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The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 49.--No. 43.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1920.

Whole No. 2541

WANTED
Teacher or High School graduate, male or female, to assist two pupils in public school after school, also to teach piano lessons if possible. Permanently at home.
MRS. SHRED, Newbury.

FEMALE HELP
Good plain cook wanted. One willing to go to Washington for winter months. \$50 a month. Also parlormaid, \$45 per month. References essential.—Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 108 Dundas Street, London.

WANTED
Two maids for cook and housemaid, in a large city. Experienced, neat and references. Wages, \$10 each. Box 14, The Transcript.

HOUSE TO RENT
To rent on Park Avenue, house of seven rooms, good supply of hard and soft water, with garage and hen-house. Apply at Transcript office.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133, meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main Street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—Fred Gough, N.G.; Ross McEachern, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

Glencoe Branch meets every Saturday evening at 8.30 in I. O. D. E. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. A. Currie, Jr., President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call. Cash for eggs.
LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.
Levi Smith, Local Manager.

Farmers and Dairymen

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

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

PIANO INSTRUCTION
THEODORE R. GRAY, Organist and Choir Director Glencoe Presbyterian Church, teacher on staff of Institute of Musical Art, London. Junior and senior pupils accepted in piano and theory, temporarily at Presbyterian school room Mondays. Pupils prepared for examinations.

Geo. Highwood

Successor to F. G. Humphries
Purveyor of all kinds of FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Deliveries from 8 to 10 Saturdays all day
Agent for Tanakage for feeding pigs.

INSURANCE
The Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance Mutual Co., Grand Valley, and the Great-West Life Insurance Co.—Mac, M. McAlpine, Agent, Glencoe, Ont.; Box 41.

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.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant
The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.
M. C. MORGAN, DEALER
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H. J. JAMIESON
District Manager of CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. at GLENCOE

Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.

Office, Main street Phone, 1633
Talk up your town. Try a little advertising!

H. I. JOHNSTON Phm.B.
Optician
"PLEASURE"
Is it a pleasure for you to read or sew? If not, why not? We examine your eyes free.
Phone 35 Glencoe

KEITH'S CASH STORE
DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES
Best quality, and fair prices ensured

Electric Wiring, Fixtures and Supplies
We are now prepared to handle all kinds of wiring. No job too large, none too small.
Investigate our prices and consider the service we are prepared to render not only now but in the future.
Auto, Tire and Battery Service Garage.
Temporary Fixture and Appliance Store opposite Wright's Hardware.

W. B. MULLIGAN
Compare our prices with your city catalogues.

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

We have a full stock at present and can fill your requirements. It will pay to buy now.
McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

Central Garage, Glencoe
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MR. FORD OWNER
WE HAVE INSTALLED
The Sun Recharger FOR FORD MAGNETOS
A Car With a Weak Magneto Costs More to Run
We will Recharge your Ford Magneto while you wait. All work guaranteed. Call and let us explain. We test your car free.
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NOTICE TO FARMERS

The Watkins Travelling Store is on the way to you, with more than a hundred varieties of Remedies, Extracts, Spices and other goods which have made the J. R. Watkins Company famous and the largest of the kind in the world.

Watkins Products—best since 1868.
See you soon.

W. J. MARTIN,
The Watkins Man.

STOCK FOR SALE
We have for sale a few Shorthorn bulls and heifers, Oxford Down rams and ram lambs and Poland China hogs of both sexes. Satisfaction guaranteed.—W.M. McTAGGART, Appin.

COMMUNITY SILVERWARE
ADAM PATTERN

Tea Spoons, 6 in box	\$4.95
Coffee Spoons, 6 in box	4.95
Dessert or cereal Spoons, 6 in box	4.45
Table Spoons, 6 in box	9.99
Boat Spoons, 6 in box	9.99
Feed Tea Spoons, 6 in box	7.95
Berry or Salad Spoon	4.05
Baby Spoon	1.10
Oliver Spoon	2.20
Sugar Spoon	3.00
Preserve Spoon	3.85
Knives and Forks, Dessert (flat handle) 1 doz in box	18.90
Hollow Handle Knives, 1 doz in box	31.00
Cold Meat Fork	3.40
Oyster Forks, 6 in box	6.00
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Salad Forks, 6 in box	9.15
Butter Knife	1.10
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All the above in lined boxes.
We also have a complete stock of 1847 Silver, Old Colony pattern.
Compare our prices with your city catalogues.

C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

Real Estate Exchange

ALSO FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Have now for sale—
Farm of 57 acres; good clay loam, adapted for sugar beets; ¼ mile from school; 3-4 mile from railroad station; first-class buildings, consisting of frame house with 9 rooms, good barn 36x78, horse stable 24x32, drive barn 20x38; all buildings on cement foundation; 8 acres wheat; 14 acres plowed for spring crop; balance hay and pasture. Price, \$5,000.
A. B. McDONALD
GLENCOE PHONE 74
Office and residence, South Main St.

GROWERS OF SUGAR BEETS

Now is the time to order Sugar Beet Lifters, and be sure of delivery. We furnish both Side and Centre Lifters.

We carry a full line of Farm Implements and Machinery.
Repair work a specialty.

Neil McKellar & Son
AGENTS FOR MASSEY-HARRIS CO. GLENCOE

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Swallowing a nickel caused the death of a 3-year-old child at Lexington, Kentucky.

A railway siding is to be constructed on the tenth line of Brooke to connect Sutorville and Alvinston.

A. D. Clapp of Dunwich has this season shipped 28 cars of apples to the old country, all of which were grown in Elgin.

Thos. Geo. Code of Cobalt, son of R. Code of Alvinston, was married on Sept. 22 to Miss Ruth Catherine Bacheller of Newark, N.J.

A Simcoe mother with four children receives \$100 a month war pension and is applying for help under the Mothers' Compensation Act.

The Farmers' Sun had made preparations to bring out a tri-weekly. Then it tried to arrange for an additional supply of paper and failed.

The death occurred on Thursday morning of John Berdan, one of Strathroy's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, in his 80th year.

A Chicago woman seeking divorce says her husband was cruel to her in that he drove his automobile in a "reckless and wilfully malicious manner," thereby endangering their lives.

The large barns of Bert Schellhauf, 7th concession of Aldborough, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night, together with some 200 bushels of grain, 14 hogs and a quantity of straw.

Of fifteen newspapers in Lambton county five years ago there are but six left. The high cost of living combined with the high cost of paper and other necessities has been hard on the publishing business.

The death occurred in Brooke township on October 8th of Miss Effie McPhail in her 79th year. The funeral service was held in Burns' church, Mosa, and interment was made at Kilmarin cemetery.

In a Kansas City court a man told the judge he didn't like paying fines, not even \$2 ones, and threatened to appeal. "Two dollars isn't enough to bother appealing," said the judge. "I'll change your fine to \$25."

After an illness of several months Neil McKillop, a well-known and esteemed resident of Dunwich, died at his home on Clay street. He was 61 years of age, and was born in that township, where he resided all his life.

Nineteen carloads of cattle, about 350 head in all, were shipped from the stockyards at Strathroy on Wednesday. Fourteen carloads went to Toronto and the remainder to London. The drovers paid out about \$50,000 for the cattle.

Licenses have been issued for 153,000 motor cars in Ontario this year. Some idea of the growth in the number of autos in Ontario may be gathered from the fact that in 1903 there were but 220 motor licenses issued in the province.

Hugh Duncan Ferguson, son of Donald B. Ferguson of Mosa, and Miss Annie Christina McDonald were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Wm. A. McDonald of Alvinston, on Sept. 29 by Rev. Wm. McIntosh of Napier.

The marriage is announced of Miss Amy E. Campbell of Bothwell, daughter of the late Rev. M. P. Campbell, and James W. Thornburn, son of James Thornburn, of Caledonia. The young couple were married at Toronto on Oct. 4, by Rev. John MacNeill.

During the severe electrical storm Monday of last week the barn of Hugh McPhail, seventh concession, Caradoc, was struck by lightning and completely destroyed by fire, with contents, including Mr. McPhail's automobile. Mr. McPhail, who was in the barn when it was struck, was not injured. The loss will amount to at least \$5,000.

"Granny Foster," who lives with her son, Thomas Foster, on the townline between Brooke and Metcalfe, has just passed her 101st anniversary. Entering her 102nd year of life she is active and energetic and enjoys full possession of her faculties. Mrs. Foster was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in 1818, and came to this country when quite young. She has 10 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

Recent disclosures tend to show that professional baseball, like horse racing, has fallen a prey to the professional gambler. It has been shown that baseball pitchers have been baited by gamblers, the same as racehorse drivers at circuit races, so that the crafty betting man may the more easily fleece his victims. Any sport which allows the gambling element to get control has lost its usefulness and should be promptly banned.

ADVENTURE ON THE YANGTZE

Some of the adventure, danger, spice and snap of the missionary's life is graphically pictured in the following account (from the North China Daily News, 22nd May, 1920) of the experience of William M. Leonard and family en route to Canada on furlough after six years' service in the interior of China. Mr. Leonard is a building superintendent for the Canadian Methodist Mission in West China who with his family is now spending his furlough in Glencoe. Mrs. Leonard (nee Miss Edith A. Weekes, B. A.) is one of our own girls. We know her from away back.

On Thursday, May 13, the steamer Meitan reached Ichang from Chungking about 5.30 p. m., having on board as passengers Mr. and Mrs. Leonard of the Canadian Methodist Mission, with their five children. After taking supper at the China Inland Mission, Mr. Leonard returned to the steamer Meitan to fetch his steamer trunks, being accompanied by Messrs. Olesen and Squire of the C. I. M.

Arriving back at the Mission landing stage, the two C. I. M. men went up to the house for a lantern, leaving Mr. Leonard on the boat in charge of the eight steamer trunks. No sooner had Mr. Olesen returned with the lantern and the coolies had lifted two steamer trunks on to the shore when several soldiers appeared and demanded that the boxes should be opened for inspection. The two missionaries protested that they had nothing contraband, but as the soldiers were persistent they were told the keys would be fetched from the house.

The soldiers then held a short conversation and some of them disappeared, soon reappearing with reinforcements armed with clubs, with which they at once began to batter open the trunks. Mr. Olesen attempted to make his way to the Mission house, but was roughly seized and struck in the back, one man drawing a knife and threatening to stab him if he offered any resistance, while another brandished a club over him and dared him to move. As the lids of the trunks gave way, the soldiers excitedly gathered round, and Mr. Olesen took the chance and slipped into the darkness, and reaching the Mission house, gave the alarm. He with Mr. Squire intended setting off at once to the Consulate, but on reaching the front gate found a cordon of soldiers drawn up, barring their exit. These soon retired, however, and the two missionaries went to the Consulate. The Consul promptly went off to the military camp and after a little delay received a guard of about a dozen soldiers, and all proceeded to the C. I. M. landing stage.

Meanwhile the soldiers had decamped, carrying off two large trunks with them. Seeing the condition of things, as soon as the looting began, Mr. Leonard got his boat with the remaining six trunks on board, pushed out into the river and took them back to the steamer Meitan. Next morning one of the trunks was found a short distance away, smashed beyond repair and completely empty, and near it were two soldiers' caps and an identification tag of a soldier named Chang Peihsiu of the 13th brigade.

A reign of terror now exists in Ichang and the soldiers seem to have it all their own way. Bands of them roam about the foreshore every evening robbing people whose business takes them in that direction, so that it is dangerous to go to and from the steamers after dark. One man landing from the steamer Kweilee the other evening was robbed of \$3 and when protesting was killed outright.

Other gangs frequent the quieter streets, holding a knife at the neck of any helpless being that comes their way, threatening to kill if any sound is made, and stripping them of all they possess.

Now that they can hold up peaceable foreigners and loot their goods at their own doorway, one wonders where things will stop.

BUY SUGAR IN PORT HURON

While the Sarnia Customs authorities are waiting word from Ottawa as to what they are to do in regard to sugar entering Canada, Sarnia housewives on Thursday brought hundreds of dollars' worth of sugar over the St. Clair river from Port Huron, entering the home port unmolested by the powers that be, and all the while sugar was selling for 11 cents per pound across the river, while in Sarnia the price ranged from 22 cents per pound upward.

A woman is as old as she looks—a man is not old until he stops looking.

ADVERTISING

The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation and is read in the best homes of the community. Make your announcements in its columns.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES

No new subscriptions for The Transcript will be accepted at less than \$2.00 a year.

New subscribers paying for 1921 will get balance of this year free.

Old subscribers may pay up any arrearages and pay in advance for 1921 at \$1.50 a year if same is done before first of January next.

After first of January any subscriptions in arrears will be cancelled on the mailing list and amounts due placed in other hands for collection, with costs of collection added.

United States subscribers will add fifty cents to above rates.

Look at your label; act now, and save expense.

HERE'S ENCOURAGEMENT

An exchange says:—A late fall and mild weather is predicted by numbers of amateur observers of celestial phenomena that have never yet made a mistake in their calculations. They assert, almost to a man, that the fall and winter season of 1920-21 will be one of the mildest ever recorded. Incidentally, weather observers state the coming mild weather will put a severe dent in the price of coal.

MADE \$800 FROM THREE ACRES

As the result of contracts made by E. Hull of Dutton last winter with farmers in the vicinity of Princeton for growing cucumbers, the pickling station has been very successful. One patron made \$800 from his three acres and another \$425 off two acres. The weight of cucumbers taken in was 140 tons and 465 barrels of dill pickles are ready for shipment.

NEW LAW FOR DOGS

The act respecting dog tax and sheep protection, which comes into force on April 1 next, makes it compulsory for all owners of dogs to procure numbered tags, to be supplied by the council, and for killing dogs without tags. The minimum penalty for not procuring a tag is \$10. County councils are authorized to pass by-laws requiring all dog tax and license fees collected after 1920 to be paid to the county treasurer and form a sheep protection fund, all claims to be paid by the county, for which purpose valuers are to be appointed. Sheep are certainly of more value to any community than dogs and should be protected.

BRANT WILDCAT ON RAMPAGE

Cargill, Oct. 5.—The alarm which is being felt by residents in certain sections of Brant township over the appearance of a huge wildcat several times during the summer was somewhat increased when it became known that John Wangler of Johnston's Corners was forced to make a desperate run for his life as a result of an encounter with the animal while he was fetching the cows from a pasture field early Thursday morning. The only thing that saved Mr. Wangler from being torn to pieces was that he was on horseback. The animal chased the horse and man right to the barnyard and several times during the chase tried to grab hold of Wangler to pull him off the horse. Mr. Wangler's dog was killed a few nights ago by the wildcat and also several dogs in the neighborhood during the summer.

AUTOS IN COLLISION

While C. J. Wright and wife of London and a party of two other ladies and a boy were motoring west in a new Ford car on the Longwoods Road last Friday at noon, they were sideswiped by a larger car going in the same direction, which overtook and attempted to pass them at the Davis ravine near Wardsville. Mr. Wright's car was completely wrecked and the occupants were all more or less injured. One of the ladies had her chest severely crushed, and the boy received a gash in the back of the head. The driver of the larger car did not even stop to see what damage he had done, but his number was secured and no doubt he will be apprehended.

ALDBOROUGH BARN BURNED

Fire completely destroyed the barns of J. K. Read of Cashmere on Monday afternoon, together with about two and a half acres of tobacco, 200 bushels of wheat, a quantity of oats and a large hay-loader. All the cattle were out in the field at the time, and with some assistance the horses and implements were saved, also a little tobacco. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Read had some insurance.

Soils and Crops

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

Winter Calf Rearing.

To many, winter seems an off season in which to raise calves, but nevertheless it is a fact that most successful calf raisers find it to be the best season. In the first place, the farmer has more time to give the proper attention to the details so important in calf feeding; secondly, there is usually a greater supply of skim-milk owing to the smaller number of pigs raised in the winter than in summer; lastly, the calf has not got the summer heat and flies to contend with and is just at a nice age to turn to pasture the following spring.

When the calf is dropped it should be allowed to remain with its dam until she has licked it clean and dry, or else be removed to a separate stall and rubbed dry with strips of straw or a piece of bagging. If at all possible, the winter raised calf should have the brightest, driest and sunniest place in the stable for its winter quarters, and they should be kept clean at all times, for comfortable quarters mean almost as much as good feeding. The calf should receive within twelve hours, a feed of the colostrum or first milk from its dam. It is important that the calf gets a feed of this milk as it has a beneficial effect on the bowels and ensures the calf getting the proper start. For the first few days the cow should be milked and the calf fed three times daily, the milk being fed while still at blood heat. Eight to ten pounds per day should be sufficient for the average calf. Feed the calf whole milk for the first two to four weeks depending on its strength, a weak or runty calf, being carried on whole milk for the longest period. Gradually change from whole milk to skim milk, making the period in which the change is made extend over about ten days, as abrupt changes are apt to bring on digestive troubles. At this time the calf should be consuming about twelve pounds of skim-milk daily in two feeds. As the change is made from whole to skim milk the fat removed from the milk should be replaced by adding a tablespoonful of finely ground scalded flaxseed jelly. The proportion of the flaxseed jelly and skim-milk can be increased gradually and at about three months of age add to the flaxseed jelly other constituents to make a calf meal composed of ground flax 1 part, fine ground oats 2 parts, and ground corn 2 parts—this mixture to be fed in the milk, similarly to the flaxseed jelly, at the rate of 1/2 pound per day at the start, gradually increasing to one pound per day at four to five months. At this time the skim-milk ration may be cut off and the dry grain ration mentioned below increased proportionately.

