhill in 1864, when the village was in its infancy, and engaged in the grain and produce business. He was for many years a member of council and a trustee of the first school board.

A new machine for ledger posting which has been installed in several Toronto banks in the last couple of months promises, to some extent, to revolutionize the bookkeeping business. It does away with the pen and ink ledger keeping and makes for greater accuracy. The Bank of Nova Scotia, one of the banks to adopt the new machine, formerly had six ledger keepers in the head office, and now three operators do the same amount of work.

The prohibition legislation to be brought before parliament at the coming session has been practically decided upon. It is understood that parliament will be asked to extend for one year from the declaration of peace the regulations enacted last spring by order-in-council, under the war measures act, prohibiting the further manufacture and importation of liquor, and also prohibiting the transport of liquor from a "wet" to a "dry" area within Canada. The year's further trial of the present prohibition regulations is to be followed according to the results of the referendum, giving the majority of the people of Canada the right to say whether or not the whole Dominion shall wipe out entirely the manufacture and sale of intoxicants.

PRICE OF WHEAT AT LONDON

The Free Press is in receipt of a request from the Board of Grain Supervisors for Canada asking the source of information that wheat was sold on the London market for \$2 a bushel.

The supervisors point out that under orders-in-council wheat sold at London must be at a price of \$2.26 (basis at Montreal), less a maximum of five cents per bushel for freight and storage.

But have the supervisors provided for the purchase of wheat at these prices? We understand that farmers have brought wheat to London and sold at the prices quoted in these columns because the wheat was not called for by buyers and in some cases was being fed to stock. Are these farmers to be forbidden to sell at a price that, while less than the supervisors have proposed, is nevertheless such as the farmers can obtain?

We hope the farmers who have wheat to sell will communicate with the Board of Grain Supervisors and discover what the board proposes to do with wheat which they have in store. We are informed that the fixed price is to June 30 of this year. Nothing has been done to extend the period over which these prices will prevail, and there is prospect that nothing will be done. Farmers, therefore, who would take advantage of the fixed price should act at once. Meanwhile, it may interest farmers and buyers on the London market to know that there are penalties for violating the orders of the supervisors, including the transfer of wheat at a price less than \$2.21 per bushel.—Free Press.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powder. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

A CONCERT WORTH WHILE

Tonight the Ward-Buchner Concert Company will give one of their popular programs in the Presbyterian church under the auspices of the choir.

We notice from our exchanges that the company are winning high praise throughout the province in cities and towns where they are filling engagements. Without question this will be one of the treats of the season.

METHODIST ANNIVERSARY

Anniversary services held in the Glencoe Methodist church on Sunday were attended by large congregations.

Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Kintore, formerly pastor of Burns' Presbyterian church, Mosa, was the preacher for the occasion. His discourses were listened to with much interest, and many of his former congregation were delighted to have this privilege of hearing again. Specially prepared music by the choir was greatly enjoyed. On Monday evening Dr. Macdonald gave an interesting talk on his experiences in the war, the title of which was "Twelve Months With the Tommies." Financially and otherwise the anniversary celebration was a gratifying success.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S GUILD

On Tuesday evening the Presbyterian Guild held their monthly social evening, which took the form of a skating party. The Guild assembled at the church and went in a body to the rink, where everyone enjoyed an hour or two of fun. There was a hockey match between the young ladies and the young men of the Guild, which was very interesting.

The star player for the ladies was Miss Lizzie Grant, who scored one goal, the score being a tie. Will Dobie was referee. After an enjoyable skate all returned to the church, where refreshments were served.

A SOLDIER'S LETTER

Mrs. L. B. Arscott of Appin has the following letter from her brother, Pte. Neil B. Fletcher, who went overseas in January, 1918, with the W. O. R.:

Valencennes, Jan. 10.

Dear Sister,—Received your letter today, and you may be sure that I was glad to hear from you, as I haven't heard from home since last September, and it was quite a long time, but, nevertheless, I am quite well and was glad to hear that everyone at home was the same. I had given up hopes of getting any mail, but they did happen to find me at last, and maybe I will get some of my lost mail now.

The situation is entirely changed over here now to what it was a few months ago. You would hardly know that it was the same country since the guns quit roaring, but they fought right up to the last; the last shell I saw came over at 15 minutes to 11 on the day they quit, but as long as they don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don't start again, why, I should worry. It appears to be the general opinion here that we will be home by April, but you never can tell by what you hear, but we will likely be home some time this year anyway.

As for myself and my wounds, I just lasted for two scraps. I came through the big fight at Amiens in August without a scratch, but think that is where George Ramsey, Ernie Irwin and Shorty McMaster got hit. But the next one at Arras was too hot for anybody to live through. I think that it was a long time, but I don

The incomparable Tea-Pot results always obtainable from an infusion, has given it a prestige possessed by no other tea on sale.

"SALADA"

out-draws and out-classes all other teas.

"This is no idle claim"



Mischiefous Idle Hands.

It is a fact that there are children who have no chance to grow up industrious, helpful, useful. They have been petted, pampered, coddled, waited upon from infancy. They are not taught to work; no little tasks are set for childish hands; no incentives to industry are held before little eyes; no simple errands wait for children's feet.

It is by no means follows that the parents of such children are well-to-do. Often they are people who toll hard from morning until night—good, mistaken people who do not fear hardships for themselves but who long to have their children have an easy time, a soft job, a big salary.

A chance to work and a chance to play should be the lot of every child. Light tasks even for the smaller children are only right. Fortunate the children who early acquire the habit of industry. Don't say, "If Susie helps she will be sure to break some of the dishes." Which is of the most value, Susie or a fifteen cent dish? Give the children responsible tasks as they grow older and do not stand over them every moment—give them a fair chance. Except them to succeed, not fail. Do not say, "I am afraid you cannot do that!" say, "Of course you can do it!" and then walk away as if it were all finally settled.

How a boy will make the dirt fly when we have confidence in him; when we say, "Yes, that is a hard job, Johnnie, but you can do it if anybody can." Confidence does wonders for a boy. Too many parents groan that "Johnnie is going to the dogs." Well, why should he not go to the dogs? Is not that what they are expecting? Has he any encouragement to choose any other road? Possibly if they had a little confidence in that boy and they could get it across to the boy—and there are unseen angels always waiting to carry such messages to a boy—the boy would respond nobly, leave the ranks of the good-for-nothings and make good in life.

A boy will always find something to do. If we set no tasks for him, Satan will have cigarettes to be smoked, melon patches to be raided and naughty stories to be heard and told. Even on farms, boys and girls are found who are not allowed to share the daily work—girls who grow up inefficient because their mothers do not want them "fussing" in kitchen or dairy. Even the three-year-old would be better and happier if he had his wee errands to run than were real errands—his part in the home.

Economy in Fats.

Now that the demand "Don't Stop Saving Food!" greets us wherever we turn, it behooves us to school ourselves against reverting to the careless ways of pre-war days. The Food Board tells us that fats are scarce, so of course we must continue to economize in the use of butter. We can do a great deal in this direction by utilizing vegetable and meat fats.

Many of us have been prejudiced against the use of oleomargarine, especially when we have been accustomed to plenty of good butter to use at all times, but a good quality of oleomargarine is much more economical for many uses than butter. We must not lose sight of the fact that oleomargarine made from vegetable fats can be very pure and wholesome indeed, and for cake-making, frying, shortening, vegetable seasoning, etc., it answers every purpose at a substantial saving.

The clarified fat from chickens, ducks, turkeys, and geese makes the most delicious of cooky shortening and the flavor of the fowl cannot be detected in the finished food. All drippings from meat should be carefully saved, clarified by being heated with sliced raw potato, and strained. The drippings from beef and pork will go very nicely together, but the hard fat of lamb or mutton has not been in favor in the family household for the reason that its tallow flavor and consistency were not relished, but wartime measures have taught us that we can use mutton fat to good purpose by taking a little trouble.

Take equal parts of hard or mutton fat and soft fat, such as beef and pork. Cut into small pieces, and melt together in the double boiler. For every two pounds slice in an onion, an apple, a potato, and put in three or four cloves, a bay leaf, and

a teaspoonful of salt. Cook until the fat is thoroughly extracted and the potato and apple seared. Strain the melted fat into a bowl through muslin. Set aside to cool. Keep watch of it, however, and just when the edges begin to harden beat briskly with an egg beater until almost cold. This beating prevents the hard and soft fats from separating and makes the "savory shortening" light and fluffy. This is especially desirable for use in cooking, and even in pastry making. Less onion may be used if desired.

Hot Dishes for Cold Days.

Oxtail and Carrot Stew.—Brown two jointed oxtails and two sliced onions in hot fat. Put into a kettle add six medium-sized carrots sliced, two teaspoons salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, and cover with boiling water. Cook slowly for two hours, or until meat is tender. Thicken the gravy with two tablespoons browned flour. If potatoes are desired, add the required amount half an hour before the stew is done.

Cabbage Souffle.—Cut a medium-sized cabbage in quarters and put on in cold water to boil. When it has boiled fifteen minutes drain off the water, cover with hot water, and boil again until it is tender. Drain as dry as possible, chop fine, season with salt, pepper, and butter or butter substitute. Beat together until light two eggs, and add four teaspoons cream. Add this to the prepared cabbage, mix well, and put into a greased baking dish. Sprinkle me top with bread crumbs, and bake.

Corned-Beef Hash—Remove skin and gristle from cooked corned beef. Chop the meat and do not use too much fat. Add an equal quantity of chopped cold boiled potatoes, season with salt and pepper, put into a hot greased pan, moisten with milk or cream, and stir up well. Then spread it out evenly and leave it where it will brown slowly underneath. Turn and fold on a hot platter. Cold roast beef may be used in the hash with the corned beef, and finely chopped cooked beets may be added.

Bean Balls and Macaroni—Mash baked beans to a pulp, add one beaten egg, one-half teaspoon minced onion, and a seasoning of salt and pepper. Form into balls, dip in beaten egg and bread crumbs, and set in oven for five minutes. Serve on boiled macaroni that has been covered with grated cheese.

Potato Pie—To one quart hot boiled potatoes add enough hot milk to moisten. Season with butter and salt. Mash in kettle in which they were boiled, and beat with a fork until light. Stir in one-half cup minced ham. Have ready, four hard-boiled eggs and one-half cup stock or gravy. Arrange potatoes and sliced eggs in dish in alternate layers, with potatoes forming top and bottom layers. Moistened with the gravy. Brush over the top with milk or egg, and brown in hot oven.

This dish can be arranged in three layers, with the middle layer some kind of meat hash bound together with egg or thickened gravy.

Easy Home-Made Soap.

A soap which is excellent for laundry purposes can be made from bits of rancid fat. The process is simple: Dissolve two and one-half tablespoons lye in eight tablespoons water. Add to one cup melted fat. Beat with an egg beater for about ten minutes. Pour out and let harden. It is best not to use it for a month or two. This soap can be made in small quantities, and it also has the advantage of not requiring cooking.

Mawber's Advice.

"My other piece of advice, Copperfield," said Mr. Micawber, "you know, annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure, nineteen six, result happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six, result misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the God of Day goes down upon the dreary scene, and, in short, you are forever flooded. As I am"—Dickens.

An essential to successful wintering of the farm poultry is a pure and plentiful supply of water. Make arrangements to keep the water fountain from freezing up on cold days this winter.

The Road to Understanding

CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd.)

Burke Denby took the boys for a drive almost every day after that. He discovered that Miss Barnett, greatly enjoyed driving. There were picnics, too, in the cool green of the woods, on two or three fine days. Miss Barnett also liked picnics. Still pursuant of his plan to give the forlorn little nursemaid "one good time in her life," Burke Denby contrived to be with her not a little in between drives and picnics. Ostensibly he was putting up swings, building a house, playing ball with Masters Paul and Percy Allen; but in reality he was trying to put a little "interest" into Miss Helen Barnett's little task. He was so sorry for her small, lonely life, a shame that so gloriously beautiful a girl should be doomed to a slavery like that! He was so glad that for a time he might bring some brightness into her life!

"And do you see how perfectly devoted Burke is to Paul and Percy?" cried Mrs. Allen, one day, to her brother. "I had no idea the dear boy was so devoted to them."

"Hm-m. Is he really, indeed?" murmured John Denby. "No, I had not noticed."

John Denby spoke vaguely, yet with a shade of irritation. For as he was of his sister and his small nephew, he was finding it difficult to accustom himself to the revolutionary changes in his daily routine that their presence made necessary. He was learning to absent himself more and more from the house.

For a week, therefore, unchallenged, and cheerfully intent on his benevolent mission, Burke Denby continued his drives and picnics and ball-play with Masters Paul and Percy Allen; then, very suddenly, four little words from the lips of Helen Barnett changed for him the earth and the sky above.

"When I go away—" she began.

"When you go away?" he interrupted.

"Yes, why, Mr. Denby, what makes you look so queer?"

"Nothing, I was thinking—that is, I had forgotten—" he began, and then he stopped abruptly, and crossed the room. At the window, for a full minute, he stood motionless, looking out at the falling rain. When he turned back into the room there was a new expression on his face. With a quick glance at the children playing on the rug before the fireplace, he crossed straight to the plainly surprised young woman and dropped himself in a chair at her side.

"Helen Barnett, will you—marry me?" he asked softly.

"Mr. Denby?"

With a boyish laugh Burke Denby drew his chair nearer. His face was alight with the confident happiness of one who has never known rebuff. You are surprised—and so was I, a minute ago. You see, it came to me all in a flash—what it would be to live—without you! His voice grew tender. "Helen, you will stay, and be my wife?"

"Oh, no—I mustn't, I can't! Why, of course I can't, Mr. Denby," stammered the girl, in a panic of startled embarrassment. "I'm sure you don't want me to."

"But I do. Listen!" He threw another quick glance at the absorbed children as he reached out and took possession of her hand. "It all came to me back there at the window—the dreariness, the emptiness of—everything, without you. And I saw then what you've been to me every day this past week. How I've watched for you and waited for you, and how everything I did and said and had was just—something for you. And I knew then that I—I loved you. You see, I—I never loved any one before,—the boyish red swept to his forehead as he laughed whimsically,—and so I—I—can't resist the symptoms!" With the lightness of his words he was plainly trying to hide the shake in his voice. "Helen—you will?"

"Oh, but I—I—I—" Her eyes were frightened and pleading.

"Don't you care at all?"

She turned her head away.

"If you don't then won't you let me make you care?" he begged. "You said you had no love for me at all; and I care so much! Won't you let—"

Somewhere a door shut.

With a low cry Helen Barnett pulled away her hand and sprang to her feet. She was down on the rug with the children, very flushed of face, when Mrs. Allen appeared in the library doorway.

"Oh, here you are!" Mrs. Allen frowned and spoke a bit impatiently. "I've been hunting everywhere for you. I supposed you were in the nursery. Won't you put the boys into fresh suits? I have friends calling soon, and I want the children brought to the drawing room when I ring, and left till I call you again."

"Yes, ma'am."

With a still more painful flush on her face Helen Barnett swept the backs into her apron, rose to her feet, and hurried the children from the room. She did not once glance at the young man standing by the window.

Mrs. Allen tossed her nephew a smile and a shrug which might have been translated into "You see what we have to endure—so tiresome!" as she, too, disappeared.

Burke Denby did not smile. He did frown, however. He felt vaguely irritated and abused. He wished his aunt would not be so "bossy" and disagreeable. He wished Helen would not act so intriguingly submissive. As if she—But then, it would be his secret right away, of course, as soon as he had made known the fact that

she was to be his wife. Everything would be different. Not only would she hold her head erect and take her proper place, but she would not—well, there were various little ways and expressions which she would drop, of course. And how beautiful she was! How sweet! How dear! And how she had suffered in her loneliness. How he would love to make for her a future all gloriously happy and tender with his strong, encircling arms!

It was a pleasant picture. Burke Denby's heart quite swelled within him as he turned to leave the room. Upstairs, the girl, the cause of it all, hurrying nervousness through the task of clothing two active little bodies in fresh garments. That her thoughts were not with her fingers was evident; but not until the summoning bell from the drawing-room gave her a few minutes' respite from duty did she have an opportunity really to think. Even then she could not think lucidly or connectedly. Always before her eyes was Burke Denby's face, ardent, pleading, confident. And he expected—Before she saw him again she must be ready, she knew, with her answer. But how could she answer?

Helen Barnett was lonely, heartick and frightened—a combination that could hardly aid in the making of a wise, unprejudiced decision, especially when one was very much in love. And Helen Barnett knew that she was that. Less than two years before, Helen Barnett had been the petted daughter of a village storekeeper in a small Vermont town. There like the proverbial thunderbolt, had come death and financial disaster, throwing her on her own resources. And not until she had attempted to utilize those resources for her support, and she found how frail they were.

Though the Barnetts had not been wealthy, the village store had been profitable; and Helen (the only child) had been almost as greatly over-indulged as was Burke Denby himself. Being a very pretty girl, she had become the village belle before she donned long dresses. Having been shielded from work and responsibility, and always carefully guarded from every thing unpleasant, she was poorly equipped for a struggle of any sort, even aside from the fact that there was, apparently, nothing that she could do well enough to earn for doing. In the past twenty months she had obtained six positions, and had abandoned five of them: two because of incompetency, two because of lack of necessary strength, one because of her heavy responsibilities, and the situation intolerable. For three months now she had been nurse to Masters Paul and Percy Allen. She liked Mrs. Allen, and she liked the children, but the care, the constant, the never-ending task of dancing attendance upon the whims and tempers of two active little boys, was proving to be not a little irksome to young Helen Barnett, and she was beginning to feel the necessity of self-sacrifice. Then, suddenly, there had come the visit to the Denby homestead, and the advent into her life of Burke Denby; and now here, Christmas, birthday, and New Year's cards received all over the globe. There were my tow razors in a case, with the soap and brush to make them complete; a tube of toothpaste, and a pot of pomade for the hair.

