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all competitors.

Volume 53.—No. 39

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1924

Whole No. 2740

OLD BOYS' REUNION
SUMMER CARNIVAL
Thamesville Old Home Week, July 26th to August 1st. Something doing every day and all night. Horse races and sports. See large posters.

McEACHREN CLAN
The second annual picnic of the McEachren Clan will be held at New Glasgow, on Lake Erie, Thursday, August 14. The committee in charge have all the arrangements completed and the picnic this year promises to be the biggest event of the season. All members of the clan are expected to be out and enjoy the day.

FOR SALE
New potatoes for sale. Phone orders delivered promptly.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 51.

FARMERS' ATTENTION!
See us for your binder twine requirements—Gold Medal, Silver Sheaf and Green Sheaf—at Wright's Hardware.

HORSE FOR SALE
Nice bay work horse, 5 years old, weight about 1,200 lbs.—Alfred Squire, Glencoe.

TENDERS FOR BRIDGE
Tenders for the construction of the Second Bridge, lot 6, con. 6, Mosa, will be received by the undersigned up to August 4th, 1924. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of James M. McGregor, C. E., Glencoe, or at my residence, lot 11, con. 6, Mosa. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—JOHN A. LEITCH, Commissioner.

FOR SALE
Farm of 175 acres of clay loam, with a good frame house and barn on it; good pasture farm; all kinds of grass; lot 8, con. 2, Ekfrid. Apply to Mrs. Teresa Howe, Appin.

DR. A. M. BAYNE
Dentist
Dental office in Commercial House, Newbury, on Mondays, commencing June 23rd.

J. D. McKellar
Successor to C. E. Nourse Co.
Dealer in

Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Next C.N.R. tracks, Main Street
GLENCOE

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TO ONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

STRAYED
Red three-year-old dehorned steer came into my premises about ten days ago. Owner please prove property and remove same.—David Coulthard, Strathroy.

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet at Appin March 4, April 15, June 10, August 5, October 7 and November 11. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

DOGS
Two questions are often asked in regard to the running at large of troublesome dogs: "Are dogs bearing the regular tax permitted to run at large after sunset and bark near neighbors' dwellings?" and "Is such neighbor within his right when killing such dog on his property, even during the day time?" The Municipal World, an eminent authority on all questions of legal municipal procedure, gives the following answers to these queries. To the first: "Dogs straying between sunset and sunrise from premises on which such is hab-

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 188,
meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—Russell Quick, N. G.; A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

FARM LOANS
Apply to V. T. FOLEY, 83 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 186.

Hoyt's Central Garage

TIRES, TUBES, ACCESSORIES, GASOLINE, MOBIL, POLARINE AND VEEDOL OILS

We give the Best Service in town. Tommy Bissett has charge of the Repairing Department.

Call and see a demonstration of "No-Korode" for preventing Corrosion of Battery Connections and Terminals. It also prevents that "click-click" in Radio Batteries.

Also "All-Clean" the greatest Auto Polish known to the Auto trade today. It will remove all kinds of discoloration and will bring out the original luster, will leave no oily or greasy surface and will not collect dust.

FARMERS' Annual Monster Picnic to be held in Weekes' Grove Wednesday, August 20th

The committee are sparing no pains to make this one of the best yet held in the County of Middlesex. Watch for posters for further particulars.

PRICES ARE DOWN!

5 x B. G. Shingles, Barn Lumber, Cement, Coal, Cedar Posts, and all Building Materials.

A Low Price on Harwood Flooring during July and August. Special Price on Anthracite Coal for immediate delivery.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill GLENCOE Building Contractors

West Middlesex Baseball League

BASEBALL

Appin, Saturday, July 26

STRATHROY vs. APPIN

Game called at 5 p. m.

This game was to be played on Thursday, but was changed to Saturday. Fast game. Everybody come. Admission:—Ladies, free; Gents, 25c.

AGENTS WANTED

The careful attention to our customers' orders and the splendid stock supplied for years past warrants us in having a representative or two in this county. Liberal Commissions. Free Outfit. Write at once for Exclusive Territory.

THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON COMPANY
RIDGEVILLE, ONT.
STAR NURSERIES.

MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 9; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 6. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

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usually kept may be killed by any person. The dog tag is no protection." And to the second, "No, not before sunset."



POULTRY WANTED

Call us at the McAlpine garage or McKellar House, Glencoe, and state name and phone number if you want our truck to call. We also buy all kinds of junk. Good prices. For Sale.—Building Rails, from 56 to 90 lbs. to the yard. Also Trucking done.

SAM BOOM

Glencoe P. O.

H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE
PHONE 92 GLENCOE
District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Rabbits cost Australia \$125,000,000 a year by eating pasturage which otherwise would feed 30,000,000 sheep.

Bothwell Times says:—The parties who burglarized the Nelson Supply Station proved to be two Strathroy young men.

A campaign will likely be launched for the reorganization of the Chatham branch of the Great War Veterans' Association.

Alvinston will hold its municipal nominations on the last Monday in November and its elections on the first Monday in December in future.

Orlo Maynard, aged 28, son of Manilla Maynard, of Blenheim, was drowned a short distance off the pier in Rondeau Bay at Government Park. Scottish farmers who tested out Canadian seed oats report that the crop ripened about two weeks earlier than the varieties grown in Scotland. Charles Robinson, an employee of the Strathroy Cartage Company, had his foot badly bruised when a plank fell on it while he was unloading goods.

The death occurred at Cass City, Mich., of Mrs. Nancy Campbell, who lived in her young days on the site of the village of Dutton, which was then a wilderness.

Heel fly is causing a lot of trouble among live stock on pasture. In Wentworth it is considered the worst pest with which cattle owners have had to deal recently.

The death occurred in Detroit of Patrick Dillon, son of Joseph Dillon, of Euphemia. He expired very suddenly. His father, who is 94 years of age, is very ill from the effects of the shock.

James Sadtler, a resident of Strathroy for the past forty years, died at his home there on Monday evening. He was station agent for the Grand Trunk at Strathroy for twenty-five years, being superannuated a few years ago.

Probably the longest train in the history of the M.C.R. passed over the road a few mornings ago, consisting of 125 white refrigerators. The train was westbound from New York and other eastern points to Detroit.

Rev. Father Daniel Forster, pastor of St. Martin's Roman Catholic church, South London, for the past eight years, has resigned, partly due to ill health. Before going to London he had been pastor for a number of years at Ridgeway.

Mrs. E. A. Fitton, of New York, is in the hospital at Chatham, suffering from a broken back, and her husband is recuperating from a broken arm and a broken rib, as a result of a motor accident which occurred on the Middle road near Tilbury on Friday.

The home of George Wilson, Wardsville, was burned to the ground early Sunday morning, July 13, Mrs. Wilson discovered the blaze when she got up for some milk for the baby. The cause of the fire is unknown. The Wilsons lost their baby by fire last fall.

The action for unstated damages, filed by S. A. Robson, of Essex, against E. W. Durin, principal of the high school, and the Essex board of education, for injuries alleged to have been caused to Robson's 16-year-old son by hazing a year ago, has been dismissed.

Mrs. May Willis, 50 years old, was instantly killed and Mrs. Cecil Skrimsher and Emma Bessmer probably mortally injured when the heavy touring car in which they were riding skidded and overturned in the loose gravel on the Middle road near Tilbury shortly before midnight on Saturday. Cecil Skrimsher, A. E. Bennett and Edward Sheppard escaped injury. All were from Detroit.

In order that motorists generally, and particularly those touring this province, may become familiar with the large number of splendid camping sights which have now been established in Ontario, a comprehensive list has been prepared by the Ontario Motor League which gives all such camps, including those which have been inaugurated during the present month. About 130 camps are listed.

During the violent electrical storm on Wednesday evening the barn of Archie Milton, near Ridgeway, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed, together with its contents. The loss will be heavy as the barn, which had recently been remodeled, was one of the finest in the district. The contents included a large quantity of hay, an automobile, a mower, a binder, two wagons and other machinery. There was insurance of \$1,200 on the barn and \$1,200 on the contents, but this is only a small portion of the loss.

A "Special Notice" will sell it.

DEATH OF MRS. (DR.) ROOME

The death occurred at the residence of her son, Wm. R. Roome, 300 Wolfe street, London, on Tuesday, of Mrs. Mary Margaret Roome, widow of the late Dr. W. F. Roome, former M.P. for West Middlesex and president of the People's Loan Company.

Mrs. Roome, who was formerly Miss Margaret Anderson, was born at Newbury, and moved to London 35 years ago. She is survived by one son, William R., of the customs department, London. Mrs. Roome was a sister of John D. Anderson, of Windsor, and Mrs. Thomas Andrew, of Bothwell. Dr. Roome died in September, 1921.

PRESENTATION TO TEACHER

Sarna Observer:—On the last day of school the teachers of S. S. No. 6, Sarna, entertained the scholars at a picnic. The afternoon was spent in games, races and contests, and at the close lunch was served. During the afternoon Miss Elizabeth Leitch, who has been principal of the school, was presented by the pupils with a cold meat fork and a gravy spoon. Miss Leitch has been one of the most successful teachers in the district and the good wishes of her many friends follow her to her next charge.

MELBOURNE H. S. ENTRANCE

Of the six candidates obtaining honors at Melbourne entrance examination centre, first place goes to Miss Dorothy Hiscoc, a pupil of S. S. No. 16, Caradoc, prepared by Miss Dorothy McNabb. Two of the honor pupils were prepared at the Mount Elgin Institute, which institution also wins the credit of passing all candidates who wrote.

Honors—Dorothy Hiscoc, Miss McNabb, Clarence Beattie, Willam Doxtator, Willard Muskokomon, Isabel Campbell.

Pass—Stanley Beattie, Jeanette Bressette, Marion Campbell, Laura Collier, Jean Coumbis, Julia Doxtator, Marguerite Hanford, Blanche Hardy, Mildred Horne, Mary Howe, Jean Carr Johnson, A. Margaret Lockwood, Mildred Mannaess, Henry F. McNeil, Margaret J. McNeil, Thelma McRobert, Dorothy Nagle, Clara Near, Rosalind Riley, Robert Ward.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Glencoe Bowling Club was presented by the London Free Press with a beautiful silver trophy, neatly engraved, which will be held by the winning club participating in Glencoe's fourth annual bowling tournament of Scotch doubles today (Wednesday). The trophy will become the property of the club winning it three consecutive times. Rinks are present from Ridgeway, Walkerville, Sarna, Petroses, London, Watford, Wyoming, Rodney, Dutton, West Lorne, Alliston and Thamesville.

TEACHER FAREWELLED

On the occasion of her resigning to accept a position elsewhere, Miss Elsie Leitch was rendered a farewell by her pupils and friends of S. S. No. 19, Brooke. Blossom Johnston read a well-worded address, while Margaret Vosburg on behalf of the pupils presented the teacher with a brown leather purse and a box of stationery. Miss Leitch in a few words thanked the friends and pupils for their kind remembrance.

On the following Saturday the members of the entrance and fifth classes presented Miss Leitch with an emerald ring as a mark of appreciation of her extra efforts in their behalf. Gertrude Mills made the presentation, while Bessie Campbell read the address.

BARN SHATTERED BY WIND

Several barns and other buildings were destroyed, one team of horses killed, orchards and fields of grain seriously damaged by a terrific wind-storm which cut a swath three miles long and about a half-mile wide through part of Dawn township during Wednesday night. The storm was really a cyclone accompanied by rain and lightning.