It is well to start the calf eating a little dry and bulky food as early as possible. With this end in view a small quantity of fine clover hay and whole oats should be kept before the calf after it is a month old. As the calf grows older the whole oats may be replaced by a mixture of bran, rolled oats, and ground corn. This mixture should be fed at noon at the rate of 1/2 pound per day at start, up to 1 1/2 pounds per day at time of re-

ducing skim-milk and calf meal mixture, at which time the dry grain mixture may well be increased to 3 pounds per day and be fed in two feeds, morning and evening. Roots are a valuable feed for growing calves and may be introduced into the ration in small quantities when the calves are as well as to the box months of age. Silage should not be fed to very young calves, and as it usually gets strong towards the latter part of the winter, only very small quantities should be fed if used at all. Feed salt in limited quantities regularly. Provide fresh water but do not let the calves gorge themselves with it.

Strict attention should be paid to the cleanliness of the utensils and mangers in which the calves are fed, as well as to the box stalls in which they are quartered. The latter should be cleaned out at least once a week, and preferably oftener.

The above feeding may seem heavy and the feeding of it a matter of some detail, but it is attention to these points that ensures well grown calves capable of developing into profitable mature animals.

The Acre We Added.

Give nature an inch and she'll take an ell, and do it so quick it will make your head swim. That is what happened in our cow pasture. We did not get around to cut the brush for a few years, and when we did, we found that it had grown up so that the pasture was producing much less than it had when we stopped trimming it up regularly.

"Cut off that brush, Father, and we can keep half a dozen more cows." So said the young man of the farm, and the idea got a good grip on us. So strong a hold, in fact, that we ground up the tools and spent all our spare time that fall cutting the stuff off. The poles that were large enough for wood, we trimmed and laid in piles to dry, and later we drew them down to the house and "buzzed" them up. They made pretty good wood, too, although the sticks did not have the lasting qualities that wood cut from mature trees does.

The small branches were cut off and for this we found that a sharp bush-hook is the best tool, a good deal better in fact than an axe. A single blow severs a limb an inch in diameter. We piled the brush carefully, taking pains to press them down tight together, and left them to cure out for the burning that came that fall.

All round among the brush we found a good many briars which had borne berries earlier in the season. These we cut with a stout scythe, pulling them together with a pitchfork, adding them to the heaps of branches cut from the saplings. The field looked fine after we had been over it this way.

It looked finer, however, after the brush had been burned and the pole wood hauled away. The most surprising thing about it was the fine quality of the grass which grew in where that brush had been. Without any seed at all a good lot of white clover came in and the cattle ate it with the greatest possible good appetite. So we added our acre to the pasture. More are coming.

Poultry

A good many of our people, especially those who raise poultry on the farm as a diet issue, experience great difficulty in obtaining eggs from the hens during the cold winter days. The last few years, one dozen eggs produced from the flock during wintry weather has commanded a higher price than two dozen during the spring laying days.

If we would only stop to analyze the contents of an egg, we would learn that it contains all ingredients necessary to produce a living object—bone, muscle, blood, etc.—and until a hen gets the kind of food to make these parts, there will be no egg.

During the summer months, whenever we mow the lawn, I immediately gather up the lawn clippings and spread them in the shade to dry. In this way the sun does not bleach the young blades, and they cure a natural green. When thoroughly dry the clippings are stored away in gunny sacks, and hung up to the rafters of the barn or shed until needed.

During the cold winter days, when green food cannot be obtained, they are fed once a day of these lawn clippings, always at midday. It is prepared as follows:

To a peck of the clippings enough boiling hot water is added to cover. This is allowed to stand for half an hour, when the clippings will turn as green as the day they were cut. Then I put bran to the mixture until it produces a mash. When fed to the chickens you would be surprised to see how greedily it is devoured.

In the morning the flock is given an eight-quart pail full of dry oats scattered in a litter of straw, and at night aff the corn on the cob that they will clean up. This assures the necessary amount of exercise required for the hens to do their best. Ground alfalfa will take the place of lawn clippings if obtainable.

Before winter sets in a large load

of fine gravel is hauled and put in a neat pile in the chicken yard, and by spring it is generally gone. Oyster-shell grit is also kept before the flock at all times, and this assures the necessary food for shell production. Unless this is done the eggshell will be of transparent thinness and easily broken when handled.

Again, their drinking water should be kept lukewarm throughout the cold winter day. This is essential, as an egg is composed of about nine-tenths water, and the flock will not drink enough real cold water to produce the amount necessary for egg production.

Old October.

Old October's part'nigh gone,
And the frosts is comin' on.
Little heavier every day—
Like our hearts is thataway!
Leaves is changin' overhead,
Back from green to gray and red,
Brown and yellow, with their stems,
Loosenin' on the oaks and 'ems;
And the balance of the trees
Gittin' balder every breeze—
Like the heads we're scratchin' on!
Old October's part'nigh gone.

I love old October so,
I can't bear to see her go—
Seems to me like losin' some
Old-home relative or chum—
'Pears like sort o' settin' in
Some old friend 'at sigh by sigh
Was a-sassin' out o' sight
Into overlandin' night!
Hickernuts a feller hears
Rattlin' down is more like tears
Drappin' on the leaves below—
I love Old October so!

—By James Whitcomb Riley.

Honesty is the best policy; but a man who is honest only through policy cannot be depended on to resist very much temptation.

Men who want promotion should consider that it is the best fruit that first leaves the fruit basket.

ISSUE No. 43—29.

Vitamines Essential to Growth

Butterfat is a vital food. It is such because it contains the fat soluble vitamins so necessary to the growth of children and animals. The substitution of these per vegetable fats which lack these vitamins for butterfat offers a temptation that is fraught with real danger to the rising generation.

Vitamines are as yet unidentified chemical substances in foods and are absolutely necessary for growth and reproduction. Without them no growth will take place. If we take such a mixture of foodstuffs which do not allow an animal to grow and stir into it a small quantity of egg yolk, say for a pound of the ration, an ounce of egg yolk, growth can be induced. The same result would be obtained if we had put in an ounce of evaporated milk instead of the egg yolk. Suppose next that we take all the fat out of this satisfactory ration by extracting it with something that dissolves fats. It will be found that though the ration will be able to maintain young rats without any increase in weight for about a month, it will no longer be able to induce growth. Only on restoring the extracted fats to the ration will growth be made.

A similar result could have been obtained by adding butterfat or fats obtained from certain animal organs, but other fats such as lard, almond oil and cottonseed oil would not have brought about the same result.

These facts might well cause us to stop and think. Because of the fact that some fats naturally contain substances necessary for growth, while other fats do not contain such substances, there has arisen the necessity

of speaking of the presence or absence of a fat soluble vitamin.

There is a tendency to use plant oils as substitutes for butterfat, even claiming for them a value equal to that of butterfat. No plant oils so far investigated, and these include cottonseed oil, almond oil, peanut oil, coconut oil, and sunflower seed oil, contain the fat soluble vitamins in appreciable quantities. It is false to claim these as substitutes for butterfat.

We do not condemn them, for they are valuable food products as sources of energy, and their use for that purpose should be encouraged, but they should be sold under their own banner and be used in nutrition for exactly what they are worth. To remove the butterfat from whole milk and replace it with coconut oil and then claim that the product is equal to whole milk for the nutrition of growing children is not true.

Sunken-Garden Beauty Spot Made from Ugly Gully.

Ornamental gardening, always interesting and worth while, is doubly so when it transforms an eyesore into a beauty spot. A certain residential district in the suburbs of an Ohio city was afflicted with an ugly clay gully, 325 ft. long and at one point 267 ft. wide, a disagreeable contrast to the slightly homes and lawns in the neighborhood. After a tentative plan of shrubbery had shown the way, the residents attacked the problem with vim. The work of a year has made the former disfigurement a veritable sunken garden, with formal flower beds and terraces, rough hewn rock paths leading to blooming ramblers, and a rustic stone fountain where once was a muddy spring.

Setting Our Sails for Loveliness

By KATHERINE HENRY.

I stood on our front verandah beside a friend of my children who had come to visit us. He looked out across the country and said to me, "Mary, I have never seen a more beautiful view than this anywhere. I've seen wilder and grander country but nothing more beautiful, and I envy you for having a home in this spot."

He had just returned from a trip through Italy and France (peaceful then) and I must confess that I felt that if he had seen nothing more beautiful than what was spread out before us, he had idled away a lot of money to very little purpose. Fortunately I did not tell him so. I had spent practically all my life in the country and had little patience with farm poetry and orations about the joys of country life. I always had a secret longing to live in town; life there appeared to be so easy and with so many interesting and beautiful things to enjoy.

The following spring I was not well and far from happy. Spring is a busy time on the farm and for a while I refused to go away; but I could do little work and finally consented to travel with my husband's sister, Emma, who had a business tour to make.

First we visited a mining village, only about twenty miles away from home, but as different as could be very interesting. Emma's position opened many doors to us. We went through the big breaker, we explored the dark mines, saw coal in its natural state, and something of the mining process. We were shown acres and acres of the big "stripping" (something like a great stone quarry), and in the high walls of solid coal we saw great bands of peacock colors glowing in the sun.

I actually envied the woman in whose home we were staying; she could enjoy this most interesting place every day! I was full of questions and that evening as we sat on the verandah I asked her my questions: Was the coal stamped or ground in the breaker? How deep was the shaft where the men were let down in a cage? What did the men mean by "black damp," "outcrop," "gangway"? Why was some coal "stripped" and other "mined"?

That woman could not answer one question! "I don't know," was her usual reply and her manner added, "and I don't care!" Emma joined us as we talked and asked about the wonderful fossils that the woman's husband had collected: ferns, leaves, bird and animal foot prints. Her answers were the same. The one subject she liked to talk about was her loneliness, her lack of opportunity, and her dislike for this "dirty," coal-region town, filled with foreigners. She wanted the theatre and flower shows and big stores, and crowds. She wanted to live in a city! I was puzzled.

A Different Point of View.

We were more fortunate when we met the jolly little school teacher. She bubbled over with interest in everything around her. She told us about the free class in English for foreigners that she and the young stenographer had conducted all winter; of the lessons in French that one of the engineers had given them in return; of the Italian she was learning from her school boys. She told of the folk songs and the beautiful laces the foreign women had taught her. "Oh, it is a wonderful place!" she cried. She did not pine for city flower shows. She told us that from the time the first sunny slope was graced by arbutus, to the frosty days that touched the goldenrod, the open

woods stretching away from the mining town were filled with flowers. It was hard to realize that she and our hostess were describing the same place. I was puzzled again—and thinking.

Out of my thoughts grew a plan. Then I began to look toward home and as the days went by I was really longing for the farm.

I would not have believed that I could ever be so glad to be at home. I could understand now what a friend of mine meant when she said that the best part of a trip was the home-coming; I felt like running to meet my car and table and saying, "How do you do?"

That evening, while packing waited, I stole out to the front verandah and, as I sat before the familiar picture I began to know what my friend meant when he spoke of our beautiful view.

Then and there I took time to "look and look and look" at the green fields, the dark woods, the freshly plowed earth, the misty veils that marked the brooks, the distant mountains, and the wonderful sky over all and I began to feel the beauty and to receive a message of peace and security that I had never allowed them to bring me before.

Improving the Surroundings.

Everything around me was not all beauty and I knew it, but I resolved to bring out the best, and keep the unsightly in its proper place. It was our own fault that the cow yard, the pig pen, the ash pile, and an open drain were in plain sight from the kitchen.

I began to work. There was no hurry. In time a change was manifest. A row of sumachs, beautiful all summer and wonderful in the fall, hides the pig pen; a screen of evergreens, brought from the woods, shuts off the cow yard and shelters it from the north wind; the drain is closed over; the ashes are put into a covered barrel and regularly carted into the mud holes in the lower lane. I keep the garbage pail, the washing machine, even the scrub bucket and the dish pan "out of sight and out of mind" when not in use; and keep, where I can see them often, a blooming plant, a pitcher of wild flowers, or some pretty china.

I have learned how to take time to look into the heart of a flower until I feel some of its beauty; when a song sparrow perches on the spring-house roof and nearly bursts his little throat singing to me, I stop to listen, and it takes the drudgery out of my scrubbing. When my little daughter asks me to come with her to watch the sunset, I enjoy it with her if I possibly can. I have made friends and very interesting ones, of every dog and horse on the place; I am even beginning to like the little pigs, but I confess I have found nothing in the big ones to admire except the dainty way in which they lift and plant their front feet—and even that is something.

My small daughter and I have bought a few simple bird books, a flower book and a pair of field glasses, and I am more and more amazed to find so many and such beautiful wild things in our woods. When Emily discovered that it takes two of the little "twin flowers" to produce one berry she was as happy as if she were the very first one to know it.

We must set our sails for the way we wish to go. There is no need to drift. The wind that blows toward discontent and failure will blow toward bliss and success—if you will only will to have it so and set your sails that way.

The Welfare of the Home

Parental Devotion.

By E. M. UNDERHILL.

Why is it that so many of our naughtiest children belong to parents who are devoted to them and who gladly make personal sacrifices for their little ones? Surely parental devotion is a common virtue, yet the number of spoiled children whom we all have encountered leads us to wonder whether some people have not a mistaken idea of what constitutes parental devotion. Have the parents of such children an honest desire to develop the best in them and an interest to study and apply good material on child training?

There is the parent, for instance, whose child is never forced to do anything he doesn't want to do from going to Sunday School to washing his hands. This is the child who later develops into the little monster who will argue every simple request or command ad nauseam, and when he grows up is able to reason himself over any law he may see fit to disregard. Parents of such a child fail to realize that to teach him first to obey immediately, unquestioningly and absolutely is the most valuable training they can give him and the best preparation for a useful career.

No parent should have to go through hours of coaxing and discussion over the habitual activities of the child's day such as getting up in the morning, going to bed, dressing, eating, putting playthings away, performing household duties, etc. But many of them do, until the continual reasoning (or nagging) wears out both parties to the argument and everybody else as well. Early in life the child should be taught to consider those personal duties as facts to be accepted and acted upon.

Then again there is the mother, it usually is the mother who is over-anxious for the expansion of her

child's personality; she wants him to learn to do by doing and she fails to realize that his personality may be expanding to the great discomfort of friends and neighbors. Such a mother has a mistaken sense of devotion to her child and is doing him a grave wrong in failing to teach him one of the most important lessons and the first essential of good citizenship, i.e., respect for the rights, property and comfort of others.

If, for example, his development results in the destruction of the best table cloth, or of his playmates' toys, or the enamel on the visitor's motor, his mother remarks that "Reginald was just finding out. He is so curious to know about everything. Come, Dear, and say that it was a mistake and you are sorry." So Reginald says it with an easy sorrow that pops glibly, by long practice, from his lips and he continues to pursue his destructive waywardness with the surety that if he says he is sorry when Mother tells him to, all will be well and the helpless and outraged will be silent. That is the same child who will expect to be forgiven in later years no matter what his misdeeds, if only he expresses his sorrow for the outward consequences of his fun, after he has had it.

Let us go to the best educators for advice and counsel in bringing up our children; but let us be sure that we really understand and apply their whole philosophy and do not misinterpret it by selecting a few detached phrases which happen to suit our own selfish convenience and thus burden society with one more peculiar and exasperating member.

Parents will find the following books helpful: When Children Err, by Elizabeth Harrison; Moral Principles in Education, by John Dewey; Mothers and Children, by Dorothy C. Fisher.

What is a Farmer's Wife?

The farmer's wife as a type; as a human being separate and distinct from other women; as a convenient creation of the imagination of social and political reformers; as a down-trodden class, worn out through weary years of isolated drudgery, variegated by maternity and its duties—the farmer's wife, fashioned after these shallow images, does not exist, except as an individual, here and there. She is largely a myth or what each theorizer imagines her to be that he may support his pet theory.

The real truth is that there are as many kinds of farmer's wives as there are women whose husbands are farmers. They are individualities and personalities, every mother's daughter of them, each sufficiently unlike any other to make her unique in the human family and in her relation to her environment and place in the world.

The farmer's wife is what she individually and essentially is and not what some one thinks she is or ought to be. She is, first of all, a woman, racially endowed with the instincts, primal sanities, special abilities and distinctive aspirations which differentiate her sex from the other sex. Secondly, she is a farmer's wife, living in the open country, under an infinite variety of conditions, from abject and grinding poverty to a large degree of modestly-worn wealth, accompanied on her part by an inspiring serenity and contentment. If she were a farm-reared girl, she has the manners and exhibits the behavior common to all women of her day and generation who have grown to womanhood on farms and married farmers.