Needles of various sizes, and a couple of reels of bunting thread; a pair of scissors, and a marvelous collection of buttons kept company with a couple of souvenir medals and a few gold badges ready to be sewn on to my brand new No. 8 suit; a carved walnut from Shanghai—it must have taken the coolie years to cut by hand that infinitesimal figure of a sleeping child in its cradle inside the nut—which cost me one silver dollar, and which, somehow, I've never parted with; a jack knife fitted with all the latest improvements—coricrew, buttonhook, and other things that sailormen never have use for at sea—given to me by a soldier brother who accepted it as a gift from a surrendering Boche prisoner out in Flanders early in 1915; and, wrapped in tissue paper and oiled silk, a silver three of two members of high society to whom I happened to be nearest when a certain lifeboat capsized during the work of taking people off a wreck. It has my name and rank engraved upon it, this frame, also a date and the name of two ships, and the photograph bears a signature that doesn't start or end with Mr. or Mrs. I'm telling you no more.

Thereby Hangs a Tail.

Then there's a couple of bits of medal ribbons; a black ebony elephant picked up in Colombo; an ivory chess queen, carved in the likeness of Queen Victoria, which I found in Rangoon; a bit of auriferous quartz prospected for an sunny Sunday afternoon in the South of Australia, and a bit of the Zebrugga Mole.

Some thin envelopes and notepaper, and a little red book of stamps, and a mouth organ I cannot play, with a copy of Kipling's "Seven Seas," and a slim, vellum-bound prayer book thrust into my hand one dark night in Gibraltar—there's a romance in that if I could only find it—complete the contents of my ditty-box, if I except the letters I have received during the last few weeks.

And that is my ditty-box—my little personal drawer, such as you set aside in your desk or bureau. It has accompanied me all over the Seven Seas, and should I die or be killed whilst still serving, it will be sent home to my next-of-kin, so that they may, in turn, treasure the little inconsequent things that have served as mementoes for me, and which have held so warm a place in my heart.

And, in the meantime, the white-scrubbed box rests with dozens of others in the rack over the mess, to be used as a seat when sewing or playing cards; or, with the lid up and a folded towel placed inside, as a pillow during "make and mend afternoons"; or, with three others, as a card table in some turret or control station is ever we go to naval war again in my time.

Some men make opportunities for others to take advantage of.

To refreshen linoleum wash clean and dry perfectly. With clean paint brush apply white shellac, being careful not to lap the strokes. Will not change the color, will brighten its service and dry in one hour.

Coal oil is recommended as an excellent cleaning agent. One woman uses a rag moistened with coal oil to clean her stained floors, to clean woodwork, porcelain bathtub and sink, and also to polish the wall behind the kitchen range.

The actual cost of horse-power on the farm as elsewhere is affected by the following factors: Weight, soundness and quality; distribution of labor over the year; condition and vitality; intelligence and careful handling; cost of feed; labor; interest on investment, etc.

There is a till fitted to take a man's pen, pencils, toothbrush, and with a small square space at the end for his penny bottle of ink from the canteen. The body of the box is left open for such things as the owner may want to stow therein, according to his individual taste.

I remember my own box.

There was a farnought envelope-shaped bag, carrying photographs of everybody I knew, and not a few Christmas, birthday, and New Year's cards received all over the globe. There were my tow razors in a case, with the soap and brush to make them complete; a tube of toothpaste, and a pot of pomade for the hair.

Needles of various sizes, and a couple of reels of bunting thread; a pair of scissors, and a marvelous collection of buttons kept company with a couple of souvenir medals and a few gold badges ready to be sewn on to my brand new No. 8 suit; a carved walnut from Shanghai—it must have taken the coolie years to cut by hand that infinitesimal figure of a sleeping child in its cradle inside the nut—which cost me one silver dollar, and which, somehow, I've never parted with; a jack knife fitted with all the latest improvements—coricrew, buttonhook, and other things that sailormen never have use for at sea—given to me by a soldier brother who accepted it as a gift from a surrendering Boche prisoner out in Flanders early in 1915; and, wrapped in tissue paper and oiled silk, a silver three of two members of high society to whom I happened to be nearest when a certain lifeboat capsized during the work of taking people off a wreck. It has my name and rank engraved upon it, this frame, also a date and the name of two ships, and the photograph bears a signature that doesn't start or end with Mr. or Mrs. I'm telling you no more.

Thereby Hangs a Tail.

Then there's a couple of bits of medal ribbons; a black ebony elephant picked up in Colombo; an ivory chess queen, carved in the likeness of Queen Victoria, which I found in Rangoon; a bit of auriferous quartz prospected for an sunny Sunday afternoon in the South of Australia, and a bit of the Zebrugga Mole.

Some thin envelopes and notepaper, and a little red book of stamps, and a mouth organ I cannot play, with a copy of Kipling's "Seven Seas," and a slim, vellum-bound prayer book thrust into my hand one dark night in Gibraltar—there's a romance in that if I could only find it—complete the contents of my ditty-box, if I except the letters I have received during the last few weeks.

And that is my ditty-box—my little personal drawer, such as you set aside in your desk or bureau. It has accompanied me all over the Seven Seas, and should I die or be killed whilst still serving, it will be sent home to my next-of-kin, so that they may, in turn, treasure the little inconsequent things that have served as mementoes for me, and which have held so warm a place in my heart.

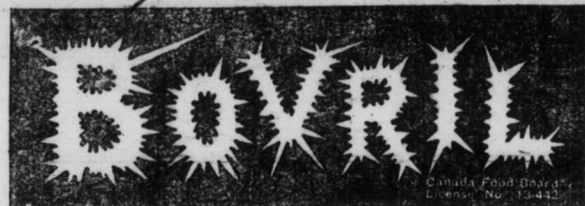
And, in the meantime, the white-scrubbed box rests with dozens of others in the rack over the mess, to be used as a seat when sewing or playing cards; or, with the lid up and a folded towel placed inside, as a pillow during "make and mend afternoons"; or, with three others, as a card table in some turret or control station is ever we go to naval war again in my time.

Some men make opportunities for others to take advantage of.

To refreshen linoleum wash clean and dry perfectly. With clean paint brush apply white shellac, being careful not to lap the strokes. Will not change the color, will brighten its service and dry in one hour.

Coal oil is recommended as an excellent cleaning agent. One woman uses a rag moistened with coal oil to clean her stained floors, to clean woodwork, porcelain bathtub and sink, and also to polish the wall behind the kitchen range.

The actual cost of horse-power on the farm as elsewhere is affected by the following factors: Weight, soundness and quality; distribution of labor over the year; condition and vitality; intelligence and careful handling; cost of feed; labor; interest on investment, etc.



THE DITTY-BOX OF A BRITISH SAILOR

A JACK TAR DESCRIBES HIS TREASURE CHEST

Where Are Kept the Little Inconsequent Things That Serve the Sailor as Mementoes of His Travels.

(By John S. Margerian.)

It isn't much to look at. Only a plain white deal box a foot long, six inches deep, and eight inches wide, but it is the most precious of the many and varied things that go to make up my official kit as a member of the Royal Navy.

A housewife would use it to keep her blacking brushes in; the sailor-man utilizes it as a stowage place for everything that he holds dear, and for a lot of useful things as well. Authority demands that its exterior shall be immaculate, but would as soon think of officially commissioning a burglar by penetrating into its interior.

And when inventories are made of a man's effects, whether he be dead or a deserter, this part is logged as "ditty-box and contents," never as so many things in detail.

The lid usually bears some work of art graven with a jack knife in the owner's early days; the front of the box carries a plate with the owner's name; and the box, when new, is fitted with a lock and key, and remains locked for just so long as the owner manages to evade loss of that key.

But in any modern ship you can find odds that ninety-nine out of every hundred boxes have been picked open and never locked again, and you can also lay longer odds that in their unlocked state they are equally safe with those that are lawfully secured.

A Number of Things.

The inside of the lid usually contains a fretworked photograph-frame, containing two or three pictures—in the sailor's early days—of pretty ladies. Later, as he achieves years of discretion, these give place to one only, and presently the picture of a little one is added to fill the empty space.

There is a till fitted to take a man's pen, pencils, toothbrush, and with a small square space at the end for his penny bottle of ink from the canteen. The body of the box is left open for such things as the owner may want to stow therein, according to his individual taste.

I remember my own box.

There was a farnought envelope-shaped bag, carrying photographs of everybody I knew, and not a few Christmas, birthday, and New Year's cards received all over the globe. There were my tow razors in a case, with the soap and brush to make them complete; a tube of toothpaste, and a pot of pomade for the hair.

Needles of various sizes, and a couple of reels of bunting thread; a pair of scissors, and a marvelous collection of buttons kept company with a couple of souvenir medals and a few gold badges ready to be sewn on to my brand new No. 8 suit; a carved walnut from Shanghai—it must have taken the coolie years to cut by hand that infinitesimal figure of a sleeping child in its cradle inside the nut—which cost me one silver dollar, and which, somehow, I've never parted with; a jack knife fitted with all the latest improvements—coricrew, buttonhook, and other things that sailormen never have use for at sea—given to me by a soldier brother who accepted it as a gift from a surrendering Boche prisoner out in Flanders early in 1915; and, wrapped in tissue paper and oiled silk, a silver three of two members of high society to whom I happened to be nearest when a certain lifeboat capsized during the work of taking people off a wreck. It has my name and rank engraved upon it, this frame, also a date and the name of two ships, and the photograph bears a signature that doesn't start or end with Mr. or Mrs. I'm telling you no more.

Thereby Hangs a Tail.

Then there's a couple of bits of medal ribbons; a black ebony elephant picked up in Colombo; an ivory chess queen, carved in the likeness of Queen Victoria, which I found in Rangoon; a bit of auriferous quartz prospected for an sunny Sunday afternoon in the South of Australia, and a bit of the Zebrugga Mole.

Some thin envelopes and notepaper, and a little red book of stamps, and a mouth organ I cannot play, with a copy of Kipling's "Seven Seas," and a slim, vellum-bound prayer book thrust into my hand one dark night in Gibraltar—there's a romance in that if I could only find it—complete the contents of my ditty-box, if I except the letters I have received during the last few weeks.

And that is my ditty-box—my little personal drawer, such as you set aside in your desk or bureau. It has accompanied me all over the Seven Seas, and should I die or be killed whilst still serving, it will be sent home to my next-of-kin, so that they may, in turn, treasure the little inconsequent things that have served as mementoes for me, and which have held so warm a place in my heart.

And, in the meantime, the white-scrubbed box rests with dozens of others in the rack over the mess, to be used as a seat when sewing or playing cards; or, with the lid up and a folded towel placed inside, as a pillow during "make and mend afternoons"; or, with three others, as a card table in some turret or control station is ever we go to naval war again in my time.

Some men make opportunities for others to take advantage of.

To refreshen linoleum wash clean and dry perfectly. With clean paint brush apply white shellac, being careful not to lap the strokes. Will not change the color, will brighten its service and dry in one hour.

Coal oil is recommended as an excellent cleaning agent. One woman uses a rag moistened with coal oil to clean her stained floors, to clean woodwork, porcelain bathtub and sink, and also to polish the wall behind the kitchen range.

The actual cost of horse-power on the farm as elsewhere is affected by the following factors: Weight, soundness and quality; distribution of labor over the year; condition and vitality; intelligence and careful handling; cost of feed; labor; interest on investment, etc.

There is a till fitted to take a man's pen, pencils, toothbrush, and with a small square space at the end for his penny bottle of ink from the canteen. The body of the box is left open for such things as the owner may want to stow therein, according to his individual taste.

I remember my own box.

There was a farnought envelope-shaped bag, carrying photographs of everybody I knew, and not a few Christmas, birthday, and New Year's cards received all over the globe. There were my tow razors in a case, with the soap and brush to make them complete; a tube of toothpaste, and a pot of pomade for the hair.

Needles of various sizes, and a couple of reels of bunting thread; a pair of scissors, and a marvelous collection of buttons kept company with a couple of souvenir medals and a few gold badges ready to be sewn on to my brand new No. 8 suit; a carved walnut from Shanghai—it must have taken the coolie years to cut by hand that infinitesimal figure of a sleeping child in its cradle inside the nut—which cost me one silver dollar, and which, somehow, I've never parted with; a jack knife fitted with all the latest improvements—coricrew, buttonhook, and other things that sailormen never have use for at sea—given to me by a soldier brother who accepted it as a gift from a surrendering Boche prisoner out in Flanders early in 1915; and, wrapped in tissue paper and oiled silk, a silver three of two members of high society to whom I happened to be nearest when a certain lifeboat capsized during the work of taking people off a wreck. It has my name and rank engraved upon it, this frame, also a date and the name of two ships, and the photograph bears a signature that doesn't start or end with Mr. or Mrs. I'm telling you no more.

Thereby Hangs a Tail.

Then there's a couple of bits of medal ribbons; a black ebony elephant picked up in Colombo; an ivory chess queen, carved in the likeness of Queen Victoria, which I found in Rangoon; a bit of auriferous quartz prospected for an sunny Sunday afternoon in the South of Australia, and a bit of the Zebrugga Mole.

Some thin envelopes and notepaper, and a little red book of stamps, and a mouth organ I cannot play, with a copy of Kipling's "Seven Seas," and a slim, vellum-bound prayer book thrust into my hand one dark night in Gibraltar—there's a romance in that if I could only find it—complete the contents of my ditty-box, if I except the letters I have received during the last few weeks.

And that is my ditty-box—my little personal drawer, such as you set aside in your desk or bureau. It has accompanied me all over the Seven Seas, and should I die or be killed whilst still serving, it will be sent home to my next-of-kin, so that they may, in turn, treasure the little inconsequent things that have served as mementoes for me, and which have held so warm a place in my heart.

And, in the meantime, the white-scrubbed box rests with dozens of others in the rack over the mess, to be used as a seat when sewing or playing cards; or, with the lid up and a folded towel placed inside, as a pillow during "make and mend afternoons"; or, with three others, as a card table in some turret or control station is ever we go to naval war again in my time.

THE DITTY-BOX OF A BRITISH SAILOR

A JACK TAR DESCRIBES HIS TREASURE CHEST

Where Are Kept the Little Inconsequent Things That Serve the Sailor as Mementoes of His Travels.

(By John S. Margerian.)

It isn't much to look at. Only a plain white deal box a foot long, six inches deep, and eight inches wide, but it is the most precious of the many and varied things that go to make up my official kit as a member of the Royal Navy.

A housewife would use it to keep her blacking brushes in; the sailor-man utilizes it as a stowage place for everything that he holds dear, and for a lot of useful things as well. Authority demands that its exterior shall be immaculate, but would as soon think of officially commissioning a burglar by penetrating into its interior.

And when inventories are made of a man's effects, whether he be dead or a deserter, this part is logged as "ditty-box and contents," never as so many things in detail.

The lid usually bears some work of art graven with a jack knife in the owner's early days; the front of the box carries a plate with the owner's name; and the box, when new, is fitted with a lock and key, and remains locked for just so long as the owner manages to evade loss of that key.

But in any modern ship you can find odds that ninety-nine out of every hundred boxes have been picked open and never locked again, and you can also lay longer odds that in their unlocked state they are equally safe with those that are lawfully secured.

A Number of Things.

The inside of the lid usually contains a fretworked photograph-frame, containing two or three pictures—in the sailor's early days—of pretty ladies. Later, as he achieves years of discretion, these give place to one only, and presently the picture of a little one is added to fill the empty space.

There is a till fitted to take a man's pen, pencils, toothbrush, and with a small square space at the end for his penny bottle of ink from the canteen. The body of the box is left open for such things as the owner may want to stow therein, according to his individual taste.

I remember my own box.

There was a farnought envelope-shaped bag, carrying photographs of everybody I knew, and not a few Christmas, birthday, and New Year's cards received all over the globe. There were my tow razors in a case, with the soap and brush to make them complete; a tube of toothpaste, and a pot of pomade for the hair.

Needles of various sizes, and a couple of reels of bunting thread; a pair of scissors, and a marvelous collection of buttons kept company with a couple of souvenir medals and a few gold badges ready to be sewn on to my brand new No. 8 suit; a carved walnut from Shanghai—it must have taken the coolie years to cut by hand that infinitesimal figure of a sleeping child in its cradle inside the nut—which cost me one silver dollar, and which, somehow, I've never parted with; a jack knife fitted with all the latest improvements—coricrew, buttonhook, and other things that sailormen never have use for at sea—given to me by a soldier brother who accepted it as a gift from a surrendering Boche prisoner out in Flanders early in 1915; and, wrapped in tissue paper and oiled silk, a silver three of two members of high society to whom I happened to be nearest when a certain lifeboat capsized during the work of taking people off a wreck. It has my name and rank engraved upon it, this frame, also a date and the name of two ships, and the photograph bears a signature that doesn't start or end with Mr. or Mrs. I'm telling you no more.

Soils and Crops

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address: Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Feeds That Insure Strong Lambs.

The profitability of roughage determines its profitable and economic consumption and has a great influence upon the health of the sheep. It is impossible for sheep, especially breeding ewes, to keep in vigorous condition and furnish nourishment to sustain the growing fetus on a low roughage ration. Improving the roughage ration is a step toward success in feeding sheep during the winter. Legumes are the best roughage crops. Clover and alfalfa hay are wonderfully good sheep feed and when properly harvested and stored possess a very high feeding value. These crops should be cut and harvested at a time when the leaves can be saved, which add greatly to their food value. On nearly every farm there is a variety of crops grown in the regular rotation that are admirably adapted for sheep. A frequent change of roughage induces a larger consumption and is beneficial to the health and thrift of the sheep. To furnish a variety of roughage does not involve additional expense, and with the wide variety of suitable crops grown on our farms there is no reasonable excuse for confining the flock to one kind of feed for weeks at a time during the winter.

