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The Glencoe Transcript.

BE LOYAL TO CANADA.
Build up our industries by using
goods made by Canadian labor from
Canadian raw material.

Volume 48.--No. 40.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1919

Whole No. 248

FOR SALE
Five-roomed cottage in the village of Middlemiss, with three-quarters of an acre lot. Five apple trees in bearing on the place, good fences. Known as the Spence property. Price \$600. Apply Henry W. Cox, Real Estate Agent, Welland.

AUTUMN DISPLAY

Individuality, Style and
Price are the features of
our Millinery

B. C. Buchanan
Melbourne - Ontario

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe - Ontario
A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, October 9 at 7:30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.
P. E. LUMLEY, W. M.
F. R. GOUGH, Secretary.

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

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.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

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

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
Tinsmith Plumber

Chantry Farm
Shorthorn Cattle, Lincoln Sheep, Silver Grey Dorkings and Black Leghorns. Can spare a few Heifers. Have a choice lot of shearing and 2-year-old Rams. Get your pick early.
ED. de GEX, Kerwood.

Cream Wanted

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

LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL,
Local Manager.

**WESTERN
Business College**
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McAllum, Prin. F. O. Box 56 Accountants

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

Johnston's DRUG STORE

**The Brunswick
Shop**
The newest Columbia and Brunswick records always on hand. Come in and hear them.
Phone 35 - Glencoe

NEW GROCERY

A full and well-assorted stock of Fresh Groceries, Domestic and Imported Fruits, Confectionery, Cakes, Biscuits, Parnell's Bread, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Many lines bought close for cash at pre-war prices.

Three bars of Laundry Soap for 25c on Mondays only.
Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

W. A. CURRIE
TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

WEST ELGIN FAIR

WALLACETOWN, OCT. 2 AND 3

Two good races daily, aeroplane flights and other special attractions.
High-class concert on first evening, October 2.
Presentation of service certificates to returned men by county officials on Friday, October 3rd.
Prize lists and entry forms on application to S. S. Turville, Secretary.

KEITH'S CASH STORE

Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries.
Large stocks of Fall and Winter Lines on hand. Lowest prices

P. D. KEITH

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
LONDON, Eng. Princes St., E. C. NEW YORK 68 William St.
BARCELONA Plaza de Cataluna 6
With our chain of 600 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer a complete banking service to exporters, importers, manufacturers and others wishing to extend their business in these countries. Trade enquiries are solicited. Consult our local Manager or write direct to our Foreign Department, Montreal, Can.
A close working arrangement has been effected between this bank and the London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.
Capital Paid Up and Reserves \$33,000,000
Total Assets Over \$470,000,000

GENUINE D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

We are pleased to state that this season we will be able to give our customers the same quality of Coal as before the war and the same prompt service. All sizes in stock. Cement and Posts in stock.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Crude oil is quoted in Petroleum at \$1.51 per barrel and refined at 11c per gallon.

Financially, the Strathroy fair of 1919 was the most successful in the history of the society.

Two girls working side by side in a Chicago department store discovered they are sisters, who were separated 17 years ago.

A fine of a dollar and costs was imposed on a Chatham man for allowing his daughter under 16 years of age to drive his car.

While cutting corn, a farmer near Monroe, Mich., found a box containing jewelry and linens valued at \$1,000, believed to have been stolen from a freight car.

William Walker, who conducted a hotel in Lucan forty years ago, and operated a stage between that place and London in opposition to the Donnellys, died a few days ago in Edmonton.

Albany, N. Y., and ten other nearby towns were in darkness all one night recently. A snake crawled into the power plant and fell across two uninsulated wires, short-circuiting them and blowing out all fuses.

At Ridgeway last week three boys were fined sums ranging around \$5 and costs. The offence charged was violation of the Motor Vehicles Act, which prohibits the driving of motor cars by children under sixteen years of age.

Press despatch says London tailoring firms are about to attempt a revival of men's clothing styles of "the good old days"—yellow silk breeches, red stockings, silver buckles, lace ruffles—and all that sort of junk, you know. Betcha we'd all take to 'em like a duck to water if some bold guy would make a start!

Evidence given at the inquest held at Brantford to enquire into the death of Dr. Charles Duncombe of St. Thomas and Mrs. O. H. Duncombe of Watford, killed in an automobile collision, revealed the fact that a 15-year-old boy was driving the car that was in the other plane. But who is to pay for the two damaged houses? The answer is presumably fairly easy in this case. The United States Government lately settled for the damages done. But for one mail plane flying about the country, all potential sources of disaster.

Something like the accident which happened in Cleveland the other day happened here. A Postal Department mail plane bound from Cleveland to Chicago crashed on its way to the roofs of two houses in an effort to make a hurried landing. The gasoline tank exploded and the houses were burned. The mails were rescued from the flames and the aviator, who escaped unhurt, took the mails to Chicago in another plane. But who is to pay for the two damaged houses? The answer is presumably fairly easy in this case. The United States Government lately settled for the damages done. But for one mail plane flying about the country, all potential sources of disaster.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Oct. 1.—George Sponenburgh has sold his house to Mr. McGugan, Ekfrid.

The government surveyors passed through here on the Longwoods road at the end of last week, making the survey of the proposed highway.

Mac, Wellman has returned home from Detroit.

Mrs. Evan Cornelle and family are visiting in Thamesville.

Captain Riddiford will speak next Sunday morning in the Methodist church in the interests of prohibition, and in the Presbyterian church at night. In the afternoon he will visit the Sutherland church.

The soldiers have given—you must lend.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant
Will operate over 200 time and labor-saving electrical appliances.
M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.

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

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

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

Pay for Victory Bonds.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

FOUNDRY MEN ON STRIKE

Fletcher Works May Go to Toronto as Result of Walk-out

The employees of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company at Glencoe, numbering about thirty, went on strike this morning. The men have been working 59 hours a week, some of them earning as much as \$5.50 a day. They are asking for a fifty-hour week with fifty-nine hours pay.

Mr. Aldred, the manager, refuses absolutely to accede to the demands of the men and will have the orders in hand filled at the head works in Toronto, pending the removal of the Glencoe shops to that city in the event of the men not returning to their jobs.

The head office and works of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company are in Toronto, but through the influence of the men and will have the orders in hand filled at the head works in Toronto, pending the removal of the Glencoe shops to that city in the event of the men not returning to their jobs.

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The head office and works of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company are in Toronto, but through the influence of the men and will have the orders in hand filled at

The saving in the Soup Tureen

Bovril makes soups and stews so much more nourishing that they can often take the place of expensive joints. It saves many dollars in the kitchen. Bovril is the concentrated goodness of the best beef—so strong that it cannot possibly be manufactured in cheap cubes. Insist upon the real thing—Bovril in the Bovril bottle.

The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter
Copyright—
Houghton Mifflin Co.
Published by special
arrangement with
The Allen,
Toronto

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd.)

"I should say not," laughed the doctor, rising. "But before you give me any more qualifications, I guess I'd better be going to bed."

"I don't wonder, after the harangue I've given you. But—you don't know of such a person, do you?"

"I don't."

"No, I suppose not—nor anybody else," finished Burke Denby, a profound frown that had become habitual settling over his face.

"If I do I'll send her to you," nodded the doctor, halfway through the door. The doctor was in a hurry to get up to his room—he had a letter to write.

"Thanks," said Burke Denby, still dryly, as he waved his hand in good-night.

Before he slept the doctor wrote his letter to Helen. It was a long one, and a joyous one. It told everything that Burke had said, even to his plaintive plea for a private secretary.

Addressing the letter to Mrs. Helen Darling, the doctor tucked it into his pocket to be mailed at the station in the morning. Then, for the few hours before rising time, he laid himself down to sleep. But he did not sleep.

His brain was altogether too actively picturing the arrival of Helen Denby and her daughter at the old Denby Mansion, and the meeting between them and the master of the house.

And to think that at last it was all coming out right!

CHAPTER XV.

Impatient as was the doctor for an answer to his letter, it came before he expected, for a cablegram told of Helen's almost immediate departure for America.

"I thought that would fetch her," he crowed to his sister. "And she'll be here just next week Wednesday. That'll get her up to Dalton before Sunday."

"Perhaps," observed Mrs. Thayer cautiously.

"No 'perhaps' to it," declared the doctor—"if the boat gets here. You don't suppose she's going to delay any longer now, do you? Besides, isn't she starting for America about as soon as she can? Does that look as if she were losing much time?"

"No, it doesn't," she admitted laughingly.

The doctor and his sister were not surprised to see a very lovely and charming Helen with the distinction and mellow maturity that the dozen intervening years had brought. Her



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letters had shown them something of that. But they were not prepared for the changes those same years had wrought in Dorothy Elizabeth.

To Helen, their frank start of amazement and quick interchange of glances upon first sight of the girl were like water to a long-parched throat.

"You do think she's lovely?" she whispered to the frankly staring doctor, as Mrs. Thayer welcomed the young girl.

"Lovely! She's the most beautiful thing I ever saw!" avowed the doctor, with a laughing shrug at his own extravagance.

"And she's just as sweet and dear as she is lovely," whispered back the adoring mother, as the girl turned to meet the doctor.

"You've your mother's eyes, my dear," said the doctor.

"Have I?" the girl smiled happily. "I'm so glad! I love mother's eyes."

It was not until hours later, when Betty had gone to bed, that there was any opportunity to talk over plans. Then, before the fire in the library, Helen found herself alone with the doctor and his sister.

"To think of all this coming to Burke Denby, without even a turn of his hand," envied the doctor. "Lucky! And to get you both! He doesn't deserve it!"

"But he isn't going to get us both!" Helen's eyes were twinkling, but her mouth showed suddenly firm lines.

The doctor wheeled sharply. "What do you mean? Surely, now you aren't going to—?" He stopped helplessly.

"He's going to get her—but not me."

"Oh, come, come, Helen, my dear!" protested two dismayed voices.

But Helen shook her head decidedly. "Listen. I've got it all planned. You said he wanted a—sort of private secretary or stenographer, didn't you?"

"Why, yes."

"Well, I'm going to send Betty."

"Betty?"

"Certainly. She can fill the position—you needn't worry about that. She's eighteen, you know, and she's really very self-reliant and capable. She doesn't understand shorthand, of course; but she can write his letters for him, just the same, and in three or four languages, if he wants her to. She can typewrite. Mr. Reynolds got a typewriter for the girls long ago. And she loves to fuss over old books and curios. She and Gladys have spent days in those old London shops."

"A real Denby digger—eh?" smiled the doctor.

"Yes. And I've been so glad she was interested—like her father."

"But you don't mean you're going to give your daughter up," cried Mrs. Thayer, aghast, "and not go yourself?"

"You couldn't! Besides, as if Burke would stand for that," cut in the doctor.

"But he isn't going to know she's his daughter," smiled Helen.

"Not know she is his daughter!" echoed two voices, in stupefaction.

"No—not yet. She'll be his private secretary. That is all. I'm relying on you to—er—apply for the situation for her." Helen's eyes were merry.

"Oh, nonsense! This is too absurd for words," spluttered the doctor.

"I don't think so."

"His own daughter writing his letters for him, and living with him day by day, and he not to know it? Bosh! Sounds like a plot from a shilling shocker!"

"Does it? Well, I ought not to mind that, ought I?—you know 'twas a book in the first place that set me to making myself 'swell' and 'grand,' sir." In Helen's eyes was still twinkling mischief.

"Oh, but, my dear," remonstrated Mrs. Thayer with genuine concern. "I do think this is impossible."

The expression on Helen Denby's face changed instantly. Her eyes grew very grave, but luminously tender. Her lips trembled a little.

"People, dear people, if you'll listen just a minute I think I can convince you," she begged. "I have it all planned out. Betty and I will go to Dalton, and find a quiet little home somewhere. Oh, I shall keep well out of sight—never fear," she nodded, in reply to the quick doubt in the doctor's eyes. "Betty shall go every morning to her father's house, and I'm not afraid of Betty. He will love her. He can't help it. And he will see how dear and sweet and good she is. Then, by and by, he shall know that she is his—his very own."

"But—but Betty herself! Can she

act her part in this remarkable scheme?" demanded the doctor.

"She won't be acting a part. She'll just be acting herself. She is not to know anything except that she is his secretary."

"Impossible!" ejaculated two voices.

"I don't think so. Anyway, it's worth trying; and if it works it'll mean—everything." The last word was so low it was scarcely above a whisper.

"But yourself, my dear," pleaded Mrs. Thayer. "Where do you come in? What part have you in this—play?"

The rich red surged from neck to brow. The doctor and his sister could see that, though they could not see Helen Denby's face. It was turned quite away. There was a moment's silence; then a little breathlessly came the answer.

"I—don't—know. I suppose that will be the 'curtain,' won't it? And I've never been sure of the ending—yet. But—" She hesitated; then suddenly she turned, her eyes shining and deeply tender. "Don't you see? It's the only way, after all. I can't very well go up to Dalton and ring his doorbell and say, 'Here, behold your wife and daughter. Won't you please take us in?'—can I? Though at first, when I heard of his father's death and thought of him so lonely there, I did want to do—just that. But I knew that wasn't best, even before your letter came telling me—what he said."

"But now—why, this is just what I've wanted from the first—to show Betty to him, some time, when he didn't dream who she was. I wanted to know that he wasn't—ashamed of her. And this (his wanting a secretary) gave me a better chance than I ever thought I could have. Why, people, dear people, don't you see?—with this I shan't mind now one bit all these long, long years of waiting. Won't you help me—please? I can't, of course, do it without your help."

The doctor threw up both his hands—his old gesture of despair.

"Help you? Of course we'll help you, just as we did before—to get the moon, if you ask for it. I feel like a comic opera and a movie farce all in one; but never mind. I'll do it. Now, what is it I am to do?"

Helen relaxed into such radiant joyousness and relief that she looked almost like the girl Burke Denby had married nineteen years before.

"You dear! I knew you would!" she breathed.

"Yes; but what is it?" he groaned in mock despair. "Speak out. I want to know the worst at once. What am I to do?"

"Please, you're to go up to Dalton and tell Mr. Burke Denby you think

you've found a young woman who will make him an excellent secretary. Then, if he consents to try her, you're to find a little furnished apartment on a nice, quiet street, not too far from the Denby Mansion, of course, where we can live. Then I'd like a note of introduction for Betty to take to her father; she's the daughter of an old friend whom you've known for years—see?—and you are confident she will give satisfaction. That's all. Now, I'm sure— isn't that quite—easy?"

"Oh, very easy—very easy, indeed!" replied the doctor, with another groan. "You little witch! I declare I believe you'll carry this absurd, preposterous thing through to a triumphant finish, after all."