When we think of the farmer's wife we think of a woman, a member of the human family, a personality of varying power and capacity, commonly but not invariably a real helpmeet for the man she marries, in most cases

a good mother, doing well what falls to her lot and working out a unique destiny largely ordained by the inscrutable laws of heredity, influenced to some extent by environment.

"So many gods, so many creeds,
So many ways that wind and wind,
When all the old, sad world needs
Is just the art of being kind."

If errand-running be you part,
Raise errand-running to an art.

ROOFING

SAVE 50c to 1.00 per roll Prompt Shipment

YOURSELF THE JUDGE We ship on approval to any station where there is an agent. We save you 50c to \$1.00 a roll on Ready Roofing of guaranteed quality, yourself to be the judge after inspecting the Roofing at our risk. Samples free by mail, also free catalogue with prices and full information. Send letter or post card, "Send me free samples and price of Ready Roofing and particulars of Free Delivery Offer."

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Good company on a journey makes the way seem shorter.

Dependable Partridge Tires should be your companions on all your motor trips. They shorten the journey by allowing you to travel in comfort—free from the annoyances, delays and expenses, caused by tire troubles.

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PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name

Finding the Beautiful Everywhere.

A friend remarked to a rich man who motors through the country daily, how much he envied him his opportunity to see such glorious scenery. "Oh," replied the rich man, "I have no time to look at the scenery; it takes all my mind to run the machine."

This is a good illustration of the way a great multitude of people go through life. They are driving their machine so fast that they must concentrate their whole mind upon it, and thus they lose the scenery along the way—the beautiful things of life. How few of us ever really stop long enough to think about or appreciate the wonderful blessings which our eyes and ears can bring to the senses. How few of us appreciate the beauty, the sublimity of the things about us!

Whatever our vocation, we should resolve that we will not strangle all that is finest and noblest in us for the sake of the dollar, but that we will put beauty into our life at every opportunity. Just think what life would mean if everyone was able to see the magnificence, the glory, the unspeakable beauty and the divine significance which Ruakin saw in nature.

Everywhere we go there are a thousand things to develop the best there is in us. Every sunset, landscape, mountain, hill and tree has secrets of charm and beauty waiting for us to discover. In every patch of meadow or waving field of wheat, in every leaf and blossom, the trained eye will see beauty which would ravish an angel. The cultured ear will find harmony in forest and field, melody in wind and stream, and untold pleasure in all nature's songs. It is astonishing how much beauty we can see everywhere when we look for it.

A naturalist, roaming about the country in search of specimens, stopped near a farmhouse and filled his bottle with brackish water from a muddy pond. While doing this he told a farm hand who stood watching him what wonderful things a microscope would reveal in that water.

"Within this pool, my man," said he, "are a hundred, nay a million universes; had he the sense of the instrument by which we could apprehend them."

The man with the hoe, unmoved by this remarkable statement, replied, "I know the water be full of tadpoles, but they be easy to catch." He saw only tadpoles where the naturalist saw miracles of nature.

The most loathsome object, if put under a magnifying glass of sufficient power, will reveal beauties undreamed of; so, even in the most unlovely environment, in the most cruel condition, there is something of the beautiful and the hopeful when viewed through a trained, disciplined mind.

The Farmer's Vacation.

Country people need vacations just as city people need them. But they cannot very well take them in the summer. If after planting, hoeing, haying and harvesting there is time for anything more, it is used in feeding, lodging and entertaining vacation visitors from the city.

But after the threshers have come and gone there begin to be intervals of potential leisure on the farm. There is time when to go to the farms and the cattle shows, which have long been heralded on the wayside fences and village sheds. There is time then for visits to relatives, for fishing, or hunting expeditions and pilgrimages to places of natural or historical interest. Readers of Mr. C. A. Stephens will remember that life on the Old Home Farm was not all work and that many of the adventures of that beloved group have had their occasion in holiday expeditions to the woods and mountains. And there was the famous journey to Father Rasle's monument that the Old Squire always planned and never made.

The fall is the time for excursions to the city. The fair announcements will hardly have time to grow sustained and shabby before the railway posters cover them. If the country is the best place for the city man to rest in, the city ought to be the ideal spot for the farmer's holiday. So it is, if the farmer will take the trouble to see the best of the city as the urban dwellers see the best of the country.

Vacations at home may do very well for the city worker, but they have little value for the farmer. The farmer's office is his house; if he is to get away from one he must get away from the other. He will do well, then, to get away as his time and his pocketbook permit. Let him go to the fair, go fishing, go for a week's camping, climb the mountain or explore the caves in the next county, go to town and find out the best things the town has to offer, and, for the rest, whether he can give his physical self a vacation or not, let him take trouble to think and read and talk of things beyond the immediate horizon.

Equipped with cots and other conveniences for six persons, a tent has been invented that can be completely enclosed or only the top and one side erected to form a shelter.

If your kerosene lamps do not burn brightly, drop a small piece of camphor into the oil and it will help greatly.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

AN IMPRESSIVE COINCIDENCE

There's a divinity that shapes our ends Rough-hew them as we will.

A celebrated singer volunteered during the war to sing to British troops. Among the stories she tells of her experiences, the following is in some respects the most pathetic and inspiring.

Very early after she volunteered she was singing at a big training camp in England. According to her custom, she invited the men to write their requests on slips of paper and place them upon the piano. Among the slips was one that read, "Will you please sing Does Jesus Care?"

The lady was not familiar with the hymn, but she memorized the music and words and sang it. Although she shook hands with all the men in the large hut as they went out, no one spoke to her about the hymn.

Several months later she was singing at Chatham to a number of troops morning. Among the slips of paper on the piano there appeared the question again, "Will you please sing Does Jesus Care?" The lady immediately sang the comforting message of that simple little hymn, while the men sat as if spellbound. A few weeks passed, and the singer went to France.

One night in a large Y.M.C.A. hut in a base town not far from the lines she was singing to troops who were under orders to leave for the front. Looking through the notes placed on the piano, she was startled to find again in the same handwriting, "Will you please sing Does Jesus Care?" She speedily complied with the request.

"This is the third time I have had this request from the same soldier," she said to her audience after she had sung. "May I have the privilege of speaking to him after the concert?"

When the concert was over, a young soldier came to her and explained that years ago that hymn had been blessed to him in one of Dr. Torrey's missions, and he thanked her for singing it so readily. They both realized the strangeness of their meeting so repeatedly and felt that a Divine Providence was emphasizing the meaning of the hymn.

Some months afterwards the lady visited a big hospital. In ward after ward she sang to the sick and wounded. Then she was asked if she would sing in the isolation ward, where only the hopeless and most extreme cases were kept. The singer declares that she will never forget the sad sights of that ward. One man, she was told, had been very anxious to speak to her ever since he heard that she was coming. They drew aside the curtains of a bed where the man lay in semiconsciousness. He was very ill, hardly likely to live more than an hour or so. In a faint whisper he said to the singer: "Will you please sing Does Jesus Care?"

Looking closer, she saw that it was her friend of the previous meetings—now lying at death's very door. Controlling her emotion, she went to the piano and softly and sweetly sang the tender message of the love of Jesus. While she sang he died. The Divine Love that had kept pace with him every step of the way had opened the gates of pearl to his tortured spirit.

It is any wonder that the singer loves that hymn above all others?

The Cleanly Racoon.

The racoon has a habit that is not indulged in by any other animal. If given a piece of meat, writes Dr. R. W. Shufeldt in the American Forestry Magazine, he will not touch a mouthful until he has washed it in as clear water as he can find. He will allow no one to do this for him.

So thoroughly does he perform this task that he not only soaks all the blood out of the meat but actually reduces it to a very uninviting, flabby piece of pale flesh. He will roll it over and give it the water with his forepaws and give it occasional shakings by seizing it in his mouth. Finally, when it is semimacerated to his liking, he will devour it with apparent relish.

The writer has tried racoons with pieces of raw meat; and, although the animal will hold the piece in his mouth, he will immediately commence to hunt round for some water to wash it in. Failing to find any, he soon exhibits his distress and annoyance; in fact, he must be very hungry indeed before he will condescend to eat a piece of raw meat that he has not previously washed to his complete satisfaction.

Racoons will also wash an ear of corn in the same fashion, and it was this habit that prompted Linnaeus to bestow the specific name of *loror* upon this interesting animal.

A Slight Error.

A pretty little young lady of seven had memorized several of the stories in her fairy-book, and was fond of pretending to read them.

One night she was seated upon the lap of a visitor, affecting to read one of her favorite tales about some wooden dolls.

She was proceeding with great enthusiasm for several moments, when the guest interrupted her by saying: "But, my dear child, I don't see anything about dolls on that page."

"I know it," she said, promptly and sheepishly. "I was reading on the wrong page."

Then, turning over several pages, she concluded: "It's over here!"

RHEUMATIC PEOPLE

Can Only Find Relief by Enriching the Blood.

Rheumatism is a disorder of the blood. It attacks people when the blood is overcharged with acid and impurities, thus setting up inflammation in the muscles and joints. Wet weather or cold weather may start the attacks of rheumatism, but is not the cause. The cause is in the blood and the blood only. Victims of this malady have every reason to fear the first dull ache in the limbs and joints, followed by sharp pains through the flesh and muscles; these are the symptoms of poison in the blood which will shortly leave the victim pain-racked and helpless.

There is only one way to cure rheumatism, and that is through the blood. Liniments, hot applications, and rubbing may give temporary ease, but cannot possibly root the trouble out of the system. That can only be done by the rich, red blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make. This new blood drives out the poisonous acids and impurities, and the rheumatism disappears. If you are a sufferer from this painful malady begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how soon the pains and stiffness of the joints fade away, leaving behind new energy and new health.

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

Stealing the Judge's Watch.

A gentleman once fell asleep on a train from Bournemouth to London. When he arrived at Vauxhall he found that his watch and chain were gone. The complications that followed make an interesting story, which Montagu Williams tells in his book, *Leaves of a Life*. The gentleman's sole companion in the carriage was busily engaged reading a newspaper.

"Has anyone entered this compartment while I have been asleep?" asked the gentleman, turning to him.

"No," was the answer.

"Then, sir, I must request you to tell me what you have done with my watch."

The other traveller protested his innocence and said he had seen no watch and that he knew nothing about the matter. When the train arrived at its destination the suspected man was taken to the police court, where a charge was laid against him before Sir James Ingham.

The next morning, when the prisoner was put in the dock, the prosecutor entered the witness box. The latter wore a very dejected appearance and, before any questions were put to him, said he wished to make a statement.

"I do not know," he began, "how to express my regret for what has occurred, but I find that I did not lose my watch after all. I communicated my loss by telegram to my wife at Bournemouth, and she has written to say that my watch and chain are safe at home."

Sir James did all he could to throw oil upon the troubled water. He told the witness that he was a most remarkable occurrence," he said. "To show, however, how liable we all are to make these

Greatest Amber Mine in the World

The only important amber mine in the world is at Palmnicken, in East Prussia. Out of it is dug a bluish earth, which is mixed with flowing water to separate out the chunks of amber plentifully distributed through it.

Ages ago the plains in that part of the world were covered with forests of a kind of pine, now long extinct. The trees were rich producers of a gum which ran down their trunks, solidified in masses and remained imperishable while the trees themselves decayed and turned to dust.

This gum, now fossil, is what we call amber. Much of it was carried by rivers, with the soil containing it, into the Baltic Sea, the bottom of which today is so thickly strewn with the stuff that steamers go after it with dredges and divers make a business of collecting it. Quantities of it are thrown up on the seashore by every big storm.

In the Middle Ages amber was more highly valued than gold, and the one-pronged forks used by princes and church dignitaries were commonly of

mistakes, I may mention, as an extraordinary coincidence, that I myself have only this morning been guilty of precisely the same oversight as the one in question. I was under the impression when I left my house at Kensington that I put my watch into my pocket, but on arriving in this court I found that I must have left it at home by mistake.

When the business of the court was over, Sir James Ingham wended his way home. On entering his drawing room, he met one of his daughters, who exclaimed, "I suppose you got your watch all right?"

"Well, my dear," replied the chief magistrate, "as a matter of fact, I went out this morning without it."

"Yes, I know, papa," his daughter replied, "but I gave it to the man from Bow Street who called for it."

There had been an old thief at the back of the room who heard Sir James giving his experience. He had slipped out, taken a hansom and driven to Sir James Ingham's residence, and, representing himself to be a bona fide messenger, obtained the valuable watch, which was never heard of again.

Launch and Beach Lifeboat With Aid of Tractor.

Not content with its many achievements ashore, the gasoline tractor, of agricultural fame, now has entered the marine field. At Hunstanton, England, a machine of the endless-tread type is being used to great advantage for running a lifeboat into and out of the sea. Instead of a cable, a 40-ft. spar is used as a coupling between the tractor and the wheeled cradle that carries the boat, so that pushing is as effective as pulling.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The Fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next cold and wet and unless the mother is on her guard, the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent colds, or if it does come on suddenly their prompt use will relieve the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Causes Run in Parallel Lines.

The great cause of fire, and the great cause of disease is the same. Care and cleanliness are the antidote for fire, as well as the antidote for disease.

Eighty per cent. of fire and disease is preventable.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

The world helps people along in the direction in which they are tending. When a man begins to go downhill everybody is ready to give him a kick; but when a man is pushing his way up everybody is ready to give him a boost. Everything depends upon one's self, but, oh, how long it takes some people to learn this lesson!

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

The distinguishing trait of every great soul is his ability to get on his feet every time he falls, to stand erect and face the foe under the fiercest fire. Strong men who do big things for civilization, who help the world go forward, are always tramping up obstacles, accomplishing "impossibilities"—doing things that everyone said couldn't be done.

The men who have blessed mankind by their great discoveries and inventions have had to labor incessantly against all sorts of obstacles; to begin all over again and again after failure in order to perfect their work. And in the past their inventions had to fight their way to recognition, often against the opposition of the most progressive men of their time.

Even in our own times, with the aid of all modern facilities, not one has yet discovered a royal road to success. While the world is more hospitable to new ideas than in the past, it is only by continued effort, by refusing to surrender to obstacles, by beginning again and again after every defeat and pressing on with renewed vigor that we can hope to reach our goal.

Pain Tree Supplies Drinks.

More than 90 per cent. of the alcohol and alcoholic drinks made in the Philippines is derived from palm tree juice.

"CORNS"

Lift Right Off Without Pain



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you can lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

The Giant.

By Charles Mackay
(Charles Mackay (1814-1889) was a famous Scottish poet and journalist. He was New York correspondent of the London Times during the Civil War. He was the author of a number of poems that will have an eternal place in English literature.)

There came a Giant to my door—
A Giant, fierce and strong;
His step was heavy on the door,
His arms were ten yards long.

He scowled and frowned; he shook the ground;
I trembled through and through;
At length I looked him in the face
And cried, "Who cares for you?"

The mighty Giant, as I spoke,
Grew pale and thin and small,
And through his body, as 'twere smoke,
I saw the sunshine fall.
His blood-red eyes turned blue as skies;

"Is this," I cried with growing pride,
"Is this the mighty foe?"

He sank before my earnest face,
He vanished quite away,
And left no shadow in his place
Between me and the day.
Such Giants come to strike us dumb,
But, weak in every part,
They melt before the strong man's eyes
And fly the true of heart.

Battery, Bell, and Button Combined in One Case.

Arguing that the dry battery of a household doorbell system dies finally of chemical action, and not exhaustion, really applying very little "patent" American concern now has brought out a bell using tiny flashlight batteries. One of these, in two or three-cell size, is contained in the round metal base of the bell itself, making a compact set of ornamental appearance. A button on the base makes the set self-contained for desk use, while as a doorbell, the regular button is connected to posts on the base, no other wiring being necessary.

CASCARETS

"They Work while you Sleep"



Make it your "hobby" to keep liver and bowels regular. If bilious, constipated, headache, unstrung, or if you have a cold, an upset stomach, or bad breath, take Cascarets to-night and wake up feeling clear, rosy and fit. No griping—no inconvenience. Children love Cascarets, too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

The Secret of Success.

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Pain Tree Supplies Drinks.

More than 90 per cent. of the alcohol and alcoholic drinks made in the Philippines is derived from palm tree juice.

You don't have to suffer

BAUME BENGUE

relieves pain of headache, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism.

REMADE OF SUBSTITUTES
\$1.00 a tube.
THE LEMING BROS. CO., LTD.
MONTREAL
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RELIEVES PAIN

Golf at Sea.

The Cunard liner Aquitania owns a golf-course on board, and recently a number of well-known players competed thereon for the "Championship of the Atlantic."

The game was in progress while the vessel ploughed her way through mid-ocean, and drives were made out to sea. Unfortunately for the competitors, owing to water-splash, the judges were unable definitely to determine the length of the players' respective shots.

It only remains, therefore, for someone to devise a really practicable way for golfing enthusiasts to pursue their favorite pastime on board ship to tempt them for ever from the land.

A sister ship of the Aquitania, the Imperator, has also provided a new peace-time innovation for the interest and pleasure of guests. She is the first vessel to carry a conservatory that may vie with many at Ken Gardens for honors in horticulture.