In compounding feeds for breeding ewes some form of green or succulent food adds greatly to the efficiency of the ration. It stimulates digestion and assimilation and tones up the digestive and circulatory systems. Ewes that are confined to a dry ration and kept in small yards and sheds have a tendency to become dull and sluggish which weakens the growth and development of the unborn young. Some form of succulent food will help to counteract the irritating influences of lack of exercise upon the digestive and circulatory systems. Roots and corn silage are the most palatable and valuable forms of succulence. Small potatoes and cabbages are also good and are much relished by pregnant ewes. Where no form of succulence is available oil meal will help to counteract the detrimental influences of too much dry roughage and grain foods.

A roughage ration of any kind is not sufficient. A light ration of grain should contain as high a percentage of protein as it is possible to obtain from a mixture of home-grown grains. Corn, barley, oats, peas and soy beans make an ideal ration for pregnant ewes. Corn may be fed sparingly, but it is a fat-producing food and its use must be tempered with judgment. By feeding a variety of suitable roughage and home-grown grain feeds it is an easy matter to regulate the amount of food so as to bring the ewes through to lambing time in a thrifty and vigorous condition.

Ewe lambs that are to be retained to replenish the breeding flock should have the very best of treatment during the winter. It is short-sighted policy to save feed at the expense of

weakening the future breeding qualities of the flock. These lambs are the future foundation of the flock. It is a waste of time and money to invest in improved blood and allow its value to be lost by improper systems of feeding and management, and that is what thousands of men are doing by neglecting to give their ewe lambs sufficient nourishing food to develop their inherent possibilities. Every effort should be made to protect these ewe lambs from deleterious influences that retard their physical development.

Thoughtful attention in arranging the barns, yards and feed racks facilitates the handling of the flock, and enables the man in charge to approximate the needs of the animals. Grain and roughage should be fed in separate racks. If the weather is warm much of the roughage may be fed in the yards, providing one has racks. Light racks that may be easily moved about save time and labor. They should be built so as to keep the dirt and chaff from sitting down into the fleece while the sheep is eating.

Care of Spraying Equipment.

In preparing the spraying equipment much will be gained by starting early in the season with the idea of having everything ready when the day for the first application arrives. An order for equipment or repairs should be placed several weeks before the first spraying for scale. At that time the power sprayer needs a thorough overhauling to follow up the careful cleaning it has had or ought to have had in the fall.

Clean up the engine and test the battery cells as there is nothing more unsatisfactory than the engine with a faulty ignition system when the weather is right for spraying. A battery tester is a handy device for the tool box. When there is a broken piston ring or leaks exist, the engine will lose in power. Occasionally the valves must be reground to make them fit tightly. The timing apparatus may allow the spark to flash at the wrong time and this will cause backfiring. Carburetor troubles cause many delays in spraying an orchard.

If there is an improper mixture of the gas and air, the explosion will fail or not have sufficient power. Often by insuring an abundant supply of lubricating oil the operator may put too much in the cylinder. Carbon deposits result and this reduces the power of the engine. In general the directions accompanying an engine should be followed to the letter. If a large orchard is to be sprayed and there is doubt as to the condition of the engine it is best to have it overhauled by an experienced repair man who can find the faults and remedy them.

One of the factors in successful spraying is doing everything at the right time and usually the right time lasts now too long to finish the work when the equipment is in the best of condition. Often an inexperienced worker with a gas engine will have good success for several years, simply by accepting the machine as it comes from the makers and following directions without any tinkering or needless experiments.

The chemical mixtures necessary in spraying usually cause rubber to rot or to become hard. The pump and the hose must be thoroughly flushed out at the close of each day's work for if the sediment dries on the valves it will cause them to adhere. When the bottom of the spray tank is not thoroughly cleaned the material which accumulates will soon clog the hose or the nozzles. When a tank filler is used special care must be taken to keep dirt and fine rubbish from being drawn into the tank. A good tank filter saves much time in filling the tank with water.

A long length of first class hose is an economy because of the action of the spray chemical which soon destroys cheap hose, and because the long hose enables the worker to keep far enough behind the wagon to do good work. Spray nozzles that are light and simple in construction will close less frequently than more elaborate makes. The angle nozzles enable the operator to easily direct the spray with a turn of the wrist. This is very important when spraying large trees as the operator must get in under the branches and be sure to hit all sides of every limb with the fine mist.

The hose and the equipment will soon become covered with the spraying solution on the outside from the mist which falls from the trees. The hose which has been dropped through the grass sprinkled with the spraying solution will soon rot, become hard and brittle, if it is not given a thorough cleaning before being stored.

The Use of Hot Beds and Cold Frames.

A hotbed is desirable wherever vegetables or flowers are grown in Canada. It is a means by which plants are grown through their earlier stages in a suitable temperature in

order to shorten the time of reaching condition for use or of coming into flower. It is the early vegetables which are the most profitable and most appreciated. Furthermore, with a hotbed it is possible to mature certain vegetables in parts of Canada where, if started in the open, they would not ripen before being killed by frost. Again, with a hotbed it is possible to mature a large crop when without one the crop would be very small. Certain vegetables also, even if not subjected to actual frost, will not grow if the soil and air are cold; hence must be started in warm soil and warm air such as is afforded by a hotbed, and the plants grown there are not set out in the open until warm weather.

Such crops as radish, lettuce, spinach, carrots, and other vegetables which will reach marketable size in a relatively short season and are easily handled while the weather is still cool in early spring, reach the stage when they are ready for use much sooner when kept in the hotbed or cold frame than if one had to wait until the seeds were planted in the open and the plants developed there. There is usually greater danger from keeping the hotbed too hot for these particular vegetables than from its being too cool. Cauliflower also can be grown to maturity in hotbeds, and in places where it is difficult, owing to summer frosts or cool weather, to grow cucumbers and melons, a few plants in a hotbed will provide a fair supply for the family.

In making a hotbed the conservation of the heat in it is one of the chief considerations, and to assist in this the hotbed should be in a protected place, preferably on the south side of a building, wall or close boarded fence where the cold winds will be broken and all the sunshine possible be obtained. The manure used should be hot when it is put in, and it should be kept hot by thoroughly banking the outside of the frame with manure.

to prevent the cold getting in and the heat getting out. It is easier to conserve heat in a bed that is low than one that is built high up.

Cold frames are much like hotbeds in outward appearance, but no manure is put inside as cold frames are used later in the spring than the hotbeds and less heat is needed, there being sufficient from the sun shining through the glass, and the glass and frame usually afford sufficient protection from light frosts at night should there be such.

Details in regard to making hotbeds will be found in a pamphlet which can be obtained free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.—Experimental Farms Note.

A Cold Weather Hint.

On washday when it is cold and unpleasant for hanging out clothes, place hooks wherever it is handy to hang clothes, on porch or from corner of house to trees, then take clothesline and measure from one hook to another. Cut line in short lengths sufficient to reach, allowing for a loop at each end. Take these pieces in the house, catch loops on convenient hooks or nails. Place on line all small articles, such as handkerchiefs, napkins, towels, etc., lift loops from hooks, take out of doors and slip on the hooks or nails, and save yourself cold fingers and the exposure to a bad cold. I have found this one of much saving of myself from exposure.—Mrs. C. F. S.

The best meat to eat in cold weather is mutton, owing to the high heating value.

Get out the old sap buckets this spring and tap all the trees you can handle," is the advice of Chairman Thomson of the Canada Food Board. If you have got new buckets so much the better. Big buckets are better than small, they don't run over so quickly and waste sap.

MUSIC ON THE FARM

This is to be a little talk of a way to get more out of your land and your labor and your life. It isn't religion or philosophy or talk. It's not for highbrows or lowbrows. It's for the entire farm community.

It's music, something we all enjoy. Too many people think that music is far away from them, because it is capable of lifting them 'way up into the clouds. Too many fine sensible folk have never realized the potent power of music to get behind plows and churns and saws and all the jobs of the farm because they've never seen it at work. So this talk of mine is to be bottom facts, about it.

A grouch is a poor worker, so? Well if a song will make a smile out of a frown, it's a great thing to have around. If you'll get your people singing and humming and whistling, you've done a lot to clear out the weeds of discontent and from what I can understand, anything these days to help the labor problem is to be welcomed with open arms.

Will you try it out on the farm? Get the crowd together the first fine night out on the porch or in the barn. Invite the neighbors. Take out the piano or the organ and get the pianist, to help. If there's a violinist, or anybody else, fine! But if there isn't a piano or any musician, amateur or professional, try the player-piano or the talking and singing machine.

The very first night will do it. The second time will be fine, and the third will make it a regular institution. What is this going to do for you? It's going to make fun and entertainment. And we all need it.

You'll be surprised how a little idea like this will brighten up the whole life of the home. You'll start humming and whistling better songs and music. The hired man will go about his jobs with great tunes on his lips. And the humming and whistling will work itself out in more work and better work. The music will get behind the plows and the machinery and speed up things.

There's another angle to the plan I propose. We all want to know about the really fine and great music of the world. Since we can't see it as well take into our lives the glorious melodies which have made millions happier and gladder that they are on the earth. Since the fine operas and great orchestral music are now brought to our door, let us open and say "Come in." When the boys come back, they are going to tell us a thing or two about music. They are hearing the best that the world knows. They are listening to classic piano music and wonderful violins and great singing artists, who have volunteered to entertain the boys. They've found it to be not dry stuff or uninteresting but the most joy-making concoction they ever discovered. They are yelling their heads off now, in applauding and asking for more. Do you suppose that when they come back home they are going to forget this new taste for art which they have acquired through the war? I think not!

They're going to say, "Now, folks, why can't all the neighbors get together and start something along the music line? I can't forget it. I'm hungry for it."

Out on the farm should be the natural place to find real native-dyed-in-the-wool music-lovers. Nature is

first cousin to music. The greatest composers have written their melodies out on the farms. The finest inspirations have been felt on the hills and down near the brooks. Folks who know how to respond to nature's calls, should first and best understand music. For most music is about nature and people close to the soil, just as nearly all true poetry is. A big piano number may seem at first like a succession of chords of harmony. But close your eyes, set your imagination at work and you find that it is an idealization of the sound of your own neighborly brook, or the musical interpretation of a thunderstorm.

Have you ever attended a nature concert without a human being present except yourself for a single man-made tune being played?

Hear the chirping of the birds singing their recurrent notes with a rhythm most enchanting. Hear the rat-a-tat-tat of the grasshoppers and their kindred. Hear the bass drummer, the woodpecker, play his part. Hear the soft roulades and trills of the distant waterfall. The breeze that moves the leaves is like the swishing of a dancer's veil. When the rain falls what a beautiful patter-patter—it begins like a scherzo or mazurka on a fine old concert grand.

Altogether, what a melody, what a harmony unfolds! This is music for the musician to hear and profit by. There's a fine recreation in which any of us may indulge—interpreting music—finding the composer's real message.

When the family and the workers gather for this "sing," try this idea of asking what the music means to them.

For instance, suppose you have put on a record of a violin composition. "What does it mean to you?" you ask. Is it about anything that sounds familiar? What idea or picture does it suggest to you?

On a summer day close your eyes as you lie in your hammock or stretch out on the grass. All nature is alive. You can hear it and see it. When you listen to the great composition, music is painting in flaming colors. Some chords are red as carnations, some are blue as the sky, some are green as the leaves, some are pink as the petals of the rose petals. You can listen to some music and see only black—the blackness of infinity, of overwhelming space. Some phrases suggest cats' eyes, green and distrustful. Another passage will make you think of the golden beams of the sun, warm and dancing. The whitecaps are wet—they smell of salt and sea-weed. They are surging and abbing with restless impatience. The rose petals are soft and velvety. A sweet fragrance is wafted in the nostrils. It is strange and difficult to understand how this can be but it is nevertheless true that music paints real pictures on the mind.

Pity the children who grow up without melody and harmony. Be glad for the youngsters who can look out on life with an appreciation and love of music. They will see beyond the horizon line. They will see beyond the dollar sign. They will see more than the daily routine. They will blossom and make the loveliest flower on the farm. If they can play or sing to make folks single with happiness just to hear them, then they become the finest friends and citizens of Canada.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Why Bloat?

A popular cold blooded bit of advice that is given to overweight individuals, is always to get up from the table hungry. Sit down hungry and get up hungry. Do we do it? We do not. Not for any length of time anyway, and, thank God, it is not necessary.

Starvation or hunger is the deprivation of an organism from any or all of the elements necessary to its nutrition. Thus when carbohydrates (starches and sugars) and fats only, are eaten, protein (meat element of food) hunger ensues. If the body is deprived of water, water hunger follows. In observation upon a boy with a stomach fistula (ulceration to outside) it was seen that during hunger there were strong contractions of the stomach. These contractions could be stopped temporarily by chewing anything, swallowing movements, stimulation of nerves of taste, by sweet, bitter, salt and acid substances, and liquids.

Ordinarily we hope to stop the contracting hunger pains by eating (some people never stop eating long enough to know how delightful they are, when a regular meal is in the immediate future). This is the way nine-tenths of us do it. We sit down and begin the intensive work of transferring food from our plate to our stomach in as rapid a manner as possible. A couple of chews, a gulp, and down it goes to the astonished stomach below.

Now it would be all right to do this stuff, were the stomach lined with teeth and had it some salivary glands like the parrot and others (the parrot, the one that gets swelled up when you have the mumps). But it hasn't these.

Now there are not less than 265.6 ft effects that are caused by imperfect mastication, but the one I will emphasize is this: that it tends more than any other factor to overeating.

I am often asked, "Do you recommend dry or wet picking?"

The method to be used in picking a fowl is determined by the time it is to be used. The dry-picking method is used when the poultry is for future consumption, and the wet-picking when it is for immediate use. When fowls are dry-picked they are killed by thrusting a sharp knife through the right side of the roof of the mouth until the jugular vein is severed. Blood will immediately begin to spurt from the mouth. The brain is then pierced by thrusting the knife through the groove in the center of the mouth until it reaches the skull. This loosens the nerves that have control over the feathers. After this portion of the brain has been paralyzed the feathers come off easily.

The poultry will keep better if it is not drawn and the birds are kept without food for twenty-four hours before killing. The head should be wrapped neatly in paper and the feet left intact. In cold weather one can send the birds almost any distance by parcel post when dry-picked.

If the fowl is for immediate use it is a trifle quicker to scald it and use the wet method of picking. In this method the bloom is spoiled and the bird will not keep so well. All dressed fowls should be immediately drawn.

The feathers are now of greater consideration than in the past, and dry-picked feathers are more valuable than wet-picked either for selling or for home use. When dry-picking it is easy to separate the different quality feathers as they are plucked and drop them into separate receptacles.

Where fifty birds and upwards are dressed annually, the feathers can be marketed for enough to make them pay a good part of the labor cost of dressing the fowls. Also the offal, that is too commonly wasted, if run through a meat chopper and washed, can be fed direct to the flock, preferably in a moist mash so that it will be evenly distributed and kept from becoming soiled in the runs or litter.

Why Import Weeds?

The suggestion that seeds of the Flanders poppy should be imported to Canada is carrying sentiment to a dangerous extreme. The plant is, after all, only a beautiful weed, a common pest in France. It would be wise to take thought and learn from a former experience of a similar nature. The blueweed, or Bishop's Curse, was imported several years ago, presumably for garden purposes exclusively, but it is now a noxious pest in portions of eastern Canada. The thought of the Flanders poppies "over there" calls forth feelings of national pride. Bringing them over here will destroy their sentimental value for Canadians and will add another to our already long list of plant nuisances.

The blanket was first made and used by Thomas Blanket, a poor Flemish merchant, in 1340.

and overeating tends to overweight. I promised to tell you to-day how to prevent overweight. Here it is: If you will masticate everything you eat very thoroughly (even liquids should be sipped slowly) you will not overeat. You won't have time to. The X-rays have shown that liquids begin to leave the stomach at once. The food being liquid when you swallow it, begins to pass out of the stomach soon, the blood begins to absorb it and by the time enough is eaten for your needs, the tissue cells telegraph up, "Hill Sufficiency (for efficiency), lay off." Your hunger is satisfied and you stop.

You have all had the experience of being interrupted in a meal, then coming back later to find you did not want any more. That is because this process has gone on.

You don't have to count chews nor chew slowly, although a certain moderation is becoming, nor do you need to wrestle with the morsel until nothing but the fibre remains and then discard that. A certain amount of fibre is essential for bulk the majority of dietitians think, although Fletcher (the man who invented thorough mastication) says not. Here is a little rule I have given before. Take a moderate mouthful and chew until it is reduced to a liquid, allowing the swallowing to be voluntary, before you put any more in your mouth; yes, before you put any more on your favorite vehicle to put it in your mouth. This I maintain is one of my most important rules for reducing weight. I will probably tell you more of them sooner or later. Than which there is no subject more interesting.

Questions and Answers.

R. F.—Is there such a thing as poor man's gout?

Answer.—Yes. An unbalanced or insufficient diet accompanied by the excessive use of alcohol may give rise to symptoms comparable to those produced by over-rich and over-abundant diet.

H. S. Arkell, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, who has been despatched to England in connection with the situation developed overseas in connection with the export of meats and other animal products from this continent, has been identified with the live stock industry of Canada for many years and has the confidence of all those with whom he has been associated, or with whom he has come into contact during this period. He will be able to supply the authorities over here the latest direct information as to conditions on this side and back up representations made by the Canadian Cabinet Ministers overseas to the British authorities dealing with this problem, and endeavor to develop whatever channels that may open towards the re-establishment of the import trade in Canadian animal products.