"Thank you. I knew you wouldn't fail me," smiled Helen, with tear-wet eyes.

"But, my dear, I don't think yet that everything is quite clear," demurred Mrs. Thayer. "How about Betty? Just what does Betty know of her father?"

A look very like fear crossed the bright face opposite. "She knows nothing, of course, of—of my leaving home and the cause of it. I've never told her anything of her father except to hold him up as a symbol of everything good and lovable. When she was a little girl, you know, I could always do anything with her by just telling her that daddy wanted it so."

"But where does she think he is? Now that she is older, she must have asked some questions," murmured Mrs. Thayer.

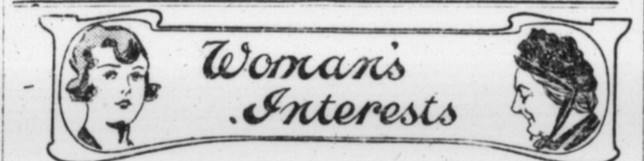
Helen shook her head. A faint smile came to her lips. "She hasn't; but I've been so afraid she would, and I've been dreading it always. Then one day Mrs. Reynolds told me something Betty said to her. Since then I've felt a little easier."

"What was it Betty said to her?" asked Mrs. Thayer.

"She asked Mrs. Reynolds one day: 'Did you ever know my father?' And of course Mrs. Reynolds said, 'No.' Then Betty said: 'He is dead, you know. Oh, mother never told me so, in words; but I understand that he is, of course. She just used to say that I mustn't ask for daddy. He couldn't be with us now. That was all. At first, when I was little, I thought he was away on a journey. Then, when I got older, I realized it was just mother's beautiful way of putting it. So now I like to think of him as being just away on a journey. And of course I never say anything to mother. But I do wish I could have known him. He must have been so fine and splendid!'"

"The dear child!" murmured Mrs. Thayer.

The doctor turned on his heel and walked over to the window abruptly. (To be continued.)



Woman's Interests

Dyed and Made New.

The successful housewife never quarrels with the inevitable. She is a self-constituted standing committee on ways and means and solves all problems as they arise. Feminine intuition and the native ingenuity inherited from a host of pioneering ancestors are her chief assets. The wide range of commodities which modern invention places at her disposal affords practically unlimited resources.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find her equal to any emergency even when she finds that in spite of care, her home, which was so attractive and tasteful when she fitted it up as a bride, has ceased to have individuality and attractiveness.

The condition arises sooner or later in almost any average home. It is usually apparent at about the time the growing children begin to have company. The signs are unmistakable—beginning at the doorbell starts a wild flurry while Daughter beats up sofa cushions, rearranges bric-a-brac, and moves chairs about in an endeavor to make "the old place" look "nice."

Then someday a great message reaches the home.

Sometimes it is delivered by an innocent bystander's comments, or Daughter's best friend goes into raptures over the home of a bride who has recently feathered her nest. Suddenly the housewife realizes that it is years since this same friend exclaimed over the "restfulness" of her living room, the "coziness" of her den, or the "dignified simplicity" of her dining room.

Something must be wrong and she resolutely undertakes to find out what it is. Nothing really is shabby. Worn furniture has been methodically replaced or repaired and each household object has seen a careful redistribution so as to confine the newest and best furnishings to the most used rooms. Mentally Mother compares the appearance of each room with the way it looked when she, a bride, first arranged it. Suddenly she sees what is the matter: The color scheme has been lost in the shuffle.

Replacing curtains and draperies is very much like buying cereals in wartime. You could not get just what you want, so you took the least of a fensive substitute. When it was impossible to match the discarded articles, things had been selected which would not clash with the rest of the furnishings. The periodic shifting of curtains, rugs and cushions had

inevitably made the one cozy den the repository for everything that could not go anywhere else and had left the rest of the house with a "survival of the fittest" appearance far removed from its original distinctive charm.

When a house reaches this stage it must be furnished anew from top to bottom or the housewife must put her ever-ready wits to work. One woman who could not do the first, accomplished equally satisfactory results with little expense and had the time of her life doing it.

First, she went carefully from room to room, planning a new color scheme for each, based on the amount of sunshine it received and the purpose for which the room was used.

Next, she spent a long day in town, visiting model homes, departments and interior decoration exhibits, to get the latest wrinkles in the arrangement of curtains and so forth. The only shopping she did was to lay in a goodly supply of soap dyes in various colors and a few odds and ends from the "five-and-ten."

One evening she recruited the whole family to cut up the contents of her rag bag for rag rugs. She tucked the pieces together in ten-yard lengths, the next day she dyed enough rugs to make rugs in two colors, for the living room and the children's rooms. They were dyed to match or round out the general color schemes she had selected. She then sent them to the weaver.

Day by day this woman with a color vision, dyed one room at a time in one, two, and sometimes three tone effects, ripping off the chair covers in the morning and replacing them "good as new" before sundown, using new gimp, dyed to match. From room to room she quickly progressed like a conquering heroine, while her family gazed in awe at her achievements.

She had a long month, for she neglected none of the usual calls upon her time. When all was finished, she gave a tea, as might be expected, and when her friends exclaimed and praised and decried her "wild extravagance," she inwardly decided that the comparative few hours she had spent messing with the dye pot, following simple directions, had been among the most profitable hours of her experience.

We All Like Macaroni.

Macaroni is one good old stand-by that can be kept on hand month after month, ready for emergency use. These recipes are reliable. Clip them out now and paste them on the pantry door or over the shelf or on the tight

box in which you keep this serviceable food.

Macaroni with Cheese—1 cup macaroni, 1 cup milk, 2 tbsp. butter, 2 tbsp. flour, ¼ cup grated cheese, salt and pepper. Cook the macaroni in a large amount of rapidly boiling salted water until tender; drain and rinse in cold water. Make a white sauce by blending together the butter and flour, and cooking over gentle heat until thickened but not browned. Gradually add scalded milk and cook until smooth and thick, add grated cheese and seasonings. Turn into a greased baking dish, sprinkle grated cheese over the top and brown in moderately hot oven. Serve in the dish in which it was cooked.

Macaroni with Tomato Sauce and Bacon—1 can tomatoes, 1 c. macaroni, 3 slices bacon, 1 small onion, salt and

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pepper. Cook tomatoes and chopped onion ten minutes, strain and put to cook in pan in which bacon has been browned. Simmer gently while cooking macaroni as in above recipe. Arrange macaroni on platter, put over it tomato sauce with the finely chopped bacon, and serve with a dish of grated cheese.

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I Frame My Own Pictures

Glaring mistakes can be made in framing pictures; perhaps this is why the task is so often left in the hands of the professional. To properly set off a print demands almost as fine an artistic sense as to paint the original. Indeed, so discerning a craft is picture-framing that rules can scarcely be laid down, each picture making a law unto itself.

Contrast is one way of determining the kind of frame, repetition of the dominant color or tone impression of the picture another. To generalize, one might say that the more inconspicuous the frame, and the more striking the picture, the better the combination.

In spite of all this, there is a tendency at present, to use bright-colored frames. This is probably due to the fact that specimens of that modern art, which "goes in" for bright colors, would entirely eclipse a somber frame.

Desires, the framed picture is being relied upon to give a color note in the decorative scheme of a room as well as to please by its subject and execution.

To the amateur the vogue for painted frames offers opportunity and economy. Old wooden frames may be successfully painted in two colors, the second color being merely a line of relief on the groundwork of the other.

Another deviation from an established rule is the placing of a picture that shows a large mat. There are some professionals who frown on the mat, but others who recognize certain cases where it is very necessary, in the very small print, for instance, which, framed without a mat, would be almost too trivial. When the print is decorative, as in the case of the Japanese panel, a mat very often adds to the decorative value, and it may be placed with an even border of mat all around it, or with a much larger mat border at the bottom. The latter is probably more attractive, especially for the panel.

Be sure that the glass is immaculately clean next to the picture before you start to frame; after the picture lay a piece of paper, then a layer of cardboard, and weight it while you drive in the tiny nails to the sides of the frame. The frame should be laid on something soft while this is being done, and against something hard while the nails are driven in. When the picture is placed, paste a piece of heavy paper over the back of the entire frame, and insert screw-eyes to hold the picture wire or cord.

Pictures are never hung, nowadays, except flat on the wall. While a formal treatment for hanging pictures is by two tasseled cords from a high molding, in general the molding is being discarded in favor of push-plugs and nails.

The Redoubtable John Brown.

A quaint story of Queen Victoria appears in the Notebooks of a Spinster Lady. One day when the queen was out driving, John Brown, the royal footman, called out rudely to the officer who commanded the escort.

"Go quicker, sir!"

The officer, not wishing to take his orders from a servant, paid no attention.

"Did you hear what I said, sir?" Brown shouted. "Go faster!"

The officer reined back his horse and said to the queen, "Is it Your Majesty's wish that we should quicken our pace? The escort are trotting as fast as the horses can go. If they put on more speed they must break into a canter."

The queen glanced toward John Brown. "I think, perhaps, you had better go a little faster," she replied.

"If Only—"

There had been a quarrel. Everybody could see that the minute they came into the tramcar. The woman sat with tightly pressed lips, her hands gripping her umbrella firmly.

The man sank down on his spine and glowered at the advertisements. The other passengers got interested.

Then there came a dead silence as the car halted to let off a passenger. Into the silence came the woman's thin, angry voice:

"If it wasn't for me you'd be the biggest fool in London!"

Then for the first time the man grinned, and the others grinned with him.

Macaroni with Minced Ham—1 a macaroni, 1 c. minced ham, 1 c. corn (canned or left-over creamed corn), ½ c. bread crumbs (stale are best), salt and pepper. Cook macaroni in large amount of boiling salted water, drain and rinse in cold water. Arrange macaroni, ham and corn in alternate layers in baking dish. Cover with crumbs, dot with butter and bake in hot oven until brown. Always remember that ham is salt.

Macaroni and Salmon—1 can salmon, 2 c. cooked macaroni, 2 c. tomato sauce, 1 c. bread crumbs, 1 tsp. butter, salt and pepper. Remove bones and skin from salmon and break into small pieces with fork. Place layer of salmon in baking dish, add layer of macaroni and pour tomato sauce over all. Scatter crumbs on top, dot with butter and bake until brown.

Macaroni with Broth and Peppers—2 c. cooked macaroni, beef broth as desired, 1 green pepper, salt. Cook macaroni in a large amount of boiling water until tender, drain and rinse in cold water. Chop pepper and cook until tender. Add broth to all.

WHAT THE HAND REVEALS

The human hand, like the eyes, has a language of its own and can be made an interesting study. The lines in the palm are not solely of palmistry, but there is still another method of character reading found in the shape of the hand, and in this instance thought may be centered at first upon the fingers.

Long fingers denote perseverance and ambition, while extremely short ones indicate the habits of laziness and indifference. Those coming under the head of medium in length by claim to vanity. The type thick at the base of the hand and which tapers to a narrow point at the finger tip usually belongs to a selfish and unforgetting individual, contrary to the person possessing flat finger tips, wherein a stubborn nature and strong will is constituted.

The rarest kind of finger is that which is thin at the top joint, spreading out toward the tip in a comparatively thickened outline. Here we immediately discover elements of refinement, intellect and determination in addition to strong religious principles. The finger containing well arched nails leads one to gather the impression of deceit, whereas it is a known fact that the owner of flat nails is self-sacrificing and considerate.

At the muscular portion of the thumb where it joins the hand one can decipher imagination and romanticism, in accordance with the height of this particular joint. People with an enlarged joint at this spot are sorely dependent upon others and cannot think or act for themselves. This somewhat corresponds to the side of the hand where the small finger is connected, for when placing the palm downward upon a table the direct straight line gives way to undulations and curves, indicating a determination to succeed in whatever they undertake.

Prominent knuckles have a tendency toward good fortune and wealth, the well covered bones claiming the attributes of a struggling existence and a profound self-respect.

Lastly, we define the hollow hand or palm, the four points of which connecting all fingers (exclusive of the thumb) are prominently raised so as to make distinct bumps upon the surface. This sort unmistakably belongs to the person whose head governs his heart and who seldom experiences regret.

Through a study of the hand, character may be easily read.

Boomerangs and Airplanes.
Although an anomaly to the primitive savages of Australia for points on an airplane, that was just what was done in the development of flying in the air by humans. The fundamental principle of the plane is both old and simple, having been discovered by the bushmen of the antipodes and embodied by them in the boomerang, which by meeting in its flight the air at a slight angle got a "lift."

The trajectory of the boomerang may be in part horizontal or may even rise as a result of this lift. Any surface that is more or less flat that travels at a slight angle through the air tends to lift. If the section has a slight camber, or convex curve, the lift is increased. Better results are obtained if a body of appreciable thickness is used instead of a thin sheet. These points the Australians discovered.

Investigation will show little difference between the wing section of the modern airplane and a cross section of a boomerang made by the bushmen or whittled by a city boy after he had visited the circus and had witnessed the stunts of the boomerang throwers.

The resemblance of the boomerang's cross-section is to a propeller section of an airplane, as a boomerang is a sort of cross between an airplane wing and a propeller.

Caring for Eyeglasses.
Every year sees an increase in the percentage of Canadians wearing eyeglasses, and the time is probably not far distant when the person who uses his eyes for any kind of close work and does not wear glasses will be a great exception.

"The number of children we treat is constantly increasing," a distinguished oculist recently remarked. "And when people get their glasses, few seem to know how to care for them."

"Often people come to my optician with the claim that while their glasses were all right at first they are no longer any good."

"How do you clean them?" is the first question. "Glasses should be occasionally washed in pure, warm water, carefully dried, and polished with a clean chamois skin—one you are sure is free from any dust or grit, or a piece of very soft tissue paper."

The Long Cool Lane.
Oh, the long, cool lane at eventide, when the fiery glints his spark, The lane that leads from the daytime into the velvet dark, When the night hawk whirls with his booming note and he drops from dimming sky, And the stars like golden blossoms peep out in the garden high, The lane that leads away from strife, from toll, brings rest, surcease, The good old lane of twilight time, the lane that leads to peace.

A MOTHER'S TRIALS

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the cares of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder that the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and the cure at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health.

The nursing mother more than any other woman in the world needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one always unfailing way to get this good blood so necessary to perfect health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new blood abundantly, and through their use thousands of weak, ailing wives and mothers have been made bright, cheerful and strong. If you are ailing, easily tired, or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. What this medicine has done for others it will surely do for you.

Music Loving Spiders.

It has been asserted that spiders possess a sensitiveness to musical sounds. Spider species appear to respond to the notes of the piano, the harp, the flute, and so on, in a manner suggestive of their ability to recognize these sounds or the harmonic vibrations on which they are based. But Prof. Leclercq of Paris, who has made a special study of the instincts and the supposed "psychism" of spiders, thinks that the apparent sensitiveness of these insects to music has been misunderstood. It is thought that when musical instruments are played near their webs the spiders simply feel the vibrations without recognizing the musical notes as sounds.