A ship's gardener has been engaged for the purpose of tending this conservatory, and fresh-cut flowers will be on sale to passengers during the voyage. The palms and other plants aboard will also receive attention from this expert.

His opinion is that, of all flowers or plants, hydrangeas are the best sailors and resist variations in sea temperature better than most other blossoms.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N.S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.
Pierre Landers, Sen., Pokemouche, N.B.

Value of First Impressions.

A salesman calling to see a woman regarding an important deal, kicked a dog as it came up to him when he approached the house. The salesman could not account for the coldness with which the woman received him until it dawned on him that, possibly, she might have seen him kick the dog, so he tried to explain away the unfortunate affair by telling her that her dog tried to bite him when he came in.

"Mr. Blank," she replied, "my dog never bit at anyone." Notwithstanding that he tried all sorts of arguments and inducements to close the deal, the salesman was unsuccessful. He had made a bad first impression on the woman that he could not overcome. To win people's favor we must reach their hearts, and we can't accomplish this by doing anything which makes a bad impression on them.

MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Unequal Losses.

Frederick was sitting on the curb, crying, when Billy came along and asked him what was the matter.

"Oh, I feel so bad 'cause Major's dead—my nice old collie!" sobbed Frederick.

"Shucks!" said Billy. "My grandmother's been dead a week, and you don't catch me crying."

Frederick gave his eyes and nose a swipe with his hand and, looking up at Billy, sobbed, despairingly: "Yes, but you didn't raise your grandmother from a pup."

"Pain's enemy"—I'll say it is!

When you want quick comforting relief from any "external" pain, use Sloan's Liniment. It does the job without staining, rubbing, bandaging. Use Sloan's for rheumatism, neuralgia, aches and pains, sprains and strains, backache, sore muscles.



ISSUE No. 43-20.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Some Marksmen!
The fish night watchman at the observatory was new. He paused to watch a man peering through a large telescope. Just then a star fell.

"Man alive," he exclaimed in amazement. "You're sure a faine shot."

More Data Needed.
Head of Firm—"How long do you want to be away on your wedding trip?"

Hinks (timidly)—"Well, sir—or what would you say?"

Head of Firm—"How do I know? I haven't seen the bride."

A Poor Thing.
Mrs. Prof—"My husband's so careless. His buttons are forever coming off."

Mrs. Prex (severely)—"Perhaps they are not sewed on properly."
Mrs. Prof—"That's just it. He's so careless about the sewing."

Great Machine.
"I watched a wonderful machine at our shop this morning."

"And how does it work?" we asked.

"Well," was the reply, "by means of a pedal attachment, a fulcrum lever converts a vertical reciprocating motion into a circular movement. The principal part of the machine is a huge disk that revolves in a vertical plane. Power is applied through the axis of the disk, and work is done on the periphery, and the hardest substance, by mere impact, may be reduced to any shape."

"What is this wonderful machine?" we asked.

"A grindstone," was the reply.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty- tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

A photograph cabinet has been invented into which small machines can be set to masquerade as costlier ones.

WANTED

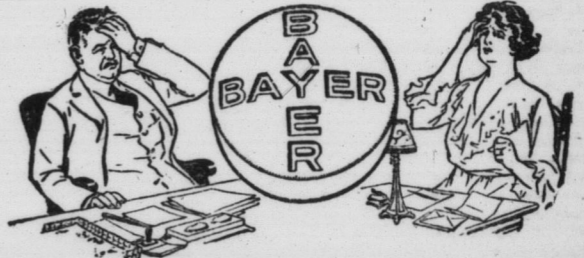
Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet on request. "Proof of Conception" on request. HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS.

32 SHIPMAN CHAMBERS - OTTAWA, CANADA

INVENTIONS

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer." You must say "Bayer."

Classified Advertisements.

PRIMAES KEPT WANTED.

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 Co., Montreal.

FOR SALE

LET YOUR SILVER FOXES FROM me. My stock all "Standard bred" and guaranteed. Prices right. E. H. MacDougall, West Gore, N.S.

What is a gentleman? I will tell you, a gentleman is one who keeps his promises made to those who cannot enforce them.—Hubbard.

The best provider is not the man who provides lavishly for the moment, but he who also provides for old age and a rainy day.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

There comes a time in the life of every boy when he washes his neck and turns to thoughts of love.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California Syrup of Figs" only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."



STORM WINDOWS & DOORS

SIZES to suit your opening. Fitted with glass. Storm delivery guaranteed. Write for Price List (10). Cut down fuel bills. Insure winter comfort.

The HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited
HAMILTON, FACTORY DISTRICT, CANADA

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

DOG DISEASES

and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, E. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 118 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.



Don't Suffer With Eczema Cuticura Soothes at Once

First bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and gently rub on Cuticura Ointment. This treatment not only soothes, but in most cases heals, itching, distressing eczemas, rashes, irritations, etc.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: E. J. Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

All Merchants stand to Lose on a dropping market

The public demands a quick return to normal conditions. Our policy is to divide part of the losses this year, not leave it all on 1921 sales. Reduced prices in effect, starting today:

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS
36-in. Fine Swiss Duchess, reg. value \$3.75, reduced price \$2.85.
36-in. Messaline Silk, reg. value \$3.25, reduced price \$2.25.
36-in. Habutai Silk, reg. value \$2.75, reduced price \$1.75.
36-in. Habutai Silk, reg. value \$2.50, reduced price \$1.50.
32-in. Habutai Silk, reg. value \$1.95, reduced price \$1.25.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY ALL REDUCED
Our regular standard lines, not a few odds and ends.

Holeproof Silk Hose, double sole and heel, reg. \$2.90 line, for \$2.00.
Adamac Silk Hose, double sole and heel, reg. \$2.75 line, for \$2.00.
Radium Silk Hose, double sole and heel, reg. \$2.75 line, for \$2.00.
(The above three lines at this price now escape the luxury tax of 10 per cent.)
A special 1-1 Rib Wool Cashmere Hose for women and misses, reg. value \$1.00, sale price 75c.
Heavy 1-1 Rib Hose for boys and misses, reg. 50c, sale price 35c. (A grand wearing hose in good weight and fast black, for fall and winter.)
Men's Heavy Wool Sox, Penman's, reg. 85c lines, for 75c; reg. 75c lines for 65c.
Men's Heavy Union Sox, Penman's, reg. 65c lines, for 50c.
Men's Heavy Wool Socks, reg. \$1.00 lines, for \$8.50; reg. \$1.50 lines for \$6.25; reg. \$6.00 lines for \$4.90.

WORKING MEN'S OUTFITS REDUCED
Best standard Overalls, black, blue or grey, reg. value today \$3.50 and \$3.75, sale price \$3.00.
A very special line Mackay and Snugproof Overalls and Smocks, reg. \$3.25, sale price \$2.75.
A splendid line, reg. \$2.75, now at \$2.25.
Clearing odd lines of \$3.00 Overalls for \$2.00.

MEN'S WATERPROOF TWEED TOP COATS
All have new sale tickets. Regular values at \$22.50 for \$19.00; regular \$18.50 for \$15.25; regular \$16.00 for \$14.50. Lower lines all reduced.

A CHANCE TO GET A L \$3.50 AND \$4.00 CAPS AT \$3.00 (Saving the Luxury Tax)

Piles of most desirable Caps, all marked under value \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.
Boys' Caps under value at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

MISSIES' AND CHILDREN'S PLUSH HATS
All reduced—\$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$4.50. 50c to 75c saved now at above prices.

WONDERFUL VALUE NOW IN MEN'S OVERCOATS

Handsome styles, in heavy, serviceable materials, slash pockets, strap seams, two-way convertible collars. Regular \$37.50 lines, sale price \$32.50; regular \$32.50 for \$29.25; regular \$25.00 for \$21.50; regular \$20.00 for \$17.75.
Men's Worsted Trousers—regular \$8.50, sale price \$6.00; regular \$6.50, sale price \$4.75.

A GREAT CHANCE TO GET HEAVY FLANNEL-ETTES AT LESS THAN TODAY'S MILL PRICE

Wide widths, heavy weight, free from dressing, every yard a saving of 3c to 10c. Easy to save dollars in buying from our great special price sale.

ROGER'S CELEBRATED COATS

The "real" Coats for STYLE and QUALITY. All wool velours and silver-tones, the most popular. Regular \$45.00 and \$50.00 city values—our special prices, \$39.00 and \$41.50. Make closest comparison and you will agree with this statement. Lower lines in proportion.

\$1.00 Wide Fancy Camisole Ribbons for 80c.
An excellent heavy quality.

AMONG OUR SPECIALS IN SHOES

Heavy solid leather sole and counter Work Shoes for heavy wear, for men, \$4.75; heavy gum-metal Shoes for boys at \$2.50 and \$3.25; Climax glovegrain Shoes for solid wear, \$3.95; guaranteed gum Rubber Boots for men, \$5.75.
Complete stock of Rubbers for all lasts and heels, for men, women and children.

WE WANT OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER SALES TO BE THE LARGEST EVER

We have the "goods" and we are going to make the "prices" bring results.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In Canada, \$2.00 per year. In the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year.
Advertising—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.
Job Printing—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.
A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1920

WARDVILLE

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church met at Mrs. John Bilton's on Thursday afternoon with a large number in attendance. The new study book, "The Bible and Missions," was introduced by Mrs. G. Love, and the topic taken by Mrs. Douglas; Mrs. Isaac Wilson superintended the "Quiz Questions"; Miss Gardiner gave a talk on "Some lessons to be learned from the life of Moses"; Mrs. (Dr.) Husser spoke on "Fitting"; Mrs. Linde read a leaflet, "A message to the women of Canadian Methodism"; Mrs. A. King read a paper on "Influencing the girls to go as missionaries."

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. James Munroe and daughter Lizzie and Mrs. Chas. King motored to Strathroy on Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Babcock of Davisville visited relatives in Detroit last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Burgess called on Hughie Armstrong last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. William McLean called on Davisville friends last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sinclair, Glencoe, spent Sunday last with her mother, Mrs. Robert Armstrong.
Miss Anna McIntyre of Walkerville spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim McIntyre.

CASHMERE

Miss Leta Saylor of Windsor spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Saylor.
Mr. and Mrs. John Deow and son Tyrie of St. Thomas spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Saylor.
A number from here attended Moravianism Fair.
We are glad to note that John Read has returned home from the hospital and is doing nicely.
Norval Sitter of Ford City spent the holiday at his home here.
We are sorry to hear of the loss sustained by John Read on Monday last when the straw stack caught fire and spread to the two barns and silo. Some tobacco and the machinery and team were saved. The silo was filled just last week. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

EKFRID STATION

Miss Frances Winn of Palmyra spent the weekend at her home here. Miss Ella Switzer is visiting friends in Delhi.
Mr. and Mrs. John Spuckman and Miss Mae Walker of London spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murray.
Born—to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Corneil on Sunday, Oct. 19, a son—George Philip.
Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Campbell and family visited friends in St. Thomas recently.
Services will be held in S. S. No. 4 Sunday evening, Oct. 24, at 7.30.
Miss Anna Eaton is visiting friends in Dunwich.

Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are nauseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

APPIN

The Appin Methodist choir furnished the music at the Springfield anniversary last Sunday.
And still the bees are coming into town.
Mr. and Mrs. Bardwell and family were guests of George Lamont, Deafield, for Thanksgiving.
Mrs. Herman Galbraith is visiting in Perth.
Next Sunday is anniversary in the Methodist church.

A DEPENDABLE PAPER

When you subscribe for a newspaper there are two essential points to be taken into consideration. First, make sure that you subscribe for a paper friendly to your interests, one whose friendship has been proven. Second, a newspaper that is fearless editorially, always dependable and with firm markets reports that are as nearly accurate as possible. Such a paper is The Farmers' Sun, Toronto, owned and published twice a week by the farmers in the interest of the farmers. Twice a week, 104 issues for the old price, \$1.50. You should have this sure friend in your home.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

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

Constables halted a hearse at Hammond, Ind., and found the corpse consisted of six cases of liquor.

The Best Liver Pill—The action of the liver is easily disarranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes. But whatever may be the cause, Parme's Vegetable Pills can be relied upon as being as good a corrective as can be taken.

THE STORING OF CROPS

How to Keep Over Fruit, Roots, Cabbages, Celery, Etc.

All Specimens Should Be Sound and Healthy—Careful Handling Very Important—Hints on Fall Work in Field and Garden and Among Live Stock.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IN the storing of roots, tubers, cabbage and celery it is a comparatively simple matter if the materials are sound to begin with. Although the decay-producing bacteria, yeasts and molds are always on these they cannot do any injury until the materials are first damaged in some way as by bruising, heating or freezing. After such injury has been done the decay bacteria and molds are able to feed on the damaged tissue and as a result of this action decay or rot takes place and gradually spreads until all is spoiled.

Therefore, in storing roots, tubers, cabbage or celery, it is necessary—
1st. To have only sound, healthy specimens.

2nd. To handle with care so as not to bruise or otherwise damage the tissues.
3rd. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place where there will be no danger of either over-heating or freezing. Overheating or freezing will usually kill the living tissue of which the roots are composed, after which they will readily decay as a result of the rapid multiplication of bacteria and molds in the dead tissue.

In the storing of such fruits as apples and pears, which can be stored without canning we have to prevent the development of molds and yeasts. These are always present on the surface of the fruit. Bacteria do not damage fruits as they do vegetables or meats on account of the sugar and acid nature of the fruits, which is not satisfactory for bacterial development, but is just what is needed for molds and yeasts. But even molds and yeasts will not develop on sound apples and pears that are properly stored. If, however, the fruit is damaged in the picking, handling or packing, then the bruised spots enable the mold spores or yeast cells that are on the surface to germinate and grow and multiply, and when once they get a start they will continue to spread even through the sound healthy tissue and from fruit to fruit until the whole pack may be spoiled.

Therefore in the storing of such fruits as apples and pears it is essential:

1. To have only sound specimens.
2. To pack carefully without bruising.
3. To store in a cool, well-ventilated place where they will neither be overheated nor frozen.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Hints for Field Work in the Fall.

Watch every opportunity for ploughing land in preparation for spring crops.

See that all crops are carefully stored so as to avoid damage in case of an early winter.

When harvesting potatoes for storage or for market be careful to remove as much of the dirt and as many of the small, irregular, bruised or diseased potatoes as possible.

If manure is available it is an excellent plan to spread it over ploughed land and then place the soil into ridges about thirty inches apart by means of a single or double mould-board plough. This preserves the fertility, improves the sub-soil and leaves the land in excellent condition in the spring, especially for cultivated crops. Complete all ploughing which is required to be done in the autumn.

When practicable, gather and feed or burn all remnants of vegetable crops and other refuse.

Select in the field from the growing crop some of the best ears of corn for seed for the following spring.

When filling the silo the third cutting of alfalfa might be mixed with the corn for improving the quality of the silage.

Fall Work in the Garden.

Harvest the late cabbage, cauliflower and celery; much of this can be put away carefully in storage and held until well on through the winter. Slight moisture and 36 deg. F. for roots, dry and cool for onions, and dry 72 deg. F. for winter squash.

At this time the garden should be well manured and deeply ploughed so as to admit the frost to mellow it. Cut off and burn the asparagus tops, and clean up the rhubarb bed for next year, giving it a coating of manure.

Take up some parsley plants, put them in pots or boxes and allow them to grow in the house.

Some counsel given early: All vines killed by frost should be cleaned up. Root crops except the parsley and salsify should be taken out before the ground becomes too wet, squash and pumpkins should be gathered before frosted. On vacant ground sow rye at the rate of three bushels to the acre to give a green crop for ploughing down in the spring. Late celery should be hilled up to start the bleaching process before it is put in storage.

October Hints for Live Stock.
Feeders can generally be selected to advantage this month.

Dipping ewes and lambs this month will clean them up, and make them comfortable and thrifty during the winter.

If ewes are given good pasture they will begin to gain, and be in best possible condition for breeding, ensuring more lambs.
Stables which are swept down and whitewashed after the fall threshing make more sanitary quarters for the stock during winter.

STUDEBAKER

Announcing New Prices of
STUDEBAKER CARS
Effective September 28th

Models	New Prices	Old Prices
SPECIAL-SIX Touring	\$2285	\$2435
SPECIAL-SIX Two-Passenger Roadster	2285	2435
SPECIAL-SIX Four-Passenger Roadster	2285	2435
SPECIAL-SIX Coupe	3375	3500
SPECIAL-SIX Sedan	3500	3750
BIG-SIX Touring	2785	2985

ALL PRICES F. O. B. WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO

These new prices make Studebaker Cars even greater values.

G. A. PARROTT
Dealer, Glencoe



Service in Glencoe

OVERLAND motor cars require unusually little attention because of the *Triplex Springs* which protect not only the passengers but the durable alloy steels of the chassis from jolting and jarring. If service should be required, we offer full facilities for prompt and expert attention to your car. And back of Overland is one of the greatest manufacturing institutions of the Dominion.

Come in today and see one of these remarkable Overlands with *Triplex Springs*, whose Economy and Stamina are being established in new records every day.