In a statement issued by the Minister of Agriculture it was emphasized that the present difficulty is due solely to the sudden termination of the war, which found Britain with large reserve stocks on hand provided as a margin of safety should the war be indefinitely prolonged. Once these stocks are distributed it is confidently expected the demand for our live stock products will be resumed and continue for many years.

The present problem is to arrange credits for the purchase of supplies on the continent of Europe, where undoubtedly a great shortage of meats and fats exists. Once peace is signed and stable governments set up in the countries now in the turmoil of reconstruction, there is no doubt that our export trade in meats and animal products will enter into a period of great development.

OUR FAMOUS



"Champion" Evaporator

Only users of the "Champion" are entitled to state our \$1,000.00 Prize Competition for Eyrup and Sugar. Built for service, it gives maximum returns while making no waste. Users of the "Champion" know what it does and will again prove its merits in this competition with its cash prize winning opportunities. Non-users, and grove owners muddling along with old-fashioned methods had better get in line and order a "Champion" and necessary supplies now.

CHAMPION MANUFACTURING COMPANY

50 Wellington St., Montreal

SPRING MUSKRATS

We pay the best price for Spring Muskrats

Send any Fur you have. You are assured of satisfaction in price and treatment.

ABBEY FUR COMPANY

310 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, Que.

In business for 80 years

Reference: Bank of Montreal, St. Henry.

Keeping At It.

Both sides of the way of life are piled high with the wreckage of the careers of men who gave up too soon. Perhaps success was only a short distance in front of them.

But they grew tired and faint of heart and it was easier to surrender than to persist.

The farmer in Shakespeare who hanged himself in the expectation of plenty is the type of those who quit just as fame and fortune might have laughed with them instead of at them.

The rewards, in the history of human-kind defeated but persistent, have gone to those who refused to allow themselves to be discouraged.

We smile when we are asked how we feel of a morning, and perhaps we answer, "Very fit."

But it may be only a pleasant fiction to conceal the real condition of mind and body.

It is so often the case that one must do things in spite of things. We meant to store up health and strength and buoyant cheer for a task—for a great hour of a great day—and they were laid low by some evil and contemptible affliction that took us unaware.

Society—like the individual—is not prepared for war or pestilence.

But when the crisis comes, a nation or a man must rise and stand and fight, and do better than it knows.

"The heart knoweth its own bitterness." Each of us has burdens he cannot share and cannot talk about. "Yet the strong man must go." The voice of duty calls, heedless of what other sources of folly or of misery it interrupts.

It is the common inclination of mankind to look for a leader and to follow him. We seek out the people in whom to place confidence. Those who are raised to command are not those who have found the going easy all the way along.

They "pegged away." They were thrown down, but they would not stay down. You could not sink them without a trace.

They saw the brilliant and the impatient passengers rush by them—even as when one is in a side-tracked accommodation train and the express roars past with a swirl of gravel and leaves and hot wind.

But they were content to bide their time—content to work and wait—knowing with John Burroughs that in time their own would come to them and they would come into their own.

I know a light is shining on the shore, And through the mountained and ascending sea, If I light on the light will come to me.

And I unto the light, forevermore!

Value of Stall and Yard Manure Compared.

During the war very high prices have prevailed for commercial fertilizers. Even then it has been almost impossible to obtain some of these materials, and prices are still high. Farmers should, therefore, pay more attention to farmyard manure. It should be produced in as large quantities as possible and when produced should be applied in a way to eliminate loss and waste, or at least to reduce these to a minimum. This implies the adoption of intelligent methods of handling. Experiments conducted in this country at our experimental farms and agricultural colleges prove that where all practicable the best method is to haul the manure to the fields as made. An experiment along this line extending over five years and recently concluded at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, shows decided profits in favor of the above method. The rotation followed was corn, clover, and land before ploughing for the corn. No more manure was applied for either the wheat or clover crop. Eight tons per acre of fresh stall manure was spread on the sod in December and January, while on each day an equal amount was placed in low flat piles in the open to spread in the spring immediately before ploughing. Five distinct comparisons between what was called "stall" manure and "yard" manure demonstrated that there was an average gain of 4.1 bushels of corn, 1.3 bushels of wheat and 490 pounds of clover hay per acre from the stall manure.

Valuing the crops at the prices prevailing at present the gain amounted to \$11.60 per acre, or, in other words, the fresh stall manure applied directly to the land was worth \$1.45 more than manure which had been piled and applied in spring. This gain was made without expense. Indeed there was one less handling of the manure. Was it not worth while?

—F. C. N.

Canada's Aviators.

Canada sent 8,000 aviation officers overseas to join the Royal Air Service during the war, according to a statement made at London the other day by Sir Edward W. Kemp, Canadian Minister of Overseas Service. Of these, he said, 4,380 were directly recruited in Canada. Sir Edward's statement was made in the course of an address in which he accepted, in the name of Canada, fifteen airplanes which had been presented to the Dominion by Canadian and British residents of London through the Overseas Club. The machines were presented by Lord Londonderry representing the Air Ministry.

Use Harab-Davies Fertilizers For Profit

Write for Free Bulletin Ontario Fertilizers Limited Toronto

"Without a Single Exception The Fertilizers Were Profitably Employed"

—Says Ottawa

Fertilizers and manure experiments were carried out at five Experimental Farm Stations, of a three-year rotation of (1) Potatoes for other food crop, (2) Oats and (3) Hay. "The average profit for the three years from the plots receiving both manure and fertilizers of over \$100 per acre, and from fertilizers alone slightly over \$15 per acre.

These calculations are based on the normal prices of all the commodities. Under present conditions of the market, notwithstanding the increased cost of fertilizers, the profits would appear greater."

At all the stations, the combination of manure and fertilizers, in the right and right places in the average, showed the Experimental Farms Report 1918.

FERTILIZERS HASTEN RIPENING AND INCREASE CROP YIELDS. Write for Free Bulletin on Crop Production Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau of the Canadian Fertilizer Association 11108 TEMPLE BLDG., TORONTO.

A Few Dollars Well Spent

Buys Good, Warm, Seasonable Merchandise at Less Than Wholesale Prices

IT'S A FINAL CLEAN-UP OF WINTER BROKEN LINES

2 only Men's Overcoats, reg. value \$19, sale price \$14.50.
1 only Man's Overcoat, reg. value \$26, sale price \$17.50.
2 only Men's Overcoats, reg. value \$17.50, sale price \$12.25.
3 only Boys' Overcoats, reg. value \$9, sale price \$6.50.
4 pairs heavy Winter Trousers, reg. value \$3, sale price \$2.25.
3 doz. Men's Wool Underwear, reg. value \$2.50, sale price \$1.90.
2 doz. Men's Wool Underwear, reg. value \$2, sale price \$1.65.
3 doz. Men's Pile Lined Underwear, broken sizes, reg. value \$1, sale price 75c.
6 doz. Men's Penman Wool Sox, reg. value 60c, sale price 39c.
2 doz. Men's Penman Worsted Sox, reg. value 55c, sale price 68c.
2 doz. Men's Wool Mitts, reg. value 60c, sale price 39c.

CLEARING IN SHOE DEPARTMENT

24 pairs Men's Blizzard Overshoes, reg. \$2.25, sale price \$1.75.
10 pairs Men's Blizzard Overshoes, reg. \$1.90, sale price \$1.50.
2 pairs Women's High Cloth Overshoes, reg. \$2.50, sale price \$1.50.

22 pairs Women's Dongola Kid Shoes, patent, cloth tops, reg. \$6, sale price \$4.25.
30 pairs Women's Assorted Shoes, sizes 2½ to 4, reg. \$4.50 to \$6, sale price \$3.

CLEARING BOYS' SCOTCH KNIT UNDERWEAR AT 39c

CLEARING WINTER CAPS

A CLEARING OF LACES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Irish Linen Laces, reg. values 8c. to 16c, for 5c yard.
Val. and Silk Laces, reg. values 5c to 10c, for 2c yard.
Swiss Corset Embroidery, reg. 25c and 30c, for 19c.
Embroidery and Insertions, reg. 8c to 10c, for 5c.

AFTER-STOCKTAKING REMNANTS AT CLEARING PRICES

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cashmere and Worsted Hosiery at clearing prices. It will pay you well to buy at these prices as we are placing fall orders at higher prices for same lines.

J. N. CURRIE & CO

Farms Wanted for Soldier Settlers

Powers are proposed to be granted at the approaching session of Parliament to The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada to purchase lands to be resold to qualified returned soldiers settling on land. In the case of undeveloped lands the Board will be granted powers of forced purchase at prices judicially determined.

To enable soldiers to locate in any district in Ontario that they wish, the Advisory Board for the Province of Ontario desire to have filed with them a full description and lowest cash prices on a small number of select farms in each district of the Province, available for purchase.

The public are hereby informed that this land is for returned soldiers, and no tenders to sell are requested except for land of good quality and location, and reasonable value, making possible the success of the soldier as a farmer. The purchase price in all cases will be fixed by the Board after the land has been inspected and valued.

The information received will be treated as confidential. No commission will be charged or paid. No offer to sell will be binding on the person offering unless a sale is effected, and no obligation will be on the Board to accept any offer.

If application from a returned soldier be received for a farm listed with the Board, a valuation for such farm may be at once made by the Board and, if approved, negotiations may be entered into for the purchase and sale thereof. An approved list is desired for each district of Ontario.

Address all Communications to

W. M. Jones
Provincial Supervisor,

The Soldier Settlement Board
32 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario

N.B.—Advertisement approved—Ontario Loan Advisory Board
H. C. SCHOLFIELD, Chairman

A Standard Medicine.—Parselle's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should

remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

Blank off leaves for sale at The Transcript office.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscriptions to addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.

FOR PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919

A TRULY GREAT MAN

The tolling of the village bell and lowering of flags to half-mast on Monday afternoon brought sorrow to all hearts in Glencoe as elsewhere throughout the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was beloved by many and honored by all even to his most strenuous political opponents. In his passing Canada loses not only her greatest statesman but one whose life was an inspiration to all that is noble and good and kindly. The loss of a statesman who never was known to sacrifice principle for the lure of political power is something that any nation has cause to deeply mourn.

THE FARMER IN TOWN

A Tillsonburg correspondent complains that farmers who have made money in the country and have retired from their calling to spend their days in the town or city are taking work from men who have no knowledge of farming nor the wherewithal to buy a farm. It is a curious complaint, not without general interest. This is a free country, and it goes without saying that a "retired" farmer is at liberty to go to work in the city if so he elects, as many of them do. But so also is the complaint of the citizen a natural one when he finds himself unable to obtain satisfactory employment and good jobs held by ex-farmers.

Candidly, we know of no good reason why a farmer should not have a taste of city life if he cares for it. Because he has spent his days in hard work on the farm, with long hours for the most part and irregular hours at the best, is no reason why he should not, when the opportunity occurs, know something of the advantages of regular employment, fixed hours and steady pay. Besides, though people in the cities are wont to disparage the retired farmer as a citizen because he is economical in his habits, we need some of this thrift in our urban centres. We need some of the solid character that the farmer brings with him.

Farmers not infrequently move to town because of the opportunities there for educating their children. Why not? Why should the child of the farmer always have to tramp long distances to school, there to be trained by a teacher whose hands as a rule are much too full for efficient service? We have no doubt that plenty of farmers submit to the arduous life of the farm only because they have in view the day when they can say to the wife and mother of the household: "We have done our bit; let us go to the city for a rest." We who live in town

have the same privilege as has the farmer. If we fancy the country life, many among us can go to it. The pity of it is that we do not in sufficient numbers appreciate the work that the farmer does; we do not familiarize ourselves with the farmer; the consequence is a good deal of unnecessary misunderstanding. What we need is a trek of the people in the cities to the country. Let the farmer come to town if he chooses. It is his privilege, and he is a distinct asset.—Free Press.

EKFRID MEMORIAL TABLET

The committee appointed by the council of Ekfrid township to procure the names of those who served in the C. E. F. overseas have up to the present date secured the following list:

For the memorial tablet to those "killed in action," "died of wounds" or "died in service in Canada or overseas":

Atkinson, Arthur
Ballantyne, Alvin
Bishop, W. A.
Furby, Herman, Vimy, Nov. 4, 1917
Good, Arthur
Goodman, Alfred, Vimy, May 9, 1917
Graham, Roy
Henderson, John
Kemp, John C., Somme, Oct. 1, 1916
Kuns, Isaac, Sept. 3, 1918
Murray, Norman, (d) Leaside Camp, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1918
McCallum, Earle, Nov. 1917
McDougald, John A., Cambrai, Sept. 22, 1918
McLean, Hugh
Ramey, Errol, Cambrai, Oct. 1918
Stevenson, Arthur P.

The committee desires the place and date of death of each of the above, or any correction of names, initials or particulars, and requests that any friend of the above in possession of such information will forward the same to any member of the committee.

The following is the list of names of those, either native born of Ekfrid or who enlisted as residents of the township for service overseas, to be placed on the honor roll being prepared:

Ayres, Edward, Pte., W. O. R.
Auty, Gilbert, 135th Midd. Batt. (g)
Bardoul, Samuel, Pte., 33rd Batt.
Barry, George, Pte., 33rd Batt.
Black, Duncan, Pte.
Bissett, Thomas, Pte., Mech. Trans. W. O. R.
Burns, Gordon, Pte., Can. Eng.
Campbell, Robert, Pte., R. A. F. (w)
Campbell, Russell, Pte., 33rd Batt. (w)
Campbell, Stewart, Pte.
Cameron, Alex., Pte., 135th Midd. Batt.

Cottle, George, Pte., 135th Midd. Batt.
Devlin, Randolph, Pte., 70th Batt. (w)
Dorman, Fred., Pte., 70th Batt. (w)
Edwards, Percy, Pte., 135th Midd.
Fletcher, Gilbert, Lieut. (w)
Fletcher, Neil G., Pte., W. O. R. (w)
Graham, John, Pte., W. O. R.
Hartley, Sidney, Pte. (w)
Hares, Andrew, Pte., 70th Batt. (w)
Henderson, Wm.

Hill, William, Pte., 142nd Batt.
Hopkins, Arthur, Pte., 135th Midd.
Hopkins, Wm. G., Pte., 135th Midd.

(w)
Hughes, Orvil C., Lieut., 135th Midd.

(w)
Hughes, Wilfred J., Pte., Mech. Trans. 18th

Humphries, Alex., Pte., 33rd (w)
Hytenrauch, Dr. L. J. A., Capt., 33rd
Hytenrauch, Peter, L.-Corp., 33rd (w)

Irwin, Ernest, Pte., 135th Midd. (w)
Jones, Henry J., Pte., 135th Midd. (w)
Lockwood, Norman, Pte., W. O. R.

Lotan, Charles R., Pte., W. O. R.
Lee, John, Pte., W. O. R.

Lucas, Warden, Pte., W. O. R.
Mayles, Charles, Pte., A. M. C.
Murray, George

Murray, John, Pte. (w)
McArthur, Dan C., Corp. Sig., 56th
Batt. (g)

McAlpine, Harold, Pte. Sig., 135th Midd.
McCallum, Lorne, Pte.

McDonald, David A., Major
McEachren, John

McGregor, J. Roy
McGugan, Duncan, Pte.

McLauchlan, Andrew, Pte., W. O. R.
McMaster, Angus, Pte., 204th (w)

McMaster, Evan W., Pte., W. O. R.
McMaster, Wm. A., Major, 204th

McRae, Alex. D., Major-Gen.
Payne, Harold, Pte., 1st Batt.

Philpott, Geo., Pte., 135th Midd. (w)
Pierce, Wallace, Pte., 135th Midd. (w)

Pope, Reuben, Pte., 43rd Battery (w)
Ramsey, Geo., Pte., 135th Midd. (w)

Rice, Fred, Pte., 91st Batt. (w)
Richmond, Richard, Pte., Ry. Service

Skinner, Alfred, Pte., 70th Batt. (w)
Smith, Joseph, Pte. (w)

Spero, Wm. P., Capt., 135th Midd. Batt.

Willey, Dan, Pte.
Welch, J. Ceylon McK., Pte., W. O. R.

(w)
Wood, Robert C., Pte., 18th Mounted Rifles.

The committee desires correction or extension of details of above, stating whether wounded or otherwise physically injured in service. It is desired that all information be absolutely correct.

Committee—L. L. McTaggart, Peter McArthur, N. A. Galbraith and C. M. Macfie, Appin P. O.

HORSE FLESH FOR EUROPE

Advertising for horses to be slaughtered for human food has appeared in Winnipeg for the first time in the history of Canada's advertising. This is due to the urgent demand for more meat to be shipped overseas for starving Europe. The Department of Trade and Commerce is promoting the scheme and a number of desirable horses will be sent to Europe as an experiment, and, if economically possible, the traffic will be continued as long as the supply lasts.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

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

There are two reasons why some people fail to mind their own business. One is that they haven't any business, and the other is that they haven't any mind.

War to Peace

Make The Returning Soldier Welcome

THIS is an important hour for Canada. The nation is entering on a new era. It is passing from war to peace. Let us start this new era right. There are thousands of soldiers returning from overseas. The Government is doing all in its power to get these men back to civil life.

It is giving a *War Service Gratuity*—more than any other nation—to keep the soldier going till he gets a job.

It gives him a *pension*—where his usefulness is impaired by his service.

It teaches a man a *new trade* when his service unfits him for his former trade.

It gives him *free medical treatment* when illness recurs, and supplies free artificial limbs and surgical appliances.

It is bringing back to Canada at the public expense the *soldiers' dependents* now overseas.

But the Government, however willing, cannot provide the personal touch needed in this work of repatriation. That must be given by the people themselves.

The men who went from these parts to fight in Flanders deserve a real welcome home—the best we can give.