The effect upon them is similar to that of the humming of an entrapped fly.

Cook with a thought of to-morrow and thus save fuel bills.

Charming Styles For Children



No. 8938—Child's Dress. Price, 20 cents.
Front of waist plain, smocked or shirred; straight gathered skirt. Cut in 5 sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 4 requires, waist, 4 yd. 32 ins. wide, or 1 yd. 40 ins. wide; skirt, belt, 1 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide, or 1 yd. 40 ins. wide; one material, with pleated, 2 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide, or 1 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide.

No. 9093—Girl's Dress. Price, 20 cents.
Straight gathered skirt. Cut in 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Size 8, with short sleeves, 2 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide, or 1 1/2 yds. 42 ins. wide; with long sleeves, 2 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide, or 1 1/2 yds. 42 ins. wide.

No. 8986—Girl's Middy Dress. Price, 20 cents.
Plain or with trimming-band; straight pleated skirt, attached to underbody. Cut in 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Size 8, blouse, short sleeves, 1 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide; collar, cuff facing, skirt, 1 1/2 yds. 42 ins. wide; blouse, long sleeves, belt, 1 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide; skirt, trimming-band, 1 1/2 yds. 42 ins. wide.

No. 8832—Little Boy's Box Coat. Price, 20 cents.
In two lengths; with shield. Cut in 5 sizes, 6 months, 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires, longer length, 1 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide, or 1 1/2 yds. 54 ins. wide; collar, shield, cuffs, 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide; lining, 1 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide; shorter length, 1 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide, or 1 yd. 54 ins. wide; lining, 1 yd. 36 ins. wide.

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

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Do as your neighbor is doing and cut the high cost of living by drinking
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Instead of tea and coffee.

The R-34 and Air Routes.

Valuable information has been obtained from the overseas flights of the R-34 in the British Government's ambitious plan to weld the empire with a series of air routes of commercial as well as military purposes.

Because of the more advantageous and comfortable travel by the R-34 compared with that by planes, the large crew on board and the preparations made for scientific investigation by qualified men, the data obtained as to meteorological conditions, air currents and other points in flying are much more valuable and trustworthy than those gleaned from the airplane flights over the ocean.

Britain has a chain of landing places southward and eastward from Gibraltar, about 900 miles from London "as the plane flies," toward the Cape, to Egypt, to India and to the Australian possessions. Besides, the popular jumping off points between Europe and North America, the west coast of Ireland and Newfoundland, are in the British Empire.

In seeking security for India the British Air Board is doing its part in plans for a series of landing stations across India and down the Malay Peninsula, and thence onward by way of Sumatra and Borneo to Australia. This followed the steps to develop the Cape-to-Cairo route for aircraft, which as a permanent line of communication was made possible by the seizure of Germany's African colonies.

Material gleaned from British aircraft voyages indicates that straight line routes between place and place will not be adopted anyhow in the present conditions of flying.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mild but a thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion: colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, Demain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"This is liberty: to know that God alone matters."—Donald Hankey.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION

"Fire Prevention Day" for Canada on October 9, 1919.

Whereas it is shown by reliable statistics that the amount of the average annual loss of property by fire in Canada exceeds twenty million dollars, the loss for the year 1918 being in excess of thirty million dollars, and that there is in addition a large annual unappraised loss from forest fires which, if unchecked, threatens to greatly impair, if not to entirely destroy, our heritage of forest wealth;

And whereas, there is also every year in Canada a deplorable loss of human life as a result of fire; And whereas, it is desirable for the well-being of the nation that a greater regard for the sanctity of human life be inculcated; that the material wealth of the nation be so far as possible conserved, and that every agency which tends to needlessly dissipate or destroy human life or property be vigorously opposed;

And whereas, it is authoritatively estimated that at least seventy-five per cent. of the fires occurring are preventable by the exercise of proper care on the part of individual citizens, and that therefore a corresponding proportion of the annual loss from fire can be avoided;

And whereas, it is desirable, in order that the attention of the public may be directed to the extent of the preventable loss of life and property from fire and the best means of controlling it, that one day of the year

MOLASSES IN THE RATION.

There is quite an interest displayed by breeders and dairymen all over this country in molasses as supplementary feed. There is no question but that its use on the farm is spreading in such proportion as to make it interesting for our readers to know something about the feeding value of molasses, its effect on the live stock, etc.

First of all, it must be borne in mind that molasses may be divided into as many classes as hay. Simply to say molasses is not saying much. There seems to be very little of beet molasses used in straight form as a feed for live stock as in the case of sugar cane molasses. It seems that beet molasses contains too much ash, and it acts as a purgative. There is also sugar cane molasses which does not quite come up to standard of a feeding molasses. There is the re-bolled molasses with a good deal of sugar extract. There is the domestic molasses with sulphur dioxide marked on barrel. It seems that the best molasses is the original pure sugar cane molasses. A good molasses should test 52 per cent. sugars and not over 6 per cent. ash. The flavor of the molasses is also important. It may often happen that the same testing molasses is not the same tasting.

It would seem that the most important use of sugar cane molasses is in connection with the disposal of roughage on the farm. It is surely the most practicable way of making feeds palatable and digestible. The usual method is to thin the molasses with water so that it runs as freely as cream and to pour it over dry corn fodder, straw, old hay, etc. A sprinkling can with the holes enlarged, often proves very handy. Some find it well to grind up their roughage and mix the molasses with roughage and grains. This is the best method, for, besides the grains which may be substituted pound for pound to that of molasses, the roughage also replaces much of the grain.

Of course the handling of molasses is different from that of other feeds and for that reason a number of live stock owners refused to feed it, but those who are aware what benefits can be derived through the judicious feeding of molasses will soon find a convenient method of feeding it, and will not be without it.

About three pounds a day is the average amount prescribed for cows. Horses are fed from 2 to 6 pounds per day according to the amount of energy or work required from them. Swine benefit on 1/4 pound per day per 100 lbs. of live weight. Calves are fed from 1/4 to 1 cupful per day.

A good molasses will please the animal and make it more fit for maximum production whether it be flesh or work. It will keep the bowels in good order and prevent ailments due to indigestion. It produces a sleek coat. A progressive live stock owner should always have some on hand.—Michigan Business Farming.

POINCARÉ LEARNS ENGLISH.

French President Weiried of Frequent Use of Interpreter.

M. Poincaré, president of the French republic, speaks English equally as well as Premier Clemenceau. The impetus to Poincaré's desire to know English was given when the Entente Cordiale resolved itself into an alliance before the enemy.

The president soon wearied of having recourse to a translator and interpreter when it became an urgent necessity to be thoroughly posted in press opinions and to converse frequently with English and American statesmen and soldiers. So he set to work with an English professor. His morning lessons were so successful that in a few months the president's English was sufficient for short conversations.

Madame Poincaré, who speaks English fluently, helped him, and now the president of the republic can make a speech in the language.

be set aside and properly designated for the dissemination of such information and the giving of such instruction on fire loss and fire prevention as may be practicable.

Now know ye, that we, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, have thought fit and do appoint Thursday, the Ninth day of October in this present year, as "Fire Prevention Day" and we do recommend to all our loving subjects that, on that day,—

1. All dwellings and their surroundings be carefully inspected by their occupants and all conditions likely to cause or promote the spread of fires removed.

2. All public buildings, stores and factories be inspected and cleared of rubbish.

3. Fire drills be held for the children in all schools and for employees in all large stores and factories.

4. Special instructions on the subject of fire prevention be given by the teacher and by municipal officials in the schools and that such appropriate literature as may be made available be distributed to the pupils.

5. All legislation and regulations enacted or issued by Dominion, provincial or municipal authorities dealing with fire prevention be given publicity by the municipal officials, and that by public meetings or otherwise as may to them seem most fit, endeavor to impress upon the citizens the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire.

A Call to Every Former Student of the University of Toronto

Among the pages of Canada's history that will tell the story of sacrifice and devotion so remarkably demonstrated by young Canadians in the World War, none will illustrate more clearly the spirit of Canada than those devoted to the sacrifices made by men and women who were formerly students at the University of Toronto. Deeds of heroism on their part are not to be recorded here, but it is well known that they played their part fearlessly and well.

To perpetuate the memory of the Varities men and women who died in defence of civilization during the Great War it is proposed to erect a Physical Memorial, and also to establish scholarships and a War Memorial Lectureship. A memorial tower built in architectural harmony with the surrounding buildings, containing a beautiful chime of bells, will connect the west wing of the University of Toronto with Hart House, the magnificent new gymnasium and students' union, the centre of undergraduate life in the university. Adjoining the tower will be a memorial hall, and in it the names of all students and former students who served in the war will be recorded in a worthy setting.

The establishment of the scholarships, however, will take the larger portion of the \$500,000 to be secured. These will be apportioned among the different faculties for the aid of those returned soldier-students and their children who are in need of help, and will be given to soldiers who were alumni and to their dependents. Loans will also be made to soldier-students who could not otherwise complete their education. The decision to use the funds in this way was reached after a thorough canvass was made throughout Canada.

Every graduate and former student is to have the opportunity of contributing to the fund. As far as possible the canvass will be by personal solicitation. In some centres this has been started and in others it is about to be undertaken. By the latter part of October the campaign will, it is hoped, be in operation throughout the world and will have become the biggest thing of its kind ever attempted, having regard to the extent of the field to be covered.

In Ontario the county unit will be used and organization along these lines is proceeding rapidly. The county canvass will centre in logical places and in this way it is hoped to reach practically every graduate and former student.

Counties and local communities have the privilege of establishing a scholarship for their own students provided that a sufficient amount is raised.

Minard's Lintment Cures Burns, etc.

The women of India are making pleas to the British House of Lords to have them grant woman suffrage in their country.

"CARRY ON!"

If Constipated, Bilious or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Feel grand! Be efficient! Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath bad, and your stomach sour. Why not get a small box of Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced? Cascarets never gripe, sicken or inconvenience one like Salts, Oil, Calomel or harsh pills. Cascarets bring sunshine to cloudy minds and half-sick bodies. They work while you sleep.

ED. 7. ISSUE NO. 40-19.

He Likes Real Milk.

One day last summer some poor children were permitted to go over a stock farm which is located in the outskirts of Philadelphia, and when their inspection was done, to each of them was given a glass of milk.

"The milk was excellent. It came, in fact, from a \$2,000 cow."

"Well, boys, how do you like it?" the farmer said, when they had drained their glasses.

"It's fine!" said one little fellow.

Then, after a pause, he added, "I wish our milkman kept a cow."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINTMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)

W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

Oldest Wine in the World.

Shortly before his abdication King Ludwig, of Bavaria, presented to the wine museum at Speyer several bottles of wine dating from 1540, 1633 and 1832.

The museum contains a bottle dating from the days of Rome, found in a Roman grave, believed to be the oldest bottle of wine in the world.

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Stale nuts can be freshened by soaking an hour in milk, then dried in an oven.

LISTEN TO THIS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT
RIGHT OUT NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus. You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver and bowels



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 laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California!"

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" is the thumbprint of genuine Aspirin. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package. There is only one Aspirin—Bayer—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER, WEEKLY, IN BRUCE County. Splendid opportunity. Write Box 7, Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,000. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 62, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

DOGS.

CHETWOOD KENNELS, DOGS AND Puppies of all breeds. Correspondence a pleasure. 195 Bathurst Street, Toronto.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ARE YOU AMBITIOUS? IF YOU desire advancement in any situation of life, mental efficiency is what will bring you success. The Pelman System of Mind and Memory Training develops latent powers with wonderful results. Yet it requires but spare moments of study and mental exercise. It matters not where you live for the course is conducted by mail—by confidential correspondence. Your request for free booklet, "Mind and Memory" will bring this and all particulars by return mail. Write to-day. Pelman Institute, 765 Temple Bldg., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Detachable Dolls' Ears. Detachable ears to be fastened to dolls' heads, the invention of an Alabama woman, are said to give a more lifelike appearance than when the ears are integral parts of the head.

Minard's Lintment Relieves Neuralgia.

Ensilage may be fed to beef cattle in winter in an inexpensive shelter such as a one-ply board shed. During the war the number of purebred Herefords in Canada increased 200 per cent.



WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Lintment scatters the congestion and relieves pain

A little, applied without rubbing, will penetrate immediately and rest and soothe the nerves.

Sloan's Lintment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges.

Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Made in Canada. Druggists everywhere. 35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Lintment Keep it handy.

Ladies Have a Clear Sweet Healthy Skin By Using Cuticura

Promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health by making Cuticura a part of your daily toilet preparations.

Just touch any redness or roughness with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, best applied with the hands which it softens wonderfully, and continue bathing a few moments. Rinse with tepid water. Dry gently and dust on a few grains of Cuticura Talcum Powder, a fascinating fragrance for powdering and perfuming the skin.

Contrast this simple, wholesome treatment with tiresome massaging and manipulating. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum Powder. Each 25c. plus Canadian duties. Sold everywhere. Give your address: "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston, U. S. A."

with the hands which it softens wonderfully, and continue bathing a few moments. Rinse with tepid water. Dry gently and dust on a few grains of Cuticura Talcum Powder, a fascinating fragrance for powdering and perfuming the skin.

THE GENTLE ART OF MAKING CUSTOMERS

A Sale is good for One Profit, while a Customer is a Continual Source of Profits.—More Customers, More Sales. *It's the Large Turnover in Business at Little Overhead Cost that Makes This Store's Success.*

Concerning Your Fall Shoes

If you would secure satisfaction and service from your shoes this fall, it is more than ever important that you should go to a reputable dealer in whom you have confidence and see that the maker's trade mark is on the shoes you buy. This is for the reason that leather is scarce and prices higher than at any time during the war, and a lot of worthless shoes are put on the market at so-called slaughter prices. Many who buy these goods are the least able to lose, and it simply means money lost. Our big Fall and Winter Stock of Most Worthy Quality and Desirable Style of Shoes and Rubbers are here for your early comparison.

Comparison means Sales. Selling more shoes each year because more people buy "Quality" and less "Trash."

Glencoe's Big Clothing Wardrobe

Young Men's Swagger Top Coats—Middle-aged Men's Smart Fitting Top Coats—Elderly Men's Comfortable, Serviceable Ulsters—very moderately priced, considering the quality and fine tailoring—\$18.50 to \$35.