On the farm of Charles Stevens, lot 20, concession 2, the barn was wrecked, a team of horses killed, the house damaged, the orchard practically levelled and the field crops flattened.

His neighbor, William Austin, had a barn levelled, his garage was lifted bodily from the foundation and thrown into the barnyard, while the automobile remained undamaged; a barn across the road lost a roof and suffered other damage.

John Moulton, on lot 20, concession 1, had two barns destroyed and the heavy cement foundations torn to pieces. His orchard suffered considerable damage. On the farm of Jas. Currie, a garage and silo were destroyed.

FALLS FROM WAGON

Edward de Gex, farmer, of Kerwood, fell from a load of hay on Friday evening and suffered partial paralysis of the arms. He was thrown to the ground when a hayloader rope broke, alighting on his head. He was removed to Strathroy hospital. It is expected that he will recover.

ANGLICAN GARDEN PARTY

A successful event of this week was the garden party held Monday evening on the spacious lawn of W. D. Moss, under the auspices of St. John's church. A large number were present, who thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment. The Brunswick Trio, of London, provided much mirth in their musical and comedy specialties, and the Synopators' orchestra, of Alvinston, pleased the gathering with their various numbers. Decorated refreshment booths were well patronized. Rev. Wm. Willans, rector of St. John's church, was chairman. The net proceeds amounted to about \$100.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

S. S. No. 1, Mosa
III. to IV.—Marjorie Weekes
II. to III.—Edith Henderson, Eugene Lamont, Alfred Sharpe, Maurice Weekes.

S. S. No. 12, Mosa
Entrance.—Malcolm McVicar, Jas Mitchell, Maggie McLean.
Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Gertrude Purcell.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Douglas Livingstone.
Jr. to Sr. Primer.—Allan Purcell, Drina V. McAlpine, Teacher.

S. S. No. 4, Metcalf
Names are in order of merit:
III. to IV.—Meryl Munro, Lorae McDougald, Stewart Walker, Charles Giles.

I. to II.—Douglas Campbell, Margaret Galbraith, Herbert Giles, Adelle Walker, Teacher.

S. S. No. 5, Metcalf
Entrance.—Evelyn Boyd, Marjorie Chambers.
Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Marion Henry.
Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Edwin Douglas, Archie Leitch.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Duncan Dewar.
Primer to Jr. I.—Marion Reilly, Primer B to A.—Lauretta Hodgson, Primer C to B.—Frances Boyd, Elda Campbell, Teacher.

S. S. No. 12, Brooke
Names are arranged in order of merit:
Entrance.—Harry Ward, Hazel Barrett, Mervyn Cox, Berthena Hands.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Dorothy McCoubrey, Ada Barrett, Cecil Wilcox.
Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Mabel Barrett (honors), Russell Wilcox, Margaret Flanagan.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Maurice Routley, John Bell.
Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Myrtle Barrett, Evelyn Cox.

Sr. I. to Jr. II.—Frances Doan (honors), Doris Routley (honors), Harold Wilcox, Lizzie Bell.
Jr. I. to Sr. I.—Doris Wright, Isabel Hustler.

Primer A to Primer B.—Hattie Bell, Norman Barrett, Frances Sutherland, Teacher.

Wardsville Public School
Names are in order of merit:
Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Bessie Spence, Esther Petch, Glenn Harold, Murray Fisher.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Mary Bunda, Harry Walker, Gordon Pickering, Charles Lutchin.

Sr. I. to Jr. II.—Harry Lutchin, Jr. I. to Sr. I.—Margaret Rogers (honors), William Simpson, Jack Fisher, Lena Lutchin, Norman Walker (absent).

Primer II. to III.—Carl Willis, Laurie Bliton, James Hanton.
Primer IIIa to IIIb.—Ben Burian, Mrs. Margaret McRae, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid
Entrance.—Ross Allan, Isabella McAlpine, Phemie McEachren.

The following names are in order of merit:
Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—David McRae, Helen McEachren.

Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Donald McRae, Willie Reath.
II. to Jr. III.—Dorothy Allan, Kenneth McRae, Lloyd Reath, Mary Coad, Margaret McRae, Mary Doble, I. to II.—Marie Hyndman, Hugh Allan, Amos Thomas, Helen Squire, Ada Brown, William Tait.

Jr. I. to Sr. I.—Jean Wilder.
Primer to I.—Jack McRae, Margaret Doble, John Doble, Clarence Reath.
Jr. Primer to Sr. Primer.—Marion Tait, Lorine Cyster, Mary Cyster, Mattie McRae, Teacher.

Some big fish are caught with hook and lyin'.

DEATH OF WARREN CLIFFORD

The Borderline Budget, of Loverna, Sask., says:

"One of the most successful farmers of this district, Warren Clifford, came to his death on Thursday, July 10th, as the result of being kicked by a two-year-old colt on Tuesday. Shortly after dinner that day he went to the stable and just as he was about to enter the door the colt let drive with both feet, hitting the unfortunate man in the right side of the abdomen with terrific force. He was taken to the Alaskan hospital that evening, but succumbed at four o'clock Thursday morning, having suffered intense agony all the intervening time. Mr. Clifford came west in 1910 from Putnam, near London, Ont. He leaves a widow, a son aged four and a daughter, also his mother, two brothers and two sisters living in Ontario. The funeral was held Friday afternoon from the Union church at Loverna, and the services at the grave were in charge of the I.O.O.F." Mrs. Clifford was formerly Miss Ada Small, of London, and prior to her marriage lived for a few years at the home of her sister, Mrs. Levi Smith, Glencoe.

FISHER—LEONARD

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Leonard, Caledonia street, Strathroy, was the scene of a pretty mid-summer wedding on Saturday afternoon, July 12, at 2 o'clock, when their elder daughter, Gladys Bernice, was united in marriage to Duncan Charles Fisher, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, of Glenoak. Rev. J. W. Magwood performed the ceremony before a bank of ferns, palms and orange blossoms. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was handsomely gowned in cream tulle with real cream satin trimmed with real orange lace. Her embroidered veil was crowned with pearls and real orange blossoms, and she carried a bridal bouquet of Sunburst roses. Her bridesmaid, Miss Mary Fisher, sister of the bridegroom, wore blue tulle and carried a bouquet of blue and white roses. George Leonard, brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen. Lohengrin's "Bridal Chorus" was played by Miss Annie Fisher, sister of the bridegroom, wearing rose and blue shot taffeta. During the signing of the register, Mrs. C. H. MacDougall, of Strathroy, sang "My World," very sweetly. Miss Carolyn Griffith accompanied her on the violin. Immediately after the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served. The rooms were attractively done in a pink and white color scheme. Later the young couple left on an extended honeymoon trip. The bride wore a sand point tulle suit, with matching hat and shoes. Among the many useful and beautiful gifts were several cheques, and a lovely lily bowl, the gift of the Central Methodist choir, of which the bride was a valued member. Out-of-town guests were present at the wedding from Detroit, Strathroy, Cleveland, London, Mount Brydges and Glenoak.

BOWLING NEWS

Three rinks of Glencoe bowlers took part in a bowling tournament of Scotch doubles at Wyonung last week. Those playing were E. Mayhew and J. D. Brown, Charles Mayhew and George Snelgrove, and C. E. Davidson and John Hayter. Davidson and Hayter obtained second highest in the score, which entitled them to second prize of a silk umbrella each.

W. D. Moss, Dr. Saxton, J. D. Brown and M. Knox participated in a tournament at Petroses last Wednesday afternoon. J. A. McLachlan, J. B. Gough, James Wilson and James Poole played in a tournament at Dutton on the same day.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Squire celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding on Wednesday evening, July 16th, at the home of their son, Bert Squire, O'Mara street, when about forty of their friends and relatives assembled to enjoy a delicious wedding dinner and a reunion. Afterwards a splendid program was arranged consisting of solos, duets and recitations, musicians from Toronto, London, Woodstock and Glencoe taking part. At the close of the program ice cream and sweets were served. Mr. and Mrs. Squire received many beautiful presents, not only from their relatives but also from some of the town merchants, showing the esteem in which they are held.

Guests were present from Woodstock, Toronto, London, Thamesville, Rodney, Dutton and Glencoe. After singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," the party left for their homes in the early hours of the morning.

You Will Enjoy "SALADA" GREEN TEA

The exquisite flavor indicates the perfect blending of choice teas. Ask for a package today. FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO

"When Hearts Command"- By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From winds the vaguest counsellors depart."

CHAPTER XXVII.

So Alice was now Mrs. Philip Ardeyne. She smiled shyly when her husband reminded her of her new name and presently slipped off her glove, just to see what a married woman's hand looks like. Her own hand had her own wedding ring. It was odd. She was married, and presently she would have visiting cards fashionably advertising the fact that she had become the wife of Philip Ardeyne. She had read in a book—or books—where the bride says to herself in view of such a tremendous change: "But I feel exactly the same!" "Do I, too, feel the same?" she wondered. Surely the novels should be right. She ought to feel the same and to marvel that this state of marriage could make so little difference. But with her, it was not as the books said. She did not feel at all the same. She was missing something of tremendous importance.

"What is it, my darling?" Ardeyne asked, following her anxious glance which had travelled over every inch of the stuffy compartment, and was now concentrated upon the rack above his head. "I don't know," Alice replied slowly. Then she laughed, under the stimulus of sudden enlightenment. "Oh, Philip, how funny! Of course—it's Mumsey!"

"Where? What do you mean?" Ardeyne looked hastily around. "Not here, silly boy. That's the whole point of it. I felt so strange—as though something had gone wrong—that I'd left a bag, perhaps. But it's Mumsey. Why, I do believe we've never been separated in all our lives—in all my life, I should say—for as much as a single night. I never went away to school, Philip. Mumsey and I have always been together, so you see—"

"Tell me more about your childhood, my precious one," Ardeyne said quickly. He crossed over and sat beside her, slipping his arm through hers and possessing himself of the little hand which wore such a very important symbol on its third finger. They had the compartment to themselves, which was very pleasant. Of course, it was impossible to say whether or not they could continue to monopolize it, but the conductor had been well tipped, so there was every hope.

"About my childhood," Alice repeated. "I wonder what would interest you. After daddy died we came to live abroad because it was cheaper." Ardeyne laid his cheek against hers, and both of them stared out of the window at the flying scenery.

"How old were you when your father died?" he asked. "About four, I think—or nearly four." "Do you remember him at all?" Alice wrinkled her brows. "Sometimes I imagine I do. But I can't be sure. I remember that he sang a great deal. Once, there was a song of Uncle John's that daddy used to sing, I'm sure."

"How does it go?" "Oh, Norah Acushla, the roses are waking. The lark sings his matin song sweetly on high. And still you are sleeping, your true love forsaking. Who waits 'neath your window, to bid you good-bye!"

"Do you remember him at all?" Alice wrinkled her brows. "Sometimes I imagine I do. But I can't be sure. I remember that he sang a great deal. Once, there was a song of Uncle John's that daddy used to sing, I'm sure."

Unfortunately, Jean's letter had mentioned to Christopher Smarke that the honeymoon was to be spent in that favored spot.

Christopher, although he had bribed no conductor, was far more comfortable in his second-class compartment than the Ardeynes were in their first-class one, and had it completely to himself after Brussels, and stretched out and went to sleep without the slightest effort, his conscience being as clear as a bell.

But he awakened early, and there being no breakfast-car in the train, he suffered a little until Metz, where a cup of coffee and a sausage sandwich obtained through the carriage window gave him happy relief from the pangs of hunger.