In most towns committees of citizens have already been organized to meet the soldiers and their dependents at the station, to provide hot meals, supply automobiles, afford temporary accommodation when necessary.

In addition, many other towns are organizing social gatherings to give public welcome to returned men after they have been home a few days.

After he has rested, the soldier must be provided with an opportunity for employment. In towns of 10,000 population, Public Employment Offices have been established to help soldiers, as well as war-workers, secure good jobs quickly. Where these exist, citizens should co-operate. Where they do not exist, the citizens themselves should help put the soldier in touch with employment.

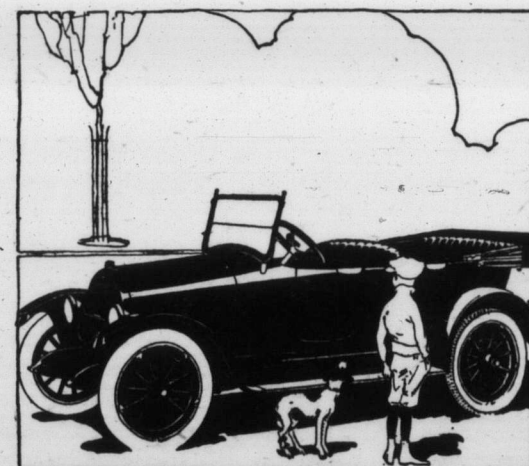
The fighting job is done. It has cost many a heart-burning. But it has been well done. The least we can do is to show our appreciation in no uncertain manner.

Don't let the welcome die away with the cheers.

The Repatriation Committee

OTTAWA

Overland



Model 90 Touring, \$2300; Model 95-4 Touring, \$2495; Model 98-4 Touring, \$2575; Willys Six, \$2665
C. & H. Torrance

Overland cars always have been designed and built to meet the taste and needs of substantial people. The good things owners say cause the steadily increasing demand for Model 90 cars. There probably will not be enough to meet the demand of this season.

Wm. McCallum Dealer Glencoe
Phone 88

Willys-Overland, Limited, Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina

Prompt Returns From Shipments



When you ship Grain, Butter, Cheese or Fruit, put through The Merchants Bank a Draft on the buyer. This is the business way of securing prompt and satisfactory settlement.

It saves time and possible loss.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.
J. A. McKellar, Manager.
R. J. Gilfillan, Manager.
G. T. Murdoch, Manager.

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SILK WAISTS AND SILK SKIRTS
Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.
Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.
Phone 25
FANCY GOODS DEPT.
Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

Keith's Cash Store

Large stocks of Winter Goods—Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets and Velvetines in all colors; Corduroy Velvets for Dresses and Coats; Shirts and Shaker Flannels; Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery, Men's Furnishings, Mitts; Suits to order; Smocks and Overalls; Groceries in all the staple lines.

P. D. KEITH

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23
11 a. m.—Introduction of Revised Book of Praise.
7 p. m.—The Crowd—Before Pilate.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:37 a. m.; No. 114, express, local points to London, 2:50 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:05 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:40 p. m.
Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 115, Detroit express, 1:31 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:37 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 10:05 p. m.
Nos. 114, 115, 15 and 16, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:40 p. m.; way freight, 4:20 p. m.
Westbound—No. 3, express, 12:59 p. m.; No. 353, mixed, local points St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.; way freight, 9:25 a. m.
Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.

Kingscourt Branch
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 365, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 283, passenger, 6:40 p. m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 364, mixed, 4:58 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:42 p. m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p. m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 5:53 p. m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:48 a. m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:20 a. m.; No. 633, 8:16 p. m.
Trains 22, 634, 635 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 7:00 p. m.
Mails received—London and East, 8:40 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 7:00 p. m.; G. T. R. West, 9:45 a. m.
Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

WE SELL

The Famous NEWCOMBE PIANO

Phonola and other TALKING MACHINES (for \$25 up, on cash or monthly payment plan) and the SINGER SEWING MACHINE as well as all lines of Farm Implements and Machinery.

W. A. HAGERTY

Phone 57-12 Glencoe

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it. After getting the farms for the soldiers, the next job will be to get the soldiers for the farms. This is not 1865.—Duluth News-Tribune.

London defeated Glencoe at hockey in the city on Monday evening in a game which is reported as not being a very good exhibition of sport. The score was nine to five. A return game is billed to be played in Glencoe to-night (Wednesday).

Serge Thomas, a Glencoe boy, who enlisted with the 33rd battalion at London early in the war, arrived home from England with his bride yesterday at noon. Sergeant Tait saw much of the severe fighting but luckily escaped with slight wounds.

Mrs. E. G. Hacker and Miss Maimie Saxton were in London last Wednesday attending the funeral of the late John Campbell Paine. Mr. Paine was the eldest brother of Mrs. Saxton and Mrs. Hacker and was one of the best-known commercial travellers in Western Ontario.

The annual meeting of the Caradoc-Ekfrid Telephone Company was held at Melbourn last Wednesday. The financial statement showed the company to be now out of debt. Five years ago the obligation was five thousand dollars. Now there is two hundred and eighty dollars of a credit in the bank. It is the intention to improve the trunk system between Melbourn, Mt. Brydges and Strathroy. Some heavy lines will be divided. The old direct line was re-elected.

One by one the soldiers are returning. Wednesday night brought Isaac M. Bechill and his nephew, Harold Bechill, both of whom enlisted at Vancouver and are brother and son respectively of George Bechill of Glencoe, with whom they are making a visit. They came over on the Baltic. Both were in much of the heavy fighting, the younger man being wounded and the elder taken prisoner and interned in Germany with a couple of practical farmers. They are both glad to be in Glencoe again, and Glencoe is just as glad to see them.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Bronze gobbler for sale.—D. A. Coulthard.

White fish and Pacific flat fish this week at George's. 54tr

O. A. C. No. 21 seed barley for sale. —W. R. McEachern. 55

Three colts pups for sale.—Dan Allan, route 3, Glencoe.

Marquis spring wheat for sale.—Avery Gillett, phone 57r13.

Money to loan on farm property. Write to Box 34, Wardville. 57

One heavy registered mare, raising four years old, for sale cheap.—Wm. McCallum.

You will make a mistake if you miss buying overalls at Lamont's special sale.

Wanted—a girl to do general housework. Enquire at The Transcript office.

For sale—five-year-old cow, to freshen soon.—Joe Walker, Wardville.

Two good Percheron colts for sale, coming 1 and 2 years old.—W. W. Gordon.

Chopping Saturdays as usual at old price. License No. 4543.—Frank I. Abbott. 57

For sale—two desirable lots, south end of Main street. Apply to John McCallum.

For sale—a quantity of dry stove wood and some green wood.—Wm. McCallum.

Highest price paid for good fresh table butter and eggs, in cash, at W. A. Currie's.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar. 23tr

I still have some extra good value in both new and second-hand engines, all sizes.—Wm. McCallum.

See Lamont's bargain table of gloves, mitts, overalls, sweater coats, shirts, pants and raincoats.

For sale—pure bred Durham bull calf, 8 months old. Inspection invited.—E. V. Thornicroft, Appin. 54tr

For sale—a large cook stove, Eaton's Bruce range, practically new; a great bargain. Inquire at Riggs, Glencoe.

"Indian" motorcycle for sale; price \$275; 14 h. p.; side car attached; good as new.—David Hardy, route 1, Melbourn. 55

Come to the poverty social in Appin, March 5, dressed to represent poverty, and win one of the numerous prizes.

For sale—different leading makes of talking machines, and latest records, at Colin Leitch's tailor shop, Glencoe.

Another shipment of new groceries received this week at W. A. Currie's. Many lines at pre-war prices. Call and see.

For sale—6 h. p. Gilson gasoline engine, in A1 condition, on trucks, also Maple Leaf tractor. Apply to E. S. Moore, Walkers. 54

The ladies of Appin Presbyterian church purpose holding a supper and concert in the church on March 17th. Full particulars later.

For sale—1 set single harness, 1 second-hand cutter, 1 mail wagon with sleighs, a cheap driving horse. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Weaver. 54-3

Free with five-dollar purchase of groceries—one quart sealer of pitted sweetened cherries, at W. A. Currie's, Central Grocery, west side Main St.

An evening of fun is assured to all who come to the poverty social in the Methodist church, Appin, on March 5. A good program will be provided and lunch served.

Be sure and leave all your flannel at home when you come to the poverty social as a fine of 2c an article will be imposed on all who come extravagantly dressed.

Boys! I have just got in a big shipment of Indian bicycles. A small deposit will hold any wheel you choose, and then on monthly payments if you wish.—Wm. McCallum.

Call and see our new lines of shoes for men, women and children, in black and chocolate, leather soles and Neolon soles. The latest styles; a large assortment to choose from.—Chas. George. 54tr

Private sale of valuable cow, about 30 well-bred hens, and a quantity of household effects, such as stoves, bed-room suites, chairs, tables, etc., all at bargain prices, as I am preparing to leave for the West.—J. E. Hull.

A meeting of the Battle Hill Relief Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Burchiel, st. on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 27. The ladies will please bring in all work as this is to be the last shipment for overseas.

Don't fail to attend the choir concert in the Presbyterian church this evening (Thursday). A real treat, as this is to be the best concert ever put on in Glencoe. Don't miss it. Admission—adults, 50c; children, 25c.

The partnership of McIntyre & McDonald, general merchants, Appin, having been dissolved, all accounts due to the firm are to be paid to E. McIntyre, who will continue the business, and prompt payment is requested.

Gerhard Heintzman pianos and different other leading makes of pianos for sale on easy monthly or yearly payments, and your old instrument taken at its value as part payment on a new one. For particulars enquire of Daniel H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

AUCTION SALES

Clearing sale of farm stock, implements and household effects, on south half lot 2, concession 2, Caradoc, Friday, Feb. 28, at 1:30 p. m. sharp. Registered mare, in foal by Thomas Hardy's horse; registered colt, about 8 months old; young Percheron mare; Billy, 8 months old, by Chateaugay Boy; filly, about 8 months old, by Lacom International; 5 cows, supposed to be in calf; 1 cow, with calf by side; 1 six-months-old calf; 2 pigs, shoats; 75 White Leghorn hens; 1 six-ft. cut binder, Massey-Harris, nearly new; 1 six-ft. cut mower, Massey-Harris, new; 1 side-delivery rake and tedder combined, Massey-Harris, nearly new; 1 ten-ft. dump hay rake, Massey-Harris, nearly new; 1 manure spreader, Massey-Harris, nearly new; 1 two-horse corn scuffer, nearly new; 1 set of five-section harrows, Massey-Harris, nearly new; 1 set of disc harrows, Massey-Harris, nearly new; 1 cream separator, Massey-Harris, nearly new, capacity 500 lbs. per hour; 1 Cock-shutt sulky plow, new; 1 Dalm hay loader; 1 steel land roller; 1 two-horse cultivator; 1 broad-tire wagon, with box, shelving and sides complete; 1 fanning mill; 1 one-horse scuffer; 1 top buggy; 2 sets of double heavy harness; 1 set of single light harness; kitchen stove; parlor stove; coal oil heater; large table; small tables; chairs; bedsteads; dishes; 2 parlor lamps; other lamps; rockers; logging chains; spades; forks; and other articles usually used on a farm. No reserve, as proprietor has sold his farm.—Ernest Cawthorpe, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

NOTICE

All notices of meetings or entertainments to be held are advertisements and must be paid for at regular advertising rates. Reports of the doings at these meetings or entertainments are inserted free of charge and we will be pleased to receive them for publication. Persons sending or phoning in notices for which there is a charge are requested to state definitely who is to pay for the same. Prepayment is desirable, as an extra charge is made for items that have to be carried through the books.



We Carry a Full Line

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson

GLENCoe Plumber

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Safe for children; brings lasting cheer; benefits the whole family.



M. C. MORGAN, DEALER, Kerwood, Ont.

Cream Wanted

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

LAMSTON CREAMERY CO. ALEX. McNEIL, Local Manager.

Stock-taking Sale

Ladies, do you intend purchasing a Dress, Furs, Skirt or Blouse?
Gentlemen, do you intend purchasing a Suit or Overcoat for yourself, son or brother?

Call at our store during our Stock-taking Sale and you will save on every purchase 20 to 40 per cent.



A slashing clearance of all odds and ends in every department.

Underwear Opportunity for Women and Men

Underwear samples 25 per cent. off.

Men: Every Overcoat and Suit in E. Mayhew & Son's stock, on sale below today's cost! Prices that were already the lowest are all cut still further now.

Three Star Bargains:

Travellers' Samples—Men's Underwear, Sweater Coats, Socks.

Wonderful Savings in Shoes and Rubbers

Many odd lines of sizes and kinds to be cleared out at sale prices—Men's Heavy Working Shoes, Men's Fine Shoes, Men's Mackinaw Rubbers, Boys' Mackinaw Rubbers, Boys' School Shoes, Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Big values in Sheetings and Pillow Cottons; special values in Silks and Dress Goods; an extensive range of Ladies' new Waists in Voile, Silk and Crepe de Chine.

Our new Spring Wall Paper has arrived. Inspection invited.

E. MAYHEW & SON

Near sighted people

See clearly close by, and for this reason try to get along without glasses, thereby suffering endless misery, and sometimes blindness follows. We are competent to examine your eyes. We use the most modern scientific methods, and guarantee satisfaction.

C. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN

Marriage Licenses Issued

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Ann Conn, Late of the Village of Melbourn in the County of Middlesex, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Ann Conn, who died on or about the 22nd day of March, 1918, are required on or before the first day of March, 1919, to send or deliver to the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their names, with full particulars of their claims, verified by oath, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the administrator will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

Dated at Melbourn this 28th day of January, A. D. 1919.

Minnie B. Howell,

Administratrix of the estate of the said Ann Conn, deceased, Melbourn P. O., Ontario. 51-4

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.

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

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

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

WESTERN

WINDSOR, ONTARIO

A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McAllum, Prin. P. O. Box 58

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE - OTTAWA

SIR HERBERT B. AMES, Chairman
CAMPBELL SWEENEY, Vancouver
JOHN BLUFF, Edmonton
H. A. ALLISON, Calgary
HON. GEO. A. BELL, Regina
JOHN GALT, Winnipeg
GEO. M. REID, London
SIR GEORGE BURN, Ottawa
W. M. BIRKS, Montreal
RENE T. LECLERC, Montreal
SIR J. DOUGLAS HAZEN, St. John
W. A. BLACK, Halifax
HON. MURDOCK MCKINNON, Charlottetown

For Information REGARDING War-Savings Stamps

ADDRESS NEAREST OFFICE

BRITISH COLUMBIA Room 615 Metropolitan Building, Vancouver
ALBERTA 218a 8th Avenue West, Calgary; 742 Tegner Building, Edmonton
SASKATCHEWAN 803 McCallum-Hill Building, Regina
MANITOBA 501 Electric Railway Chambers, Winnipeg
THUNDER BAY Room 410 Grain Exchange, Fort William, Ont.
WESTERN ONTARIO 361 Richmond Street, London, Ont.
CENTRAL ONTARIO 34 Toronto Street, Toronto
EASTERN ONTARIO Victoria Museum, Ottawa
QUEBEC 160 St. James Street, Montreal
NEW BRUNSWICK 89 Prince William Street, St. John
NOVA SCOTIA Metropole Building, Halifax
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Provincial Building, Charlottetown

O.H.M.S. Letters addressed to "Secretary, War-Savings Committee," and marked on envelope "O. H. M. S." require no postage. 37

ROY SIDDALL

Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds, Coal, Wood and Cement

All kinds of Grain bought and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge for credit.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Make money in your spare time during the Fall and Winter months by selling Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock.

British and European markets will be open again for Canadian Fruit and now is the time to order for spring planting.

Largest list of Fruit and Ornamental Stock, Seed Potatoes, etc., grown in Canada.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries, Established 1837. Toronto, Ont.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

REAL ESTATE

In the Township of Ekfrid.

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of Peter Lindsay Campbell, late of the village of Glencoe in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on

Saturday, the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1919,

at 3 o'clock p. m., at the McKellar House in the village of Glencoe, the following real property, namely: The east half of the north half of lot number twenty in the fifth concession, containing fifty acres, more or less.

This property is well situated in the township of Ekfrid about five and one-half miles from the village of Glencoe, on good gravel road. The soil is clay loam of good quality. The farm is cleared and fenced, and has on it an ample supply of water.

Terms of sale:—One-tenth of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within two weeks thereafter.

For further particulars apply to Mrs. Julia Campbell, Glencoe, Ont., administratrix of the estate of Peter L. Campbell, deceased, or to

ELLIOTT & MOSS, Glencoe, Ont., Solicitors for Vendor.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first aim of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

CONSTITUTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS MADE PUBLIC

Matters of Dispute Between Nations to be Settled by Arbitration—Five Great Powers Have Control of the Executive Council.

The following is a summary of the constitution of the League of Nations as contained in a despatch from Paris:

At a plenary session of the Peace Conference the proposed constitution of the League of Nations was presented by the Commission to which the work of drafting had been entrusted. The constitution definitely places control of the Executive Council of the League in the hands of the Five Great Powers—Britain, France, the United States, Italy and Japan—who will have one member each, while all other nations will have four chosen from among them.

All nations joining the League must agree to submit matters of dispute between them to arbitration or to the Executive of the League. They will not in any event resort to war against a member of the League which complies with the award of the arbitrators or the recommendations of the Executive Council. In the event of any nation refusing to do so, the other nations which is party to

the dispute binds itself not to resort to war until three months after the award. Similar provisions are to be applied to disputes between nations that are not members of the League. Covenant-breaking nations are to be subjected to a rigorous economic boycott, which will cut them off from all other nations. The Executive of the League, moreover, may call upon the nations to provide military and naval forces "to protect the covenants of the League."