Bench Tailored Suits to please the most exacting tastes, and prices more reasonable than you would expect. Young Men's Waist Line in several new styles—\$18.50 to \$35. Men's Form Fit Suits, made from fine worsted and mixed tweed—perfect tailoring—serviceable linings—\$23.50, \$27.50, \$30 and \$35. Easily \$5 to \$8 less than any city prices. Lots of Boys' and Children's Suits, in many cases less than day's wholesale prices.

Glencoe Fair Visitors Make This Store Your Meeting Place

Leave Parcels, Coats, etc., here if you wish. While at the store take a look at our special values in Smart Winter Coats for Ladies at \$27.50 to \$45. Take note of the attractive sensible styles. Examine workmanship and linings. A clear saving of \$8 to \$10 over city prices.

Very special Fur prices. Collars, Muffs or Sets—\$12.50 to \$50.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

GLENCOE'S BEST STORE

WITH THE BEST GOODS

How to say "No!"

Mark Your Ballot with an X after Each Question under the word "No"

1	Are you in favour of the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act?	YES	NO
2	Are you in favour of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one-hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure through Government agencies and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	YES	NO
3	Are you in favour of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one-hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure in standard hotels in local municipalities that by a majority vote favour such sale and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	YES	NO
4	Are you in favour of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government agencies and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	YES	NO

Above is an exact reproduction of the Referendum ballot, showing the correct way to Vote in order to sustain the Ontario Temperance Act as it stands.

Everybody should study the four questions and realize exactly what they mean. Do not be misled by the insidious demand for "light" beer.

The beer of the ballot is 118% stronger than the Ontario Temperance Act now allows, and over five times as strong as the limit allowed for beer defined as non-intoxicating in Great Britain and the United States.

Answer Each Question

- Unless you vote on every question your ballot is spoiled.
- You must mark your answer to each question with an "X" only. Anything else would spoil your ballot.
- Unless a majority vote "No" on question 1 the bars will be restored and the sale of all kinds of intoxicants permitted.
- Unless a majority vote "No" on questions 2, 3 and 4 the Ontario Temperance Act will become almost worthless.
- The only SAFE course is to mark your ballot as shown above.

"No!"—Four Times—"No!"

No repeal; No government beer shops; No beer saloons; No government whiskey shops.—Four X's, each under the word "No."

Ontario Referendum Committee

JOHN MACDONALD,
Chairman

D. A. DUNLAP,
Treasurer

ANDREW S. GRANT,
Vice-Chairman and Secretary
(1001 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto)

The Transcript

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NOTICE.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has complete facilities for the printing of books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, envelopes, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1919

A DAY FOR THANKSGIVING

Up to the time of going to press there has been no change made in the date of the holiday dignified by the name of Thanksgiving for this year, and Monday, October 13, evidently will be the day, as originally set. A few days ago they endeavored down at Ottawa to fix the day permanently for the second Monday in November. Then that and another proposition were given the "six months hoist," which means that the same old question will be debated again next year. If the country must have this holiday as an annual event, some permanent date should be fixed. People could then set their dates for other occasions without fear of conflicting. If it is really and truly intended to set apart a day for national thanksgiving, the second Monday in November is suggested, as it would perpetuate Armistice Day—a day for which the whole world cannot be too thankful. The trouble appears to be that we have lost sight of the true object of the holiday, which as far as can be seen is devoted almost entirely to sports and visiting and other selfish pleasures.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTION

With the general election and the referendum vote on the same day, at least this measure of satisfaction is possible, that a record proportion of voters will be polled. With the activity of the prohibition and anti-prohibition agencies added to the usual political appeal to the electorate, public interest should be raised to a high pitch that will be reflected in the returns. Whatever the end may be, it is eminently desirable that it be representative so far as that is possible under the circumstances for the province. Since the opinion of the province was last tested. With all bases of estimate and comparison removed, the only thing certain about the election is its uncertainty. Any out of several probable or possible results may happen, and a forecast is nothing better than a guess.

Not only are the voting lists doubled by the conference of the franchise on women, but for the first time the long tradition of a contest between the government and the opposition is upset. There have been occasional intrusions of isolated independents into the political field, seldom crowned with success. Now, however, a really serious invasion of the once-sacred preserve has happened in the shape of farmer and labor candidates, and in not a few instances farmers and labor-unionists have joined forces and will support a common standard-bearer. What will eventuate at the enumeration under these circumstances is entirely conjectural.

BECLUODING THE ISSUE

The St. Marys Argus says: "There is no marrying or giving in marriage in Heaven," neither is there any marrying or giving in marriage between either political party and the "temperance" cause in this coming election. It matters not how desperately either or both may flirt with the issue. The referendum vote removes absolutely all justification of a vote for and at the same time removes all possibility of stability of such a relationship. The Liberal party has a platform, the Conservative party has a platform, the U. F. O. has a platform. The platform of each candidate in the coming election is obvious and delimited. It is to place before the electorate the merits of his party platform as fully and as well as it is possible for him to do it, and to try his best to persuade the electorate to elect that party to office, as he considers that party's platform and that party's ability to carry it out would be in the best interests of the province. But he should stop there. No irrelevant issues should be brought in. No deft side-stepping should be indulged in. There should be no camouflaging to net a strong sentiment that is not called into play by the issues before the electors. No "playing the game" should be engaged in to round up groups which have nothing particular at stake in this election. The course for each candidate is clear-cut and delimited, and the candidate who does not pay homage to this definiteness and this clear-cutness and follow them during the campaign is playing false with himself and with his fellow-citizens, and is not worthy of the suffrage of the people. There is enough in the various platforms to engage a candidate to the fullest limit of his capacity for the next month or six weeks, without wandering far afield to drag in wholly irrelevant issues to confuse the minds and prejudice the decisions of the electors. The people of the country are anxious that the business, used in its broadest and biggest sense, of the country be conducted in the most efficient manner, and that certain men may attain to certain positions that are dearly desired as goals of personal ambition.

LETTERS TO THE PAPER

One of the most interesting departments in any paper is that devoted to what some editors have called "editorials by the readers." The editorial columns of a paper reflect the opinions, and very often the prejudices, of one person, who very often does not hold the same opinions as the readers. It is to give opportunity for the "contrary," if any, to express its side of the matter that the column headed "Letters to the Editor" has come into existence, and happy is the editor whose readers have sufficient interest in community, national, social or religious affairs to make his paper the forum for the discussion of them all. There is a quite general impression that the editor of a paper has much

Comradeship



Admiral Sir David Beatty

ADMIRAL Sir David Beatty, when speaking at Leicester a few days ago, said:—

"We have been through four and a half years of a great struggle. We have all learned something—the true value of comradeship. Comradeship has enabled us to win the war."

Realizing the significance and truth of this statement the Citizens' Liberty League appeals to the people of this Province to develop the spirit of comradeship, mutual forbearance, toleration and sympathy. Let us be fair-minded, less rigid, more reasonable, and more willing to give and take.



Samuel Gompers

The workmen of Ontario appeal for better beer—non-intoxicating beer—beer containing 2.5% alcohol by weight—THE BEER OF THE BALLOT.

Samuel Gompers, the world's greatest labor leader, stated the workman's position clearly when he said:

"The normal men, the men of Labor who work eight hours a day and no more, the workmen who earn decent pay, the workmen who have comparatively comfortable homes, they do not want the artificial spirit of the man of normal spirit finds comfort in pleasant surroundings; he does not need, and, as a rule, does not partake of intoxicating drinks; he shuns the effects of intoxicants. What we now ask is that the men of Labor, the masses of our people, shall have the opportunity to drink a glass of beer of not more than 2% by weight of alcohol in that

beer, and I am told you cannot drink enough of that character of beer to get drunk even if you tried."

Scientific tests, practical experiments and thorough research prove that beer of even greater strength than 2.5% of alcohol by weight, is absolutely non-intoxicating. (The results of these tests have been filed with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals).

As no harmful results can possibly come from drinking beer of this quality—there is any fair or logical reason why the working men should not have the more palatable beer for which they are asking—THE BEER OF THE BALLOT?

Support the working men and the Citizens' Liberty League in the endeavor to obtain a fair, just and reasonable compromise on the present too drastic prohibitory legislation.

Vote "YES" to all Four Questions

Mark your ballot with an X. Any other markings will spoil it. Remember also—every voter must vote on every question or his ballot will be spoiled.

Citizens' Liberty League

Hon. President
SIR EDMUND B. OSLER
Vice-President
L. P. HELLMUTH, K.C.

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
22 College Street, Toronto
T. L. CARRUTHERS, Secretary

Hon. President
H. A. C. MACHIN, M.P.P.
Hon. Treasurer
F. GORDON OSLER

Unusually Good Values in
Winter Coats
at **\$29.50**

Coats of surprisingly good quality with a representative model pictured. It is of bottle green Velour with a wide belt, an unusual shoulder yoke across the back and two deep, roomy pockets. Its huge collar of taupe Coney fur may be buttoned snugly around the throat. Lined to the waist in good quality dark green satin and warmly interlined.

We Accept Canadian Money at Par

THE STORE THAT SHOWS THE NEW THINGS FIRST

B. SIEGEL & CO.
DETROIT

the same advantage over his readers that a preacher has over his hearers, in that they cannot "talk back." This is a misconception. The average editor gets tired of seeing nothing but his own opinion in the paper, and welcomes every attempt on the part of his readers to tell him where he "gets off at." If you have anything of public interest you would like to put before the readers of the paper, write to the editor about it.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 7th day of November, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over Glencoe No. 1 Rural Route, from the 1st day of April, 1920.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Glencoe, Appin and Newbury, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector, London.

CHAS. E. H. FISHER,
Post Office Inspector,
London, 26th September, 1919.

VILLAGE OF GLENCOE

BY-LAW NO. 257

To take the vote of the ratepayers of the village of Glencoe entitled to vote on money by-law, on a question to be submitted whether the said ratepayers are in favor of a supply of electric power from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

WHEREAS the municipal council of the corporation of Glencoe deems it advisable to submit to the ratepayers

of the village of Glencoe entitled to vote on money by-law a question as to whether the said ratepayers are in favor of a supply of electric power from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

THEREFORE the council of the corporation of the village of Glencoe enacts as follows:

1. THAT the following question be submitted to the ratepayers of the municipal corporation of the village of Glencoe entitled to vote on money by-law:

Are you in favor of obtaining from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario a supply of electric power?

2. THAT the votes of the said ratepayers shall be taken on this question at the following times and places and by the Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: On the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1919, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the following places: For Polling Division Number One—at the town hall, by Charles George, Deputy Returning Officer, and Arnold Aldred, Poll Clerk; for Polling Division Number Two—in the building known as the Simpson House, by P. J. Morrison, Deputy Returning Officer, and Harry Moss, Poll Clerk.

3. A true copy of this by-law shall be published in the Glencoe Transcript on the following dates, namely: the 15th day of September, 1919, and the 2nd day of October, 1919, and copies of this by-law shall be posted in the following places, namely: The town hall and the post office in polling division No. one, and at the building known as the Simpson House and the electric power station in polling division No. two.

4. On the tenth day of October, A. D. 1919, at the council chamber in the town hall in the village of Glencoe at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the reeve of the said village of Glencoe will in

writing signed by him appoint two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of this corporation and one person to attend each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the answering of the said question in the affirmative, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the answering of the said question in the negative respectively.

5. The fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1919, at the said council chamber in the village of Glencoe at ten o'clock in the forenoon is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of this corporation of the number of votes given in the affirmative and in the negative respectively.

MADE, PASSED and ENACTED this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1919.

A. J. WRIGHT, CHAS. GEORGE,
Reeve. Clerk.

Notice
TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the municipal council of the village of Glencoe on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1919.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

First publication the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1919.

CHAS. GEORGE, Village Clerk,
Council chamber, fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1919.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pain in the chest, colic and many hundred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

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

MRS. CURRIE'S LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE

MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.
Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT.
Stamped Linens and Embroidered Silks, Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5

Anniversary services, conducted by Rev. Geo. Weir, B. A., of Ridgeway.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express, 3.38 a.m.; No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9.37 a.m.; No. 18, express, local points to London, 2.55 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6.05 p.m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10.40 p.m.
Westbound—No. 7, Detroit express, 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, local mail and express, 7.30 a.m.; No. 115, Detroit express, 12.35 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6.37 p.m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 10.05 p.m.
Nos. 7, 11, 15, 16, 18 and 20, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9.37 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12.15 p.m.; way freight, 4.20 p.m.
Westbound—No. 3, express, 1.44 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 2.50 p.m.; way freight, 9.25 a.m.
Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.
Kingscourt Branch
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, London and points west—No. 289, mixed, 7.35 a.m.; No. 365, passenger, 6.40 p.m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7.05 a.m.; No. 364, mixed, 5.55 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, 5.46 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.20 a.m.; No. 623, 3.15 p.m.
Trains 22, 634, 635 and 635, Sundays 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.

ALARM CLOCKS

that will get you up

Big Ben, Baby Ben and other reliable makes, price—\$1.50 to \$5.
Mantel Clocks, black enamel finish, 8 day, 1-2 hour strike, prices \$8 to \$15.

Kitchen Clocks, oak or mahogany finish, 8 day, 1-2 hour gong strike, price—\$3.75 to \$6.50.

G. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

With the increased use of the aeroplane, newspapers will have to can the favorite expression, "flying visit," or run the chances of being misunderstood.

Don't Submit to Asthma.—If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

Wilbert Foster, who learned the printing trade in The Transcript office some years ago, is now editor and publisher of the Bedford Record, a neatly gotten up local paper published in the town of Bedford, about thirty miles from Detroit.

Complaints of the burden of Sunday "auto visiting" are finding their way into the newspapers. One over-worked and sore-shouldered housewife tells of a recent experience, when she had to entertain eleven uninvited, unexpected and inconsiderate guests.

Several cars of a work train left the rails on the Grand Trunk a few miles from Appin Friday evening and traffic was held up for some hours. Passenger trains both east and westbound were detained over the Kingscourt and Sarnia branches between Glencoe and Komoka.

West Lorne Sun.—Wm. McEachren of Glencoe has succeeded James Hillman as manager of T. F. Robinson's branch store at West Lorne. Mr. McEachren was in charge of Mr. Robinson's store at Alvinston and comes highly recommended as a business man and citizen.

Does anything ever happen in your district? If so send it to the Transcript and help keep your neighborhood on the map. It helps your district to let others know of your movements. News items placed in an envelope, left unsealed and mailed to The Transcript are carried in the mail for a one-cent stamp.

A new time table came into operation on the Grand Trunk Railway last Sunday. There are several changes affecting arrival and departure of trains at Glencoe, included in which are two new trains, the Toronto express and the Detroit express. The new schedule for Glencoe is given in another column today.