WM. McCALLUM
DEALER - GLENCOE

Head Office and Factories: Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Canada
Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina



Lantic Sugar

Of course mother smiles confidently. Now that she uses Lantic the recipe always comes out just as she wants it. The soft velvety texture that proclaims, in most cakes and candies, a perfect blend of ingredients, is an ever-welcome delight in homes where Lantic is used. It imparts fineness—

because it is

fine!

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED

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 OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
BETHWELL BRANCH, H. R. LEWIS, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, C. E. STEVENSON, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

OPERA HOUSE, GLENCOE

The Best in Photo Plays

Saturday Night, October 23rd

Monroe Salisbury in "The Phantom Melody"

Also a Two-reel Century Comedy

Two shows--7.15 and 9. Come Early.

Wednesday, Oct. 27th - 8.15

Constance Talmadge in "A Pair of Silk Stockings"

And a 2-reel Capitol Comedy.

Coming Saturday, Oct. 30th--Charlie Chaplin in "The Fireman."

Watch for our show on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound--No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.15 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 2.55 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p.m.; No. 116, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.40 p.m.
Westbound--No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.30 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bethwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.40 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.55 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound--No. 352, mixed, 9.37 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.20 p.m.
Westbound--No. 351, mixed, 9.25 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch
Leaves--7.35 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
Arrives--7.05 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound--No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 6.46 p.m.
Westbound--No. 635, for Windsor, 4.45 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.20 a.m.; No. 633, 8.16 p.m.
Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sunday included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed--G. T. R. East, 9.05 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.05 p.m.; London and East, 7.00 p.m.
Mails received--London and East, 8.00 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.

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL, TORONTO, DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Tinmith Plumber

A trio of informers are making some extra money by keeping their eyes peeled for auto speeders on the government highway between London and Lambeth. Several local men, including some usually moderate drivers, have had to fork over the cold cash at the invitation of these self-constituted majesties of the law, while many real reckless and evidently intoxicated speeders along the "hoose trail" are allowed to go scott free.

An unusually interesting meeting of the Glencoe Book Club was held on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. J. Wright, when a junior musical program was given as follows:—Violin selections by Helen and Virginia Clarke and Eleanor Sutherland; solos by Margaret Dickson and Mabel Wright; duet by Elizabeth and Mayne Grant; piano solos by Frances Sutherland and Helen Clarke; readings by Mayne Grant and Kathleen McIntyre.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mr. Misselbrook spent Thanksgiving Day in Chatham.

—Earl McDonald is attending Ingersoll Collegiate Institute.

—Miss Grace McLachlan of Tupperville was home over the holiday.

—Geo. Grant of Thamesford spent the week-end at his home here.

—Calvin McAlpine of Windsor spent the week-end at his home here.

—Miss Ruby Suttler of Toronto spent the holiday at her home here.

—Mrs. J. E. Eastman of London spent the holiday with Mrs. E. Mayhew.

—Miss Mildred Kealey of Thamesford is the guest of the Misses Grant this week.

—Misses Irene and Georgie Smith of Detroit spent the week-end at their home here.

—Richard A. McEae of Detroit spent the week-end while on a motor trip to London and Chatham.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Highwood and daughter Dorothy spent a few days at Jarvis recently.

—Theodore Gray of London is making arrangements to have a musical class at Parkhill.

—Miss Estelle Smith was the guest of Miss Orville Doherty of Chatham over the holiday.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Douglas and family of Windsor spent the week-end with relatives here.

—H. K. Charlton, who is attending Huron College, London, spent the week-end at his home here.

—Miss Marion Huston, who is attending St. Hilda's College, Toronto, was home for the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Whitlock of London were visitors over the week-end and holiday at David Currie's.

—Miss Vida Reycraft of London and Miss Ada Reycraft of Chatham spent the holiday at their home here.

—Mrs. W. J. Stinson and two children of Toronto spent a few days this week with Mrs. F. G. Humphries.

—Mrs. Southin is spending a few months with her daughter, Mrs. Norman Crocker, at Cleveland, Ohio.

—Mrs. C. L. Adams and children, Charles and Ruth, of Detroit are visiting Mrs. Adams' father, Geo. Precious.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Smith of Chatham spent the holiday with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Reycraft.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. A. Johnston, at Midway, returned home on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Spackman of London and Miss Mary Walker of the London Conservatory spent Thanksgiving Day at Dan A. Graham's.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hillman of Detroit, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dan Trestant, have returned home, and will leave shortly to reside in Florida.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Wakeling, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elgie and children Harold and Jane, Miss Elgie, Mr. Martin, Mrs. Elgie and Mrs. Marshall, all of London, were guests of Mrs. W. G. McCallum over the holiday.

—Mrs. James Jamieson, Crinan, Ont., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Janet, to Harley Appleford, only son of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Appleford, Toronto, the marriage to take place the last week in October.

—Mrs. B. Johnston of Woodstock announces the engagement of her daughter, Harriet Mary (Hally), to Dr. Howard Black of Moon Jaw, Sask., the marriage to take place quietly the latter part of October. Miss Johnston taught in the Glencoe high school a few years ago.

AUCTION SALES

Clearing sale, Thursday, October 28, lot 11, broken front, Aldborough, Horses, cattle, pigs, hay, corn and implements. Albert Winger, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On lot 22, second range north of Longwoods Road, Mossa, on Tuesday, November 2nd, at one o'clock--1 black mare, about 1200 lbs.; 1 cream mare, about 1300 lbs.; 1 bay horse, about 1200 lbs.; 1 bay horse about 1200 lbs.; 1 Jersey cow, milking; 1 Holstein cow, calf by side; 1 cow due Nov. 25; 1 two-year-old heifer, calf by side 4 months old; 4 two-year-old heifers; 5 yearling cattle; 1 brood cow, Tam.; 8 pigs, about 50 lbs. each; 1 Massey-Harris binder; 1 Massey-Harris fertilizer drill; 1 three-horse Deering cultivator; 1 two-horse Cockshutt corn cultivator; 1 Frost & Wood roller; 1 Deering hay rake; 1 Deering mower; 1 two-furrow Cockshutt riding plow; 1 disc harrow; 1 set iron harrows; 1 walking plow; 1 gasoline engine, 5 h. p.; 1 sawing outfit; 1 cutting box; 1 stock rack; 1 wagon; 1 demograg wagon; 1 buggy, nearly new; 1 fanning mill; 1 DeLaval cream separator; 1 iron kettle; 1 fertilizer hand corn planter; about 10 tons of hay; 272 shocks of corn in field; about 400 bushels of oats; about 70 bushels of wheat, and other articles too numerous to mention.—D. A. Bobier, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

The fool shoeth his neighbor's hens from his backyard, but the wise man fixeth up a snug place for them to lay in.

HIS LIFE RUINED BY DYSPEPSIA

Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES"
The Wonderful Fruit Medicine



MR. FRANK HALL

Wyevalle, Ontario.

"For some two years, I was a sufferer from Chronic Constipation and Dyspepsia.

I tried every remedy I heard of without any success, until the use of a local merchant recommended 'Fruit-a-tives'.

I procured a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and began the treatment, and my condition commenced to improve immediately.

The Dyspepsia ceased to be the burden of my life as it had been, and I was freed of Constipation.

I feel that I owe a great debt to 'Fruit-a-tives' for the benefit I derived from them."

FRANK HALL.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES

Wanted--four-inch tile. Apply at Transcript office.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc. Young pigs for sale; seven weeks old. Apply to E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

For sale--31 two-year-old steers, Good feeders. Apply to Alfred Squire, Glencoe.

Wanted--second-hand piano. State price, age and make--Mrs. Shred, Newbury.

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

For sale, cheap--about 1500 new brick, suitable for any brick work.—Wm. McCallum.

House of five rooms, on O'Mara street, to rent. Apply to Albert Squire, Glencoe.

Lost lady's gold watch, south of track, Glencoe. Liberal reward at Transcript office.

The regular meeting of The Gore Farmers' Club will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock.

If you want to have a good time, come to the Hallowe'en social at the Presbyterian church Oct. 29th.

For sale--baseburner, in first-class condition; good as new; cheap for quick sale.—Chas. F. Barwell, Appin.

Wanted at once--ah man, or strong boy. Will pay good wages and board. Apply to David Squire, gardener, Glencoe; phone 1471.

If it is horses you want, call on me. I have just what you want. Perhaps it is a buggy. Come and see me anyway.—Wm. McCallum.

For sale--three-year-old mare, by Gordon's Percheron, broken, sound and fat; make 1150 to 1200 lbs.; \$95. A. P. Ash, Route 4, Glencoe.

Don't forget the Hallowe'en social to be held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church on Friday evening, Oct. 29th.

Have evidence to convict party who took articles from clothesline, but do not wish to make trouble. Return the articles at once and no action will be taken.—Albert Squire.

Lost--between Elfrid Station and Strathburn, lady's blue serge coat with light grey lining. Purse in pocket with small amount of money. Please leave at Transcript office or London Free Press office. Five dollars reward.

Anniversary services will be held in Appin Methodist church on Sunday, Oct. 24, at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. The preacher will be Rev. S. Judson Kelly of Colborne St. Methodist church, London, and special music will be furnished by the choir.

I have three used Fords, two Chevrolets, two McLaughlins, three Studebakers, two Overlands and others too numerous to mention. If you want a car come and see me. I have the cars; you need the cars; I need the money. Why not meet and everybody be satisfied.—Wm. McCallum.

H. I. Johnston, local agent for Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules and Rasmah for Asthma, says these two standard remedies are selling better every day.

Lend a man grass seed and he will come around later and borrow your lawn mower.

When the problem of separation of oil from the oil sands lying to the north of Edmonton has been solved, oil in sufficient quantities to supply the world for 600 years will be released. This is the opinion expressed by Dr. H. M. Tory, principal of the University of Alberta.

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Crosby and little daughter of Highgate spent Thanksgiving at her father's, Duncan McAlpine's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson and family of Strathburn visited friends here on Sunday.

HISTORY IN NAMES.

Traces of Vanished Peoples Survive In Names of Places.

In the earliest days of the human family, all known persons, places and groups of human beings must have had names by which they were recognized.

The study of these names and their survival in civilization enables us often to ascertain what races inhabited districts now peopled by those of entirely different speech.

The names of mountains and rivers in many parts of England, for instance, are Celtic.

Ancient local names are, as a rule, purely descriptive. A river is called by some word which merely signifies "the water," a mountain may have a name which means "the peak," "the castle," "the point."

English place names, generally, state some simple fact, and often denote no more than property; the name of a town or hamlet being formed by adding "ton" or "ham" to the name of some early landholder.

Quite often a bit of even half-humorous description will survive in such a name, as when a stony, starved and weedy district is called Starvacre.

The English race carries with it the ancient names of an older people into every continent, and titles given to places in the British Isles may be found in America, Australia, Africa and the islands of the furthest seas.

Touching personal names, we find that among most uncivilized races a name, commonly derived from some incident or natural object, is given at the time of birth by the parents to each child.

In some cases names of the earliest races denote some phenomenon of nature. No names are more common among North American Indians than those derived from sun, moon, stars, clouds and wind.

Our English ancestors had for personal names compound words, as "Noble Wolf," "Wolf of War" and so forth, the names testifying to a somewhat primitive and fierce stage of society.

Later came vulgar nicknames, as "Long," "Black," "White," "Brown," etc., other names were derived from the occupation of the person to whom they were given, as "Smith," "Fowler," "Saddler," etc.

Yet other names are derived from places, the noble and landowner was called "of" such and such a place, equivalent to the German "von" and the French "de." The humble man was called not "of" but "at" such a place, as in the name "Atwell" (at well), or merely by the local name without the "at," as "Wells."

Following are the origins of the names of some countries:

Europe, signifies a country of white people, given because the inhabitants were of a lighter color than those of Africa and Asia.

Asia means "between," given because geographers placed it between Europe and Africa.

Africa, which formerly was celebrated for its abundance of grain, was given this name, meaning "the land of corn."

Siberia signifies "thirsty" or "dry."

Ialy signifies a country of pitch, because it once yielded great quantities of black pitch.

Britain means "the country of tin."

Gaul denotes the "country of crops."

Hibernia means "misty" or "last habitation," for beyond this westward, the Phoenicians never ventured.

Gaul, modern France, signifies "yellow-haired," from the light hair of the Gauls.

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

It is said that pretending to be rich keeps many a man poor.

Send the Transcript to your friends. We have them ready-wrapped for mailing.

There is no evidence that prices have stepped on a banana peel.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The man who has to wait on himself at home is the first to kick about the service in a first-class hotel.

Wedding invitations printed in the latest style and with neatness and despatch at The Transcript office.

When a woman goes visiting she invariably secures a copy of her hostess' cake recipe—but she never uses it.

It is rumored that a good many housewives have stopped playing bridge and are now playing Bridget.

The Transcript office sells blank counter check books. Handy for those not using large quantity.

Talk up your town.

Don't be around the corner when opportunity knocks. Don't forget opportunity may be banging hard in today's paper. Read the ads.

"I ain't wishing anybody much harm," said Uncle Jed Petersgill, "but, by gosh! I wish some fellows would lose their power of speech at the movies."

According to Life.

Visitor (in courtroom)—What dastardly crime was committed by the prisoner who was just convicted?

"He stole a ride on a railroad."

"And the man who got free?"

"He stole the railroad."—Life.

No More Asthma. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell of this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

For Sale by
All First-class Hardware Dealers

J. B. GOUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Main Street, GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS

Mean Cosy Comfort and Health

Light, easily carried from place to place; they give ten hours or more of cheery warmth on a gallon of coal oil. Get our price on these while they last.

Coal Hods, Fire Shovels, Ash Sifters; Stovepipes, 6-in. and 7-in.; Stovepipe Enamel.

Electric Appliances

Hot Point Irons, Toasters, Grills, Electric Washing Machines, Apex Vacuum Cleaners. Use the Condor Electric Bulbs.

WRIGHT'S HARDWARE

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and reserve \$35,000,000
Total Assets over \$587,000,000

Protect your Valuable Papers and Documents by renting a Safety Deposit Box at a small annual rental. Apply to the Manager.

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

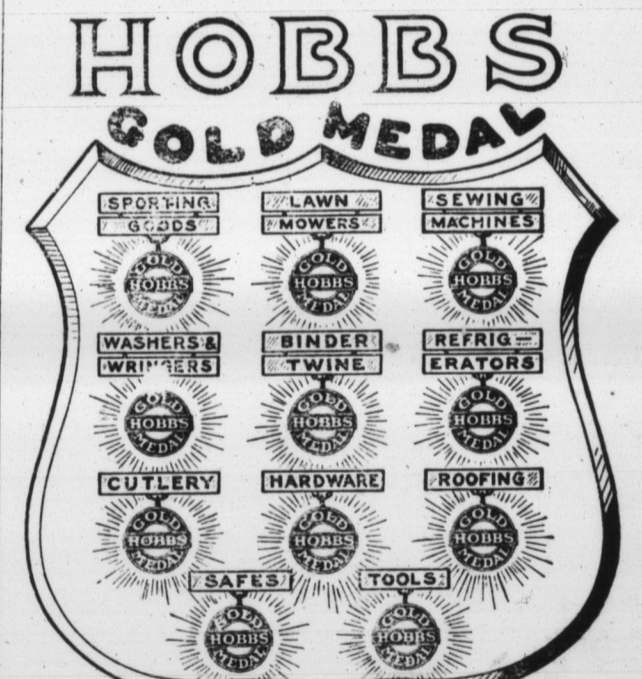
Sugar Down

Best quality Niagara Plums arriving daily. Yellow Peaches now ripe.

Sugar, Soap, and many lines of Staple Groceries, much lower in price.

Fresh Eggs, good Table Butter and all marketable produce taken at highest price in cash or trade.

W. A. CURRIE
CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25



"QUALITY" OUR WATCHWORD
The "Gold Medal" Label Shields You Against Unknown Hardware Goods

Easy to remember! Think of "GOLD MEDAL" when you want the best! Look for the Gold Medal Label on any article and you will know instantly—without question—that it is right.

For Sale by
All First-class Hardware Dealers

ALL "GOLD MEDAL" GOODS HANDLED BY JAS. WRIGHT & SON

It is packed to please
and serves its mission

"SALADA" TEA

is used in millions of teapots daily.
Send us a postal for a free sample. Please state the
price you now pay and whether Black, Green or Mixed
Address Salada, Toronto.

The Making of 'Val' Pierce

By CONRAD RICHTER.

Val boiled with the injustice of it. The rest of the morning the sight of that virgin timber refused to leave his mind. That afternoon, instead of continuing his flight northward, as he had planned, he turned squarely back over Sunset mountain. He dropped into camp as all hands were pulling up the benches to supper and was greeted with rough jests and queries and a bowl from Jake to trot out his own plate, cup, knife and spoon.

Over his bowl-like cup of coffee he decided he could trust Barney's advice. He had liked Barney from the first, a hale, rough giant, sandy-haired, light-hearted, ready with tongue or fist. After supper he drew him outside.