There are no provisions against compulsory military service. The question of the reduction of armaments is remitted to the Executive for such action as may be considered possible, "consistent with national safety."

Germany is not expressly barred from the League, but "no State shall be admitted to the League unless it is able to give effective guarantee of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations." This phrase shows that Germany must sit for a while on the stool of penitence.

CANADA WILL SUPPLY 20 PER CENT.

Dominion Has Commercial Interest in Settlement With Germany.

A despatch from Paris says:—There has been a tentative agreement between the allies and German representatives as to furnishing food to Germany, but this arrangement is conditional upon the acceptance by the Germans of the terms to be submitted.

Germany wants immediately 30,000 tons of pork stuffs and 250,000 cases of condensed milk. Following this there will be a second order for 200,000 tons of wheat and 25,000 tons of pork products.

In addition, Germany will require between March and August, 400,000 tons of wheat, with large quantities of other grains, maize and forage. Germany's urgent food requirements is an inducement which will compel her peaceful acceptance to the new terms to be submitted.

Canada has a direct commercial interest in the impending settlement, because there is an understanding that 20 per cent. of the meat products shipped to Germany from the reserves in Great Britain are to be replaced by purchases in Canada. Thus the expected submission by Germany as to the conditions will mean the shipment to the couple of months of the bacon surplus which has accumulated in Canada.

FWL FROM PARIS TO LONDON IN ONE HOUR FIFTY MINUTES

A despatch from London says:—The British Air Ministry announces that a French service machine on Wednesday made a record flight between Paris and London, covering the distance in one hour and fifty minutes. The distance covered was 270 miles.

Free to Boys

MODEL STEAM ENGINE
Runs like sixty, scurrying steam and making as much fuss as though it were running the electric light plant of your town. Has brass lacquered boiler, with safety valve, blue steel firebox, with self-burners, and blue steel chimney. All running parts of best quality metal. Send us your name and we will send you 40 packages of our lovely embossed St. Patrick and Easter Postcards to sell at 10 cents apiece. Who would send us the money and we will send you the steam engine, with all charges prepaid.

HOMER WARREN CO.
DEPT. 47, TORONTO

DARDANELLES OPEN TO WORLD TRADE

Relief of Armenians and Peoples of South Russia Will Be Important Outcome.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Dardanelles were thrown open to American trade interests Saturday for the first time since the world war began, by action of the War Trade Board, following cable advice that an agreement had been reached by the Supreme Economic Council in Paris which would make such a step possible without destroying the effectiveness of the blockade of the Central Powers.

It is understood here that the trade and shipping interests of Great Britain and other foreign interests will receive the same privileges from their Governments and that rate schedules will be announced soon.

The agreement carries with it a resumption of trade relations with Turkey and Bulgaria, with which Great Britain and the allied nations of Europe are still, theoretically at least, at war. It also has the effect, the importance of which is pointed out as not to be overlooked, of aiding in the relief of the Armenians and the peoples of South Russia.

"The strongest principle of growth lies in human choice," George Eliot.

—The strongest principle of growth lies in human choice.

Markets of the World

Provisions—Wholesale

Snack meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do., heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked 49 to 51c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 43c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 50 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

Land—Pure, Lard, 27 to 28c; tins, 27 1/2 to 28c; pure, 27 1/2 to 28c; tins, 27 1/2 to 28c; pure, 27 1/2 to 28c; tins, 27 1/2 to 28c.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Feb. 11.—Choice heavy export steers, \$15.00 to \$16.75; do., good, \$14.00 to \$15.00; choice butchers' steers, \$13.00 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do., good, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do., common, \$9.50 to \$10.00; bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.00; do., medium, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do., rough, \$7.50 to \$8.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.00 to \$11.00; do., good, \$9.00 to \$9.50; do., medium, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do., common, \$7.00 to \$7.50; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$12.00; canners, \$5.35 to \$7.00; milkers, good to choice, \$30.00 to \$140.00; do., a and med., \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$140.00; light wags, \$9.00 to \$10.00; yearlings, \$12.00 to \$12.50; spring lambs, \$15.00 to \$16.00; calves, good to pure, \$15.50 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$17.50 to \$16.25.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Best steers, \$13.50; poorer, \$8.50 to \$10.00; 100 lb., choice cows and bulls, \$10.00 to \$11.00; canners, \$5.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$10.00; lambs, \$14.00; calves, milk-fed, \$12.00 to \$16.00 per 100 lbs.; hogs, \$17.50.

Germany to Pay to the Full Extent of Her Resources
A despatch from London says:—Capt. the Hon. Rupert Guinness asked in the House of Commons whether the Premier was prepared to press to the utmost for reparation from Germany and also to make Germany pay to the full extent of her resources.

Premier Lloyd George replied that that was the election pledge given by the Government after careful Cabinet consideration. The Government stood by every word of this pledge.

BRITISH DRAFT IS BASIS ON WATERWAYS
A despatch from London says:—The Commission dealing with international control of ports, railways and waterways has begun work on the basis of a draft prepared by Great Britain, according to The Daily Mail.

Maple products—Syrup, per gallon, \$2.25 to \$2.35; sugar, lb., 27 to 28c.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 28 to 30c; prints, 40 to 41c; Creamery, fresh made, solids, 51c; prints, 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 45 to 46c; Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 32c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 32c; turkeys, 40c; squabs, doz., \$4.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, lb., 35c; turkeys, 35c; Spring chickens, 25c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 27 1/2 to 28c; twins, 28 to 28 1/2c; do., large, 28 to 28 1/2c; twins, 28 1/2 to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; prints, 52 to 54c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c; new laid in cartons, 57c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 32 to 38c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl 32 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; ducks, lb., 35 to 38c; squabs, doz., \$5.50; geese, 27 to 29c.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b. track Toronto, car lots, 30 to \$1.00.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked bushel, \$4.50 to \$5.00. Imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$4.00; Lima, 15c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 28 to 29c; 10-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 60-lb. tins, 26 to 26 1/2c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tin, 21 to 22c. Comb, 16-oz., \$4.50 to \$5.00; 12-oz., \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Maple products—Syrup, per gallon, \$2.25 to \$2.35; sugar, lb., 27 to 28c.

ARMISTICE TERMS EXTENDED BY FOCH

Germans Must Cease Fighting Poles and Carry Out the Armistice Conditions.

Copenhagen, Feb. 16.—Replying to a request by Matthias Erzberger, head of the German Armistice Commission, for a delay in the signing of the armistice terms until Monday noon, Marshal Foch declared that the armistice expired at 11 o'clock Monday morning, and that the last hour for signing would be 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon in order to be able to issue the necessary orders to the troops. If not signed then, Marshal Foch said he would be obliged to leave Tervoy and the armistice would no longer be in force.

Answering Erzberger's counter-demand, Marshal Foch said the new armistice terms had been fixed by the heads of the Associated Governments and that he was unable to alter them.

Basle, Feb. 16.—The armistice has been extended indefinitely, according to a Tervoy despatch to the Havas Agency. The Germans are required to cease their offensive against the Poles and carry out the previous terms of the armistice until completed.

BRITAIN WILL DEMAND INDEMNITY FROM GERMANY
A despatch from London says:—The British delegates at the Peace Conference have been definitely instructed to claim an indemnity which will include the cost of the war as well as the damage actually caused, it was announced in the House of Commons on Thursday by Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the Commons, in reply to a question.

A commission is now considering the amount to be claimed, the method by which payment should be made and the means of enforcing the payment, Mr. Bonar Law added.

MORE THAN 10,000,000 ALIENS RESIDENT IN UNITED STATES
A despatch from Washington says:—Approximately one-tenth of the population of the United States is composed of unassimilated aliens, according to Raymond F. Crut, Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization, who declared that such a condition would not be permitted by any other country, and appealed to American citizens to help in making citizens of alien residents. He said there were 10,500,000 persons in this country who still retain their allegiance to the land of their birth.

GERMANY FORCED TO TAKE DEFINITE ATTITUDE NOW
A despatch from Paris says:—The newspapers unanimously approve the decision of the Supreme Council regarding Germany, and rejoice that the allies reached a complete understanding as to the terms to be submitted to Germany on February 17. The Petit Parisien says that Germany must take a decisive attitude within the next few days, because she will have to realize that despite apparent differences of opinion, the alliance among her conquerors remains intact.

Capital and Labor to Meet To End Industrial Unrest
London, Feb. 16.—The Government has decided to convene, probably within the present month, a national conference of representatives of capital and labor to seek a settlement of the present industrial unrest. It is understood that representatives of the employers and all the leading trade unions will be invited and that the Premier is devoting himself actively to the promotion of this conference, which will be the most important ever assembled to deal with labor problems.

WAR COST ALL POWERS 193,000,000,000 DOLLARS
A despatch from Washington says:—The total cost of the war to all belligerents, including the Central powers, was placed at \$193,000,000,000 by Secretary Baker in an address. This estimate, the Secretary said, was based on figures just compiled by the War College.

THOUSANDS DIE IN THE STREETS

Sufferings of Petrograd People Terrible Beyond Description.

There has just arrived in London an English trade unionist who has lived in closest contact with Russian workers in different parts of the country for the past five years. He has come direct from Petrograd, and in the course of an interview with a London Daily News representative he described the terrible conditions of life in Russia under Bolshevik rule.

"Conditions in Petrograd," he said, "are beyond belief. The suffering of the people is so terrible that it can hardly be imagined in England."

"Machinery for food distribution has completely broken down and practically all the workers in the city are suffering from sheer starvation. They have passed the stage of semi-starvation. I have seen people literally dying in the streets. At night Petrograd was like a city of the dead."

"Often asked the people why they didn't overthrow the Bolsheviks and the reply I got was: 'We can't. If we lift a little finger that will be the end of us.'"

"Russia has passed beyond the sphere of politics. The question is now one of humanity. People are dying of starvation. The population of Petrograd has dwindled from 2,000,000 to about 600,000. Thousands have been killed or have died from the effects of starvation. The reign of terror extends to the country districts. There, however, the people are not starving."

NEWFOUNDLAND TO IRELAND BY AIR
In a statement to The Transcript Colonel W. A. Bishop, Canada's premier "ace," who holds the world's war record for birdmen, predicts the early wiping out of distance by the airplane.

He says: "As soon as the weather becomes suitable—about April 1, I think—an airplane will cross the Atlantic; and not one, but dozens, for on the first favorable day there will be an international race to accomplish this feat. The winner will probably start from Newfoundland and land in Ireland, making the flight in quite a bit under twenty-four hours, and without the necessity of coming down. It is entirely possible to carry sufficient petrol and other supplies to do this, and the Newfoundland fogs, about which more or less has been said, won't bother, for the aviator will quickly rise above the fog belt at the start."

BRITISH SUPER-ZEPPELIN MARVEL IN ALL RESPECTS
A despatch from London says:—The first details of the construction of the British super-Zeppelin which, her builders assert, is capable of a non-stop round trans-Atlantic voyage, are published in the Daily Mail. She was built secretly. The ship's length is 670 feet and her diameter 79 feet. Her weight in flying trim will be more than 600 tons, including a carrying capacity of between 27 and 30 tons. For war purposes she was to have carried four 580-pound and eight 250-pound bombs, also machine and other guns fore, aft and on top.

FREE TO GIRLS
BIG DOLL AND DOLL CARRIAGE
This big doll is 15 inches tall, has jointed legs and arms and natural head, hands and feet. The Doll Carriage has steel frame and wheels, and the seat, back and hood are made of leatherette. It is 24 inches high and is just the right size for the big Doll.

Just send us your name and address and we will send you 30 packages of our lovely embossed St. Patrick and Easter Postcards to sell at 10 cents apiece. When they are sold send us our money and we will send you the Big Doll, with all charges prepaid, and we will also send you the Doll Carriage without any charge if you will show your Doll to your friends and get just three of them to sell our goods and earn prizes too. Send us your name and address to-day as you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly. Address: HOMER WARREN COMPANY, Dept. 46, Toronto.

Canada's Claims Against Germany \$1,140,000,000
A despatch from London says:—A new petrol tank, which will neither leak nor catch fire when perforated by incendiary bullets, the Daily Mail says, has been added to the list of wonderful war inventions. These tanks were being built and fitted in British airplanes as fast as possible when the armistice was signed. Had the fighting continued British pilots would have been immune from one of the greatest causes of casualties. This invention is to be applied to commercial airplanes.

CANADA'S CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY \$1,140,000,000
A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's claims against Germany, including war expenditure to date, now total over eleven hundred and forty million dollars. War expenditure alone from the beginning of the war to the end of last month, totalled \$1,122,000,000. This represents accounts which have passed through the books of the Finance Department. In addition claims for actual enemy damages against Canadians—claims for damages by submarines and in other ways—now total about \$19,000,000.

CHAPLAINS' RECORD IN OVERSEAS FORCES
A despatch from London says:—The total number of Canadian Chaplains now serving in the overseas forces is 426. The number of honors gained include five C.M.G.'s, nine D.S.O.'s, thirty-three mentions in military despatches and thirteen brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War.

Two Chaplains were killed, one died of wounds, one was drowned on the Llandovery Castle, which was sunk by a German submarine; two died of illness, and 21 were wounded.



In Panama Canal.—The C.P.R. liner Empress of Asia, which took many western soldiers home to Vancouver, is here shown passing through the big lock at the Pacific end of the Panama Canal. She was the first troopship to go through the canal westbound.

BRINGING UP FATHER



BREAKDOWN OF HUN AIR SERVICE

WAS APPARENT LONG BEFORE
THE ARMISTICE.

Morale Crumbled More Quickly Than
In Any Other Section of
Military Enterprise.

Long before the war came to its sudden end there was plenty of evidence that the German air service was going to pieces, as much through the faulty construction of their machines and lack of material, and much of it had at that—as the difficulty of maintaining an efficient personnel. It would seem from information that I have been able to obtain from the best possible source, that morale in the German air service began to crumble much more rapidly than their army morale generally, after the first appeal for an armistice. This was perhaps natural, having regard to two important factors. First there was the deadly influence in aerial work of any shortage or deterioration in equipment and raw materials of construction, and, secondly, there was the fact that in an air service the standard of morale required for successful work is exceptionally high, because so very much depends upon individual initiative, outside the observation of superior authority.

Several German prisoners interrogated on one day gave interesting evidence on various points about the German air service. The losses due to bad landings, for example, were described as very heavy, especially in training centres. A mechanic who was at the Second Pursuit Flight School for six months during 1918 stated that in ten weeks 343 crashed machines were sent to Germany from this school only, and that during the six months he was there the average number of crashes per day was eight.

Shortage of Pilots.
Some four months ago there was a dangerous shortage in Germany of pilots for scout machines, and pilots were compulsorily transferred to pursuit flights from other types of units, or if coming from training squadrons were not allowed to go to two sectors. In this connection it may be noted that pilots formerly always volunteered for scout units.

The situation is said to have arisen from the fact that reports of enormous casualties in pursuit flights had been circulating in the German air service, whereas previously they had been considered very "safe" units, and had even been dubbed "life insurance companies."

There was also a marked shortage of certain types of machines. With regard to personnel, an attempt was made to meet the shortage by compulsorily transferring Zeppelin mechanics to the aeroplane service for training and employment as pilots.

The shortage of petrol, already reported by prisoners in reconnaissance and battle flights, had also been felt in pursuit units. Pursuit flights in the Sixth German Army were allowed to fly for an hour only every other day, and pilots were not permitted to carry out independent patrols.

To sum up, there was shortage of machines, men and petrol, while the continuance of bad landings, especially at training centres, suggests that competent pilots were growing fewer and that training was quite inadequate. These conditions will inevitably affect Germany's post-war status in aeronautics as compared with that of the Entente nations, which enter peace time aviation at the zenith of their time strength and efficiency.

MODEL VILLAGE IN LONDON.

British Government Intends to Build
One in Capital.

What is the type of house that the British Government regards as ideal? According to official details of the Local Government Board's housing scheme, which is now published, the following are the principal requirements suggested:—
12 houses per acre in urban areas, 8 in rural districts.
Maximum of sun in living and working rooms.
Minimum of sun for larders and stores.
Comfortable living room, 3 bedrooms, washhouse and bathroom or bath.
Standardized essential fittings, such as doors, windows, ranges, baths, bolts, locks, door handles, etc.
A good garden.

In view of the present famine in houses, the official announcement that a model village is to be erected in London is particularly timely. This village, the exact site of which is not specified, will embrace all the essentials mentioned above. The work of erecting the first houses will, it is expected, be commenced almost immediately, and developed as fast as the schemes are approved.

When a woman sweeps she should stand erect, with her head up and her mouth closed.
Justice is merciful when there are extenuating circumstances, but when there are none justice must be stern.
—Lord Reading.

One teaspoonful of salt to one quart of water is the proportion for the water in which cereals are to be boiled.

The Weekly Fashion



This straight-hanging dress has pleats from under the yoke, and a convertible collar. McColl Pattern No. 8723, Misses' Dress. In 4 sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 25 cents. Transfer Design No. 912. Price, 15 cents.



With a pleasing grace this model drapes itself at either side in a sort of pleated fullness. McColl Pattern No. 8750, Ladies' Waist. In 7 sizes, 34 to 46 bust. No. 8395, Ladies' Four-Piece Skirt. In 6 sizes, 22 to 32 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McColl dealer, or from the McColl Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Park at Home of Evangeline

The home of Evangeline at Grand Pre, N. S., immortalized by Longfellow's poem of that name, has been purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway and will be maintained as a public park. A statue of Evangeline, which was being sculptured by Louis Philippe Hebert at the time of his death, will be completed by his son and placed in the park.

The Canada Food Board is calling for greater production of maple sugar. Well, it will pay.

The hottest fire is made from charcoal, as the latter is virtually pure carbon.