Glencoe high school took a half-holiday on Friday and motored over to Dutton to participate in the field day exercises of the high school of that town. Ridgeway, West Lorne and Rodney schools were also represented, and there was a full afternoon of games. Dutton scored the highest number of points in the various events, with Glencoe a good second.

To those who may still be confused as to the referendum ballot it is explained that on the ballot there will be a "yes" and a "no" column. Four questions will be put to the voter, to each of which answer must be made by marking a cross in one column or the other. A cross must be placed opposite each of the four questions in one column or the other. Unless this is done the ballot will be spoiled.

Anniversary services will be held in Glencoe Presbyterian church next Sunday, conducted by Rev. Geo. Weir of Ridgeway, a former pastor of this church. Mrs. Rose of Delaware and local talent, including a men's quartette, will assist the choir in special music for the occasion. Monday afternoon Mrs. Weir will address the annual thank-offering meeting of the Women's Missionary Society.

Save the money you are in the habit of spending on doctors and drugs, says Dr. N. Allan. If you are not feeling up to the mark, skip a meal. If that doesn't do it, skip the next meal also. If there's "nothing doing," double your stakes and skip the third meal. You will have results. The high cost of living should worry no one. Don't write to the papers, but skip a meal, and then another, and then one more.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Florence Mitchell is visiting in Windsor.

—Mrs. Bright of Windsor is visiting Glencoe friends.

—Miss Ruth Owen of Tyroneville is visiting Mrs. J. E. Roome.

—John Murray of Bridgeton is in town acting as a judge on fruit at the fair.

—Mrs. Charles Smith of Detroit spent a few days in Glencoe this week.

—Mrs. Neil McLean of Alvinston is a judge on dairy products at Glencoe fair.

—Miss Helen McFarlane of London is spending a few days with Miss Mary Leitch.

—Miss Eleanor McIntyre spent the weekend with her mother, Mrs. John Prece, Melbourne.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Eddie and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kerr spent the weekend at Sarnia and Port Huron.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Simpson and son of Blind River are visiting his mother, Mrs. Charles Simpson.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Andrews and daughter of St. Thomas are spending a few days with relatives in Glencoe.

—Miss Ada Summers of Shaunavon, Sask., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Currie, Glencoe, and will spend two months with relatives at Glencoe.

—Samuel Currie, a former resident of Mos Township, is here from Manitoba visiting friends. He purposes going to California for the winter.

—Mrs. Janet McIntyre has returned home after spending a pleasant vacation with her sons-in-law, Wilson Moore and Hiram Root of Walkerville.

—Will Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Corbett and Miss Anne Parish motored to Southampton and spent a few days with Mrs. J. A. Thompson and other friends.

—Mrs. Colclough and daughter Maude and Miss Becker of Detroit were visitors over Tuesday night at Mrs. Blackburn's before leaving to spend the winter in California.

—Mrs. Richard Singleton and children arrived home from Brantford on Saturday and were accompanied by Mrs. Singleton's mother, Mrs. E. Kaufman, who will spend a week here.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine entertained the following visitors for a day or two during the fair—Dr. and Mrs. A. D. McAlpine and daughter, Mary Margaret, and Dr. John McAlpine, of Detroit, and Mrs. C. M. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Asplund, Mrs. Emerson Nichols and John Smith, of London.

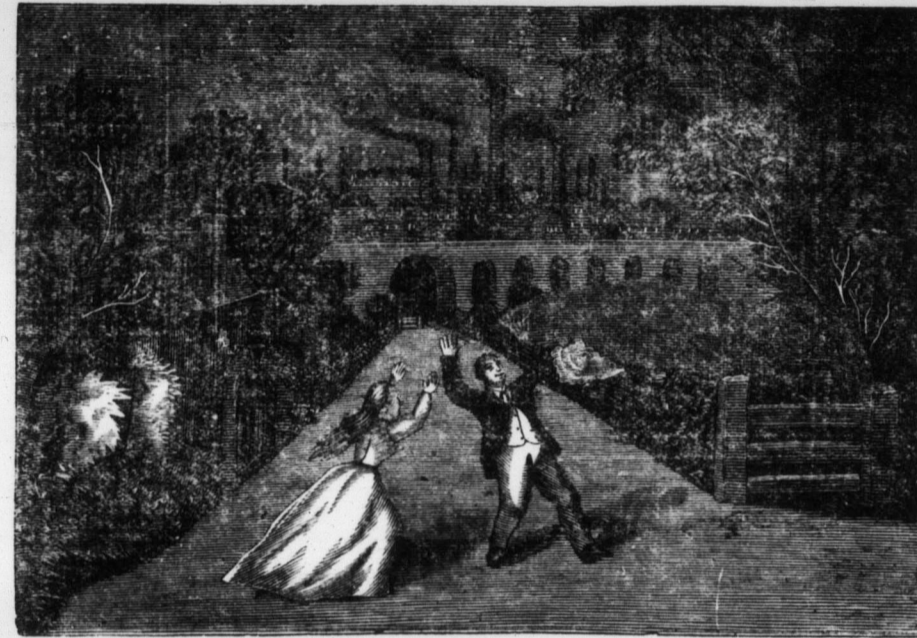
Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

FAR FAMED FOR VALUES

STAND BACK! GET IN LINE

SALE STILL CONTINUES IN ITS ENTIRETY IN A COLOSSAL STORE-WIDE SWEEP

Former prices shot to pieces, goods almost given away. Don't wait.



A blaze of bargains. Tons of plunder. The most stupendous shattering of prices ever offered in Glencoe.

HIGH PRICES SHOT DEAD

With the mighty hand of Cash Russo will assist the Government in helping to defeat the high cost of living and put to shame all profiteers in

GIGANTIC UNLOADING SALE

COME MODERN SHOE STORE COME

SPECIAL NOTICES

Tomatoes for sale.—Wm. Gould.
Collie pups for sale.—D. N. Allan.
Calf for sale.—Ben. Towers, Glencoe.

Quantity of old corn for sale.—Fred Stinson.

55c trade and 51c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

Car of choice canal coal just in.—A. McAlpine & Son.

Good program at the Presbyterian church on Monday, Oct. 13.

Money to loan on farm property. Write to Box 34, Wardsville.

New milch cow for sale.—Charles Sutherland, route 3, Glencoe.

Chopping mill at Glencoe running 6 days weekly.—R. E. Laughton.

Don't forget the supper in the Presbyterian church on Monday, Oct. 13.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc.

For sale—one good working horse and four calves.—Mrs. John Congdon, sr., Appin.

Twenty good grade Lincoln ewes for sale.—Alex. Coulthard, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe.

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

The Gore Farmers' Club, S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, will hold their next regular meeting on Monday evening, October 6.

The boys who are breaking the street lights must cease it at once, as they are known and will be prosecuted if it is not stopped.—A. J. Wright, Chairman Electric Light Commission.

A Thanksgiving supper will be given on Friday evening (Monday, Oct. 13) by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, in the lecture room, from 8 to 8.30. A good program is promised also.

Miss Riggs has moved from her old home opposite the post office to the former American House, and solicits a continuance of the patronage of her customers. She wishes to thank those who assisted her in moving.

We wish to announce that we have moved our grocery stock into the store next to J. D. McKellar's feed store, having only occupied the store next to Smith's while repairs were being made to this place.—Chas. Dean.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.—In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

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

Ontario Elections

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST MIDDLESEX

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Selected by a representative and well-attended convention of the farmers of the West Riding of Middlesex, I come to you as your candidate to represent this electoral district in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

I have spent my whole life on the farm and my whole living has been derived from the farm, and as such I believe that I can be of assistance in presenting to my fellow legislators the point of view of agriculture, the greatest productive industry of our country.

I wish it to be thoroughly understood that I stand as an Independent Farmers' Candidate, with a free hand to support any measure that I may deem to be in the interests of the farmer, the laborer, or any industry in the constituency, and that is in keeping with the platform of the United Farmers of Ontario and the Canadian Council of Agriculture, to which I subscribe.

Within the last few years the farmers have created effective organizations in nearly every province in the

interests should be present in the Legislatures; that such representation should bear a reasonable relation to the interest represented by them; that hitherto the agricultural interest has not been fairly or sufficiently represented in legislation; that in order that the farmers may be properly represented, it is necessary for them to enter the political field; that their representatives in Parliament should be non-partisan, and should deal with every question which may arise purely upon its merits and from the standpoint of the farmer, showing how it will affect the country as a whole.

The United Farmers' whole movement is a democratic one. Its officers and directors are direct appointees of the local clubs, and the constitution provides for the maximum of democratic principles. With directors chosen by the local clubs of each county, and the officers selected from their number, there is no opportunity for "clique rule" to slip in, and the will of the people cannot fail to be expressed. It is the political movement.

The moment that "clique rule" enters the political movement, just at that moment does it become weakened, and if the people do not wish to have independent representatives in Parliament, these attempts to elect them would be entirely futile. But the reverse is the case, and riding after riding is lining up behind the U. F. O. for political purposes. No effort is being made to organize the province as a whole, but the entire thing is left in the hands of the local clubs to act as they see fit.

At this time the greatest need for the country is economical government—government that will foster our resources and curtail expenditures so far as possible. Economy is never so attractive as extravagance, so long as the money is coming in, but when extravagance is to be paid for, then economy begins to be a more attractive virtue. But economy is never attractive to a party government that depends for its existence upon a "machine" which must be plentifully oiled and which carries an army of supporters who expect to receive more support than they give. The United Farmers hope to rise above the level of such party politics, and keep our country free from political corruption.

Platform

While there are measures to be enacted in the interests of agriculture, we claim that through their enactment the whole country will benefit, but I prefer to present to you as our platform measures which are of direct interest to every citizen. I shall support and advocate:

1. The cutting out of all expenditures that are not absolutely essential.

2. To abolish the system of party patronages, and support such a complete reform in the civil service system as will free it from the debasing influence of party patronage and make both appointments to and promotion in the service dependent alone upon merits, and the abolition of the whole patronage system in all expenditures of provincial monies.

3. To provide equal educational op-

portunities for all the children of all the people, by greatly extending and improving educational facilities in the rural schools.

4. To encourage and cheapen hydro electric development and maintain effective public control.

5. To substitute for the policy of expensive provincial highways a policy of organized continuous road maintenance and of making good roads for all rather than high-grade roads for a few, the cost of road construction and maintenance being equitably distributed between city and country.

6. To enact and enforce such prohibitory legislation against the liquor traffic as the people may sanction in the approaching referendum and as lies within the power of the province. Prohibition is an integral part of the United Farmers' platform, and as the U. F. O. candidate I pledge myself to use all my influence in that direction.

Upon the principles and platform above set forth I appeal for your cordial support.

In place of partisanship I would substitute a fair and equitable representation of all the great interests of the province meeting in the Legislature, not to struggle against each other as though the government of our province were a game, but uniting in their efforts to promote the general welfare of the community. Recognizing that all classes of productive labor are essential to the well-being of the province, there need be no antagonism between the wealth producers of Ontario. Your representatives (the representatives of every class in due proportion) should meet in the Legislative Assembly as the board of directors of a great business institution meets, each member giving to the others the benefit of his knowledge and practical experience. By such a parliament we might reasonably hope the business of the province would be conducted in a business way, and the evils of extravagance, waste, graft and corruption, inseparable from party politics, would gradually disappear, and to our returned heroes we could present a country indeed worthy of those who for us have fought to redeem the world from militarism, greed, selfishness and tyranny.

Yours faithfully,
J. G. LETHBRIDGE.

McAlpine House

Licensed Standard Hotel

Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOUSE

Per Week

Breakfast . . . 6 to 9 a.m.

Dinner . . . 11.45 to 2 p.m.

Supper . . . 5.30 to 7.30 p.m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL

Breakfast . . . 8.30 to 9.30 a.m.

Dinner . . . 1 to 2 p.m.

Supper . . . 5 to 6 p.m.

Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.

S. MORRISON & SON, Props.

Soils and Crops

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

Take Care of Your Farm Machinery

It is estimated that it would take \$1,000,000 to replace the damage done to farm machinery left out-of-doors in the Province of Ontario alone. Think of the loss all over the country! And it is so unnecessary.

A \$400 implement shed pays interest at the rate of twenty-two per cent. a year on a farm with \$1,000 worth of machinery. The depreciation for \$1,000 worth of well-looked-after machinery is \$90, increasing to \$180 a year when poorly protected.

The cost of a good tool shed may be stated thus: The \$90 difference in depreciation is twenty-two per cent. of \$400. It is estimated that well-looked-after farm machinery depreciates at the rate of from three to twelve per cent. a year, the rate being highest for corn-binders, threshing machines and other complicated machinery. This statement means that the life of these expensive helpers is practically cut in half when neglected.

I know of a grain drill, purchased in 1913 for \$100. It was used to seed about seventy-five acres and never placed in a shed. In the spring of 1917 the drill sold for \$26. It would have been worth at least \$70 with good housing. Weather is the cause of heavy loss. Rusty machinery must be limbered up before using; a rusted knocker on a binder may mean that extra help must be secured to bind the missed bundles by hand; rust increases the draft for horses; it weakens the machinery, often causing breaks and delaying the work. If a hay-loader is in good working order it can pay for itself in a single afternoon. The tool shed keeps both rust and decay.

I know of a man who took better care of his cow than his machinery. When he bought a new hay-loader he would have had to rearrange the other machinery in his machine shed; but he was always too busy to do this, and so the hay loader stood out in the field summer and winter. It did good work until the crop of the third year. With about fifteen loads of hay lying in the windrow, one of the silos, badly decayed around a bolt, broke. Four men and three teams stood idle while one man went back to the barn to get a brace and bit, an oak board and four bolts to splice the broken timber. The four bolts had to be removed from the binder. It took more than an hour to do this repairing and before the first load was finished, the other silo broke and another hour was lost. It began to rain as the fifth load went into the barn. The other ten loads were practically ruined by a flood before morning.

It pays to build a good shed. A cheap shed, while better than none, is an expensive investment in the long run.

Marketing Poultry

Throughout the season it pays to give the flock of old hens an occasional culling. The hens that molt early or become overfat should be marketed. The hens that have reached two and three years of age have usually passed their most profitable stage and they should be replaced by vigorous pullets. Some farmers do very well by marketing dressed poultry to private customers. Others save time by selling the birds live weight to local dealers with the idea that the lower price received is much more than balanced by the work eliminated.

When old hens are to be sold it pays to telephone early in the week and make arrangements with the dealer who is to buy them. This is better than hauling a load of hens to town and canvassing the main street for a buyer. Usually a dealer will wish to buy the hens on Thursday morning so that he can have them dressed and ready for Sunday trade. He will like to be sure of a week's supply of poultry several days in advance so if the sale is made by telephone on Monday the birds can be caught on Wednesday night and delivered early the next morning. Often the work of hauling poultry can be combined with other

business trips, thus reducing the cost of marketing.