"Anybody here for me?" he first asked casually.

"Nobody but a horse-shoe rabbit," grinned Barney. "Jake made pie out of him for dinner."

"Listen, Barney," said Val seriously.

Over in Griffen valley this morning I found a tract of first-growth swamp timber. On what terms ought I get Jones to cut it and bring it over here to saw?"

"Over Sunset mountain?" murmured Barney dubiously.

"It's first growth, man! There's white oak that will cut lumber three feet wide, and white pine with no more branches than you can pick up in your arms and carry away."

"The bigger it is the harder to skid up the mountain."

"But it's worth more on the market," insisted Val. "Some of that pine ought to bring close to \$1000 a thousand."

"Must be regular rosewood and mahogany," puzzled Barney. "Sure there wasn't any attraction around the place to lure it up some?"

Val felt an inexplicable burn in his cheeks. Barney also seemed to notice it for he sobered and shook his head.

"No chance of interesting Jones. He's got timber rights to a tract in Lymington county, and only two years to get it off. He's counting on getting away here in a hurry. Besides, his

They worked on Thanksgiving, and they worked on Christmas. Mrs. Millan had gravely forbidden Sunday labor, and the loss of one day a week worried both Barney and Val. Midway between Christmas and New Year the first real snow of the season came, compassionately obliterating the debris in the cuttings. Barney left immediately across Sunset mountain, and Davey, left alone with Val, looked wistfully at the track of squirrel, coon and rabbit in the swamp about him and sternly enjoined George to keep out of his sight.

Barney did not return that day nor the next. The second night they had more snow. Plowing through its feathery layers the next morning came Barney, astride one mule and leading another loaded down with clanking singletrees and chains, and sagging bags of corn.

Sade and Jerry, the mules, proved wonders. Sade, the mule, and Jerry, the mule, proved wonders. Sade, the mule, and Jerry, the mule, proved wonders.

Sade and Jerry, the mules, proved wonders. Sade, the mule, and Jerry, the mule, proved wonders. Sade, the mule, and Jerry, the mule, proved wonders.

All went well until the end of January, when a warm rain set in, followed by sunny weather. The snow melted with alarming rapidity. It even finally deserted the north side of the mountain. Jerry and Sade were reluctantly pensioned in the barn, while the trio returned to the old work of felling, trimming and cutting into lengths in the swamp. Daily they looked for a return of snow. They scanned the dark sky the last thing before retiring and the dark ground the first thing upon getting up. Occasional flurries of flakes occurred, but the promise of their beginnings failed to materialize.

January passed. So did February and the early half of March, and with it all hope of snow. That was bad enough. But the mules in the stable had been eating their heads off. That was worse. And the worst was that Val and Barney's combined fund, within seven dollars, had gone for feed.

"I'll have to hustle Sade and Jerry home before they eat more than we've got," decided Barney. He left the following morning, returned the third day and went back with his ax to the swamp. Steadily the forest patriarchy fell. April came with green uncurling leaves, with the fragrance of arbutus and stirring forest mold, with the plaintive note of the bluebird and the sweet taste of maple sap.

(Continued in next issue.)

Cockroaches Convey Cancer Among Rats.

Recently Prof. Febegeer, Copenhagen, Denmark, discovered that rats caught in a certain manufacturing plant had cancer of the stomach. Later, this plant was found to be infested with cockroaches.

Further investigation showed that these insects were hosts of a worm hitherto unknown to science. A series of experiments demonstrated that the worm lays its eggs in the body of the rat. These are passed out and eaten by cockroaches. In the cockroaches the eggs hatch and the young worms remain dormant until the cockroach is eaten by a rat. They then begin an active life in the rat's stomach, and appear to have the power of setting up cancerous tumours.

As this is the first time any one has been able to start a cancer de novo, the value of this investigation is enormous. Though there would seem to be no doubt that this worm is not the cause of human cancer, it is by no means certain that other types may not exist, having life cycles of a similar kind. Thus a factory infested with cockroaches may conceivably be a great danger, especially if food is handled therein.

All new buildings should be rendered vermin proof, and, wherever possible, existing buildings should also be made safe in this respect. Concrete floors and smooth walls prevent the intrusion of cockroaches, and an absence of unprotected foodstuffs deprives them of any inducement to stay.

Good Roads and Rural Fire Protection.

Good roads enable the farmers to gather quickly and assist fighting fires or in saving household goods and live stock.

More good roads will cause more communities to arrange for rural fire protection, thereby decreasing the fire risk and saving valuable lives and property.

Besides the feeling of security it is inevitable that the insurance rates will be decreased.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, Etc.

The constitution of the Argentine Republic is modeled after that of the United States.

Appear At Your Best—Instantly

If you receive a sudden caller or an unexpected invitation you can feel confident of always appearing at your best. In but a few moments it renders to your skin a wonderful soft complexion that is beyond compare.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Woman's Interests

Are You Getting or Giving?

Do you ever think of your friends by their characteristics instead of by their names? There's one woman I always think of as the "I won't" lady. It typifies her exactly, and incidentally explains why she is the most unhappy person I know, though so far as material things go she has everything we popularly suppose makes folks happy.

Her only bar to happiness is that attitude of "I won'tness." And the queer thing about it all is, she can't see what ails her. It is always the other fellow who "won't" in her eyes, when all the time she is the one who "won't." But, poor thing! Perhaps she can't help it. Her mother says she was born protesting. The first thing she did was to yell, according to authority quoted. And mother adds further that she absolutely refused to take nourishment until she was forced to by a perspiring nurse. Once induced to eat, however, she took to that naturally enough, but always she has refused to do her part towards providing the food. Like the greedy animals in the tale of "The Little Red Hen," she always cried out, "I won't," when it was time to sow and reap and gather into barns. And when meat time came, unfortunately for her, no one was found brave enough to do as the little red hen did, shoo her away from the table, and gobble up everything. She was allowed to take her share—and a little more—even though she refused to help get it. If she had only had a brave mother or father when she was coming up!

But she hadn't. When it was time to wash dishes or set the table or make the beds or dust or do any disagreeable work, it was just the psychological moment for her to practice her music or get the next day's arithmetic, or take a bath, or go out and gather a bouquet, or make a dish of fudge, or run over to a neighbor with a glass of jelly. And her mother never set her foot down hard. Sister, who was good natured and easy to get around, grumbled some, but did the dirty work. So mother and sister both encouraged the "I won't" habit rather than have a fuss.

In school the teachers made the same mistake. Some idea about getting along without antagonizing the girl led them to overlook all sorts of idleness, "erring," insolence and flunking. The girl was slid through school, not on her merits but because her father had strong political influence and was a supporter of the inspector-of-schools. It is little wonder that she grew up thinking she needn't do anything she didn't like to do.

The idea pursued her straight to the war. When down home "I will," her thoughts said, "I won't." And she hasn't. At first, until the glamour wore off, it worked all right, but later husband began to rebel. She wouldn't be bothered with his family running in whenever they felt like it, so she started a family quarrel. She wouldn't do housework, and until the war, that got by satisfactorily. But since domestic help has become scarce things haven't gone well. Husband flatly refuses to live in a boarding house, and if they live at home someone has to do the work. And he won't do it!

She never would be bothered with children, but now nursemaids demand such wages they are beginning to be classed with luxuries. So the "I won't" lady finds herself in a hard place. If there was only someone to take them for a half day occasionally, but she has quarreled with everyone in her husband's family, and her own family are openly exultant at her predicament. Though that doesn't seem exactly fair, seeing they helped to make her what she is.

Altogether the "I won't" lady isn't very happy, and all owing to her attitude towards life. She started out determined to grab only what she liked and to steer clear of what she didn't like, and has found out it can't be done—always. And instead of blaming herself she blames everyone else. If she could only see that "I will" gets farther than "I won't."

Cookies and Kisses.

"Please do not kiss me!" I looked again at the strange sign. It was written in large letters on a cardboard that hung around the neck of a very pretty girl of about seven years, who sat opposite me in the coach. The girl, I learned, was traveling across the continent alone. To safeguard her from possible contagion her parents had hung that cardboard around her neck to keep over-affectionate persons from kissing her. A good idea, I thought! But as I watched the girl and the interested admirers who had gathered around her it appeared to me that her danger was not so much from kisses as from cookies. In less than an hour she was fed more cookies than a child of her age should eat in two days. And that took no account of the candy, fruit, and cake that were thrust upon her and which she ate.

Students have come to believe that most cases of impaired digestive organs in adults can be traced to improper eating early in life. The child who is "stuffed" with all sorts of truck invariably suffers for it in later life. The colics and cramps of childhood are often only warnings of more

serious trouble to come in after years. A child is a very simple proposition and should have simple food at regular intervals. You cannot show your love for children by shoving a conglomeration of indigestible stuff at them all the time; you are merely showing your own thoughtlessness, and to the child's injury.

In my nursing work I have seen sturdily youngsters who lived on milk until the age of three. This, however, would be a very difficult thing in most households where the little ones insist on eating at the table with "Daddy." But milk is the ideal food for them. If possible, milk should constitute almost the sole food the first year. Then other foods may be added to the diet, slowly, and with the exercise of good judgment as to combinations.

In the second year boiled or poached eggs may be given. Plain cornstarch puddings are good. Good bread and butter is fine if the little one will chew it well. Meat should not be fed, but it does no harm to give the child a piece of tough meat that can be chewed but not swallowed. Meat broths are good. A raw apple, scraped fine, is excellent. Baked apples are good if not loaded with sugar. An excellent evening meal is well toasted home-made bread softened in warm (not boiled) milk.

After the second year the child may eat a wider variety of food but indigestible mixtures should be avoided. If care is taken first to satisfy the hunger with plain, nourishing food, then a little dissipation in the way of cake or candy may be indulged in occasionally. But do not "stuff" the little ones. Let the motto be: "Plain, nourishing food at regular times."

Home.

I have not seen them, but I know. In orchards cool the apples grow; And every Bartlett beauty bears A burden rich of ripening pears. Oh would I were a vagrant tree. In some dear, well-remembered tree.

I have not heard them but I ken Now sound the songs of thrush and wren, And mocking birds their voices raise In matin hymn and vesper prayer.

Would I could put my tasks away And list their songs again to-day. Field, forest, mountain side and stream, There daisies nod and willows dream. A shaded lane, a farmhouse old, A doorway bright with sunset gold. Best am I still where'er I roam, Because I still can call them home.

BUY "DIAMOND DYES" DON'T RISK MATERIAL

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye any material without streaking, fading or running. Dyes in color card—Take no other dye!

Take Care of Its Trees.

The Hydro-Electric Commission and the Parks Department of the City of St. Thomas have placed the trimming of the trees on the streets where hydro wires are strung under the supervision of the Horticultural Society. St. Thomas Horticultural Society have as their chief plantsman, Mr. R. V. Smith, formerly superintendent of Parks of London, who is an expert along this line. The trimming is being done in a sane manner. That part of the work on the tree that it is necessary to remove to protect the wires is paid for by the Hydro Commission, and the balance of the work to make the tree symmetrical is paid for by the City Council. The spirit exhibited by these two municipal bodies is commendable.

Love is a disease that most people get just as often as they are exposed.

Make your light food nourishing

Put a spoonful of Bovril into your soups, stews and pies. It will give them a delicious new savouriness, and you will be able to get all the nourishment you require without making a heavy meal.

BOVRIL

COARSE SALT LAND SALT Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF TORONTO

"Kaybee" SCENTED RED CEDAR CHESTS

Absolutely moth-proof and wonderfully handsome pieces of furniture. Direct from manufacturer to you. Write for free illustrated literature. Eureka Refrigerator Co., Limited Owen Sound, Ont.



You want him good and healthy. You want him big and strong. Then give him a pure wool jersey. Made by his friend Bob Long. Let him romp with all his vigor. Let the best boy in the land. And he'll always be bright and smiling. If he wears a Bob Long Brand.

BOB LONG
Pure Wool
Worsted Jerseys
For Dad and the Lad
Pull-over or Button Shoulder
Suits
Made for Hard Wear, Comfort and Smart Appearance
R. G. LONG & CO., Limited
Winipeg, TORONTO, Montreal
Bob Long Brand
Known from Coast to Coast

Good Advice.

Pour the oil of encouragement on the wheels of progress and watch 'em whirl; but don't pour coal oil on a fire to light or quicken it. It may cost you your life.

Keep inflammable material away from stoves, stove pipes and gas jets.

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.

Safety is the aim of new gas hose connections, which are screwed into wall sockets, the operation of turning them turning on the gas, while removing them stops the flow.

FORESTRY CONFERENCE AT LONDON

DELEGATES FROM ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Discuss Utilization of Resources—Next Session to Meet in Canada.

The holding of the Imperial Forestry Conference at London, England, from July 7th to 26th, will constitute a landmark in the development of forestry throughout the British Empire. Strong delegations were present from the United Kingdom and from the various colonies, dependencies and dominions, including Canada. The discussions were held strictly to the subject in hand and were based upon reports carefully prepared in advance showing, for each portion of the Empire, the extent and character of forest resources, their relation to the rate of exploitation, present and prospective, and the status of the administration and of the policy and procedure governing the utilization of these resources.

Between sessions of the conference, tours were arranged to representative forests in England, Scotland, and Wales, both natural and planted, in order that the delegates might become familiar with what has been done in the past and what is under way for the future, along forestry lines.

The report of the United Kingdom, presented at the Conference, bears out the general assertion that democracies are notoriously backward with regard to forestry practice, at least until the pinch of necessity becomes sufficiently felt to stimulate the adoption of adequate measures looking to the re-establishment of a forest cover of lands chiefly valuable for that purpose.

Depletion in Old Land.

While the British Isles were formerly heavily forested, clearing has progressed until it is estimated that today there is in all England, Scotland and Ireland only 5,180 square miles of forest, or 4.3 per cent. of the land area. In England the percentage of forest to the total land area is 5.1, in Scotland 6.0, and in Ireland 1.5.

Approximately 470 square miles of timber land was cut over during the war, this comprising a large proportion of the mature coniferous timber in Great Britain.

As a consequence of this depletion, the United Kingdom has had to rely to a very large extent for its timber supplies upon imports from other countries. The shortage of shipping during the war, however, demonstrated conclusively the extreme undesirability of having to rely so completely upon foreign supplies.

As a result of careful consideration by the British Government, measures are now under way which will in the course of time, restore the United Kingdom to a more self-respecting position with regard to forestry. Under the Forestry Act of 1919, a Forestry Commission has been appointed for the United Kingdom, and an appropriation has been granted of £3,500,000 for its operations for a period of ten years. The money is to be used primarily for the purchase or leasing of land for afforestation, though other aspects of forestry work will receive attention. Large forest nurseries have been established, land is being acquired, and the programme is already well under way.

Resolutions were adopted by the Imperial Forestry Conference which should result in much more attention being given the vitally important matter of perpetuating the forests by wise use, in all parts of the Empire. It is expected that the next session of the Conference will be held in Canada in 1923.

The Chinese Taste for Fossil Teeth Hinders Scientist.

The search for Chinese fossils—so important because of the growing belief that the human race evolved from the animal upon the plains of central Asia—is hindered most by the native belief that fossil teeth have a definite medicinal value. As "dragons' teeth" they are carried in stock by every Chinese "drug store." Bought here by the allying native, the teeth are crushed to a powder and swallowed, sometimes dry, sometimes in sour wine. The commercial value of the article is high, in consequence, and the scientists experience the greatest difficulty in learning from the native the locations of the fossil beds. It has been found necessary, in fact, to start a campaign of education with the object of teaching the Chinese that undamaged fossil skulls can be sold for more money to the foreign geologist than their shattered fragments will bring from the local dealer.

No True Sailor.

Small Boy—"Did you ever catch any whales?"
Sailor—"No, I never shipped on a whaler."
"Were you ever shipwrecked?"
"No."
"Never cast on a desert island?"
"No."
"Never caught by cannibals?"
"No."
"Nor bitten by serpents?"
"No."
"Huh! You might as well have stayed at home."

A Decided Aid to Digestion

About one half the meat you eat is wasted because you can't digest it.
This is detrimental to health.

Keen's D. S. F. Mustard counteracts the "richness" of the food, cuts the fatty, indigestible tissues, and makes it easily assimilated.



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Clothing or Household Fabrics.

For years, the name of "Parker's" has signified perfection in this work of making old things look like new, whether personal garments of even the most fragile material, or household curtains, draperies, rugs, etc.

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Lantic Sugar

NOTHING but the tea leaves left to tell my fortune by, eh, Dot?

"Well there's no sugar left anyway. Harry I can see good fortune in that. You make the money, and I'll help on the savings by using Lantic. It certainly takes less."

As fine as the silver, as snowy white as the linen in homes of refinement yet so thrifty goodness means for Lantic a hearty welcome in the humblest home. Multiply your saving of sugar in each cup, at each meal, by 365 days, and the yearly saving by using Lantic becomes considerable.

Write for Lantic Library. These are Cook Books, Baking Books, Cakes and Confectionery Books, and a host of other books. Send for your copy today.

fine!

In 1-lb. and 5-lb. tins. 10-c. 20-c. and 50-c. tins.