Why...
POSTUM
instead of
tea or coffee

Try the change
for ten days
if health or
other reasons
appeal to you

You'll like this
excellent table
beverage with its
delicious, mild,
flavor and the
results of the
change will appeal
to you. That's why
so much Postum
is sold nowadays

WAS BRANDED BY GERMAN ORDER

AN AMERICAN TELLS STORY OF
FEARFUL BRUTALITY

A Prisoner in Turkey, Horrifyingly Mutilated—He Was Forced To
Witness Many Atrocities

Many have been the tales, exaggerated or without foundation, which have passed from mouth to mouth, and even found their way into print, of prisoners of war who have been sent home with faces disfigured by brands of the German eagle, snakes and other horrible objects. Many of these stories could not be traced by the authorities and were attributed to heated imaginations. A correspondent of Lloyd's Weekly, however, has discovered a very bad case of Hun savagery, which sufficiently testifies to this method of mutilation by branding or tattooing, being no exaggeration.

Following up the clue given to him, this correspondent found the man he was after. His name is Roughton and he lives in a miserable slum near Waterloo, hating to go out in daylight. On his forehead was a disfigurement, says this English writer, "that seems almost unbelievable in these days of so-called civilization."

Brand Covers Entire Forehead

"The man's head is covered with short stubby grey hair, and his naturally fine forehead gives plenty of room for a sinister sign that stretches from temple to temple and from the arch of each eyebrow to the edge of the scalp. It is a heavily tattooed design of a huge crablike creature which he afterward told me is called 'The Spider of Death' or the scorpion."

"In some horrible frenzy of imagination this creature, which had been pricked with red, white and green ink upon his forehead, has been given three bodies. One lies over the other and each outline is clearly visible. It shows first the shield of Bulgaria, above that the military drum of Germany, and superimposed upon these, the fez, the star and the crescent of Turkey. On either side stretch human booted legs, while from the middle, or head of this horror, hangs a ring showing that the man branded thus is the property of the Turks for eternity."

Famous as "Strong Man"

"Yes, that is what I have to show for my share in the great war," said the branded man. "I have seen a lot in my life. I was born fifty-seven years ago in Chicago and I guess there are a good many men here yet who remember the name of Roughton, famous for feats of strength and physical endurance right through from Maine to California."

"My life has been one of adventure. I have been a 'strong man' and an acrobat in circuses. I have circled the world with a herd of Eskimo dogs—I guess there ain't much in the wild adventure line that I haven't done. I have been mixed up in British wars for the last twenty years—in the Sudan, the Boer war and now this greatest war of all time."

"Way back in 1913 I think there must have been some sort of idea going round the military heads of nations that sooner or later there was to be a big bust up. Just about that time—April 27, 1913 to be exact—General Sherman, knowing my record, gave me a letter to Mr. Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary at the White House, recommending me as an interpreter."

Enlisted Early in the War

"Here, you can see the letter," and, with a bent and scarred forefinger, Roughton underlined the words of a letter from the General, saying: "Mr. A. Roughton possesses unusual qualifications as an interpreter. He gives me to understand that he speaks twelve languages with facility." "Well, anyhow—that was in 1913, and then came '14 and with it war. Me and war was old acquaintances, and we just had to get together, so I joined up with a regiment of royal engineers that was being recruited in the States, and over I come to the fighting front."

"People have asked me why, if I had to be a soldier, I joined the British army. Well, what would you have me do? They wouldn't take me in the United States' outfit. I was too old, and, anyhow, I wasn't going to wait until President Wilson gave the word 'Go!' So over I came, and with the sappers I laid mines and built bridges and put down barbed wire in France for a spell."

Was Decorated at Mons

"I was at Mons, and I got the ribbon right here," and he produced a little blurred ribbon. "But I never wear it. After I'd finished with the Second Army in France I was moved to Salonika, and then to Mesopotamia, and that's where I got caught." "It was while I was doing some work with barbed wire one night alone out under the stars in that 'blest land' of Mesopotamia that I got done in. They got me, but it took a lot of them to do it, and I accounted for a fair number before I was bound and tortured and smashed into unconsciousness."

"I was put to work, and I tried to escape, and I was caught and put

through more torture and then one day a Turk under the direction of a German officer, put 'this upon me,' and the man smote his forehead with a terrible gesture.

"If you ask me of the Bulgars, the Turks, or the Germans, which are the worst, I will tell you that there is nothing worse than any of the three. They're all alike, except in color. The 'blonde beasts' and the 'black beasts,' they have no hearts and their souls do not exist."

Made Guard in Harem
"By and by, over there in Turkey, my captors realized that my physical strength was beyond the ordinary and I was turned over to a pacha who bought my body for his service. I was put to work pulling a plough—oxen were scarce in those days; it was in December, 1917—and I dragged this plough across the land, and when I didn't cover enough ground, or the furrows that I made were crooked, I was beaten with a leather cat-o'-nine-tails that had nails at the end of each thong."

"Then the great potentate for whom I worked seemed to realize that he was wasting good material in rough, unskilled labor, and after many weary punishments he placed me (with this badge of shame upon my brow and the price of 5,000 marks upon my head should I try to escape) as the guardian of his harem."

"Among the many women slaves in this place there was a young Arabian who had been stolen and sold to the man who was our master. She was unhappy to the very end of her life, and the horrors through which she went on many occasions nearly drove me out of my mind. I witnessed things done to women that are past belief, and I was helpless, a branded prisoner with a price upon his head. By methods that are too long to tell you, this Arabian and myself plotted and planned together and succeeded in escaping. Finally we managed to get in touch with British troops."

DEPTH CHARGE USED IN 1914

British Navy Has Many War Inventions to Its Credit

The development of the depth charge method of defence against submarines, which had a great deal to do with the lessening of the submarine menace, was the work of the British navy. The actual circumstances are declared to have been as follows:

"The commander-in-chief of the Grand Fleet recommended in 1914 the formation of a depth charge defense, and experiments and investigations were made. The Vernon Experimental School took the matter in hand and the Admiralty ultimately recommended the adoption of a design which was virtually the same as that used throughout the war. There were improvements from time to time, but the British navy adopted and developed the depth charge method of defense two years ago."

"The British navy also led the way in the use and development of the weapon and in the fitting out of special vessels for its extensive employment. The invention of the 'thrower' and other devices in connection with the use of mines was purely British."

DISEASE GERMS ISOLATED

British Army Doctors Trace Causes of Typhoid and Influenza

The virus of trench fever and that of influenza and of some forms of neuritis have been isolated and identified, according to a report submitted to the director general of the army medical service in France by a number of army medical officers, who have been investigating the causes of these diseases. The report, which is preliminary to one promised soon, is signed by Major General Sir John Rose Bradford, consulting physician with British expeditionary forces in France; Captain Dashford and Captain Wilson, and is printed in the British Medical Journal.

According to this official statement, the virus in each case has been proved to be a minute globular cell, varying in size and behaviour in the three types of disease. Investigations which have been conducted have resulted, it is believed, in the isolation of the germs of mumps, measles and typhus, the causes of which have hitherto been obscure and the bacilli of which have never before been isolated.

SUFFERING CATS!

GIVE THIS MAN
THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks see on your feet here, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called frezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn root and all, lifts right out. This drug is a sticky ether compound, but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of frezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR AND STOP DANDRUFF

Try this! Your hair gets wavy,
glossy and abundant
at once.

To be possessed of a head of healthy, beautiful hair: soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now for a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fullness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine, downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

TO PERPETUATE FOREST CROP.

Conservative Estimates Made For
Forests of British Columbia.

To maintain the forest capital intact the annual cut must not exceed the annual growth. In British Columbia it is very hard to keep the amount which could be cut without endangering the productive capacity of the forest. British Columbia includes so large an area and contains so many different site classes that it is difficult to make anything more than a rough estimate of its growth. Moreover, the probable loss from fires must be considered. Again, where natural regeneration is depended upon for restoration, all degrees of restocking occur; fully restocked areas are an exception rather than the rule. Also, a certain percentage of the area is forested with merchantable stand of mature and overmature timber, where the decay approximately offsets the increment.

Selected areas on the coast that were fully restocked have been found to produce an annual increment of 1,000 board feet per acre in forty years growth. Obviously, this figure is much too high for a general average, even for the coast where the rate is exceedingly high as compared with the interior. Taking the foregoing factors into consideration, it has been assumed that the average annual increment might be estimated at 100 board feet per acre, over approximately 50,000,000 acres of comparatively accessible timber-land, under reasonably effective protection from fire. This assumption will give 5,000,000,000 board feet as the total average annual increment for British Columbia, and consequently, this amount could be cut annually without endangering the present forest capital. This is approximately five times the actual cut. The results of the investigations undertaken by the Commission of Conservation show that there is 95,550,000 acres capable of producing merchantable timber, but a large part of this area is commercially inaccessible at the present time. With the development of transportation lines, large areas, especially in the interior, will become more accessible. On the whole, therefore, the estimate of 5,000,000,000 feet is considered conservative.

HUN MINE SANK "HAMPSHIRE."

Admiral Jellicoe's Book Reveals British Unpreparedness in 1914.

A book written by Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, the former commander of the British Grand Fleet, and just published, gives the cause of the sinking of the British cruiser Hampshire, on which Lord Kitchener lost his life. Admiral Jellicoe explains that the Hampshire struck a German moored mine, which had been laid by submarine.

The book contains revelations of British unpreparedness at the beginning of the war. The Grand Fleet had to run out of harbor several times because submarines were reported inside.

Admiral Jellicoe says he avoided night action with his big ships off Jutland because the British searchlights and fire controls were defective. He recommends a greater superiority of all classes of vessels than in 1914.

"Anyone—a fool or an idiot—can be exclusive. It comes easy. It takes a large nature to be universal."—Ralph Waldo Trine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Almost as many of the people of Canada died of diphtheria during the four years of war as there were Canadian soldiers killed in battle during the same period.

Use half of a raw potato for cleaning knives. Dip the cut side of the potato into bricet dust or any cleaning powder and rub the blade. It will cleanse the knives quickly and give them a high polish.

ISSUE NO. EIGHT

SUNLIGHT TO ORDER

Experiments With Electricity Being
Made in Great Britain.

By degrees man is becoming master of the seasons. Light and electricity are being pressed into his service, and he can already force on plant-growth so rapidly that he can beat the ordinary process of Nature by many weeks. One method is to treat seed, before planting it, with small doses of high-tension electricity. In 1910 a trial was made of the method near Burnham-on-Crouch, in Essex. Spring wheat is usually sown in March or April. On this occasion, the wheat, of which the seed had been treated by this special process, was not sown until July 19th. It was up in five days, and on September 16th was in ear. It was reaped twelve weeks from the time it was sown, whereas the ordinary time for wheat to mature in England is eighteen weeks.

Another method of forcing crops is to run a current of electricity through overhead wires. In this way the yield of oats and beans has been nearly doubled. Experiments tried last year in Lincolnshire, Maine, in Dumfriesshire, were particularly successful. A third method is to use artificial light, either electric or, better still, acetylene. Plants are thus made to grow by night as well by day. Cabbages and lettuce are easily forced in this way, but other plants, such as carrots, seem to resent it. Flowers bloom earlier under artificial light, and are more brilliant.

For Spanish Influenza

The Liniment that Cures All
Ailments—

MINARD'S
THE OLD RELIABLE—Try It
MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.
Yarmouth, N.S.

A Beautiful Princess.

Princess Patricia is one of the most beautiful Royal Princesses in Europe, tall and fair, very simple and unaffected in her manner, and a great favorite wherever she goes. She is one of the most versatile members of the Royal Family, and besides being a painter of merit she is a noted sportswoman—proficient in tennis, hockey, golf and riding. She is very fond of skating and skiing, in which she was able to indulge to the full when in Canada with her father when the Duke of Connaught was Governor-General.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

What Great Britain alone was to the world before the war, Great Britain and the United States together must be to the world of the future.—Mr. Mark Sullivan.

MONEY ORDERS.

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

The smallest roadside pool has its water from heaven, and its gleam from the sun, and can hold the stars in its bosom, as well as the great ocean.

The Allies fought to save the world as certainly as if they were striving to save the planet from being consumed by a comet.—G. K. Chesterton.

Maple trees on unfitted land in Canada could be made to produce all the sugar Canada consumes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

There is an eager export market for Canadian maple products in the States where there has been a great decline in the home production. England and France are also enquiring for our maple sugar.

Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound. 10

Spohn's Distemper Compound
Is the one indispensable remedy for contagious and infectious diseases among horses and mules. Its success as a preventive and cure for DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, COUGHS and COLDS for more than twenty-five years is the highest tribute to its merit as a medicine. It is endorsed by the best horsemen and live stock men in America. Buy it of your druggist. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

**HIRST'S
PAIN EXTERMINATOR**
STOPS THE PAIN—AND ACTS QUICKLY
Rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, sore throat, swollen joints and all similar troubles are quickly relieved by Hirst's Pain Exterminator. It has been sold for 6 years, and has been in every household and business since.
All dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada. 35¢ BOTTLE

ESCAPED BLACK FOX, PAY SUIT- able reward. Add Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

FOR SALE
FARM, STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, FEED, seed, excellent buildings, location and soil, 110 acres, part cash, balance exchange. F. L. Smith, Brantford, Ont.

WELL-EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER
and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$15,000. No for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 41, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE
In New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$1,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. de Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.
Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Belland Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN
and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

"Prices last year for maple sugar and maple syrup were the highest ever known. Good sugar sold at 26 cents a pound, syrup from 22.25 to as high as \$3.00 a gallon. There has not been much sign of decline this year so far. In 1911 the price of maple sugar ranged from five to ten cents a pound only, to the farmer."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write Lyman-Ross Co., Montreal, P.Q. Price 50c.
Remember the name as it might not be seen again.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS
from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle of Absorbine. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Box 9 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the cataplectic liniment for manking, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Fissures, Varicose Veins, Heals Sores, Ailments, Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for the name. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 315, Youngs Bay, Montreal, Can., Sole Importers and Absorbine, Jr. are made in Canada.

DARTING, PIERCING SCIATIC PAINS

Give way before the penetrating effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the loins-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing bruise.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. Made in Canada.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

30c., 60c., \$1.20.

CUTICURA

Heals Skin Trouble With
One Cake Soap and Two
Boxes Ointment.

Terrible itching on back of neck. After three weeks got flaky and became sore. Was red and crusting caused sleepless nights. Got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Itching not so bad after using them. Now healed. From signed statement of Mrs. William Quigley, Windsor, N. S.
If Cuticura did no more than soothe and heal eczemas, rashes, itchings and burnings, bringing speedy comfort to tortured, disfigured men, women and children it would be entitled to the highest praise. But it does more. By using the Soap exclusively for toilet purposes, allowing no other soap to touch your skin, you will in many cases prevent these distressing experiences. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Spohn's Distemper Compound
Is the one indispensable remedy for contagious and infectious diseases among horses and mules. Its success as a preventive and cure for DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, COUGHS and COLDS for more than twenty-five years is the highest tribute to its merit as a medicine. It is endorsed by the best horsemen and live stock men in America. Buy it of your druggist. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

**HIRST'S
PAIN EXTERMINATOR**
STOPS THE PAIN—AND ACTS QUICKLY
Rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, sore throat, swollen joints and all similar troubles are quickly relieved by Hirst's Pain Exterminator. It has been sold for 6 years, and has been in every household and business since.
All dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada. 35¢ BOTTLE

THE NEWBURY CASH STORE

THIS WEEK HAS

Dried Peaches, 15c lb.
15-oz. Seeded Raisins, 2 for 25c.
Fresh Salmon, 20c lb.
Canned Pilchards, 20c.
Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Jams.

W. H. PARNALL

License No. 8-13967

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919

NEWBURY

Miss Mae Gillett returned from Calgary last week.
 Arthur McDonald had an auction sale of household effects on Saturday. Tuesday the family left for London West, where they have bought a home on Argyle street. They have lived in the village for several years and will be greatly missed.
 Maurice Gootson was in town on Monday and bought a portion of the old machinery out of the canning factory.

Mrs. David Gage is quite seriously ill.
 A meeting in the interests of the public library was called for Monday evening. Owing to the storm, there was no attendance, so the meeting was postponed for one week. It is hoped a good crowd will come to the town hall Monday, Feb. 24. We have a first-class library, which calls for the interest of the community.

The Unity Bible class had a Valentine social in Knox church basement on Friday evening. All report a good time.

Miss Janet McCallum of Cowal is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. Stalker. Knox church congregation have purchased a piano for use in the basement, to be used for the S. S. and Bible class and entertainments.

Misses Bolley and Parker have returned to Chatham after visiting Mrs. Will Huff.
 Miss Madeline Johnston of Bothwell visited her cousin, Miss Dorcas Glenie, this week.

Mrs. Minnie Foreman left on Tuesday for a month's visit with her brother George in Detroit.

Mr. Sellers, who has been ill for some time, was taken to Chatham hospital on Monday morning.

Billy Webster of Glencoe spent the week-end with Allan Bayne.
 Miss Carter of Walkerville is visiting Miss B. Fennell.

Dr. Gordon was home from London a few days this week.
 Mr. and Mrs. T. Hagitt spent last week with his sister, Mrs. E. Archer, Windsor.

Mrs. R. J. Hagitt arrived home from Detroit on Sunday.
 Alex. Gray of Windsor spent the week-end with his parents.

D. J. and Mrs. Batsner were in London a few days last week.
 Following is a letter received by the secretary which will be read with much interest. The writer, B. P. Wildig, was a prisoner in Germany and was adopted and cared for since March, 1916, by the Red Cross Circle here.

Feltham House, Golding's Hill, Loughton, Essex, Sunday, January 10th, 1919.