When dressed poultry is sold to private customers the telephone is also of great value. Arrangements can be quickly made with the customers and the birds delivered when they are sure of being home. The method of selling the surplus birds in a farm flock can be worked out by experience as in every community certain problems may enter into the transaction which are not present in other commodities. Often it pays to try the local dealers, the large city commission men and the private trade and keep accurate records of every deal. This enables the producer to find out considerable about poultry marketing in a very few transactions. There are reliable dealers in every large city and the producer who forms business relations with them will find poultry production more satisfactory than when the birds are shipped in a hit-and-miss manner to buyers with no financial responsibility.

The broiler business is a good side line, not because the broilers are so unusually profitable but because the poultryman cannot avoid raising broilers at the same time he raises pullets. It pays to market the broilers carefully and try and make them pay for raising all of the young stock, leaving the pullets to represent the profit on the season's work. The broilers may make even a greater profit if they are carefully fed and hatched from stock which produces vigorous chicks that grow rapidly.

In many small towns there is not a good market for broilers, because many consumers have their own flocks and many housewives prefer a large fat hen so that there will be enough poultry meat for a fair-sized family on Sunday and enough left-over for the Monday dinner. Broiler meat has usually been considered a luxury. Whether that is true or not depends on the point of view of the consumer and the size of his purse. At least it pays to disregard the local broiler market if it is not paying a profitable price and ship the stock to a reliable commission dealer in some city where broilers are appreciated.

Often the hotel trade will take quite a few broilers. Hotel managers usually prefer two-pound stock which is evenly graded as they wish to serve equal portions to their patrons. They do not wish to serve broilers ranging in weight from one and a half to three and a half pounds to diners who are paying the same price for a broiler dinner. Frequently hotel men prefer to buy of commission dealers who can always furnish broilers of the desired weight whenever they are wanted rather than trade with producers who may be careless about grading their stock and shipping it on time.

Broilers of one breed sell the best as they look the best in the crate and are more apt to be uniform in size and quality. Private consumers seem to like broilers the best when they weigh about three pounds. The three-pound bird makes a meal for an average family, while the two-pound bird is a little small. For this reason many of the local dealers cater to private trade and will prefer three-pound stock.

Broilers can be fattened if they are penned up for ten days and fed a ration of corn meal and sour milk made into a sloppy mash. Reduce the exercise and increase the feed and the healthy young cockerel can hardly help becoming a fat broiler. Skinny broilers are not profitable. They represent the cost of growing a bonny frame decorated with feathers but do not have the meat which pleases the customers and brings the best prices on the market. There is no fortune in the broiler business at the present price of feed, but they are a good side line on the farm and they are growing up on the farms now. It will be good business to manage them carefully and this year when meat is bringing a high price these broilers should be marketed right so that there will be an opportunity to make them pay their cost plus a well deserved profit for their care.

The Dairy

If bitterness develops in milk after

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I'm in a railroad station now And I'm depressed as I can be. I've poked my cash in slot machines And not a thing came out to me.



It is drawn, which is often the case in fall and winter, the trouble is due to the growth of bacteria which usually gets into the milk from pieces of dirt or manure from the barn. When the dairy is once infested with such bacteria they may remain in the separator, strainers, pails or cooling tank for a long time. To prevent bitterness due to this cause, all utensils, separator parts, strainers and cooling tank must be thoroughly washed and scalded. A pail with a small opening should be used at milking time.

Can you tell how much it costs to make milk in your dairy? Can you back up your statements with figures? If you can, you are a good business man. If not, the least said about it the better—only don't be caught that way again.

To do away with the musty smell of a thermos bottle cork, dip the cork in hot paraffin until all the pores are closed. Repeat whenever the paraffin is worn off.

SPIRIT OF CLEANLINESS AND ORDER

MAKE YOUR HOME TOWN FIRELESS TOWN

ONTARIO FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE

FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE OFFICE

153 UNIVERSITY AVE., TORONTO

FIRE!

A BIG TAX ON EVERYONE CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS

FIRE WASTE FOR YEAR 1918 IN ONTARIO

\$15,673,240.

CAUSED BY 9,740 FIRES, 80 PER CENT. OF WHICH WERE PREVENTABLE.

DAILY BONFIRE OF \$42,000 OF MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS AND FOODSTUFFS.

ACCUMULATIONS OF RUBBISH AND LITTER ARE A FIRE MENACE IN HOMES, STORES AND FACTORIES.

THE HORRORS OF FIRE

CLEAN UP

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

OCTOBER 9TH

Hangers in attractive colors, similar to this cut, may be had from your local Fire Chief, or
ONTARIO FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE, INC., 153 University Ave., Toronto

Poultry

Where a large number of chicks are being raised in one broiler house, difficulty is often experienced in preventing the birds from piling up at night after the heat is removed, and causing serious losses. To prevent this overcrowding the birds should be taught to roost as early as possible.

If roosts are made out of one-by-three-inch strips placed flat so as to provide a three-inch roosting surface, and these are placed twelve to fifteen inches from the floor, the birds can easily be taught to go to roost. If the chicks do not go up on the roost of their own accord they should be gently placed on the roosts after dark for one or two nights until they get the roosting habit.

This season of the year a constant lookout should be kept by all poultry keepers for mites in the houses and coops. A mite is very small and difficult to see unless special search is made. They are usually found in the cracks near roosts. They appear as minute, gray or reddish specks. When present in large numbers they often have the appearance of dust. Mites reproduce very rapidly and are a great source of annoyance to the hens when present in large numbers. The mites live by sucking blood from the hens. A severe attack of mites will cause the hens to lose flesh and stop laying, and will oftentimes produce death. To get rid of mites the houses must be carefully cleaned and then painted or sprayed with repellent material. A heavy spraying of coal oil followed in

two or three days by giving the roosts and surrounding boards a thorough painting with crude oil will clean up the mites and keep the houses free for several months. This treatment should be applied twice yearly to all poultry houses as a precautionary measure against mites.

Preventing Loss in Shipping Potatoes

I see that the double-headed, ventilated barrel is the most satisfactory method of shipping new potatoes in the opinion of the Department of Agriculture after extensive investigations at important shipping points. Although sacks are mostly used for shipping, they are not as satisfactory as barrels, because they allow bruising and do not permit sufficient ventilation. Sacks cost less than barrels, however, and if used should not contain more than 120 pounds.

Careful grading will increase the grower's profits, and will insure a ready market, especially if a brand is used which the dealer gets to know. He will pay more for potatoes from a grower that he knows to be reliable, because his potatoes will be carefully graded and packed, and will not contain bruised, cut, or diseased tubers. The majority of rotten potatoes are caused by bruises which permit fungous diseases to get a start. Careful handling will eliminate most of this. Containers should be strong, and where barrels are used they should be placed on end in cars, instead of on the bilge, as there is less breakage. Cloth-top panels do not protect as well as those having double heads, and slat or veneer barrels will not stand rough handling. Well-built



COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it. No matter how young, SPORN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distemper, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists, turf goods houses and the manufacturers sell SPORN'S.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Beet foliage should be twisted off with the hands instead of cutting it off with a knife, as there is less risk of bleeding.

IN TEN YEARS

500 Dollars

If invested at 3% will amount to \$697.75
If invested at 4% interest compounded quarterly, will amount to \$744.25
But if invested in our 8 1/2% Debentures will amount to \$880.20

Write for Booklet
The Great West Permanent Loan Company
Toronto Office 20 King St. West

STORM WINDOWS & DOORS

SIZES to suit your opening. Fitted with glass. Safe delivery guaranteed. Write for Price List. Cut down fuel bills. Cut down winter expenses.

The HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited
HAMILTON FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS CANADA

McCRIMMON'S LIQUID ANTISEPTICS

For Pyorrhea, Inflamed and Tender Gums

Use Every Night and Morning

Bleeding gums are one of the first symptoms of PYORRHOEA. If the condition is allowed to remain it causes the teeth to become loose, thereby resulting in serious injury to the teeth.

McCRIMMON'S MOUTH WASH

is a valuable antiseptic for PYORRHOEA. It heals and hardens the gums and aids in restoring them to a natural, healthy condition. Compounded scientifically after years of experimenting and research. Recommended and used by leading members of the dental profession.

COMPOUNDED SOLELY BY
McCRIMMON'S CHEMICALS LIMITED
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TORONTO

FOR SALE BY LEADING DRUGGISTS

Points to Watch in Selecting Seed Corn

1. Get only a few bushels—enough to plant a special seed-corn plot. From this select the seed for the succeeding year's crop.
2. Pick seed corn in the field when it is ripe—that is, hard, just before it freezes.
3. Pick a medium-sized ear—not a big one. Large ears mean late-maturing plants.
4. Don't pick an ear from a hill which has smut in or near it.
5. Don't let your seed corn freeze. Store it in a warm, dry place where plenty of air is circulating.
6. Don't pile up the ears. Hang the corn so the ears do not touch.
7. Test your seed early enough so that if your corn does not show good germination you will have time to get and test new seed.
8. Change your seed corn every few years for the same reason that a breeder changes his bulls.



IN ONE DAY

a sick horse will be on the road to recovery after treatment with

DR. A. C. DANIELS RENOVATOR POWDERS

This is the most effective Blood Purifier and Cleanser for horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Cures coughs, colic, indigestion, heaves, stuffed legs, greasy heads, etc. No matter what has been treating your horse without success, try Dr. A. C. Daniels' Renovator Powders, which will nearly always succeed when all other remedies fail. Add these powders to the feed and it makes the finest stock food on earth. It will show its effect on the kidneys in one day and in two days a big improvement in the animal's condition will be noticeable. Many times it will add 25 to 50 pounds to an animal's weight inside one month.

PRICE 60c.
BIG ANIMAL MEDICAL BOOK FREE
DR. A. C. DANIELS COMPANY
OF CANADA, LIMITED
KNOWLTON QUEBEC

"Except Ye Become—"

Nancy Burroughs sat in her pastor's study and faced him with earnest eyes. "You preached a wonderful sermon last Sunday, Dr. Parsons," she burst out, "and you set a very wonderful ideal before us; to live here and now as if it were in the kingdom of heaven. But it is simply impossible—for me, at least. Some girls, leading a sheltered life at home, may be able to do it, but not a business girl like me.

"All day long there's nothing but the hurry and bustle and hard work of the office. At home it's worry about the cost of the children's shoes and the rise in food prices. And there's more work at home, for I help with the housework and the sewing in my spare time. Sounds like the kingdom of heaven, doesn't it?" Nancy's tone was almost bitter.

"I know some poor girls to whom it would sound like heaven," said Dr. Parsons gently. "Regular work in an excellent office, a good home to live in, with a loving mother and father and little brothers and sisters to love—even to worry over sometimes. But I want to tell you a story, Nancy, one that a friend of mine told me recently.

"My friend is a nose-and-throat specialist, and one day a little girl was brought to his clinic for a small operation on her nose. For some reason he could not give the little thing any anesthetic; so he took a fifty-cent piece out of his pocket and put it in her hand.

"That's for you to spend exactly as you like as soon as this is over," he said cheerily. "I'm going to hurt you a little, I'm afraid, but if you'll take a very good look at the fifty cents before I begin, and then hold it tight in your hand and keep thinking of what you saw all the time while I'm at work, it won't hurt nearly so much."

"The child went through the operation unusually well, and the doctor congratulated himself on his bright idea.

"You're a very brave little girl," he said, patting her on the head, "and pretty soon you can go out and spend your money. Tell me all the things you thought of while I was at work."

"I thought of the words," said the little girl.

"The words?" repeated the doctor. "The date, you mean?" It was so long since he'd really noticed a coin that he hardly remembered that they had any words on them.

"Why, no! Those are numbers. I mean the words at the top, 'In God We Trust,'" said the little girl quite simply. "It was the first half dollar I ever had, so I never saw them before. So the folks that have half dollars can always think about that."

Dr. Parsons paused, and for a moment or two there was silence. Then Nancy spoke abruptly.

"And I," she said, "have had half dollars all my life, and never thought about it once! The kingdom of heaven must be like beauty, in the eye of the beholder. Is that what you mean?"

"Exactly—only I was thinking of some older words still.

"Except ye become as little children, ye shall not enter the kingdom of heaven."

"The kingdom of heaven really means your Father's kingdom, doesn't it, Nancy? But to see it as your Father's kingdom, your Father's world, you must have the loving, trustful eyes of your Father's child."

Saving Pieces of Lumber. When we built over our house and barn we had a great many odd pieces of lumber that could not be worked into the building. Some of these were not more than a foot long, say two-by-four, while others were timbers eight inches square and eight or ten feet long, left from the frame of the barn. Many bits of plank and board also came to light during the course of the carpenter work.

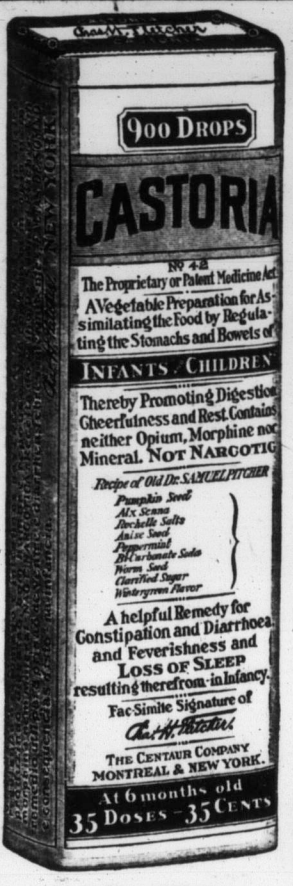
There was a temptation to use up a great many of these stray pieces of lumber for kindling, and they would have made good wood; but I made up my mind that we would save them all, so we carried them away and piled them up in a snug heap, the larger timbers at the bottom and crossed up so that the air could circulate through them and keep any from rotting. Over the whole pile I laid some boards, forming a sort of a roof.

It was surprising how handy those pieces of boards and scantling were. Scarcely a day passed that we did not make one or more excursions to it. From those odds and ends I made a good rack for feeding sheep, scarcely any lumber at all besides being necessary. The larger timbers, every one came into play sooner or later. Part of them are now in a milk house, a granary and a henhouse. And they were the means of saving us a good deal of money first and last. The pile is pretty much gone now, and we miss it greatly.

In these days when lumber is so scarce and high in price, not a bit should go to waste.—E. L. V.

If there are good ears of sweet corn on the stalks pluck the ears when frost arrives, leaving the husks on them. Place them on the cellar bottom with no two ears touching. The corn will remain in good condition for two weeks.