DAY OF HIGH PRICES IN ENGLAND IS BELIEVED TO BE PASSED

London Papers Announce That "War Boom is Over"—Substantial Reduction in Living Costs in Recent Months.

A despatch from London says:—The high cost of living in England is at an end. The "war boom is over," according to the London newspapers who announce the fact with prominently displayed streamers across their front pages. They indicate that the English are optimistic of giving the knockout blow very soon to the remaining high prices.

During the past six months the average fall in prices on raw materials has been thirty per cent. Rubber products have come down fifty per cent., tin has tumbled twenty-five per cent., copper six per cent., merino wool forty-five per cent., and American cotton thirty per cent.

The only sensational decline among food staples, however, was the thirty per cent. drop in the price of sugar.

Declaring that the output has now outstripped the purchasing power, the London Times says that the "high tide

of artificial prosperity has at last begun to ebb in the United States."

"The decline in England has been more rapid," the Times points out. "This was caused by the reduction in quotations by the sellers of goods in this country."

That there may be an industrial effect from the slump in prices is feared, as but a portion of woolen workers, cotton operatives and workers in automobile, leather, hosiery and lace trades, are now without employment.

The bankers are paying serious attention to the statement from the financial conference at Brussels that eleven out of twelve European states will have budget deficits this year. They declare this necessitates further monetary inflation, preventing the fall in the cost of living on the continent.

Exchange rates have resulted in another curtailment of exports from United States and from England.

GANG CARRIED OFF BAGS OF MONEY

Several Million Marks Stolen From the Paris Army Post Office.

A despatch from Paris says:—The theft of several million marks, valued at 3,800,000 francs, from the treasurer's office of the army post-office in Paris in September, 1919, which the army had not missed, has been revealed by the arrest of four alleged members of a gang that quietly carried off the bags of money which had been left in a corner of the cellar.

Albert Grandin, formerly an orderly in the office, said, according to the police, that he found a few bags of money in the cellar and waited until there were several million marks, "enough to make it worth while." He and his brother Gaston and two women are now in the hands of the police and others of the gang are being sought.

The band suffered severely by reason of the exchange of marks, the police say, realizing only 1,500,000 francs. The money melted rapidly, and Albert Grandin, who opened a cabaret in a suburban town, informed the police that he had been reduced to highway robbery.

CONFERENCE WILL MEET IN BRUSSELS

France and England Will There Discuss Question of Reparations.

A despatch from Brussels says:—France and England will participate in a conference to be held in Brussels soon relative to reparations, according to the London correspondent of the Libre Belgique. He says propositions by German experts will be received at the conference by an inter-allied commission, which will then report to the different allied governments. The correspondent adds that Premier Delaurois is reported to have succeeded in bringing the British Government to accept the viewpoint of France relative to an abandonment of the financial conference which had been planned to be held at Geneva.

Ready to Pay \$500,000,000 Anglo-French Loan at Once

A despatch from New York says:—It was announced at the banking house of J. P. Morgan and Company that the firm was ready to pay the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French loan now matured.

It was said that more than \$200,000,000 was paid in cash.

Airplane to be Flown Back.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The F-3 flying boat, in which Col. Robert Leckie and Major Basil Hobbs flew from Riviere du Loup, Que., to Winnipeg, in the trans. Canada flight, will be flown back from Winnipeg to Halifax to permit of a survey being made of the territory covered in the flight.



ROBBERY
—"Exlex," Copenhagen.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Rivers Inlet promises to be the fisherman's bonanza this year. Already nine canneries there have packed more than 100,000 cases of sockeye. At the prevailing price this represents \$2,000,000.

In British Columbia there are now 2,149 separate district cities, towns, villages and settlements, an increase of 107 over last year. There are 826 post offices and 100 banks.

Calgary, Alta.—Federation of the Canadian Teachers' Alliance was effected here including the four western provinces and Ontario and representing 14,000 organized teachers.

Regina, Sask.—Changes in regulations respecting the standing granted to educational certificates issued in Great Britain have been made by the Department of Education with the expected result that more teachers from the old country will be attracted to Saskatchewan. Under the approved amendment teachers who have undergone two years training at a British college are granted a second class certificate and granted first class standing on an Inspector's report.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Federal Government having approved the Manitoba Government programme of highway construction, a gravel highway to Lake Winnipeg, 45 miles long, has been commenced. It is expected 25 miles will be completed this year. The highways approved are from Winnipeg to Lake Winnipeg, Winnipeg to Rainy River, Winnipeg to Emerson, Winnipeg south yesterday to Reston, connecting with the Saskatchewan highways there. Winnipeg through Portage la Prairie and Brandon to Elkhorn, and Portage la Prairie through Gladstone and Minnedosa to connect with the Saskatchewan system at Russell.

J. G. Cowper, Secretary of the British Dominion Immigration Society, predicts a still greater influx of immigrants from the British Isles to Canada. The society has for its aim the peopling of undeveloped portions of the British Empire with British people and has operated in this country for many years. The society is supported by voluntary subscriptions and much success has attended its settling work in Canada.

Toronto, Ont.—Canadian woolen mills which have had a representative in Europe securing business have received orders aggregating \$10,000,000 and these are now being placed among the mills of Canada.

Montreal, P.Q.—Canada's immigration commissioners, who have just returned after six months spent in the British Isles, predict that as soon as transportation facilities are adequate the greatest wave of settlers on record will roll into the Dominion. The commissioners have selected six hundred settlers under the Soldiers' Settlement plan from thousands of applicants, and the new arrivals will bring with them wealth ranging up to \$50,000 and averaging \$5,000.

Halifax, N.S.—Preparations are now being made for the erection of a new tuberculosis hospital in the City of Halifax, the contract being awarded to Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Company of Amherst, N.S., their tender being \$160,000.

Sydney, Cape Breton.—Major Burton, representing the Empire Silica Company, has purchased in the vicinity of 60,000 acres of land near Whycomeagh, Victoria Co., for the establishment of a fire brick industry. The building programme in the city of Halifax has been seriously delayed on account of the cement shortage. The plants of the Sydney Cement and Brick Co. have been consolidated and are reviving this important industry.

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And Find It.

Some men never marry because they spend all their lives courting trouble.

NEW SYSTEM OF COLLECTING LUXURY TAXES IN THE DOMINION

After November 1 Luxury Taxes Will be Collected by Means of Stamps—Every Merchant Will be Under License.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Under the revised system of collecting the luxury taxes in Canada, which came into effect on Nov. 1st, every merchant will be under license. The plans for inaugurating the new system are well advanced and the special stamps will be available for all merchants by the last day of this month.

The method to be followed, it is explained, will give the Inland Revenue Department a complete check on all transactions and the collection by means of stamps will make the operation of the Act much more simple.

Every merchant is to be supplied with a special machine for canceling the stamps by perforation, and merchants will be charged a nominal

license fee of \$2. They will not, however, be required to pay anything for the perforating machine. Supplies of the stamps will be available at all banks, and also at the various local Customs Offices, so that it will not be necessary for merchants to stock up for long periods in advance.

While the statement has not been made officially that such action is contemplated, it is pointed out that in the case of merchants who persist in ignoring or evading the law regarding the collection of the luxury tax on goods sold by them, it will be within the power of the Department under the new regulations to refuse to renew the licenses of such merchants, and they would thus be unable to continue in business.

NEW REPUBLIC FOR RUSSIAN DISTRICTS

Powerful Federation Will Include Large Portion of Russia.

A despatch from Washington says:—A new and powerful federation by which White Ruthenia, the entire Ukraine, all the Cossack territory between the sea of Azov and the Volga, and all the territory now held by General Wrangel will be organized into the United States of Russia, will shortly be announced, it was learned officially. The territory thus embraced includes approximately three-sevenths of all the population of European Russia.

The first president of the new republic, it is expected here, will be General Wrangel, who proposes, immediately the military forces of the various states are combined, to make a general attack upon the soviets.

For this purpose he will have approximately 350,000 troops, the most formidable army ever assembled to combat Lenin and Trotsky.

General Wrangel will also have the active co-operation of General Semino, now in command of a large force in Siberia.

The political result of the proposed new federation, it was explained in official circles here, will be the practical restoration of the Kerensky Government under a more popular name.

Peace Treaty is Signed Between Russia and Finland

A despatch from Helsinki, Finland, says:—The Russo-Finnish peace treaty has been signed at Dorpat, Estonia.

Peace negotiations between Finland and Russia were entered into last Spring on the initiative of the Moscow Government. The four parties, however, were subject to many interruptions.

A Letter From London

Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.38 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.36 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.27 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.20 1/2, in store Fort William.

Man. barley—No. 2 CW, 72c; No. 3 CW, 66 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 66c; No. 1 feed, 67c; No. 2 feed, 62c, in store Fort William.

Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.14 1/2; No. 4 CW, \$1.09; rejected, 94 1/2c; feed, 92 1/2c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.30 nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 64 to 68c; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$2.08 to \$2.15; No. 2 Spring, \$2 to \$2.10; shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—\$1.10 to \$1.15, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.65 nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—\$12.50 top patents; \$12 Government standard.

Ontario flour—\$9 bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$45.25; shorts, per ton, \$50.25; good feed flour, \$3.50.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Creamery, fresh made sold, 54 to 57c; prints, 55 to 58c; No. 1 dairy, 46c.

Eggs—Current receipts, 57 to 60c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roasters, 25c; fowl, 25 to 30c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; squabs, doz., \$5.50.

Honey—23 to 23 1/2c per lb. for 30 and 60 lb. pails; 23 1/2 to 24c per 10 lb. pails, and 24 to 25c per lb. for 5 and 2 1/2 lb. pails.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; roasters, 23c; fowl, 25 to 28c; ducks, 25c; turkeys, 35 to 40c.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 32 to 34c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery prints, 60 to 64c.

Margarine—35 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1, 61 to 65c; cartons, 71 to 73c; selects, 68 to 69c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$4.75; primes, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Japan, \$4.75 to \$5; Lima, Madagascar, 11 to 12c; California Lima, 12 to 13c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.

Honey—60-80 lb. tins, 26 to 28c per

lb. Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15 section case; 5 1/2-2 1/2 lb. tins, 28 to 29c per lb.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 50c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 41 to 43c; breakfast bacon, 50 to 56c; fancy breakfast bacon, 56 to 62c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 60 to 64c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.

Lard—Pure tallow, 30 1/2 to 31c; tubs, 31 to 31 1/2c; pails, 31 1/2 to 31 3/4c; prints, 33 to 33 1/2c. Compound tallow, 23 1/2 to 24c; tubs, 24 1/2 to 24 3/4c; pails, 24 1/2 to 24 3/4c; prints, 27 to 28c.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—A fairly active trade continues to be done in eggs. Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 94c; No. 3, 92c.

Flour, new standard grade, \$12.50. Rolled oats, bags 90 lb., \$4.20. Bran, \$4.25. Shorts, \$5.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$33. Cheese, finest easterns, 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 58 to 59c. Eggs, fresh, 64c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Live Stock Market.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$8.25 to \$9; do, com., \$6 to \$7; feeders, best, \$10.25 to \$11.25; do, 900 lbs., \$9.75 to \$10.25; do, 800 lbs., \$9 to \$9.50; do, com., \$7 to \$8.50; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$105; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearling, \$8.75 to \$10; do, spring, \$12 to \$12.50; calves, good to choice, \$17 to \$19; sheep, \$3.50 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.75; do, weighed off cars, \$20; do, f.o.b., \$18.75; do, country points, \$18.50; choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$15; good heavy steers, \$12.50 to \$13; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$6 to \$7; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9 to \$9.25; do, rough, \$6 to \$8.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Butcher steers, good, \$9.50 to \$11; med., \$8.50 to \$9.25; com., \$6.50 to \$8.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$9 to \$10.50; medium, \$8 to \$9; com., \$6.50 to \$7.25; butcher cows, choice, \$8 to \$9.25; med., \$5 to \$7.50; canners, \$3 to \$4; cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, com., \$5 to \$6.75.

Good veal, \$18 to \$19; grass, \$6 to \$7; top lambs, \$13; good lambs, \$12.50 to \$13; ewes, \$5.50 to \$7; lambs, good, \$13; ewes, \$5.50 to \$7; lambs, \$9 to \$12. Hogs, off car freights, selects, \$19.50 to \$20; sows, \$15.50 to \$16.50.

The Average Man.

The average man is not a bad fellow when you come to know him. You have to make his acquaintance if you are not to hold yourself aloof from this human, interdependent world. He constitutes a majority. It is by his vote that candidates are set up and issues determined and business governed and charities supported and plays patronized. There is a great deal of money in pleasing the average man. Moreover, the level of his tastes is rising, though pessimists refuse to see it or to say so. He is capable of education and he has travelled far since his training began.

He needs always be given all that he asks for; sometimes he makes mistakes, and sometimes he wants what isn't good for him. Sometimes he loses his head, and in an incendiary or inebriate temper does that which a cooler judgment in a calmer hour leads him to be sorry for. But on the whole he is strangely reasonable and patient and self-controlled. It is touching to find how often he is doing the best he can, according to the light he has. He serves the world far better than some eccentric and unconventional mortals who sneer at him for following a dull, unemotional routine.

Leaders of men have learned to deal with the average man, to talk his language and to understand his ways. They have taught the rank and file to discover a latent capacity and to reveal a strength hidden and unsuspected. They have had faith in "the general good sense and honest intentions of mankind." They have genuinely loved their fellows, and their sympathy has been real and manifest. Neither in war nor in peace is a victory to be won unless the captains put their confidence in a host.

When we display our fears for the future of the world and prophesy the collapse of civilization in black ruin we have lost faith in what "all of the people all of the time" can and will do. There is confusion and there is lawlessness, and we forget that the whole world emerged from "chaos and old night." We forget the bloody insurrections of earlier ages that disfigured the earth, and we act as though upheaval were a new thing and though reason and justice would never again be domiciled among the children of men. But the people in time, if we trust them, will bring back the reign of law, the beauty of tranquility. The average man may have performed disappointingly for a time, but he will return to his senses and renew his allegiance, and be true to his obligation of membership in human society.

Exercise and Exercise.

The two words "exercise" and "exercise" are much alike in sound and spelling, and both point to processes that are useful to us. If we are to lead normal, sane, sunny, useful lives, "Exercise" is used in the driving out of a devil and some sort of devil requires expulsion from most of us. We are not saints or angels; we are not as gods; we are filled with imperfections. In the garden of character, weeds grow up over night, and incessant diligence is needed to keep them from choking the flowers of grace and goodness by their noxious abundance everywhere.

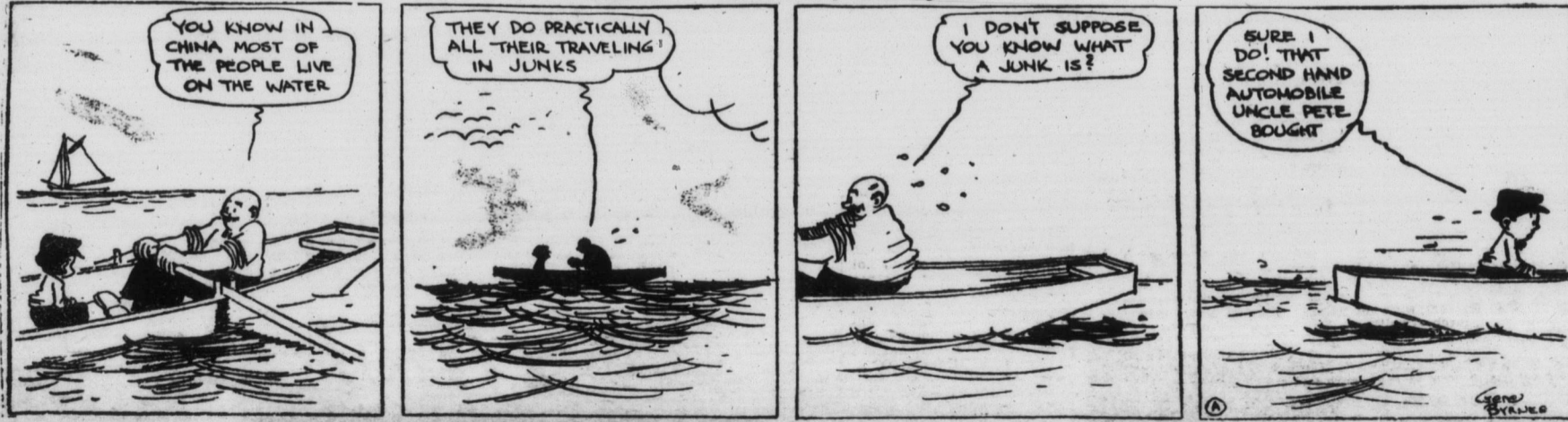
The first word passes by an easy transition to the second. What better way is there to exercise than to exercise? We do not get rid of the baneful presence of an evil spirit by sitting in lugubrious meditation upon our grievous sinfulness. The best way to drive out the works and the ways of darkness is to let in sun and air; and to take our melancholy out of doors for a brisk walk is to wear it down till it is discouraged and falls away from us.