At Bale, where he changed, there was plenty of time for lunch. Only yesterday he had got that letter. What luck that he was able to make his arrangements and catch the two o'clock Continental express! He had calculated correctly; he must reach Lucerne only a few hours behind the befooled wedding couple. There was a tremendously large choice of hotels, but he instinctively that Dr. Ardeyne would select the most expensive and attractively situated.

One thing puzzled Christopher Smarke. He had met Ardeyne during the business of Hugo's release from Broadmoor. Could it be possible, as that criminal woman, Jean Carnay, suggested, that the doctor really did not know Hugo's identity? It could only mean that she had managed to keep Hugo hidden away somewhere. All sorts of sinister ideas seemed to lurk between the lines of her letter. She had tried to be frivolous—she could see that with half an eye—and she really was frivolous at heart, but dangerous and wicked as well. Always he had suspected it, and now he knew.

A dead sort of resentment stirred in Christopher Smarke's breast. That woman had tempted him, Jean never knew it; no one but himself knew. Years ago, when Alice was still a little girl, he had crossed over to Boulogne to see Jean on a matter of business, and he—a very good man, the husband and father of a family—had been moved to a momentary sense of desire for her. Those violet eyes, that yellow hair of hers, that foolish, fluttering way she had of seeming not to know how to look after herself—he had been cruelly tempted by the combination of attractions which went to make up the *tout ensemble* of Hugo's wife. A word from her, a meaning glance from the violet eyes, and his lips would have come tumbling off his high pin-



Mother's prescription

JOHNNY is taking a prescription. His careful mother—the family health doctor—ordered it. Her daily ounce of prevention—Lifebuoy Soap—works wonders in combating disease. Every day your children touch dirty objects and cover themselves with germ-laden dirt. Give them Lifebuoy—the health soap.

Lifebuoy protects

The rich creamy lather of Lifebuoy carries a wonderful health cleanser down into every pore. The skin is completely purified, and cleansed—delightfully stimulated.

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

More than Soap—a Health Habit

The odour vanishes after use, but the protection remains.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

Birds in Summer.

How pleasant the life of a bird must be! Flitting about in each leafy tree; In the leafy trees, so broad and tall, Like a green and beautiful palace hall, With its airy chambers, light and boon, That open to sun, and stars, and moon, That open unto the bright blue sky, And the frolicsome winds as they wander by!

CARING FOR SHOES.

"Always polish new shoes before you wear them," I was told long ago by a salesman. I have found it prolongs the wearing and good appearance of the shoes to do this. The kid does not scuff so readily and tan calf does not discolor so quickly when a good paste or polish is used before the shoes are worn.

I have found it easier, too, to polish my shoes every day, as only a little polish needs to be used, and little brushing or rubbing. While or delicately colored leathers should always be cleaned as soon as you take off the shoes. Sometimes brushing to remove dust is all that will be necessary. If dust and dirt are allowed to remain until the shoes become very soiled, hard rubbing will be necessary to clean them, and this roughens and wears out the leather or fabric. Stains are much easier to get out if attended to before they dry.

A SHORT CUT IN BAKING.

I think one of the little things that saves me most time is a small can of cooking or salad oil and a pastry brush which I use instead of greasing pans with my fingers. It's much quicker, here is no need of washing or wiping the hands and find that muffins or anything baked in an oiled pan comes out without any sticking, and this saves time in dishwashing too.

BOOKMARKS.

My six-year-old daughter is fond of making bookmarks from the corners of used envelopes, to slip over the top of a page. Only the bottom ones are used. Cut them off in triangles as large as possible. She cuts out tiny little pictures from magazines, pastes them on, then crayons or paints and then makes a narrow border to match the prevailing color in the picture. Christmas seals can also be used effectively. Half a dozen of these in a little package make a cute little present for a little child to give a friend.

New Uses for Common Substances.

A little salt added to whitewash improves it. Some one in the salt business or the lime business learns of it and advertises it and thereby increases the sale both of salt and of lime. Silicate of soda added to the water in the hot-water heating apparatus of a small house is carried everywhere and precipitated on the internal walls of the pipes, where it forms a protective film against rust—a discovery that proved profitable to the manufacturers of water glass. New uses for familiar substances are constantly discovered, and a new demand for them is created.

Decayed Teeth.

If your teeth are decayed they make poisons in your body. Be sure to clean your teeth, tongue and gums thoroughly each night and morning by brushing with a tooth-brush. Move the brush up and down and with a circular motion, as well as across the teeth. If you can do so, clean them after each meal. Fruit, especially apples, after a meal are good mouth and tooth cleaners.

Danish Flag the Oldest.

The oldest of European flags is the Danish.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Woman's Interests

SIMPLE WAYS TO GOOD LOOKS.

Jenny, who washes my hair, was discussing good looks the other day. She says it isn't the color of one's eyes or the shape of one's nose that makes one pretty; it's one's state of mind. And, after all, there is a great deal of truth in her assertion. Just going quickly into a mirror when tired or cross or even very busy. Isn't your expression dull? Aren't the lines about your mouth drooping? And indeed, don't you feel you are a plain-looking person, to say the least? Quite different from the flushed, pretty woman who smiles back at you when you are gay and on the alert, are you not? Now, while still gazing into the mirror, smile at yourself and see how much prettier you become.

Just keeping up one's spirits will do wonders, but a little judiciously used cream helps a lot too, and even though beauty parlors and skin specialists are miles away, one can keep quite fresh and pretty. A good cleansing cream should occupy a place on the feminine dressing table and also a good skin food. These must be wisely selected and applied with care. The removal of the cleansing cream is mission from the face all the dust and grime of the day. Rub it gently on the skin with a smooth upward motion; then when the superfluous cream is removed, the skin food can be applied in the same way. Remember, the facial muscles are very tender and are easily broken down with rough treatment, so let the fingers coax the lines from the corners of the mouth and around the eyes gently but firmly.

Even if one should be tired to exhaustion at night, a minute or two can be given to the weary facial muscles, and the next day will show the benefit of the cold-cream treatment. The farm woman with a plentiful supply of rain water for her command is fortunate indeed, for this is far better cosmetic than money can buy, but she must use it without the aid of drying soaps which roughen the skin. There are times when no water at all is better than even the softest and purest of rain water. When one has been exposed to the hot sun for a long time or to dusty, driving winds, let water alone and use the cleansing cream instead. It will remove the grime efficiently and yet leave the skin soft and pliable.

"Shampooing is a serious matter," says Jenny, "not to be hurriedly rushed through." It should not be attempted until one has plenty of time, for badly washed hair and hair which is not thoroughly rinsed is worse than dirty hair, to her way of thinking. Jenny first removes all the snarls, starting to comb the separate locks at the ends and gradually working up to the scalp. It's a splendid way and every snarl comes out without unnecessarily breaking the hair. Then, with a tiny oil can filled with olive oil, which she heats slightly, she goes

Aspinwall

REPAIRS DISAPPOINTMENTS
REPAIRS DISAPPOINTMENTS
REPAIRS DISAPPOINTMENTS

Here is The Pump You Need

TANDEM

DOUBLE ACTING PUMP

Pumps more easily, more silently and more efficiently than the Wing type model which it has definitely replaced. Repairs easily made with household tools. Can be drained to prevent freezing. Easily primed.

ASK FOR YOUR HARDWARE STORE
JAMES SMART PLANT
BROOKVILLE, ONT.

What a Horse Can Pull.

Tests made recently proved that a pair of horses, each weighing 1,600 lb., could haul a load 550 lb. greater than themselves.

On a metal track, one of these animals, it has been shown, can draw one and a half times as much as on a good asphalt surface, five times as much as on cobblestone paving, and twenty times the load it can pull on an ordinary mud road.

For the usual type of farm horse, a cart carrying a weight of 1,500 lb. is considered to be a fair task. While pulling light vehicles and under saddle, records indicate that horses are equal to great feats of strength and endurance.

A twenty-year-old beast hitched to a light cart is known to have travelled a hundred miles in less than thirteen and a half hours and was in excellent condition at the end of its journey.

Which Jackanapes?

It was in the days when Germany was an empire and folk had to be careful what they said, lest they be accused of treason. A carpenter, says Mr. Israel Zangwill, was in a crowd waiting to see the emperor pass. The man had an excellent position, but he was uneasy because he had promised to meet a conceited young brother-in-law, and the brother-in-law had not arrived.

"Will the jackanapes never come!" cried the carpenter angrily.

A policeman promptly arrested him. "But I was speaking of my brother-in-law!" gasped the carpenter, terrified.

"You said 'jackanapes'; you must have meant the emperor," replied the policeman and marched the man off.

Gleas is said to have been made by the Egyptians 8,000 years ago.

ISSUE No. 20-24

Dominion News in Brief

Sydney, Nova Scotia.—The gypsum industry at Iona, C.B., is experiencing a mild boom and taking on a large staff for summer operations. The operators of the quarry are storing stock for water shipment to Newfoundland, where they have found a new and extensive market.

Gaspé, Quebec.—Two large auxiliary schooners have been fitted out here and will engage in halibut fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There has been very little halibut fishing in the Gulf since 1913 and it is the intention of Wick Fisheries, Limited, the owners of the schooners, to supply the Montreal market with fresh caught fish.

Port William, Ont.—Timber operations in the Thunder Bay district during the past season, were the greatest ever recorded. Contracting corporations and individual parties operating in the district cut 334,613 cords of pulpwood, over 1,000,000 railway ties, 448,534 sawlogs, 19,294 cedar posts, as well as a large quantity of dimension timbers, telegraph poles, and cord wood.

Port William, Ont.—Grain receipts at the head of the Lakes for the period from September 1st, 1923, to June 6, 1924, totalled 328,222,613 bushels as compared with 281,629,189 in the cor-

responding period a year ago, an increase of 46,592,424 bushels.

Regina, Saskatchewan.—Increased interest in Apiculture is being shown by farmers in this province, and the provincial Department of Agriculture has been especially active in promoting this phase of agriculture. Several hundred packages of bees from the south have been imported and distributed to interested farmers in different parts of the province this spring.

Banff, Alberta.—Taken from the waters of Lake Minnewanka here, a trout that weighed 37 pounds, is now being mounted by local taxidermists and will be placed in the Banff museum. It is 42 inches long and 24 inches in circumference. Many good trout have been caught in the lake this year but none as large as this one. These lake trout in the Minnewanka waters are one of the mysteries of the Rockies. It is said to be the only lake in the mountains harboring this variety of fish.

Kelowna, British Columbia.—Approximately 500 acres are in tomatoes in this section, with all plants in good condition. At Keremeos, 250 acres have been set out in tomatoes, while at Cawston, 150 acres are growing. Cannons have contracted for a large share of the crop. All growers report good growing conditions.

GRAIN PROSPECTS BRIGHTENED BY RAIN

More Moisture Needed But Serious Drouth Relieved in Sask. and Alberta.

Winnipeg, July 18.—With rain in many districts of Western Canada during the past 24 hours, crop conditions show an appreciable change, and prospects are much better tonight, though some sections still are in need of heavy precipitation following the prolonged heat and dry spell, according to reports reaching here. Those are close touch with the situation, however, are of the opinion that, even with favorable weather from this time on, the Prairie Provinces as a whole, will harvest something less than an average crop, because there are said to be large areas where little more than seed will be returned.