When frost comes pull up the vines with the green tomatoes on them and hang them up in the cellar or other sheltered place to ripen. Green tomatoes will ripen in this way sufficiently for use as fresh tomatoes.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

**Saves Work for Mary
Saves Work for John**
The handiest helper on the farm is a
Leader Home Water System
It means less daily work for the women
folks and the men folks. More time to do
the things that insure bigger
profits on the farm. 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader
farmer from now on.

**Plenty
Fresh
Running
Water**

**Citify
Your
Farm
Home**

FOR SALE BY J. T. WING & CO., LIMITED
Windsor Ontario

CANADA LEADS ALL COUNTRIES

Holland	11c per capita
Switzerland	13c " "
England	64c " "
France	74c " "
United States	\$2.73 " "
Canada	\$4.00 " "

If these figures applied to Production we would have every reason to be proud—but they do not. They show the per capita Fire Loss in six Countries.

We talk of Thrift and yet largely through Carelessness we burned up \$15,673,240.00 worth of Merchandise, Buildings and Foodstuffs in Ontario last year.

Individual responsibility rests upon the citizens of Ontario to do their part in preventing this terrible waste of our substance. What is burned is irretrievably lost. Take an active part in making a success of

Fire Prevention Day—October Ninth
CLEAN UP!
ONTARIO FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE, INC.
Affiliated with
ONTARIO FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE
Department of Attorney-General
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO
GEORGE F. LEWIS, Sec.-Treas.

WARDSVILLE SCHOOL FAIR
Wardsville, Sept. 27.—Today the rural school fair of this district enjoyed the most successful fair ever held here. The typical fall weather, the splendid array of exhibits and the friendly competitive spirit of the young exhibitors added much to the success of the day. Some 20 special prizes were donated by Wardsville residents, perhaps the most interesting of which was the prize offered for the prettiest baby, the winner being little Jean Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Gray of Strathburn. The Wardsville high school sports were also run off on the school grounds, and a baseball game between Wardsville and Newbury took place in the evening.

An interesting feature of the fair was that the judges, after placing the awards, gave their reasons for certain placings, the purpose of this being to show the exhibitors the prime quali-

Mangels—Albert Holloway, No. 4.
Carrots—Theresa Horton, No. 4.
Madeline Fisher, No. 4; Clea Dark, No. 5.
Beets—Lorine Henderson, No. 4; Francis Murphy, No. 4; Florence Linden, No. 4.
Parsnips—Audrey Willis, No. 4; Nora Henderson, No. 4.
Sheaf of oats—Carlyle Belton, No. 4; Gerald Belton, No. 4.
Asters—Florence Willis, No. 4; Francis Murphy, No. 4; Florence Linden, No. 4.
Bouquet from home garden—Gerald Belton, No. 4; Garnet Husser, No. 4; Ben Senior, No. 4.
Poultry—Arthur Childs, No. 1; Walter Thompson, No. 1.
Heavy colt—George Willis, No. 4.
Beef calf—Carlyle Belton, No. 4; Florence Linden, No. 4.
Lamb—Thomas Senior, No. 4.
Penmanship, senior—Jean Randles, No. 4; Gladys George, No. 1; Jean Morrisou, No. 4.
Penmanship, junior—Margaret Harold, No. 4; Lorine Henderson, No. 4; Henry Constant, No. 4.
Penmanship, first book—Madeline Fisher, No. 4; Alice Walker, No. 4; Gerald Belton, No. 4.
Essay—Jean Randles, No. 4; Flossie Palmer, No. 4.
Map of Canada—Sadie McMaster, No. 4; Muriel Weekes, No. 1; Florence Willis, No. 4.
Map of Middlesex—Evelyn George, No. 1; Norma Willis, No. 4; Henry Constant, No. 4.
Bread—Jean Morrisou, No. 4; Margaret Harold, No. 4; Bessie Jeffery, No. 4.
Muffins—Flossie Palmer, No. 4; Nora Henderson, No. 4.
Layer cake—Lila Read, No. 5; Nora Henderson, No. 4; Clea Dark, No. 4.
School lunch—Francis Murphy, No. 4; Garnett Tunks, No. 5.
Pie—Francis Murphy, No. 4; Lorine Henderson, No. 4; Jean Morrisou, No. 4.
Apron—Margaret Harold, No. 4; Bessie Jeffery, No. 4.
Hand towel—Bessie Jeffery, No. 4.
Necktie rack—Walter Thompson, No. 1; Elmer Thompson, No. 1; Willie Snyder, No. 1.
Collection of leaves—Sadie McMaster, No. 4; Flossie Palmer, No. 4.
Walrus Thompson, No. 1.
Products map of Middlesex—Muriel Weekes, No. 1; Florence Henderson, No. 4.
Weed seed collection—Jean Randles, No. 4; Bessie Jeffery, No. 4; Francis Murphy, No. 4.
Address—Jean Randles, No. 4.
Eggs—Norma Willis, No. 4; Albert Willis, No. 5; Fern Webster, No. 4.
Apples—Bessie Jeffery, No. 4; Albert Brooks, No. 5; Florence Willis, No. 4.
Pears—Bessie Jeffery, No. 4; Albert Brooks, No. 5; Elmer Thompson, No. 1.
Pets—Madeline Elliott, No. 4; Lloyd Gould, No. 4; Florence Linden, No. 4.
Mechanical device—Willie Snyder, No. 1.

More Bonds to buy—finish the fight.
THE HIGH COST OF LIVING
"The cost of high living" is the way the Lindsay Warder puts it, touching the worries of everyday life, and there is a good deal of truth in it. It says: "Come, come, go easy, seems to be the rule with all classes of workers—old and young alike. In our boyhood days a young farm hand received from \$6.50 to \$10 a month and the hired man who received \$12 a month was an extraordinary worker or possessed of unusual skill in some department or assumed unusual responsibilities. About the only holidays we farmers had were the Queen's Birthday and Dominion Day after 1867 and a day at the circus if one came. Thousands of boys and girls who are now aged men and women spent no more pocket money than \$1 or \$2 a year. Nowadays it takes that much a week for the modern young man (and \$10 a week is not enough for not a few of them). The fact of the matter is that the youth of Canada is running too much after sports and to having a good time regardless of cost instead of improving their minds and fitting themselves for a life of usefulness and acquiring a competence for marriage and old age."

AVOID WASTE ON YOUR FARM
Mix Cane Mola with your feed and give a reduced ration. Cane Mola is 100 per cent. Pure Sugar Cane Treacle and makes the roughest feed palatable and nourishing. Good live agent wanted.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY VICTORY BONDS
Because
You will get 5½ per cent. interest on your money.
You will get full value for your money practically at any time you may require it.
You will have an investment backed up by the entire resources of Canada.
You will have a guarantee as safe as any greenback.
You will be allowing Canada to do your banking temporarily for you.
You will be taking the advantage of your last chance to subscribe to a Canadian Victory Loan.

VILLAGE OF GLENCOE
BY-LAW NO. 258
To authorize raising the sum of \$18,000.00 for remodeling the existing municipal electric lighting system of the village of Glencoe and constructing an electrical distribution plant for operation under the Power Commission Act.

WHEREAS the corporation has applied to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario under the provision of "The Power Commission Act" for a supply of electrical power or energy for the use of the corporation and the inhabitants thereof for lighting, heating and power purposes and for an estimate of the cost thereof.

AND WHEREAS the cost of remodeling the said existing electric lighting system and the construction of an electrical distribution plant for the village of Glencoe has been estimated to be

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION
Quickly Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"
Rochester, P. Q.
"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from indigestion, constipation or headaches—try 'Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well".
CORINE GAUDREAU.
80c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ments to be of such amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to amount payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rates or assessments, is \$11,342.19, and no part of either the principal or interest thereof is in arrears.

Therefore the municipal council of the corporation of the village of Glencoe enacts as follows:

1. That it shall be lawful for the purposes of remodeling the existing municipal electric lighting plant and construction of an electrical distribution plant for the said village of Glencoe, pursuant to the estimate furnished by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, that debentures of the corporation to the amount of \$18,000.00 in sums of not less than \$100.00 each, shall be issued as required within two years after the date on which this by-law is confirmed by the vote of the duly qualified electors of the village of Glencoe, and each of said debentures shall be dated on the day of the issue thereof, and shall be payable within twenty years at the office of the town treasurer of the corporation as hereinafter provided and as to both principal and interest may be made payable in Canadian currency or in Sterling money of Great Britain and shall have coupons attached for the payment of interest; each debenture shall be signed by the reeve of the corporation or by some other person authorized by him to sign the same and by the treasurer of the corporation and the clerk, who shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the corporation.
2. Said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five and one-half per centum per annum, payable yearly, and in such amounts that the aggregate sum payable for principal and interest in any year, in respect of the debt, shall be equal as nearly as may be to what is payable for principal and interest in each of the other nineteen years of said period.
3. There shall be raised and levied in each year for twenty years by special rate on all of the rateable property in said municipality the sum of \$1,506.23, being a sum sufficient to discharge the several instalments of principal and interest accruing due on the said debt as the same become respectively payable according to the following schedule:

Year.	Principal.	Interest.	Annual Payment.
1	\$ 516.23	\$ 990.00	\$ 1506.23
2	544.62	981.61	1506.23
3	574.58	981.65	1506.23
4	606.18	990.05	1506.23
5	639.52	986.71	1506.23
6	674.69	981.54	1506.23
7	711.80	794.43	1506.23
8	750.95	555.28	1506.23
9	792.25	713.98	1506.23
10	835.83	670.40	1506.23
11	881.79	624.44	1506.23
12	930.30	575.93	1506.23
13	981.44	524.77	1506.23
14	1035.44	470.79	1506.23
15	1092.39	413.84	1506.23
16	1152.47	353.76	1506.23
17	1215.85	290.35	1506.23
18	1282.72	223.51	1506.23
19	1353.27	152.96	1506.23
20	1427.70	78.53	1506.23
	\$18000.00	\$12124.55	\$30124.55

4. This by-law shall take effect and come into operation from and after the final passing thereof.

This by-law was read a first, second and third time 15th day of September, 1919.

A. J. WRIGHT, Reeve.
CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

Notice
Take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of a by-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Glencoe Transcript, the date of which first publication being Thursday, the 18th day of September, 1919.

Further take notice that tenants who desire to vote must deliver to the clerk, not later than the tenth day before the sum of \$18,000.00, such estimate having been furnished by the commission.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary to issue debentures for the amount of the debt intended to be created by this by-law, and it is desirable that such debentures shall be issued at once and that the principal of the same shall be made payable in annual instalments during the period of twenty years, such instal-

fore the date appointed for taking the vote, the declaration provided for by section 265, subsection 3, of the Municipal Act, R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 192.

And further take notice that the votes of the ratepayers shall be taken on the said by-law on the 14th day of October, 1919, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon, at the following places and by the following Deputy Returning Officers: Polling Division No. 1—town hall in the village of Glencoe; Chas. George, Deputy Returning Officer; Polling Division No. 2—in the building known as the Simpson House in the village of Glencoe; P. J. Morrison, Deputy Returning Officer.

Further take notice that on the 10th day of October, 1919, at the town hall, Glencoe, at ten o'clock in the forenoon

the reeve will attend to appoint in writing signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of the said corporation, and one person to attend at each of the said polling places on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of said by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested and desirous of opposing the passing of said by-law.

And further take notice that the 15th day of October, 1919, at the said town hall at ten o'clock in the forenoon is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of the number of votes given for and against said by-law.

Dated at the village of Glencoe this 15th day of September, A. D. 1919.
CHAS. GEORGE, Town Clerk.

AGAINST HIGHWAY ADVERTISING
Billboard and roadside advertising have been under criticism for many years. The weight of adverse criticism has increased and many advertisers have taken note of the trend of popular opinion, while public authorities and all persons interested in the sightliness of highways and the preservation of scenery have taken their stand against these forms of advertising. In Pennsylvania the state highway department is reported to have issued a general order to all of the county road superintendents directing that more than 10,000 miles of state roads "be stripped of advertising signs of every description."

Dated at the village of Glencoe this 15th day of September, A. D. 1919.
Blank off leases for sale at The Transcript office.

\$5,000.00 Challenge

No. 402
Toronto, September 16th, 1919.
Receipt is hereby acknowledged from
the ONTARIO BREWERS' ASSOCIATION of the sum of
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS deposited with us
under a Challenge agreement made this day by the ONTARIO
REFERENDUM COMMITTEE to prove that Beer containing 2.51%
alcohol by weight is intoxicating.

TO THE REFERENDUM COMMITTEE

The Ontario Brewers' Association can no longer disregard the attempts of the Ontario Referendum Committee to mislead the people of this Province in the forthcoming Referendum.

In its campaign literature the Referendum Committee has corrupted the statutory ballot as set out below, and its advertising positively asserts that the light beer to be voted on is intoxicating. The Referendum Committee is either misinformed or is deliberately misleading the people for a purpose.

The purpose is to make the voters believe that they are voting for or against intoxicating beer.

Examine carefully the two ballots reproduced below.

Government Statutory Ballot Paper	Referendum Committee's Distortion
Question 2. ARE you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure through Government Agencies and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	2. ARE you in favor of the SALE OF INTOXICATING BEER in Government Agencies?
Question 3. ARE you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure in Standard Hotels in local municipalities that by a majority vote favor such sale and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	3. ARE you in favor of the SALE OF INTOXICATING BEER in Standard Hotels?
Question 4. ARE you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government Agencies and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	4. ARE you in favor of the sale of all kinds of spirituous and malt liquor in Government Agencies?

The Government Ballot clearly shows that the public is only to vote for or against the sale of beer containing not more than 2.51 per cent. alcohol by weight.

BEER CONTAINING 2.51 PER CENT. ALCOHOL BY WEIGHT IS NON-INTOXICATING

To establish that the 2.51 per cent. beer to be voted on is not intoxicating, the Ontario Brewers' Association have deposited \$5,000 with the Canada Permanent Trust Company, and they hereby challenge the Ontario Referendum Committee to deposit an equal amount with the same Trust Company to prove that beer containing 2.51 per cent. alcohol by weight is intoxicating, or admit that their literature is deceiving the electorate.

Upon the investigation, the losers are to forfeit their deposit to a charity or charities to be named by the Investigating Board. The investigation is to take place before a nominee of the Ontario Referendum Committee, a nominee of the Ontario Brewers' Association, and the third nominee to be agreed on by the two persons so chosen—and if they fail to agree, to be named by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

This Challenge to be answered immediately by the Ontario Referendum Committee.

Ontario Brewers' Association

FAMOUS CLOTHES

WE ARE DOING OUR BEST TO BEAT THE H. C. OF L.

One of the largest clothing manufacturers in Canada told us a few weeks ago that his cost was more than our retail price, and his trade was selling our quality of clothes for \$10 more than our price.