The mind needs exercise as well as the body. If we do not put in play the muscles of legs and arms we grow flabby and lazy, and the thumbs and sinews are not ready to act at once when we call upon them. If we do not develop the power of our minds by demanding of them the best service they can give us, they are not useful agents when we face the vexing problems that beset a lifetime.

But one who lives life to the full, not asking odds, not seeking shelter, finds in this vigorous employment of all the being no hardship, but a pleasure.

He is following the positive course of overcoming evil with good. He is leaving no space in his careful husbandry of his chosen field for the enemy to sow tares of misery and mischief. Knowing that nature abhors a vacuum, he fills the void with good. The life-time is so crowded with fine things to do that there are no hours remaining for activities of the deleterious kind. In all this vigorous existence of deeds that help others and count toward the sum total of human happiness, there is no pose, no martyrdom, no odious desire of glory. A life like that of Grenfell, overflowing with generosity and activity, is as far as possible from a life inviting pity. Such a man as this has "the best kind of time"; he finds the world good to look upon as well as to live in; life is joyful because of the chances it gives him to do good. Pity is wasted on those who find their joy in a ceaseless round of beneficent activity.

Mosaic floor, laid with small pieces of different colored stones set in regular patterns, were known to the Egyptians: 2000 B.C. In Babylon, floors of this kind dated from 1000 B.C.



Why Pay More

for your dress materials than they cost in this store? We have the finest All Wool Materials in our stock or the more reasonable priced Dress Goods. These we are selling much under ordinary prices for this week. Your money is your own; why not save from 10 to 33 1/3 per cent. when investing in Dress goods?

Colored Flannelette
36 inches wide, value 50c. This week at **29c.**

Remnants! Remnants!
Early buyers will find real values in our Remnant Piles Saturday morning. Lengths ranging from 1 to 6 yards in Serges, Plaids, Dress Goods, Shirtings, Cottons, etc., all at **one-third** off their usual value.

Women's Hosiery and Underwear.
Sale bargains.

Vests, Drawers and Combinations.

Again our Shoe Department comes to the front with prices cut in half.

For boys, girls, women and men.

The variety is so good, the quality so excellent, and the price is so sensational

on this sale of

Women's Fall Coats

that they will undoubtedly go out in a hurry this week.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO., Glencoe.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1920

MELBOURNE

Communion will be dispensed in Guthrie Presbyterian church next Sunday forenoon. Preparatory services will be held on Friday at 2.30 p.m. The Sunday evening service will be held at Riverside at 7.30.

Thanksgiving services were observed in all of the churches in this village on Sunday last. The choir gave special music suitable for the occasion.

Mrs. Robert Parr spent the week-end with her son, Rev. Maxwell Parr. Miss Edna Sharp is holidaying at her home near Kilmartin.

Mrs. Jackson of Chicago is the guest of her cousin, Neil Campbell, of this village.

Miss M. E. Mather is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. M. and Mrs. McAndrews spent the week-end at Ilderton.

Wm. Lewis, who has been ill for a few weeks, is improving slowly.

Our boys and girls are already preparing for Halloween and the children are looking forward to some fun.

The pupils of our continuation school spent Tuesday afternoon in canoe, the attraction being field day. The pupils from West Lorne, Dutton, Wardville and Glencoe were present. Although the weather was not as fine as might be desired a splendid afternoon was spent in sports and games. The Melbourne school winning its share of the honors.

The remains of George Hagerty passed through this village Thursday morning to the Longwood cemetery. He passed away very suddenly at his new home near Fingal. Mr. Hagerty lived about two miles east of this village for many years. About two weeks ago he moved to his farm which he purchased some months ago. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, daughter of the late Geo. Marshall of this village, and four sons and two daughters: Mrs. Annett of Middlemiss, Miss Evelyn at home, Hubert of Dresden, Lewis of Middlemiss and Edgar and Ernest at home. The day-long order, of which he was a member, had charge of the services at Longwood.

Dr. R. D. Dewar is attending the medical convention in Montreal. Mr. Fardee of Guelph has charge of his practice during his absence.

CAIRO

Miss Carrie Fenby of Sterling, Ill., is visiting at the home of her uncle, T. E. Fenby.

Miss Ila Burr visited her aunt, Mrs. Leila Smith of London, during the week.

Miss Jean McKeown spent her vacation at the home of her uncle, Richard Burr.

A. Smith of New York called on his nephew, S. R. Longley, on Sunday, the 10th inst.

A miscellaneous shower was given to Miss Gladys Vogt on Friday evening, prior to her marriage to Russell Holmes of Euphemia this week.

A. Everett of Northwood is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fred Thompson. Frank Allen of Sarnia gave his friends a brief call on the 10th inst.

Rev. Mr. Weir of Ridgeway, formerly of Glencoe, preached a very eloquent sermon, full of inspiration, in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

SHIELDS RIDING

The first literary evening of the U. F. O. was held in the school house on Friday evening.

Miss Drina McAlpine, Miss Duckworth, Miss Elizabeth Leitch and Miss Lewis attended the teachers' convention at Strathtown last week.

Earl Ferguson, Detroit, is spending some time at his old home here.

Much praise is given the pupils of S. S. No. 12 for the goodly number of

prizes won at Glencoe Fair.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Duncan M. Mitchell in the death of her mother, Mrs. Sinclair.

Mrs. Hugh A. McAlpine is visiting her sister, Mrs. McCallum, Alvinston. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Purcell and Allan attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Duncan L. Ferguson in Sarnia on Friday, Oct. 8. Mrs. Purcell remained over for a few days with her brother. Much sympathy is extended Mr. Ferguson, also the three little boys in the loss of their mother.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

NORTH EKFRID

There being anniversary services at Springfield, there was a small attendance here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Howie are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. George Chisholm.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper is to take place in this church next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Wm. Doherty, sr., is on the sick-list. Mr. and Mrs. Orey Ramey entertained some people from London on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clarke spent the week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roemmele. Jack Davis filled his silo last week. We are glad to know that Mr. and Mrs. Oney Ramey are back again after an enjoyable trip to the Northwest. John McLean has rented his farm to Carl Sterling of Metcalfe.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found, its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

NEWBURY

Rev. C. D. Farquharson was conducting anniversary services in his former charge at Branchton on Sunday. A special feature was the unveiling of a memorial tablet for four of the young men of the congregation who made the supreme sacrifice.

Misses Minnie and Nellie Sinclair and Marion and Violet Hubert returned to Toronto on Monday.

Sympathy is expressed for Joseph Bayley and family in the death of their baby, Dorothy Margaret, who passed away Thursday after a few days' illness with pneumonia.

Frank Parish of Ottawa, who is taking a course in the O. A. C. Guelph, spent the week-end with his grandmother, Mrs. Robinson.

E. C. Squires and Miss M. E. Fennell attended the teachers' convention at Strathtown and Miss Margaret Bayne at Petrolia last week.

The Children's Day service in the Church of England on Sunday was a very fine one. The children marched in from the main entrance, singing all the way as they took their places in the chancel. Rev. R. J. Murphy gave a very practical talk. The singing by the children and the duet by Masters Edward Tullin and Victor Wallace were much appreciated.

Among the Thanksgiving holiday visitors were Albert Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gray, Mrs. Geo. Wilkinson, Windsor; James L. Acker, wife and daughter, Hamilton; Mrs. Mary E. Young, London; Mrs. Frank Foster, James H. Bayne, Detroit; Henry Powell, Sarnia; John McIntyre, Miss Kate McIntyre, St. Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong and children, Bridgeton; Miss M. G. Bayne, Hagersville; Miss Nellie Archer, Wallaceburg; Miss Winnie Archer, Detroit; Miss Frances Archer, Essex; A. J. Walker, wife and children, Mrs. Geo. Church-ly, London; Dr. B. E. Wilson and family, Windsor; Mrs. D. McRae, Windsor; Miss Dorcas Glennie, London; L. L. McTaggart and wife, Appin; Mrs. Rob-

The Newbury CASH STORE

Has secured another shipment of

Oven Glass

And all persons having premium tickets or due bills for these dishes are requested to bring them in as soon as possible.

New Prints

Fancy patterns, 35c to 40c.

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

erton, Comber.

The anniversary services held in Knox church on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. were well attended. Rev. Mr. Hosie of Pottersburg preached at each service. His sermons were most practical and plain and were listened to with the closest attention and were much appreciated, as was the special music by the choir. The pulpit was tastefully arranged with flowers.

Miss Earley left on Monday for Toronto where she will spend the winter with her niece, Miss Anna Gordon.

WOODGREEN

Evangelist Chas. W. Petch of New market is conducting a series of gospel meetings in the Church of Christ at Woodgreen. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. on Lord's Day, and 8 p. m. during the week. Mr. Petch is delivering an interesting series of discourses on the Book of Revelations. On Lord's Day evening he will speak on the first of Christ. Come and hear him.—F. Whitfield.

A few of the neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Kenny met at their home at Battle Hill on Monday evening to bid them farewell before leaving for their new home and presented them with a handsome rocking chair and an address expressing the high regard in which they are held in the community and wishing them a full measure of success and happiness in the future.

STRATHBURN

Pleased to hear that Mrs. David Allan is getting better after a severe illness.

A very large number of people passed through here on Monday bound for the Moraviantown Fair, at which the attendance was the largest in its history.

Duncan R. McRae and Nathaniel Currie are busy these days hauling sugar beets.

A large number of teams were busy hauling gravel on the towline south of Strathtown.

Two large motor buses passed through on Monday on their way to Toronto after being at Windsor carrying passengers to and from the races. Each bus has a capacity of fifty passengers.

Mrs. Pearl Graham and children arrived last week from the coast to visit her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Childs.

Dan K. McRae lost a heifer valued at \$250 last week.

Miss Sadie Coulthard, nurse, of St. Thomas, is spending a few days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Coulthard.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Remedy offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

FARM WATER SUPPLY

Practical Pointers About Installing Suitable Equipment.

Putting Running Water In the Home and the Farm—How to Develop the Natural Water Supply—Several Systems Suggested.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

In penning this short article the writer desires to stress two main points in regard to this subject, first, the need and importance of securing an adequate and permanent supply, and, second, the installation of suitable equipment for getting the water "on tap" in house and stables and about the lawns and gardens.

In regard to the supply of drinking or hard water, it may be said that of late many of the old shallow wells of the Province have been failing seriously, thus indicating that the water-table is not as high as it used to be. It is to be hoped that this is only a temporary condition and that many of these wells will soon become serviceable again. However, the shallow well can seldom be relied upon absolutely, and so as a rule it is wise to sink such wells deeper. This usually means drilling. Sometimes there is good reason for abandoning the old well altogether and choosing a new site. A careful survey of the existing wells of the district in respect to depth, supply and character of the water will usually prove useful in regard to the advisability of drilling, also a knowledge of the nature, depth and dip of the underlying strata or rock formation may help too. Instruments for locating underground water, so far as our experience goes, have not been a success in this Province, although much is claimed for them in some other countries differing widely from Ontario in geological formation. Some individuals claim that they can locate underground water by means of a forked twig from such trees as cherry, plum, and hazel, and because we have known good wells to be found in this way, and because prominent scientists have given the matter considerable attention in recent years, we are not inclined to pooch-pooch the idea. In some cases old wells go dry because the water veins feeding the well have become clogged. If so, a charge of dynamite in the bottom will effect a remedy. Sometimes an old dug well, which has plenty of water for all time if it is dug a few feet deeper, or if the formation is sandy or gravelly (fine) for some depth below the bottom a special filter may be sunk into a water-bearing layer of sand or gravel with good results. It is well to emphasize the value of a good spring. If one exists reasonably close to the buildings it may be made to supply them with water if certain conditions obtain. In every farm home there should be a large cistern either in the cellar or just outside the cellar wall and below the ground for storage of rain water. This water can be used for washing purposes, bathing and flushing the closet. A large cistern at the barn and connected with the water-troughing thereon, will supply a large portion of the drinking water for the stock in the rainy periods. It is very essential that the supply be ample and never failing, and that the water be pure and may be confidentially taken to install water systems in order to have the water convenient about the home.

The second point, namely, the distribution of water supply, is very big one, and one about which a good deal might be written. Space will permit only the very briefest treatment, but if more details are required write the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, Ontario, for Bulletin No. 267, entitled "The Farm Water Supply and Sewage Disposal."

The Department of Physics, O. A. College, Guelph, will gladly advise regarding any problems received by letter.

(1) If the well be shallow, that is the level of the water is not more than 25 feet below the surface, or say the level of the pump cylinder, the pump may be located inside the buildings instead of directly over the well. Greater convenience would be the result of such a change.

(2) A small water tank in the attic of the house will make it possible to install plumbing fixtures, as sinks, bathtubs and closets, in the house.

(3) Better than the attic tank system is the compression system. A strong steel cylindrical tank is located in the cellar or some frost-proof place, water is pumped into it from well or cistern against air pressure which forces the water to all points where it is required. The pump may be operated by hand or better by gasoline engine, windmill, or electric motor.

(4) If electricity be available the compression system can be operated automatically and the storage tank made so small that the water is drawn fresh from the well instead of from a large storage tank.

(5) If a good spring exists on ground level, with top of house or higher, a pipe under the frost-line between spring and house is practically all you need in order to have the spring water on tap.

(6) If not high enough for a gravity system the spring may possibly be advantageously located for installing a hydraulic ram which will pump the water to a tank in house or stable or trough in yard. It is worth while having pure and cool spring water always on tap about the buildings.

The fall would be a good time to put in a system so that you will not be obliged to carry water another winter. First be sure that your supply is ample for all requirements, and then go ahead with the installing of some suitable water system, and do not forget that we are anxious to help you.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

KILMARTIN

The death occurred at her home in Moss township on Thursday, Oct. 7, of Mrs. Wm. Munroe, formerly Annie Walker. Although Mrs. Munroe had an illness extending over several years her death came suddenly. As long as her health permitted she was an active worker in the W. M. S. of Burns' church, Moss, and during all her illness exercised a most cheerful Christian disposition, and will be greatly missed by a circle of sorrowing friends. The funeral took place on Saturday, Oct. 9, to Kilmartin cemetery, six nephews of the deceased acting as pallbearers. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. She leaves besides her husband one daughter, Mrs. R. N. Campbell, Moss, and two sons, Neil and Douglas, at home. Another daughter, Cassie, wife of Mitchell Innes, predeceased her a few years. Rev. D. M. Robertson conducted the funeral service.

Deceased another resident of Moss township on Sunday, Oct. 10, in the person of Alexander McLachlan. Mr. McLachlan fell on Tuesday, striking his head severely, and never fully regained consciousness. The funeral service was conducted at his home on Tuesday, Oct. 12, by Rev. D. M. Robertson. Interment at Kilmartin cemetery. He leaves to mourn him one daughter, Nettie, and one son, Duncan. The floral offerings were very beautiful.

The funeral services of the late Miss Edith Dewar were held in Burns' church, Moss, on Monday, Oct. 11, and interment took place in Kilmartin cemetery. Miss McPhail was a sister of the deceased. She had been cared for during a lengthy illness. Her former home was in Chicago.

Willie Moore and Clarence McKellar of Windsor spent the holiday at their homes here.

Misses Malcolmina Munroe of Belle River and Margaret Little of Ridgetown spent the week-end at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Windsor spent the holiday at John F. McTavish's.

Charles Scott of Windsor called on friends here recently.

Miss Edith Dewar left last week for Detroit.

Jennie Moore of Detroit visited her brother, Joe Moore.

John Dewar of Aldborough visited his brother, Alexander, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McNeil of St. Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McPhail of Dunwich visited at Donald McCrear's last week.

Quite a number from here attended Moraviantown Fair on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Douglas of Windsor spent the holidays with friends here.

Marion and Lillian Campbell spent a few days last week in St. Thomas.

Thanksgiving service was held in Burns' church on Monday.

Mrs. Hugh Munro and granddaughter Zella visited in St. Thomas last week.

George Secord left for the West on Friday.

Miss Jessie McLachlan of Detroit spent a few days with friends here.

PARKDALE

Art Martin of Windsor is home for the holiday.

Miss Ida Haggitt has returned home after spending the week-end with friends in Ingersoll.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cox of Bothwell spent last Sunday evening at Robert Campbell's.

Miss Pearl Brammer of London is spending Thanksgiving with her parents here.

Mrs. Heatherington, Windsor, visited with Mrs. Ed. Haggitt Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Kelly spent Sunday at Wm. Martin's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haggitt spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Newbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, sr., Mrs. McDonald, Miss Eula E. Thompson and Mr. Scott motored from Strathtown and spent Sunday at Wm. Thompson's.

Mrs. Fred Haggitt and children visited last week with friends in Leamington.

Thos. Haggitt is drawing the frame of a barn which he purchased in Metcalfe township to his farm here, and in the spring will build an addition to his barn.

A number from Parkdale attended Moraviantown Fair on Monday.

Magistrate: "Do you mean to say that such a physical wreck as your husband gave you that black eye?" Plaintiff: "Your Worship, 'e wasn't a physical wreck until 'e gave me the black eye."

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