Though rain is greatly to be desired at points in Saskatchewan, precipitation varying from showers to a heavy downpour was reported during the twenty-four hour period in many sections. In Central and Northern Saskatchewan, where conditions were reported as serious early in the week, there have been scattered showers, but along the Eyebrow, Outlook and Kerrobert areas there was no rain and the situation is not very promising. Southwestern districts of the province recorded a general rain during last night and early this morning and as a result the prospects are more favorable.

The drouth condition in many sections of Alberta has been relieved following a heavy rain in many of the affected districts. The situation in Eastern Alberta also improved to-day, and the southern areas benefited this afternoon by heavy rains and light showers.

There has been no change in the Manitoba situation, and no rain has been reported up to an early hour tonight. The southern part of the province is in need of a heavy fall, but generally conditions throughout the province are fair, and more moderate weather of the past few days has aided the situation materially.

Regina, July 18.—Heavy rains drenched all Southern Saskatchewan last night. From slightly north of Regina to the International boundary, clear across the province, the rain fell in a steady downpour, beginning at 7 o'clock. At a late hour rain was still falling over the whole district, the storm being extremely heavy between Arcola and Assiniboia.

At Cadillac there was a fall of one and one-half inches in two hours, with a little hail. Estevan also had hail, with a heavy rainfall.

Edmonton, Alta., July 18.—The Edmonton district was visited by another heavy rainstorm last night, which brought the precipitation for July up to two inches. This is in excess of 1923, when the total for the same period was 1.88. Warm sunshine following the rain is making the same ideal growing weather as prevailed in 1923.

DeValera Released by Irish Free State

A despatch from Dublin says:—De Valera and Austin Stack were released from Arbor Hill barracks. The order for their release was signed by President Cosgrave. There was no demonstration of any kind as they left their prison mates, although the release was not altogether unexpected. It is stated further releases will be made during the next 24 hours.

The excitement in Republican circles over the release of De Valera exceeds all bounds. It was received in other circles with relief, and the release of Stack enhances that feeling. Stack's name was mentioned earlier in the day in connection with an application by Stephen O'Mara, defendant in the Dail funds case, and the court decreed that he be allowed to give evidence.

Children have neither past nor future; and that which seldom happens to us, they rejoice in the present.—La Bruyere.

CANADA ALLOWED DELEGATE TO PARLEY

Dominion Establishes Claim to Representation at Inter-Allied Conference.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada has secured her point at an Inter-Allied Conference. Senator Belcourt will attend the conference as a member of the British Empire delegation, with full powers from the King to represent Canada and to sign on behalf of Canada. The system of representation to be followed will be similar to that adopted at the Paris Peace Conference, with three delegates, one of whom will be representative of the Dominions.

There may be some minor differences from the method followed at Paris. In this regard, the Dominion Government is not insisting on technicalities. But the broad general principle of Dominion representation, it is intimated, has been accepted.

The Dominion Government has been advised by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Colonies, of a meeting of High Commissioners in London to-day at which Senator Belcourt was present. At this conference Mr. Thomas outlined the procedure which the British Government desired to suggest should be followed by the British Empire delegation in the event of the Dominions being directly represented at the conference. This proposal by Mr. Thomas follows the panel system approved by the Canadian Government.

Premier King has replied intimating that the Canadian Government is prepared to accept and Senator Belcourt will therefore attend all meetings of the British Empire delegation, and as Canadian representative, will attend the main Conference from time to time, according to arrangements made under the panel system.

Salvaging of German Fleet Under Way at Scapa Flow

At Scapa Flow a serious commencement has been made with the salvage of the German fleet.

One of the divers states that some of the sunken ships are covered with growths twenty feet long and record-sized barnacles and mussels. The divers found the Hindenburg, at one time the pride of the German navy, with engines and interior intact. Champagne bottles and glasses were found at the officers' quarters and bunks undisturbed. The Hindenburg lies in eleven fathoms of water and, if she proves seaworthy, she may be towed for dismantling to Queensborough. A curious fact is the entire absence of fish in Scapa Flow. Crabs and lobsters are as thick as trees in the eastern part of the bay, but other kinds of fish must have been scared away.

Soviet Ship of War to Visit British Ports

A Soviet ship of war, the Vorovsky, will visit various British naval stations in the near future, says a Moscow despatch.

The Vorovsky, which is under orders to proceed to Vladivostok for patrol duty, is the first Russian warship to make a lengthy cruise since the introduction of the Soviet regime. It is manned by Communists and the commander, it is understood, is a ranker who served with an ordinary rating in pre-revolutionary days.

The stations at which the Vorovsky will call at Plymouth, Aden, Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong, where it will be supplied with coal.

British Columbia's mills are reaping the first benefits of a revival in Japanese lumber orders. During the past week or two buying was resumed and already some 1,500,000 feet of large squares have been purchased. A peculiar feature of this is that the Japanese are demanding fresh cut, large squares. This suits the British Columbia mills because the lumber stocks are very low in this province.



Sir Frederick Field, K.C.B., who recently arrived in Vancouver with the British Naval squadron, photographed with an Hawaiian girl when the squadron stopped at Honolulu. It is stated that Sir Frederick Field will officiate at the opening ceremonies of the Canadian National Exhibition.

CANADA'S TRADE BALANCE STILL GROWS

Exports Continue to Increase While Canadians Curtail Purchases from Other Countries.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's trade continues to show a healthy condition. In a bulletin issued on Thursday the exports for the three months this year of April to June, inclusive, totalled \$240,250,376, an increase of more than \$16,000,000 over those of the same period last year and an increase of more than \$67,000,000 over the same period in 1922. Imports for the three-month period this year were \$198,657,221, a decrease of about \$36,000,000 from the same period last year, and more than \$23,000,000 over the same period in 1922.

For the month of June this year the exports amounted to \$87,218,747, a decrease of nearly \$17,000,000 from May and a decrease of more than \$7,000,000 from June of last year. Imports during June this year totalled \$66,395,750, a decrease of more than \$6,000,000 over those of May and a decrease of more than \$18,000,000 from June of last year.

Duty collected in the months of April, May and June this year amounted to \$30,606,561, as compared with \$34,754,425 in the same period last year, and \$32,463,920 in the same period in 1922.

DEPENDS ON CANADA FOR GRAIN SUPPLIES

Great Britain Has Received Bulk of Argentine Crop and Australian Grain Sold.

London, July 18.—"The size of the Canadian crop," says the London Times, "is now a matter of great importance, because the bulk of the last Argentine crop has been shipped and a large proportion of the Australian crop has been exported to China and Japan. In fact, much of the upward movement in the price of wheat is attributed to the failure of crops in the Far East, which led to large exports of grain from Australia and the Pacific coast, and North American internal consumption accounts to an increasing extent for the large proportion of grain grown in the United States. There has, within the last few weeks, been some little inquiry for the tonnage to load grain in South Russia, but it is plain that the supply of grain in Russia will not be nearly sufficient for internal consumption, and British business men are beginning to give up hope of seeing supplies worth having coming from that unhappy country in the early future at any rate. So the centre of interest is Canada, and any report on the condition of the Canadian grain crop have their effect on prices."

Northern Alberta's egg industry is becoming increasingly important. One week's exports recently amounted to 1,500,000 eggs. Yet only a few years ago Alberta was importing eggs, in some instances, from China.

LAST MOUNTAIN PEAK OF ROCKIES SCALED

Two Canadians and American Conquer Mount Geikie After 26 Hours' Continuous Effort.

Montreal, July 18.—Mount Geikie has been conquered. After years of unsuccessful endeavor by the best alpinists in Canada and the United States, this grim peak, highest and most forbidding of all the mountains in the Rampart Range, Jasper National Park, Alberta, has surrendered to the efforts of two Canadians and an American. Word to this effect was received to-day at general headquarters of the Canadian National Railways in Montreal from a photographer and guide of the railways at Jasper Park Lodge, Alberta, who accompanied the alpinists to their camp at the foot of Geikie.

Those who successfully made the climb were: Cyril G. Wates, Edmonton, Alta.; M. D. Geddes, Toronto, Ont.; and Val A. Fynn, St. Louis, Mo. Their effort was a prodigious one, necessitating 26 continuous hours of climbing to make the ascent of 10,850 feet and the return to their camp in the Geikie Meadows, and they encountered difficulties which all but baffled their attempt.

Two other parties of alpinists were waiting to make the attempt on Geikie if this effort failed. Mount Robson, Mount Edith Cavell and Mount Geikie are the three finest peaks accessible from Jasper National Park. Mount Robson has several times been scaled. Mount Edith Cavell was conquered in 1915, but for some years Mount Geikie has been known as "the mountain that no one can climb."

Prince of Wales Greets U.S. Around-World Fliers

London, July 18.—Three American round-the-world fliers, Lieutenants Lowell Smith, Leslie P. Arnold and Leigh Wade, were entertained at dinner to-night in the Abraham Lincoln Room of the Savoy Hotel by the Royal Aero Club. After the banquet the fliers were received privately by the Prince of Wales, who congratulated them on their achievement.

Majority Against Prohibition in Saskatchewan 32,700

Regina, July 18.—Latest plebiscite figures available to-day give: For prohibition—70,430. Against—103,130. For straight Government control—70,709. For Government control plus beer—62,439.

The national wealth of Canada in 1921 was \$22,195,000,000, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics, which has concluded a survey of the tangible wealth of the Dominion in that year. In the tabulation, agricultural wealth comes first with \$7,982,871,126, nearly 36% of the total and about \$908 per head of population.

FARMERS GAIN BILLION BY JUMP IN WHEAT

Business Already Reflects Improvement and Financiers Are Cheerful.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Practically \$1,000,000,000 has been added to the agricultural wealth of the United States and Canada as a result of the sensational advance in grain values in a little more than a month. At the same time, many millions of dollars have been received by farmers in the Canadian Northwest, where wheat prices have jumped 42 cents a bushel as against nearly 30 cents a bushel in the United States.

This advance has made the farmers, bankers, and all interested feel better, and it is reflected in an increase in general business, with a cheerful tone everywhere. A month ago speculative trading on the Board of Trade was around 20,000,000 bushels a day, while on Wednesday it reached the highest since May 1, 1923, with an aggregate of more than 110,000,000 bushels of all grains, of which 69,000,000 bushels were wheat for future delivery.

There has been no such revival in the grain trade for years in so short a time, and where commission houses were deserted a few months ago they are now filled with interested buyers who have become impressed by the wonderful change in the world's wheat situation, and are buying.

Foreigners are said to have bought upward of 25,000,000 bushels of wheat futures in Chicago and Winnipeg within a short time. July wheat, which sold at \$1.03 3/4 on June 9, touched \$1.30 1/4 to-day, gaining 4 1/2 cents for the day, while Winnipeg was up to \$1.40 1/4, an advance of 4 1/2 cents, despite reports of rains in sections where most needed.

BRITISH FLIER SAFE; FORCED DOWN BY FOG

Around-the-World Aviator MacLaren Landed on One of the Kurile Islands.

Tokyo, July 18.—Dense fog forced the MacLaren party of British round-the-world aviators, who hopped off from Lake Toymayo, on Yutorofu Island, last Wednesday, to land at Uruppu, a neighboring island, soon after taking flight, said wireless advice received from the Kurile Islands to-day. Whether the advices came from the merchant steamer which early this afternoon reported MacLaren and his associates safe and were relayed by the Japanese destroyer Isokaze, which was searching for the missing aviators, or whether the Isokaze had reached Uruppu and sent them after direct communication with the aviators, was not clear.