My dear Miss Fennell—Safe, sound, and gloriously happy amongst the old folks at home at last. It was my intention to write you a long letter immediately I arrived, but (alas for good intentions!) it was simply impossible to do more than stretch my wings and feel free, and even now a really long descriptive letter is impossible, as time is simply filled up to overflowing with engagements. Two months' furlough and then off to Canada for demobilization. There are no less than sixty-four letters I must write today (the only day open for letters) so please forgive just a few disconnected jottings. What with epileptic fits and 21 months in a coal mine, Germany seems more like a nightmare than a past reality now it is all over, but I'm whole and fairly sound and with a great appetite for work in civilization again, and it's impossible in my present whirl to set out in writing the gratitude I feel to you and your friends for your help and sympathy. The way you people of the homeland stuck to us not only lightened our burden but I know impressed the German guards and civil population with the feeling that to crush such a nation was impossible. I know you will let me off with just these few lines for this time, and I promise you a full account and possibly a visit at the end of two months' furlough. By the way, our party landed in England on New Year's Day—a grand omen for a new start. Hoping this will find all of you in the best of health and wishing you all happiness as great as my own. Yours very, very gratefully—B. P. WILDIG.

CRINAN

Our good roads are very rough once more.
 Miss Grace McIntyre visited Ridgeville friends last week.

Miss Agnes McEachren has returned from a visit to Detroit friends. Wood-cutting is the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Markham entertained a number of friends to a dancing party on Tuesday evening.

The farmers' club is holding its annual meeting in Markham's Hall this (Thursday) evening.

WARDSVILLE

Archie Purcell and family visited at D. L. Purcell's last week.
 Wesley Johns has purchased the Salvation Army property.

Miss Hilda Blott of Chatham Business College and her friend, Miss Spencer of Newfoundland, spent the week-end at the former's home here.

Mrs. Love returned home last week after spending some time in Toronto and London.

Rev. Erwin King spent a few days with his mother last week.

Mrs. Taggie has returned to London after a short visit to Mrs. Salome.

The A. Y. P. A. of the Anglican church had a Valentine social Friday evening. A very pleasant time was spent.

Nurse Mary McVicar of the London Asylum staff spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. Edwood and Mrs. Wootton of London are the guests of Mrs. W. Ellwood.

A reception was held in the town hall Monday evening for Pte. Charles Miller, Pte. Curtis Horton, and each was presented with a gold watch. Speeches were given by Col. O'Malley, D. L. Purcell, F. McGregor and Revs. Murphy and Jefferson; readings by Mrs. Palmer of Dutton, and music by the quartette. Miss Martindale and Ensign Will Sheppard rendered several solos.

Mrs. J. V. Murphy gave a tea on Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Palmer of Dutton.

Report of Wardsville public school for January. Results given in percentage.

Sr. IV.—Janet Elliott 75, Mina O'Malley 66, Edith Thompson 64.

Jr. IV.—Flossie Palmer 73, Jean Randles 72, Frances Murphy 73, Gerald Randles 61.

Sr. III.—Malcolm Elliott 81, Margaret Mahon 76, Fred Squire 75.

Jr. III.—Florence Willis 81, Jack Walker 71, Theresa Horton 68, Donald Smith 67, Bessie Jeffery 62, Ina Brammer 60, Tim Fisher 57, Vida Brammer 50, Roy Harold 43, Margaret Morrison 43, Harold Fisher and Jean Morrison absent.

Sr. II.—Henry Constant 71, Lorine Henderson 63, Morley Faulds 62, Dora Squire 53, Margaret Harold 50, Carley Bilton 40, Glenn Smith 38, Florence Linden absent.

Jr. II.—Robert Wilson 80, Norma Willis 68.

I. C.—Ida Wilson 60, Norah Henderson 55, Selby Jefferson 50, John Mahan absent.

Primer A.—Madeline Fisher, Gerald Bilton, Gordon Squire, Janet Morrison, Katherine Morrison, Arthur Brammer, Alice Walker, Glenn Walker, Gordon Jeffery and Ben Senior equal.

B.—Pearl Wilson and James Squire equal.

C.—Audrey Willis, Lynn Henderson and Emerson Faulds equal.

M. G. Bayne and M. McRae, Teachers.

CASHMERE

Epworth League was held in the church on Wednesday evening. Mr. Gardner gave a very interesting paper on "Fishing." There were about forty in attendance. Next week the topic will be "A man who wrestled with a hard problem."

Mrs. Thomas Darke is spending a few days in Bothwell with her daughter, Mrs. James Dent and Mrs. Ted Knowler.

We are sorry to hear that Private Fred Mann is dangerously ill. He was in Germany with the 3rd division.

Private Russell Willick has returned after spending a few days visiting old friends in Aldborough.

The W. M. S. met in the church on Wednesday afternoon. They had a good meeting and a fair attendance.

Mrs. Henry Saylor is on the sick list.

Finlay Patterson spent a few days in London.

NORTH NEWBURY

Rev. G. S. Lloyd conducted the service at Cameron church on Sunday.

Robert Plaine has returned home after visiting his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. Simmons, Port Huron.

The young people of Euphemia had a party Friday night and all report a good time.

Miss Jean Plaine spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Frederick Baisdon, St. Thomas.

Married—on Feb. 4, George Harris of Euphemia to Mrs. Mary Harris of Chatham.

Born—on Monday, Feb. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Harris, Euphemia, a daughter.

Misses Vida and Jennie Wallis of Alvinston spent the week-end at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hillman, Newbury.

Will Plaine of Euphemia had a buzz bee on Tuesday.

"In the not far distant future I think we shall walk about with wireless telephones attached to our bodies and we shall be able, standing in Piccadilly Circus, to call up a friend who is flying somewhere," says the managing director of the Marconi Wireless Company, Godfrey Isaacs.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Clearing Sale
 OF OVERALLS, GLOVES
 MITTS, RAINCOATS, Etc.

Carhart, Peabody's and Bob Long Overalls at One Dollar per pair less than present prices.

See our Bargain Table. The prices will surprise you. Buy now and save money.

D. LAMONT, GLENCOE

CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Corrected by "Fruit-a-tives"

St. MARTIN'S, N.B.

"For two years, I suffered tortures from Severe Dyspepsia. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth."

I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking "Fruit-a-tives," I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."

MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK.
 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

KILMARTIN

A party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore on Thursday in honor of their son Alex, who has returned home after getting his discharge from the American army.

Rev. John Crawford of Essex spent a few days last week with friends here.

Glad to report that Mrs. Duncan McKellar, who underwent a serious operation some ten days ago, is recovering here.

Quite a number from here went to Glencoe on Sunday to hear their former pastor, Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Kintore.

Mr. and Mrs. James Walker spent Thursday of last week in London. Arrangements are being made to organize a farmers' club in S. S. No. 9, Mosca.

The roads on the Mosca and Ekfrid townships were scraped last week and were like summer roads, but after the heavy rain and frost they are as rough as ever.

John A. McGregor visited his sister, Mrs. John McAlpine, Alliance, last week.

Mrs. D. N. Munroe, who underwent an operation at Victoria Hospital, London, is recovering.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in Burns' church the first Sunday in March.

Archie F. Munroe is at Victoria Hospital, London, not having fully recovered after an attack of the flu.

The annual meeting of the Kilmartin cemetery company was held on Monday, Feb. 3rd, with Rev. Mr. Robertson in the chair. Total receipts for last year were \$323.51, and expenditures \$321.64, leaving a balance of \$2.27. Officers for the coming year are:—Trustees, John R. McLachlin (chairman), Hugh McAlpine, Duncan L. Walker; secretary, John McNaughton; treasurer, A. L. Munroe; auditor, Nell Munroe. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring trustee, David Leitch.

Capt. I. K. McAlpine, who spent a couple of months under the parental roof, returned to Detroit on Monday.

D. A. Campbell of Montreal spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell.

BETHEL-MACKSVILLE

Will Ash of Bath, Maine, returned last week after a two week visit with his parents and friends here.

Mrs. F. E. Silcox and Miss Neta Henry spent the week-end at the latter's father's, C. C. Henry.

Mrs. George Galbraith, who is under the doctor's care, is slightly improved.

Mrs. E. Ash, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving slowly.

A. P. Munro, who had a second attack of the flu and was taken to a London hospital last week, is reported somewhat improved.

Arthur Gough of Melbourne was through this section last week threshing clover, and completing the work of his brother, James Gough, who could not continue his work on account of being seriously ill with the flu.

The yield of clover seed in some cases was good. John Boyd threshed 56 bushels. In speaking of the yield of Mr. Boyd he puts on one of those broad smiles, as clover seed is worth over twenty dollars a bushel.

The real estate is doing business around here. Dan Mitchell has sold his farm to James Gough.

Andrew Irew of Dorchester made a short visit with friends here last week.

PARKDALE

Pleased to hear that H. Fisher is better and able to return to work again.

G. Campbell and son of Merlin spent Sunday at R. Campbell's.

B. F. Jeffrey of Newbury is the courier on this mail route, Mr. Leitch having retired.

Mr. Brammer had a very successful wood bee last week.

APPIN

Who said Appin was off the map? Mrs. W. J. Cox of Watford is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thornecroft.

Bob McDonald has traded his Overland car for a new Gray-Dort.

The Y. R. S. of the Presbyterian church have had some very interesting and instructive meetings this winter.

The next meeting will be Sunday evening, Feb. 23rd.

R. E. C. McDonald intends building a repair garage on Main street this spring, also a grain elevator near the G. T. R.

Glad to hear A. F. Munroe is improving.

Wedding bells will be ringing in the near future.

We were all glad to see Capt. Dave McDonald back from Flanders.

The Ladies' Aid intend holding a poverty social early in March.

We regret to learn that Robert Webster is not improving in health.

The Presbyterian church intend holding anniversary services here on March 16th, followed by an old-time tea meeting and concert.

A very pleasant time was spent by the large crowd which attended the concert and box social held in the town hall here last Friday evening.

We regret to announce the organized class of the Methodist Sunday school.

Peter McArthur acted as chairman in his usual very pleasing and able manner and introduced a program which was very much enjoyed by all present.

Excellent solos were beautifully rendered by Mrs. Herman Galbraith, A. Bardwell and Master Earl Edwards.

Duets given by our very capable juvenile artists, Miss Olive Black and Master Earl Edwards, fairly brought down the house, especially the rendering of the comic dialogue duet, "Widow Simkins and Mr. Bodkins."

The audience with their splendid readings so full of wit and humor and so well rendered. Excellent addresses were given by Rev. Mr. McCulloch, Rev. A. D. Whaley, Peter McArthur, and the superintendent, John Macfie.

Special mention must be made of the Valentine drill so well given by the twelve young ladies of the class dressed in white with tinsel and heart trimmings. It looked very pretty indeed. D. McIntyre, Jr., acted as auctioneer for the evening and much credit is due him for such excellent financial results.

Mrs. James Lotan bought the autograph quilt which was made by the class. The proceeds of the evening amounted to over eighty dollars. This class undertook the responsibility a year ago of purchasing and paying for a piano for the Sunday school room of the church.

This undertaking has been carried out and the piano is clear of debt and there is a good surplus of funds for the missions of the Sunday school as well.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. J. A. McTaggart on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 27. Meeting to commence at 2.30 sharp.

EKFRID STATION

Cyrus McTaggart attended the corn show held at Chatham last week.

Miss Marjorie Carruthers spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. George Lee.

Mrs. W. R. McDonald, superintendent of the Ekfrid Sunday school, held a tea in the school house on Saturday, Feb. 8. A very enjoyable time was spent by all present.

John A. McCallum of London is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Nurse Anna McCallum is in Glencoe in attendance on Dr. Walker, who is in poor health.

Mrs. James Murray visited in St. Thomas and London recently.

Mrs. Arch. Duncan of Wilton Grove visited with Mrs. James Murray recently.

Misses Ella and Sadie Switzer entertained a number of their young friends to a skating party one evening last week. All had a happy time.

SOUTH EKFRID

The flu has broken out here again. Fourteen cases are now reported, but none are serious.

The literary, which was to be held next Friday evening, is postponed.

The farmers' club met last Wednesday evening with a good attendance.

A number of new members joined John S. McAlpine, the delegate to the U. F. A. convention at Toronto, gave a splendid report. He reported great progress of the association in Ontario.

Mrs. James last year, The U. F. A. intend publishing a daily paper of their own as soon as the farmers subscribe \$150,000, and all clubs in Ontario are now being canvassed, the names being \$25. The club here appointed canvassers. The club appointed Mrs. James McRae, Mrs. J. S. McAlpine, Richard Coad and Forrest Poole as a committee to arrange for a concert in March.

Mrs. James Treastain had an attack of appendicitis. We are glad to report her better.

Mitchell Dobie left on Sunday for Detroit.

Miss Minnie Willey has returned home after spending some time with friends in Petrolia.

A number are drawing lots to John Tait's. They expect to saw in March.

Alex. Coulthard is busy preparing to remodel his barn in the spring.

Tait's Corners people are talking of remodeling the church and putting in a basement.

Mr. McPherson & Clarke are meeting the managers at the church Thursday to make plans, etc.

WOODGREEN

It looks as though we might have a run of sleighing yet before the winter is past.

Mrs. Edwin Weekes, who underwent an operation at Victoria Hospital, is, we are pleased to be able to say, improving in health. We hope soon to see her home again.

Our local fur trappers had quite a good day last week.

Some of our residents had a "crazy man scare" last week, but the scare has disappeared.

Will Beierling has purchased a fine automobile.

Joe Walker was successful in winning some prizes at Chatham corn show.

Mrs. Isaac Watterson and daughter are visiting friends in Toronto.

MELBOURNE

Following is the report of the standing of the students of the Melbourne continuation school at the recent examinations. The percentage attained by each is given.

Form III, Normal entrance—Grace Perry 75, Hubert Hagerly 73, Marjory Carruthers 68, Eva McRobert 61, Calder Stephens 49, Mary Hardy 47, Maud McCracken 40.

Junior Matriculation—Hubert Hagerly 65, Alvin Clarke 54, Calder Stephens 46.

Form II, lower school—Malvina Dillon 77, Sadie McRobert 69, Ethel Mullins 68, Annie C. Dewar 67, Muriel Richards 64, Howard Beattie 61, Annie Dillon 61, Dora Alexander and Blanche Warren 64.1, Mildred Richards 62, Robert Brown 57, Dorothy McRobert 54, Kenneth McLean 52.

Form I—Mildred Robinson 72, Anna McGowan 71, Jean McRobert 67, Gordon Thornecroft 62.7, Sarah Switzer 62.5, Walter Lewis 62, Ina Campbell 60.8, Inez Henry 60, Emily Clarke 60, Rena McCracken 55, Irene Seburn 55.3, Edward Bannan 55, Lorena McIntyre 54.7, Annie Johnson 54.6, Evelyn Cawthorpe 51, Lena McLeellan 50, Sadie Johnson 46, Murrey Laing 41, Martha Hixson 35.

*Absent during part of examination.

Rev. Mr. Argo of London occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last.

The cottage prayer meetings which are being held by the Epworth League of the Methodist church are being well attended.

Mr. Gumb of Thorncliffe is on the Home Bank staff here. Mr. Munro, who was here for a few days, was transferred to the Thorncliffe branch.

The Melbourne Choral Society are arranging to hold a concert in the near future in aid of the public library.

George Lethbridge of London, who has a music class here, has had charge of the choruses for some time.

When the weather proved to be a serious accident occurred a few days ago to Robert Campbell at the garage here. While repairing a car, he was about to crank it when it "backed fire," striking him in the jaw, and his hip severely and knocking out two teeth.

The carload of coal received here by Duncan McRae is rapidly disappearing, although the mild weather has helped the fuel situation splendidly.

Miss Bole entertained a few friends at the parsonage a few evenings ago.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Squire is ill.

Mrs. Robert Carruthers, who has been under the doctor's care for some time, is now improving slowly.

We are pleased to hear Mrs. Giesdall able to be out again after a short illness.

The W. M. S. of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. Laing on Wednesday last.

The meeting was well attended, about 27 being present.

Just when we are congratulating ourselves that the flu is a thing of the past we are informed that it is breaking out among the stock, Chas. Lucas losing a horse valued at \$250 a few days ago. Some people are losing their chickens with this disease.

The social evening held in the Methodist church on Friday under the auspices of the Epworth League was a decided success. After the guests had enjoyed themselves with games and a social visit, the gathering was called to order and a splendid program given consisting of a piano duet by Mrs. Theaker and Miss Fletcher, piano solo by Miss Warren, vocal solos by Miss Giesdall, vocal duets by Miss Margaret and Gilbert Stevenson, readings by Miss Bole and Miss Warren, and addresses by Rev. P. Jamieson of the Presbyterian church and the pastor, Rev. Wm. R. Vance.

After the program a lunch was served. The evening closed with the National Anthem. The president of the Epworth League, Mrs. Sparling Clarke, deserves great credit for the able way in which she fills her office.

Ernest Cawthorpe sold his farm a few days ago to Mr. Tasker of Hanover. Mr. Tasker will move here with his family in the spring.

Mr. Cawthorpe has purchased a house in Strathroy and will move there in a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Cawthorpe's removal will be a great loss to this vicinity, as they were always ready and willing to take an active part in any good work. We wish them every success in their new home.

James Graham, an old and esteemed resident of Ekfrid township, passed away at his home early on Sunday morning last. Some months ago Mr. Graham had the misfortune to fall from a chair, breaking his hip, and has been confined to his bed ever since. He leaves six sons and two daughters—William and David at home, Abner, Archie and Dr. Henry of Indiana, John of Minneapolis. Mrs. John McDonald and Mrs. Geo. Lucas of Middlemiss. The family have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

A few of our citizens attended a ball at Cowal a few evenings ago and report the walking "first class." ??