Peck's CLOTHING

MEN'S SUITS or OVERCOATS, in vast assortment
\$20, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$32 up to \$50.

RAINCOATS—\$8.50 to \$25.

MAYHEW'S CUT-RATE SPECIALS

An amazing value in Bleached Cotton—16c. Every woman who sews should buy at the very least 20 yards of this cotton. 16c a yard.

Extra! 100 dozen of Women's Hosiery—26c, specially bought for this sale. Nothing is cheap to the person who can't use it—but every woman can use a pair of hose, 26c pair.

Ladies' Chamois Gloves 79c pair. It is some time since we were able to offer you a quality anything like this near the price.

Corset Covers 29c. Regular values are 50c and 75c. All sizes.

Harvey Brand Women's Underwear 89c Garment

Women of Glencoe—don't miss this lot. Actual values up to \$2, in all wanted styles at 89c a garment.

Penman's Brand Men's Underwear

Men's Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers—per garment 89c.
Men's Extra Heavy All Wool Shirts and Drawers—per garment \$1.90.
Men's Combinations special at \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.

Blouses

Just what you want, the latest models—\$3.95.
Beautiful Georgette Crepe at \$4.95, \$5.50, \$7, \$8.50 and \$12.

A Shoe Special

Women's Solid Comfort Vici Kid Bal., reg. value \$4.25, for \$2.19.
Men's Solid Comfort Dongola Bal., reg. \$5.50 for \$3.29.

YOU ECONOMIZE WHEN YOU BUY HERE

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

ONIONS

80c per peck at the Newbury Cash Store. Only a few left.

Store will be open Wednesday afternoons until 6 o'clock on and after Wednesday, Oct. 8.

W. H. PARNALL

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1919

MELBOURNE

Considerable excitement was caused about two o'clock Thursday morning when the telephone central rang a fire alarm into the homes of the village and vicinity. When Wilson Richards' sile was being filled on Wednesday, a fire broke out in a pile of wood joining the barn twice during the day, but was soon put out. During the night Mrs. Richards was awakened by the crackling of flames. Looking out, she discovered that the wood was again on fire. Thanks to the telephone, over 20 cars loaded with men and buckets arrived on the scene in a few minutes. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done to the barn. The members of the congregation of the Presbyterian church here surprised Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Elder by meeting at the manse and expressing their good wishes and appreciation in the form of a shower of fruit, vegetables, etc. At the close of a most enjoyable evening a lunch was served by the ladies. Did you hear the wedding bells ring on Thursday, Sept. 25, when Miss Eva Parr, one of Melbourne's most popular young ladies, was united in marriage to Gilbert McLean of Ekfrid? The happy couple have the best wishes of their many friends in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. John McEachern of Campbellton called on friends here recently. Miss Mary E. Mather spent a few days with St. Thomas friends recently. W. G. Robinson addressed the Epworth League on Thursday evening. Miss Muckle of Blenheim spent a few days here the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parr. Rally Day services were held on Sunday morning in both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches here. And this Victory Loan this fall.

NEWBURY

Miss Margaret G. Bayne of London Normal spent the week-end at her home here. Mrs. Fletcher left on Tuesday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. Webster, Melville, Sask. Wm. Cuckley has bought the McKenna property from E. Gosden and sold his own to N. Hurdle of Windsor. Both moved last week. Mrs. Martin (nee Eva Herring) and baby Marion of Toronto are visiting Miss Edna Leach. Harvest thanksgiving services were held in Christ church on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. R. J. Murphy preached a very appropriate sermon in the morning and Rev. Jas. Malcolm a very fine one in the evening. The choir, recently re-organized owing to the removal of Miss Nessie Archer to Detroit and Miss Frances Archer to London Normal, rendered splendid music under the leadership of Mrs. Frank Robinson, organist. The church was tastefully and beautifully decorated with grains, fruits, flowers and autumn leaves. The Women's Institute will meet on Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 2.30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Watson, Pratt's Side. There will be a number of important items to discuss, also the appointing of delegates to the convention at London on Oct. 29 and 30. All the ladies are urged to be present. Miss Winnifred Owens left on Tuesday for London where she will take a temporary position as lecturer in the Western University. Miss Owens is to be congratulated, as this position is seldom given to a lady. A large crowd gathered in Knox church basement Friday evening to farewell Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McCallum and children. After several speeches they were presented with a set of community silver knives, forks and spoons, and John D. and Janet each with a Bible. A social evening was spent and a splendid lunch served. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum leave this week for Walkers. Wednesday last was an ideal day for our school fair. A good crowd turned out and everybody seemed to enjoy the fair. The large tent was well filled with splendid exhibits. To see the fine display of vegetables one would feel we surely dwell in a favored land. The bread, cakes, cookies, eggs, flowers and fancy work would do credit to any large fair. The writing and maps, too, were very good. Then the chickens, pigs, colts and calves gave the judges a hard task, for all were so good. A good game of baseball between Wardsville and Newbury Juniors resulted in favor of the former. There were all sorts of races, too. In the evening the Imperial Male Quartette of London put on a good concert, winding up a splendid day.

CAIRO

Miss Eva Ard of Detroit is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Longley. Mrs. W. H. McKeown and Mrs. Ida Hayward were Chatham visitors on Friday last. Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Tomlinson of Oil Springs visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on Sunday. Miss Velma Randles is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Randles, Wardsville. Richard Burr and son Fred motored to Windsor on Saturday, where Mr.

Burr will remain for a week at least. Mr. and Mrs. R. Longley visited friends in Arkona on Sunday. Chas. Arnold of Mooretown visited at the home of his father, Edward Arnold, on the 28th. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. D. Munroe are visiting friends in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fraser, accompanied by Miss Mayme Young, returned to Wardsville during the week. Mrs. Stuart Smith and little daughter Muriel left for their home in Detroit on Sunday. Mrs. Minnie Forman of London is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sullivan. Mrs. M. J. Wehlmann met with an accident, having sprained her ankle. Mrs. Ida Hayward purposes going west for a short time. She will leave via C. P. R. on Tuesday evening. The school fair held at the town hall on Friday was quite a success.

WARDSVILLE

Mrs. Porter is visiting Mrs. Markle in Rodney. Miss Agnes O'Malley spent the week-end at her home here. Jack Aitchison of New Liskeard visited his mother here last week. Mrs. Stephenson is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Voce. Rally Day was observed in the Methodist church on Sunday. Mrs. (Rev.) McAllister of Ridgetown will speak on the referendum at a mass meeting in the town hall Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Word has been received from Jim Hutchesson that he is improving in health. Will Milner of Walkerville spent a few days here last week. He has bought a home there. The school fair last Saturday was very successful. There was a large crowd. On account of the dry season there were not as many exhibits as usual, but the sports were better than ever. Miss Muriel McIntosh spent the week-end here. Miss Jennie Gordon is improving slowly, but is still confined to bed. Rev. Mr. Lloyd gave an illustrated lecture on missions last week in the Presbyterian church.

PARKDALE

Miss Pearl Brammer has returned to London after having spent her vacation at her home here. Mrs. Robert Campbell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. V. Waterworth, Glencoe. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Haggett spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robinson. Mrs. E. Blain is visiting her son at Newbury. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haggett and children spent the week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kelley of Inwood. A lumber from Parkdale attended the school fair at Newbury, and although the crowd was not as large as previously the exhibits were excellent. The enthusiasm displayed by the kiddies and parents, as well, added greatly to the success of the fair. The Women's Institute had a booth, presided over by Mesdames Haggett and Armstrong. The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Halloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

APPIN

A meeting was held in S. S. No. 13 on Wednesday, Sept. 24, for the purpose of organizing a U. F. O. club. The following officers were elected: President, David McArthur; vice-president, E. V. Thornicroft; secretary, treasurer, D. A. McColl. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, Oct. 8, at 8 o'clock. A good attendance is requested. Mrs. (Rev.) M. M. Bennett of Swift Current visited her niece, Mrs. D. A. McColl, this week. Duncan McIntyre of Guelph Junction has been spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McIntyre. James McMaster is attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Dan Finlayson, Toronto. James Glasgow is busy, putting in new crossings on Main street, which were badly needed.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Gordon Smith of Walkerville is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. George Dark of Highgate spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dark. Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Bothwell spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Allen Stiller. Miss Downie of Clachan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Angus Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Ted Knowler and family of Bothwell spent Sunday with Mr.

and Mrs. Thomas Dark.

Miss Amelia Willick has returned after spending about six weeks at Iona station nursing. The anniversary of this church was held on Sunday. The weather was excellent and a goodly number was in attendance at both services. Mrs. (Rev.) Husser took the afternoon service and Rev. Dr. Husser the evening service. Our annual chicken supper and concert was held in the church on Monday, Sept. 29th. Proceeds amounted to about \$100. In addition to this a reception was held for the last five of our boys to return, who were presented with a sum of money. Also another presentation was made. Miss Mildred Taylor read the address and Mrs. Alex. McIntyre and Ralph McIntyre presented Mrs. J. Willick and Miss Beccie Willick with a purse each on the eve of their departure to Bothwell, where they will reside. Elmer Tunks, the last one of our boys to return from overseas, came home on Friday last. Elmer has been serving with the Imperial air force for some time. We are glad to welcome him to our midst again. A number from here attended Wardsville fair on Saturday last and report a good time, and fine exhibits. All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 13, Bend road, Mosa, on Wednesday, October 15, at 1 o'clock—1 Clyde mare, 5 years old, reg.; 1 Clyde horse, 1 year old, reg.; 1 brown mare, 3 years old; 1 brown mare, 2 years old; 1 good driver, 10 years old; 1 mare, 12 years old, colt by side; 1 driving mare, 3 years old; 1 Percheron colt, 5 years; 1 Holstein cow, 6 years old, due to freshen time of sale; 1 Holstein cow, 6 years old, due to freshen 20th of November; 1 red cow, 9 years old, due to freshen Nov. 1; 1 red cow, 5 years old, due to freshen Nov. 15; 2 Holstein heifers; 1 Ayrshire heifer; 2 two-year-old steers; 3 two-year-old heifers; 10 shoats, about 100 lbs. each; 1 sow and 4 pigs; 1 Berkshire hog, 6 months old, reg.; 1 Berkshire sow in pig; 75 chickens; 12 geese; a quantity of good hay; 250 bus. good oats; half acre of mangles; 1 Massey-Harris binder; 1 hay tedder; 1 McCormick disc drill, with fertilizer attachment; 1 Fleury plow; 1 set of harrows; 1 set Inten. national disc harrows; 1 set bob-sleighs; 1 good cutter; 2 wagons; 1 hay rack; 1 gravel box; 1 set single harness; 1 set double harness; forks, hoes, chains, shovels, post auger, and other articles too numerous to mention.—Nelson Henderson, proprietor; Hugh McNaughton, auctioneer.

Wallacetown Fair will surpass itself this year, according to all reports. Tomorrow is the big day.

ARE THE DAYS OF MIRACLES OVER?

IS SUPERSTITION AND FALSE BELIEF TO OVERSHADOW FACTS ANY LONGER?

When a woman who has been sick for years becomes well after taking a certain scientific preparation—can you deny that the remedy must be good? Read these extracts taken from a letter written to us by Mrs. H. Cross, of 362 King Street West, Toronto:—
"I suffered for several years with inflammatory Rheumatism and could hardly get up or down stairs. My husband bought me a box of Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules, and almost immediately I felt relief. The swellings started to go down and the stiffness left my knees. I might say that previously to using T.R.C.'s I had tried almost everything under the sun without success. I am a happier and wiser woman now, and I cannot thank you enough for the aid T.R.C.'s have given me."
It's the same story from hundreds of other Rheumatic sufferers. They tried T.R.C.'s and T.R.C.'s fixed them up. If you suffer, try them.
H. I. Johnston, Phm. B. druggist, optician and stationer, sole agent for Glencoe. Mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto. T. R. C.'s will be sent postpaid.

The Why? of Another Victory Loan

WHEN, on the morning of November 11th, 1918, the guns were hushed and glad tidings flashed across the world, there followed with the Nation's Prayer of Thanksgiving, one yearning query, which found echo in the faster beating hearts of wives, mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters and sweethearts. That query was, "How soon will our boy be home?" And, from France and Flanders, from Italy and Egypt, from Palestine and from far-off Siberia, there came an answering echo, "How soon, how soon, may we go home?"

CANADA caught the spirit of these longings, and at once resolved to satisfy them. It was an appalling task. Shipping was tragically scarce. The composition of the Army of Occupation had not then been settled. And other parts of the Empire as well as Canada were looking for the speedy return of their men.

THE problem was this. The half-million men that Canada had overseas had taken more than four years to transport to the field of battle. To bring them home in a few months was a gigantic undertaking—one to tax all Canada's ingenuity and resources. Canada solved the problem, but it meant crowding into a few short months, an expense for demobilization which it was impossible to foresee.

THEN, too, besides the sentimental aspect of the necessity for bringing the men home quickly the economic side could not be overlooked. That was, to transform efficiently and speedily the nation's army of fighters into a national army of workers.

Need Divides Itself in Two Parts

(b) To provide national working capital.

Obligations to Soldiers

The answer to the question "Why does Canada need another Victory Loan?" divides itself into two parts. (a) To finish paying the expenses of demobilization, and the obligations we still owe to our soldiers. That already incurred cost of bringing home troops from overseas. The payment of all soldiers still undemobilized. This includes more than 20,000 sick and wounded who are still in hospital, and who of course remain on the Army payroll till discharged. The upkeep of hospitals, and their medical and nursing staffs, until the need for them is ended. These three items alone will use up at least \$200,000,000 of the Victory Loan 1919.

Gratuities

There is also the gratuity which has been authorized, and has been and is being paid to assist soldiers to tide over the period between discharge and their re-adjustment to civil life. For this purpose alone, \$61,000,000 must be provided out of the Victory Loan 1919, in addition to the \$59,000,000 already paid out of the proceeds of the Victory Loan 1918.

Land Settlement

Furthermore, soldiers who desire to become farmers may, under the Soldiers' Land Settlement Act, be loaned money by Canada with which to purchase land, stock and implements. The money so advanced will be paid back; meantime each loan is secured by a first mortgage. Up to August 15th, 29,495 soldiers had applied for land under the terms of this Act; and 22,281 applications had been investigated, and the qualifications of the applicant approved. For this purpose Canada this year requires \$4,000,000.

Vocational Training

For this work, with the Vocational Training and Soldiers' Service Departments, embraces the major activities of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, an appropriation of \$57,000,000 is necessary.

Those who give thought to our outstanding obligations to soldiers, and to our need for national working capital, cannot fail to be impressed with the absolute necessity for the

Victory Loan 1919

"Every Dollar Spent in Canada"

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.