However, they were definite and said that all members of the party of four, headed by A. Stuart MacLaren, were safe and that their aeroplane was undamaged. The machine, after landing in the ocean, was removed to a lake on the island, the better to ride out the increasing wind, which arose soon after the landing, the advices said.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.42; No. 3 North, \$1.34.

Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 52 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 49 1/2¢.

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

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.26 1/4.

Ont. rye—74 to 78c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, \$1.20 to \$1.25, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ont. No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.

Ont. four—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.50; Toronto basis, \$6.50; bulk seaboard, \$6.30.

Man. barley—No. 2, 80 to 85c.

Man. rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c.

Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7.40 per bbl; 2nd pats., \$6.90.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$11.

Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b., Bay ports, per ton, \$19.

Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19 1/2¢; twins, 19 1/4 to 20 1/4¢; triplets, 20 1/4 to 21 1/4¢; Skiltons, 21 1/4 to 22 1/4¢. Old, large, 23 to 24¢; twins, 24 to 25¢; triplets, 25 to 26¢.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38¢; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36¢; No. 2, 34 to 35¢; dairy, 28 to 29¢.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 36¢; extra loose, 34¢; firsts, 29 to 30¢; seconds, 25 to 26¢.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 26¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs. 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs. 15¢; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45¢; roosters, 15¢; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs. 30¢.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 28¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs. 18¢; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 50¢; roosters, 20¢; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs. 35¢.

Beans—Can. handpicked, lb. 6 1/2¢; primes, 6¢.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial, \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb. 25 to 26¢.

Honey—40-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/4¢; per lb. 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/4 to 12¢; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/4 to 13¢; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 27¢; cooked hams, 35 to 37¢; smoked rolls, 15 to 17 1/2¢; cottage rolls, 18 to 20¢; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30¢; backs, bonedless, 30 to 35¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs. \$15.75; 70 to 90 lbs. \$15.25; 90 lbs. and up, \$14.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$29; heavyweight rolls, \$24.

Lard—Pure tierces, 14 1/2 to 15¢; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4¢; pails, 15 1/4 to 15 1/2¢; prints, 17 1/4 to 18 1/4¢; shortening, tierces, 13 1/4 to 14¢; tubs, 14 to 14 1/4¢; pails, 14 1/2 to 15¢; prints, 16 to 16 1/2¢.

Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3; canned steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.25 to \$4.50; milkers, springers, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, fair, \$6 to \$6.50; calves, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$4 to \$6.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$14.50 to \$15.50; do, bulks, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.50; do, f.o.b., \$8; do, country points, \$7.75; do, select, f. and w., \$9.35; do, off cars, long haul, \$8.90.

Wheat—No. 2, 56 to 57c; No. 3, 54 to 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 52 to 53c; No. 2 local white, 51 1/2 to 52 1/2¢.

Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$7.60; 2nd, \$7.10; strong bakers, \$6.90; winter pats., choice, \$7 to \$7.10. Bolled oats, bag 30 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25; Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 34 to 34 1/2¢; No. 1 creamery, 33 1/2 to 33 3/4¢; seconds, 31 1/2 to 31 3/4¢. Eggs, fresh, extras, 35¢; fresh, firsts, 30¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.35 to \$1.40. Calves, med. good quality, \$6 to \$7; hogs, mixed lots, \$8.75 to \$9; sows, \$4.75 to \$5.

Cheeses as Big as Men.

Four monster cheeses have been manufactured in Taranaki, New Zealand, for the British Empire Exhibition. Each is the size of an average man, and extraordinary care has been taken in the manufacture, the cows being specially fed.

Took Her Unaware.

Thalma, an active little person of six, resented the suggestion that she was tired. "But don't you ever go to sleep," she was asked. Thalma shook her head. "Only when I'm not looking," she replied.

There are upwards of 100,000 people in Canada actively engaged in converting the products of the forests into wealth in some form or other, and with the families they represent this means that half a million people in the Dominion are dependent on the forests for their living.

The eucalyptus grows higher than any other tree.

"It's better to be inspected when suspected than to be dissected after being infected."—School Health News.

Man to Man.

It is a recognized fact that in social intercourse and business dealings misunderstandings generally perish when those concerned meet face to face.

Sometimes two who have a serious disagreement remain far apart, both physically and mentally, and bombard each other with letters. But the structure of mutual recrimination, built up like a spite fence by the voluminous correspondence, topples and falls when the two men, meeting at last, cut through the web by a downright, direct approach of sincerity, outspokenness and candor.

Personal contacts are all-important, not merely to the removal of suspicion, but to the upbuilding of friendships and to their maintenance.

Rudyard Kipling recently spoke on this theme to Rhodes scholars at Oxford. He said:

Rhodes and Jameson, for example, didn't draw together impersonally over the abstract idea of imperial service. They had tried each other out long before, across the poker tables of the Kimberley Club, beside the death beds of friends and among sudden desperate emergencies of the diamond fields. So when their work began neither had to waste time reading up the other's references. They simply fell into step, side by side, and there they remained till death parted them.

Similarly, Ramsay MacDonald and Herriot, faced by a most complex international situation, have met and conferred, in a "pipe-to-pipe" interchange of views, not committing even to a trusted agent the creation of that understanding between individuals upon which the amity and comity of nations so often depend. Count Herriot went over the border from one land into another many times without achieving that understanding reached in a brief interview "when two strong men stand face to face."

Many are the recorded triumphs of diplomats who did not trust to cable or letter, but met and talked humbly of the business of their respective countries. Morgenthau, for example, tells of concessions not for commercial profit, but for humanity in the treatment of Christian minorities, wrung in personal interviews—sometimes at the dinner table or over the coffee—from reluctant Turkish leaders.

But it is not merely in the "big business" of statecraft that personal encounter was successful denied to a long-range "absent treatment." In everyday affairs there is a direct gain from the meeting of persons sincerely concerned, not for individual glory or acclaim, but for the cause that is larger than those who are enlisted to carry it forward to victory.

A Two-Fold Blessing.

While helping the child a double benefit is conferred. Through its ministrations the Children's Aid Society has brought joy and contentment to thousands of homes. The adoption of a homeless child has unlocked the flood-gates of affection and converted purposeless lives into channels of blessing flowing out in every direction. The records clearly demonstrate this and our visitors to foster homes invariably glow with enthusiasm over what they have seen and heard of faithful and self-sacrificing service. The advent of a child received perhaps with uncertainty and misgiving, has brought sunshine into what had been a cold, loveless and dreary home. Hearts that were withering have awakened to a new joy, and in service to the child, have been led to a broader, richer service to all around them. Who can tell how far reaching this influence may extend or how much it may mean in the development of a finer national life! This is the mission of childhood and so we can with confidence commend home-finding work as the highest and noblest patriotic service.—J. J. Kelso.

Copper in Canada Doubled in Output and Value

A despatch from Ottawa says:—An increase of 103 per cent. in quantity and an increase of 118 per cent. in value is shown in the production of copper in Canada in 1923, as compared with that of the preceding year. Last year the production of copper in the Dominion was \$6,881,537 pounds which at the average New York price for the year of 14.421 cents was worth \$12,529,186, as against 42,879,818 pounds, valued at \$5,738,177 in 1922.

The 1923 figures have only been exceeded in the four-year period of 1915 to 1918 when the production due to war conditions was well above 100,000,000 pounds annually.

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Nomads to Return Home After 30 Years' Absence

A despatch from London says:—Twenty-eight Turkestan nomads—four men, twelve women and twelve children—arrived in London and will stay for a few days before returning to Turkestan.

For thirty years the men and women have been away from home, traveling in Europe and Asia selling Persian carpets. They will travel home overland, trading on the way. The second in command of the party



Members of the track and field team which represented Canada in the Olympic games photographed aboard ship on their arrival at Liverpool.

Outdoor Season Demands Outdoor Apparel

There's "Economy" as well as Good Taste and Comfort in selecting proper things to wear for the Outdoor Season.



STANDARD DESIGNER PATTERN FOR THE BELLAIR

Men's 2-piece Flannel and Home-spun Suits. Properly tailored and styled at \$19.50. Reg. \$23.50 value. They come in Grey, Lovat and Brown Mixtures. Very Smart and Servicable.

Men's Athletic Underwear for Hot Weather. Men's Balbriggan Underwear Combination and Separate Garments, at 75c, 95c, \$1.25.

Men's Straw Sailors in proper Braid and Block, underpriced 95c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25.

Advance Styles in Ladies' Coat Sweaters

Made from Velcrepe, Lustrous Velour Finish Crepe of surpassing beauty. Out of the ordinary, but New York Latest Outing Garments, in Grey, Powder Blue and Combination Colors of Beauty. For Quick Sale these New Garments are all underpriced, \$4.75 to \$7.25.

Semi-Annual Sale

Means Clearing Prices in All Departments Attractive Gingham Dresses, Middies, Underwear of all best makes and most desired styles in Bloomers, Step-ins, Princess Slips. Specials in Women's Silk Hosiery, at 55c. Kiddies' Sox, just to hand, at Special Price 29c.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.



IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE

FOR Fancy Goods Stationery Hosiery China Corsets Books Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

J. B. COUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 28, night 100

J. A. ROBINSON & SON
Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE
Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets
We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock
Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

J. A. RAEBURN
Contractor for
OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

All kinds of Pumps and Pipe Supplies. Up-to-date Drilling Rig at your service.
GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions one of the best remedies that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and they pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—in Canada, \$2.50 per year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year.

Advertising.—The Transcript covers a wide section of territory in Western Ontario, and its readers are the leading farmers and townspeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application.

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

Whisky and the revolver are two elements of evil that Canada can well get along without.

The day has come when the country town hotel was the gathering place of the loafers. Now it is needed as an inn for the comfort of travellers and transient visitors. The whole community has an interest in the country hotel today, and it should be counted on as one of the distinct assets of the community.

The Bank of Montreal weekly crop report states that hot dry winds have adversely affected crops in central and southeastern Alberta and northern and central Saskatchewan. In the rest of these two provinces conditions generally are fair and in Manitoba favorable. In Ontario, Quebec and Maritime provinces reports indicate satisfactory crops. In British Columbia the apple crop will be less than last year.

A FAIRYLAND OF BLUEBELLS

"They have cut down our beautiful beech wood," lamented a friend. "But there is one compensation. Instead, we have a fairyland of bluebells."

It is a matter of common experience that when woods are cut down flowers appear that were never in the memory of those who ought to know and notice—seen there before.

What happens? Who plants them? The answer is that they were there all the time waiting the call to life. In a wood there is a keen struggle for existence that is hardly paralleled in human competition. It is chiefly a struggle for light. The denser the foliage the less light filters through. And without light the sleeper cannot wake.

In a wood of elm and oak, the undergrowth was of bracken that grew breast high in autumn. Its gold and orange and yellow led the children to call it the Fairies' Wood. In spring the young green had to push its way through the densely packed old fronds.

Year after year this happened, till one autumn there was a shortage of straw, and the bracken was cut down for bedding the cattle.

When the wood was visited the following May it was the Fairies' Wood in truth. As far as the eye could see stretched a sheet of heavily hued.

The sleepers had waked. A Canadian tells of a lonely mountain trail where for miles stretches the forest primeval. Tall white pines tower overhead.

Beneath pines, as beneath beech trees, practically nothing will grow. The accumulation of pine needles, for one thing, keeps out all light. On the top of a mountain a clearing was made. The next time they passed that way the site of a fire was marked by a patch of white clover.

This inevitably happens wherever trees are cut down. On all sides stretch the forest. Where did the white clover come from? It was there when those mighty trees were towering overhead?

It was just asleep. Perhaps the clover seed had slept beneath the pine needles, buried deep in the soil for a hundred years—perhaps even longer.

In Nature there are long, long sleeps. But always, some day, there is an awakening.

THE COMING FIGHT

(Toronto Globe)

A prohibitionist in Saskatchewan attributes the defeat of his cause to the fact that its advocates began their campaign too late. There is no excuse for any such lapse of vigilance in Ontario. Prohibitionists must face the fact that the results of imperfect enforcement of the law are now in the public eye, and will be emphasized and exaggerated by their opponents, while the evils of the old system are forgotten, or the recollection dimmed by lapse of time. For the same reason the vast improvement made by prohibition is not fully realized. Soon after it came into operation vendors of clothing and other necessities of life testified to a substantial increase in their sales. Money formerly spent in the saloon bought shoes, clothing and furniture, and the comfort of tens of thousands of homes was increased. Passengers in street cars were freed from the annoyance of noisy and quarrelsome men under the influence of liquor. Employers spoke of men who had given up their drinking habits and had become steady workers with good prospects of advancement. There is danger in taking all these things as matters of course, and as-



SCOTTISH PLOUGHMEN FOR CANADA.

Two hundred ploughmen from all parts of Scotland, including twenty-two splendid families, recently sailed from Scotland, under the direction of Mr. T. E. Roberts, of the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway. These emigrants have capital ranging from a few hundred to a thousand pounds. Ninety of the party, hailing from the counties of Inverness, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, were selected by Miss Anne MacDonaid, Canadian Government agent at Inverness. Most of the party entrained for the West upon arrival at Quebec.

suming that the new conditions are permanent. They are not. They depend upon the continued existence and enforcement of the law. A relaxation of the law will inevitably result in the diversion of money from necessities to alcoholic beverages, no matter how said. Countless families will be made poorer, countless homes less comfortable. A severe blow will be struck at business by a lessened demand for food, clothing, furniture and other necessities and comforts. With this there will be an increase of unemployment. If there is any danger of hard times, it will be aggravated by abolishing or tampering with a law which has immensely contributed to national prosperity.

Prohibition was first introduced in Ontario during the war as a measure for aiding economy, thrift and efficiency. The war is over, but a large part of its burden is still with us, and there is urgent need for economy, thrift and efficiency. The action taken during the war was a clear admission that the use of intoxicants impairs efficiency and weakens the national fibre. Can we afford that weakening process while we are carrying burdens created by the war and endeavoring to set Canada on the way of a new era of national progress? There is need for conserving all our energies and resources. The revival of the old system even in a modified form would mean a slackening of energy and a waste of resources.

One of the changes which have taken place during the prohibition regime has been the enormous increase in the use of automobiles. There have been too many fatal accidents through reckless driving, and these would be increased ten-fold if the use of intoxicants became as common as it was ten years ago. The danger does not exist only in cases where the driver is drunk. The most moderate indulgence, such as would hardly be observed in the old days, will impair the judgment and cause a relaxation of care and vigilance. Alcohol and gasoline simply cannot live together without danger to human life. It has become one of the rules of railways that a locomotive engineer must not indulge in intoxicants to the slightest extent. Tens of thousands of drivers of automobiles are subject to the same conditions, and equally need judgment and vigilance unimpaired. The slaughter that might result from increased recklessness is a calamity that ought to be very seriously considered.

The argument used by the opponents of prohibition is not that the law is not perfectly enforced. The evils due to bootlegging and other breaches of the law are deplorable, but they represent simply what remains of the old system; and they would be multiplied by the restoration of that system. It must be remembered that prohibition is only a few years old, while the evil at which it is aimed has existed for centuries. The courageous course is not to give up the remedy in despair because it does not immediately effect a cure, but to persevere, and to concentrate energy upon improvement and enforcement. The friends of prohibition must not only vote for it, but work for it. There must be a renewal of the enthusiasm and energy which advanced the cause in earlier days.

GO TO IT, BOY

Young man, there is one thing you cannot do. You cannot make a success in life unless you work. Older men than you have tried and failed. You cannot loaf around the street corners, smoke, tell stories and sponge on someone else without making a failure in life. You must

learn a trade; or get into some honest business. If you don't you will become a chronic loafer, and there is no place in this busy world for loafers. The ripe fruit is at the top of the tree and you must climb if you are to get it, or some smart man will pluck it from you. Do something, no matter how small or how low the wages; it will be a starter. Help yourself and others will help you. There is no royal road to success. Will, grit and endurance are the qualities which lead to it.

WHY WORK WINS

Henry Ford hit the nail squarely on the head in the following passage which explains why work wins: "Selling is telling. Shoot straight, hit hard, and everlastingly hammer your story home and the sales will come."

There isn't any luck about it. Work is the thing; good, earnest, honest, hard work with brains, but everlastingly, persistently, continuously—work.

"If it requires no brains, no energy, no work, there would be no glory in achievement. Reinforce yourself with steel-hooped, copper-riveted, well-directed energy, and intelligence and knowing what you want to do, and do it."

"Work wins. You can't beat it."

Search us. We haven't the answer. But sometimes we are tempted to believe that while all motorists are not d--d fools, yet every d--d fool is driving a motor car.

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EDITORS' SOFT HEARTS

Editors are hard and cruel, say some people, especially the evildoers, who do not want their lives exposed. But there is often a softening and stretching of conscience so far as the duty is concerned, if we are to accept the statement of the editor of The Smith's Falls Record-News, who thus philosophizes on his place in the sun: "If a young fellow goes out into the

world and gets into trouble, the home newspaper says he was a good boy who evidently got led astray. If the town's rightwad who hugged his neckles to his bosom in life dies, the newspaper throws a mantle over him and says he hated wastefulness and that had a tendency to make him over-careful. If the town gossip dies the paper carefully avoids referring to the outstanding weakness by saying he lived a good life. If the home team goes away from town and gets badly licked the editor carefully states that it was the junior team, as the seniors could not get away. The editor does not lie from choice. The truth struggles in his breast the same as it does in the Sunday school teacher, but the pride for his community makes him as he is—and he prevaricates to save the local pride of the town. Still it's a great life if only he can stand it for a while, but oh, my! what a lot a fellow has to carry unsaid.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
Signature of
Chas. H. Stebbins

And now some person has stated that at times the only thing that separates this world from the next is the thickness of the brake lining.

First Aid to the Rescue



It is not only telephone men who benefit by the careful training they undergo in First Aid methods. Time and again it has happened that accidents to all sorts of people have occurred when quick-thinking linemen were working near by and they have taken charge of the situation to the saving of many lives. Here, little Johnny Jackson has been taken in hand after having fallen while on his way home with a bottle of milk. The broken glass made a nasty gash, and Johnny's mother in a grateful letter to the telephone boys who rendered First Aid said: "Thanks to your skillful handling we do not anticipate any bad results. But for your prompt aid Johnny might have bled to death."

Section lineman G. M. Farel of Montreal the other revived a swimmer who had been rescued unconscious from the water. Section lineman Archie Bryant at London plunged into a burning house and saved a baby from death. Inspector Frank P. Bone at Montreal staunchly the flow of blood from a severed artery for a hotel employee who had fallen through a skylight into a dark shaft. Lineman Daly of Sundridge rendered first aid to a man and his daughter whose vehicle had been struck by a train, driving them to the nearest doctor. At Exeter, lineman Hatfield by timely first aid to victims of an overturned automobile saved the life of a boy occupant.



"Where do we sleep?"

"Has someone called up by Long Distance and reserved our rooms?"

If not, you will be running a greater risk this year than last. Some of the party have been looking forward for weeks, perhaps, to this trip. Double their enjoyment with the definite assurance of a good night's sleep.

Reserve your rooms by Long Distance — always — and make sure they will be waiting for you — in just a few minutes you will know.

The evening rate on Station-to-Station calls (after 8.30 standard time) is only about one-half the day rate. The night rate (after midnight, standard time) is only about one-quarter the day rate.



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

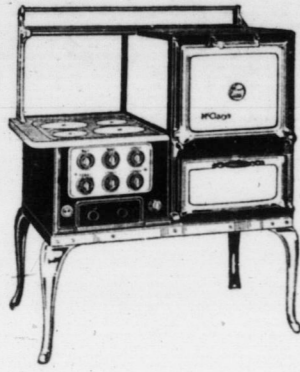
MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFoot
Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73



**Better Meals! Cheaper Fuel!
More Comfort!**

McClary's Electric Range

No. 15 Now selling at
\$125.00

Let us show you how McClary's Electric Range operates on Stored Heat.

Don't spend the summer over an old-fashioned cook stove in an uncomfortably hot kitchen.

Trust your meals to McClary's

J. E. WEAVER - GLENCOE, ONT.

McAlpine Grocery

We are selling the balance of our Summer Shoes at cost. See these before buying elsewhere.

A full line of fresh groceries always in stock. This is the best week for cherries. Phone us your order.

BRUCE McALPINE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas James Devlin, Late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Thomas James Devlin, who died on or about the second day of July, 1924, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Hazel Elizabeth Devlin, Administratrix of the estate of the said Thomas James Devlin, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities held by them.

And take notice that after the 16th day of August, A. D. 1924, the said Hazel Elizabeth Devlin will proceed to administer the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Hazel Elizabeth Devlin will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Glencoe, Ontario, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1924.

ELLIOTT & MOSS, Solicitors for the said Hazel Elizabeth Devlin.

SUCCESSFUL AT NORMAL

Among the successful students at the Normal School, London, this year are Gladys Bechill, Gwen Goff, Lillian Henderson and Beatrice McAlpine.

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable; for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

The usual tendency is to write letters that are too long. Writers of letters should practice the art of condensation. A certain French writer once wrote a postscript at the bottom of a long letter, saying: "Excuse the length of this letter. I had not time to write a short one." The short letter has preference over the long one. The limited space given over to letters to the paper requires that regulation.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Ruth King is spending a few weeks in Detroit.

—Miss Grace Currie was home from Toronto over the week-end.

—Mrs. A. J. Wright and daughter Mabel are holidaying in Strathroy.

—Miss Edna Leitch is holidaying in Detroit, Amherstburg and Windsor.

—Wm. McCallum and son Jack spent a few days this week in Hamilton.

—Miss Agnes Stewart, of Bothwell, spent the week-end with Miss Lillian Henderson.

—Mrs. L. R. Hagnell, of Windsor is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Smith.

—Willoughby Fletcher, of Detroit, spent the week-end with his aunt, Mrs. E. Gale.

—Miss Jessie Humphries is visiting Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Paull at the rectory, Atwood.

—Mrs. J. Meredith and son Jack, of St. Thomas, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Siddall's.

—Miss Sadie A. Campbell, of Alvington, is spending this week with her cousin, Norene Innes.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Montgomery and Dr. Gray, of Windsor, spent the week-end at W. G. Poole's.

—Wm. McCallum and daughter Bessie visited J. E. Booth, of Toronto, for a few days last week.

—Mrs. Charles Colerick and daughter Dorothy, of London, are visitors at the home of James Gilbert.

—Elliot and Ronald Sutherland, of Detroit, are visiting relatives and friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Mrs. A. H. Copeland and Misses Marion and Beulah Copeland are visiting relatives at Rochester, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sutherland and daughters, Frances and Eleanor, are spending this week at Grand Bend.

—Misses Frances and Bernice Clarke are visiting at the home of their grandfather, Peter Crawford, of Lobo.

—Mrs. Arnold P. Cramp and daughter Joan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Cramp's father, W. D. Moss.

—Miss Annie Purcell, of Wardsville, who has been a guest of Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre, is holidaying in St. Thomas.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Macaulay and son and daughter, of Daytona, Florida, are guests of Mrs. Margaret Macaulay.

—Misses Mabel Armstrong, of Wingham, and Edith Parkinson, of London, are guests of Miss Margaret Morrison.

—Mrs. Ed. Smith and daughter Dorothy, of St. Thomas, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCallum.

—John Simpson and son Tom, Miss Clara Tunks and Miss Leota are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Neil Simpson, Mooretown.

—Misses Anna Lawrence, of Clinton, and Inez and Gladys Hawke, of Brantford, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ford.

—Miss Margaret Lovell has returned to her home in Strathroy after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hurley.

—Miss Florence Hurley has returned to London after spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hurley.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dugard and daughter Beth, of London, spent Sunday at the homes of D. G. McEachern and Thos. Henderson.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Adams and children, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. Adams' father, George Precious.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Annett and daughter Marguerite, of Windsor, motored to London on Monday to attend the bowling tournament.

—Mr. and Mrs. Myers and Miss Catharine Prain, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Punch, of Sarnia, spent the week-end at D. C. McKenzie's.

—Misses Merna Halls, Lily Wilson and Nellie Cumming, of Elora, and Fern Walker, of Guelph, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cumming.

—Miss Grace Rayner and Miss Tilly Thompson, of Detroit, are spending a few days at Chas. Olde's, before leaving for New York and Washington.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Annett have returned home after spending three weeks with relatives in Windsor. They were accompanied home by their son, Leslie Annett, and family.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Murphy, of Pittsburg, Pa., visited for a few days this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Currie. She was accompanied home on Wednesday by her mother, who is recuperating from a severe illness.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Weese motored from Hamilton and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Siddall and Mrs. Eva M. Nixon. Mrs. C. Curtis and sons Howard and George accompanied them on their return and will visit friends in Hamilton and Tansley.

Two things are bound to find you out—your sins and your relatives.

"Crossing the bar" meant that one had finished his life. Crossing the street means that one is about to finish.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Great clearing sale. See Mayhew's ad.

Highest price for fresh eggs in cash or trade, at W. A. Currie's.

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

Take advantage of Mrs. W. A. Currie's July Clearing Sale and get some of the bargains.

Clearing sale of general groceries for next 30 days, at W. A. Currie's. See list of prices in store.

Be on the lookout for particulars of Appin annual garden party, Wednesday, August 6, afternoon and evening.

Special low-price cut in hosiery dresses and hats at Mrs. W. A. Currie's clearing sale.

Ford cars now on display.—M. J. McAlpine, Ford service and sales, Glencoe; Galbraith Bros., Ford dealers, Appin.

See marked down prices on all lines in Mrs. W. A. Currie's store.

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

Best quality of Niagara cherries, black currants and other fruits arriving daily at W. A. Currie's.

Jelly sells no shatter beef. Buy good roasts at 14 lb., steaks and boils 8c lb. up, corned beef 10c lb. Leave order for lamb for end of the week. Free delivery.—W. T. Jelly.

NEW SCHOOL AT MELBOURNE

Comparison of Pioneer Schools With That of Today

Melbourne, July 21.—Schools have closed; vacation is here. Many have come to the old home village to renew old acquaintance and visit the old familiar nooks. After viewing our new school, one of the favorite topics for conversation seems to be comparing the old with the new, and then the question comes: "Do the young people of today really appreciate the age in which they are living?" Going back to pioneer days, we find that the first educational institution was a library known as the "Starr Library." Dr. Starr was a navy doctor, who located on the Longwoods Road about two miles east of this village. He was the pioneer physician. Realizing the need of better opportunities for reading and culture among the people, he left all his money with the provision that the interest should be used for the founding of public libraries in Ekfrid and Caradoc townships. The libraries were established and were much appreciated by the people for many years. With the failure of the Bank of Upper Canada the principal was lost, cutting off the supply of interest set apart for maintenance.

The first school in Ekfrid township was situated on lot No. 6 on the Longwoods Road and was built about 1834, the first teacher of this school being Wm. Livingstone. Teachers of the school were known to walk to Chatham, a distance of 80 miles, to secure books for the advanced pupils, that being the nearest place where books could be secured.

The first school in Caradoc was erected in the early thirties on the 9th concession, not far from the Lobo townline. This building was burned down and then the school was transferred to a blacksmith shop. These schools were attended by children from a wide area. We are informed that Wm. Livingstone taught in this school also. Realizing the need of something better, this enterprising pioneer built and opened an academy on his farm on the Longwoods Road in Caradoc (now owned by Ed. Bate-man), about three and a half miles east of this village, in 1835. It was well acquainted with the code of ethics and the school was a well-kept one of serving as an educational centre in this community. Boys came long distances to enjoy this advantage— from Windsor in the west to Quebec in the east. Eighty-eight was the highest number registered. The house was two-story, with several wings and wide verandas all around it and surmounted by a belfry in which hung a bell. On the ground floor were the kitchen, parlor and dining-room. The second story contained the dormitories. Each sleeping-room had five or six double beds. The building was of frame, painted white. It was the first school in Ontario from which students matriculated for the higher work of the university. The academy was a boys' school. As one of the students put it: "I can fancy the horror of our dominion if anyone had suggested the admission of a girl into our school. We did not have any romances, being of the opinion that women were decided nuisance and therefore to be avoided—except at meal time." It is understood that in the forties girls were admitted. No boy was allowed to rise before the morning bell rang, but at the sound of the bell every boy must rise, dress and wash (for the latter purpose twenty tin wash basins were used), and be in the dining-room at 6.30 for prayers, conducted by the principal, Wm. Livingstone. Classes were held until eight o'clock, at which the students from the sur-rounding country now receive their matriculation, is one which a larger town than Melbourne might be proud to have. We owe much to the pioneer of this community. Do we appreciate his efforts? "It took generations of students played until nine o'clock, make us what we are."

JULY CLEARING SALE

BLOUSES

Silk Blouses, sizes 38 to 42, to clear at

\$3.00

SWEATERS

Silk and Wool Sleeveless Sweaters at

\$2.98

Silk Sleeveless Sweaters

\$3.98

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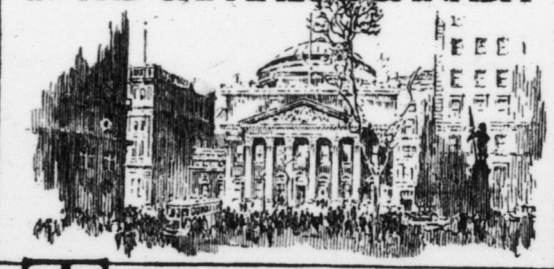
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CHOOSING THE DAIRY HERD SIRE

The choosing of the sire is undoubtedly the most important factor in a constructive breeding policy. It is the sire with his influence over the whole herd rather than the female with her limited sphere of influence that raises the standard of the herd when the choice is good, or lowers it when the choice is a poor one. Not only is the sire the most important factor in a constructive breeding policy but he is, in addition, the most economical one. More rapid improvement in a herd could be made by the addition of high class females, but such a method requires much more capital than the average farmer has at his disposal these days.

In choosing a herd sire, pure-bred, size, type, character, individuality, quality, record backing and if possible, proven breeding ability are the main requirements that must be kept in mind. The successful buyer is the one who has the ability to know an animal with the proper combination of the above requirements, and the courage of his convictions to pay what such an animal is worth.

It is the experience of the Central Experimental Farm and no doubt of many breeders that individuals inquiring re breeding bulls often stipulate that the animal must embody some specific character such as a specified color, regardless of his merits otherwise. In other words, they are following a fad. Color is not important so long as it is within the requirements for the registration of the breed. Pure breeding, size, conformation, quality and record backing should be given first consideration. The desirability of pure breeding lies in the fact that a bull whose ancestors have been bred for many generations for one purpose (milk production) is more certain to transmit that character than one whose ancestry is mixed. Size for age is important, for other things being equal, the larger the animal the more economical the production. Size without the recognized ideal dairy conformation for the breed is not desirable. There are too many misfits as regards conformation in most breeds at present without perpetuating them. Size without quality is even less desirable than size without desirable conformation, for the big, rough, coarse animal is rarely a good producer.

While an animal embodying the above characteristics in high degree is to be preferred to one with these characteristics in lesser degree, nevertheless he is not to be compared with an animal that has both individuality and milk record backing. In sizing up the milk record of a pedigree, it should be remembered that the important records are those close up. Too many animals are bought and sold on the strength of the record of some individual three or four generations removed. The influence of such an individual on the value of the animal bought is so small that it hardly merits consideration. Insist on high production records in the dam and the two grand dams. If such records can be obtained for individuals further back in the pedigree as well, so much the better. In the case of the sires in the pedigree, some stress should be laid on their breeding qualities as represented by the number of qualified daughters they have sired. Such information is now available for practically all the dairy breeds of cattle. It may be possible in some cases to purchase a proven sire, that is, one that has proven his ability to get calves, and possibly old enough to have daughters that have proved themselves heavy producers. When such a bull goes on the market, it is usually because it can no longer be used in its own herd, and he, knowing the value of the bull, offers it for sale for breeding purposes rather than for beef. Many buyers are diffident about buying such bulls on account of their being vicious and diffi-

Bone-Dry Crib Floors.

A cement floor in the corrieck will be rat proof, but if constructed carelessly it will absorb moisture from the ground and cause the grain to mold. In the general construction of foundations and floors of this sort, the concrete is mixed and poured directly upon the ground so that when the job is completed rain or surface water will be carried up through the porous cement in the same manner that kerosene is drawn up through a lamp wick.

To overcome any such possibility, strips of tar paper should be employed in the building of the foundation floors. A layer of concrete is poured in the usual manner and smoothed carefully so that the surface of the concrete is level. Over this surface the layers of tar paper are laid, lapping them an inch or so to cover safely every square inch of the concrete. Several inches of concrete are added to complete the work.

A floor of this kind, when finished, will be insulator against all moisture from below and grain stored upon it

will remain as dry as when placed upon a flooring of boards or planks.

Painting the Engine.

It is a good practice to keep the engine, transmission and the like on the farm tractor and truck well painted, as it not only preserves the metal from corrosion or rust, but it also makes them easier to clean and keep clean and to work on.

However, the job must be done properly or the paint will not stick. First remove the battery or at least make sure to disconnect it in order to avoid any danger from sparks, as the engine must be cleaned thoroughly with gasoline and a brush. Then go over it again with hot water and a good washing powder so as to wash off any traces of gasoline or oil. Then rinse carefully with clean hot water and let dry thoroughly. After this it is ready for the application of a good metal paint which will adhere perfectly.

The farm premises can be made brighter and cleaner by the liberal use of some good whitewash.

POULTRY.

Weak and stunted goslings often result from the efforts of the owner to keep them in small fenced enclosures where they will not be harmed by other farm animals. They often do well on limited range until a week or ten days old, and then some will stand humped up with drooping wings. Exposure to the hot sun may cause the same result.

An orchard where there is plenty of shade and fresh clover sod makes a fine range for goslings. A field protected by an evergreen windbreak will help induce them to range in the early spring when the days may be windy.

When the goslings become weak and throw their heads back and die in a short time it is probably due to congestion of the brain caused by intestinal worms or indigestion. If the droppings indicate the presence of worms, try giving each gosling a half-teaspoonful of turpentine. This can be placed rather deep in the young bird's throat with a medicine dropper. Two teaspoonfuls of castor oil, sometimes improve the digestive system of a weak gosling and cause it to return to normal. When a large number of goslings require treatment for worms add one-fourth pound of sulphur, one-fourth pound of epsom salts and two ounces of powdered coppera fine grade for goslings. A field protected by an evergreen windbreak will help induce them to range in the early spring when the days may be windy.

CULLING THE LAYERS.

Calling, generally speaking, should be continued throughout the year and should include the elimination of hens that are non-productive, sick, thin, or poor vitality. At some one time, however, the whole flock should be given a careful and systematic culling. Each hen should be gone over carefully with the object of picking out and retaining the better producers and marketing the others. At this time it is advisable to select hens that will be needed for breeders the following spring. These should be leg-banded and their eggs saved for hatching. The poor producers should be marketed as soon as possible.

The best time to cull is during the latter part of August or the first part of September. Hens that show indications of laying at this time have a rule been the better producers for the year. Hens that have been good layers during their first laying year are generally the ones that will be the better producers in the second and third years. Good producers throughout the year should be retained for the next year regardless of age. Relatively few hens, however, will prove to be profitable producers beyond their second laying year, if they are of the heavier breeds such as the Plymouth Rock or Wyandotte, or beyond their third laying year, if they are of the lighter breeds, such as Leghorns. It is also advisable to cull thoroughly during July in order to eliminate hens which have started to molt and have stopped laying.

Hens possessing the following characteristics or a combination of such characteristics should be culled as poor producers: sick, weak, lacking vigor, inactive, poor eaters, those that have molshed or started to molt early, those with small, dry, puckered vent, those with small shriveled, hard, dull colored combs, with thick, rigid pelvic bones and rear end keel, and small hard abdomen. In yellow-skinned breeds, poor producers also should show yellow or medium yellow shanks, yellow beaks and vent.

In a good producer, when laying, the abdomen is soft and flexible, owing to its increased size, and there is less tendency at this time to put on fat. As laying ceases, the abdomen becomes smaller, feels harder. When the hen has not been fed, it may be used to maintain a higher and more steady lay during the summer and fall months. Most poultry men prefer to give a moist mash feed at noon. The regular dry mash is moistened to a crumbly consistency, with either sour milk, buttermilk or water. This system followed during the summer months in connection with a reasonable amount of culling proves very successful.

Bacteria From Flies.

House flies and stable flies are great carriers of putrefactive and other contaminating bacteria. Hundreds of thousands of these bacteria may be found on one leg of a fly. Flies breed and feed on manure and filth of all kinds, and from these sources they get heavily contaminated with the putrefying bacteria present in such substances. Unfortunately, flies will also feed on good human and animal foods, and when they settle on or fall into such material they naturally contaminate it with the bacteria that they have picked up from manure or filth on which they have previously been. In the summer time they are present in great numbers around stables and manure piles and milk houses, and it is very common for a number of them to get into milk. Hence, as each fly is liable to have hundreds of thousands of bacteria on its legs, mouth and body, when a number of flies get into milk during the milking or handling process, the milk becomes badly contaminated. So every care should be taken to keep

flies out of the milk. Manure piles, the breeding place of flies, should not be allowed near the milk house. Windows and doors of milk houses and stables should be screened, milk cans should be kept covered and every other precaution necessary to prevent flies getting into the milk should be taken, so says the Department of Bacteriology, Ontario Agricultural College. Consult Bulletin 265.

Eat More Canadian Fruit and Vegetables.

"Eat Canadian fruits and vegetables while they are in season, and can, dry, and store the surplus for winter use," is the sound advice given in a book of recipes issued by the Dominion Fruit Branch. It also points out that Canadian-grown fruits and vegetables are conducive to health, and that greater and more regular use of them throughout the year would have a positive beneficial effect. It is further pointed out that Canada produces, and preserves more than enough of these garden and field commodities, unexcelled in quality, flavor, and attractiveness, to supply all the possible home demand, in spite of the fact, the amount of these products imported is rapidly increasing. This increase is largely in the canned, dried and dehydrated fruits and vegetables, and it is in the hope of encouraging Canadians to demand and consume more of the products of their own country that the booklet, which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, has been published. As well as the seventy-five recipes, directions are given for canning, drying and storing.

Sheep in Orchards.

Many a once fine old orchard is now a pitiful sight of dead trees, tangled brush and weeds. Beyond redemption in so far as fruit is concerned, such an orchard might still be put to profitable use and be less unsightly. First cleaned of dead trees, brush and trash, it makes a fine place for a few ewes and lambs. Not only will the sheep keep down the weed growth but will thrive on such forage as blue grass, oats, rape, Sudan and the like, any of which may easily be grown.

An acre or two of old orchard, grove or woodland is good for a truck load of sheep every year, and a truck load of sheep every day will convert the old dumping ground for discarded farm machinery into a profitable corner of the farm.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

Co-operative Training—By Margaret Conn Rhoads

I was somewhat astonished at the poise of a young child who visited in my home. She had been unexpectedly left by her mother who had called away suddenly. She had all the earmarks of an experienced visitor, although to my knowledge she had never been out of town before. When her mother returned I asked if it had been home training that had made her so careful, so observant, so much a model visitor.

"Oh, that is a result of our neighborhood co-operative training," the mother replied. "You see there are some things children learn better in another home, so a few neighbors in our locality decided to co-operate. Occasionally one of us would invite week-end guests; these guests were the neighborhood children. They were required to pack their own bags, see that their clothes were in shape, and be prepared to visit for a day or two. We were formal in our table service during the stay of these little people and planned special entertainments for them. In fact they were treated throughout their stay as real company."

"And you know children delight in living up to an ideal. The training was splendid for them and the sight-seeing trips we took about the town were instructive. There was no letting down of the company attitude

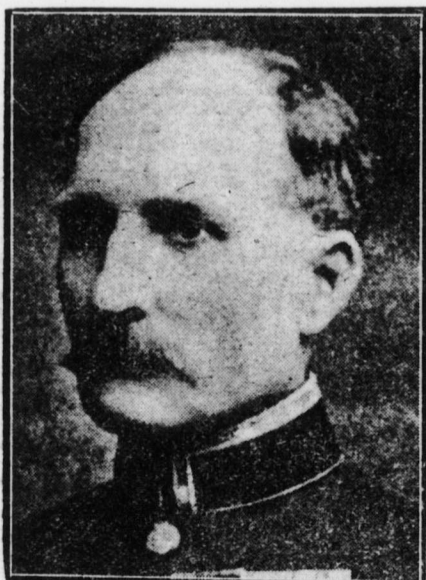
with them and to-day we feel sure these little folks understand wonderfully well all the simple rules for model visitors.

"The co-operative plan did not stop with visiting either, but we had sewing classes where each child demonstrated the making of a simple garment. This idea of learning something first and then teaching the method was very inspiring to them. They did this in cookery too. We found that the group idea worked out well, and one mother's idea stimulated others mothers' children to real endeavor.

"Many things are made possible through the co-operative training plan. A cheery little group of children who meet in a neighborhood living room to study the Sunday School lesson on Saturday night will put renewed zeal into the heart of a Sunday School teacher the next day when she realizes that home effort is uniting with hers in teaching spiritual truths.

"The talent of one mother often finds a quicker response when shared with the child of another. Co-operation in child training is a worth while experiment as we have proved."

I felt sure she was right. As my little guest bade me a cordial good-bye she told me she had enjoyed her visit "besides learning a new dessert."



A photograph of Sir Thomas Ward, who has arrived in Irak, with a technical staff, to commence work to stem the flow of the Diala River, so as to form a lake 400 miles square to aid irrigation.

THE FARM HOME ATTRACTIVE

Much Can Be Done Without Great Cost to Improve the Farm Surroundings.

By EARLE W. GAGE.

The possession of attractive home surroundings is not beyond the reach of any farmer who owns his home, while several tenants have made their stay enjoyable by a few bushes here and there about the yard. There is little relation between the size, costliness, or simplicity of a home and its surroundings as compared with its attractiveness that may be given it by proper arrangement and careful upkeep. Beauty is not to be measured by expense, and ornament of any kind is not needed so much as a neat and well-kept appearance.

Farm folks are coming more and more to appreciate the value of home life and inviting surroundings as a background for family life. The ideal home is the reward for which we are all striving. Then, there is that pleasure which comes to the family having home surroundings to be proud of. It is an obligation which every citizen owes his community to have his home as attractive as possible. One little farm mother put the truth in a sentence: "Let the home beauty be its role duty."

This is the proper spirit. The farm home may be made beautiful by simple means. Neatness and orderliness come first; then, with a good greenward about the house a sheltering growth of trees and shrubs, a veritable garden may soon be developed.

The farm home is a combined residence and business headquarters. As the farm business makes it far more to the home life, it is of first importance that the farm as a whole should make for pleasant home life. If children are the most important crop the modern farmer raises, then it follows that the most important function of a farm is that of supporting a good home. If every farm child were in attractive home surroundings, many of the problems of life would be solved, and we would be facing the question of keeping the boys and girls on the farm.

The influence of farm environment has a subconscious but potent effect on the farm child. The farm is only a playground to the children, here they may be taught orderliness and thrift, as also in woodlot, orchard, meadow and field, all giving one grand example in living object lessons of good farming. The orchards, while not primarily intended to serve as an aesthetic purpose, may form the most beautiful part of the farm. An orchard of standard apples could profitably be planted near the farm home

not get out of the flower. How he wished he had kept busy and filled his honey-pot as his mother had told him to do! If he had he would now have been safe and snug at home with the rest of his family. They could never find him away off in this pasture shut up in the heart of a flower.

He stopped buzzing and scolding at last and lay very quiet and even went to sleep again. When he woke up the second time it was no longer dark in the flower. The sun had risen, and its light penetrated the blue walls of his prison. The blue fringes above his head began slowly to unfold, and soon he saw a tiny opening no bigger than the head of a pin. It grew larger and a little larger until, with a great jump, Master Goldie pushed his head through the opening and found himself free.

Was there ever a happier young bee? He did not delay an instant, but flew home as fast as his gauzy wings could carry him.

You may be sure his family were glad to see him, for they had begun to be afraid that he was lost. His brothers and sisters did not believe him when he told them of the flower with fringes that folded itself up at night, but Mrs. Bumblebee said, "He is right. I know the flower well. It is called the fringed gentian."

"I shall never go there again," promised Goldie. "Next time I will fill my honey-pot in the clover field and come right home with it."—Rose D. Nealley, in Youth's Companion.

Dehorning Calves.

The caustic potash method of dehorning calves not only is the most humane but perhaps the easiest and may be practiced without danger to the animal. The proper time to dehorn is when the calf is from five to seven days old, at which time the buttons are easily located.

Older calves, having small horns, may also be dehorned by this method, but the operation is slightly more difficult and less likely to be as effective. The hair should first be clipped from around the buttons or small horns and vasoline smeared over this clipped area to prevent burning of the skin.

In case of the animal being only in the button stage, scrape the button very lightly with a knife until the blood oozes very little, moisten the clipped area with water and rub the horn with a stick of caustic potash until it becomes white.

If the animal has small horns the coverings or caps of them must be removed before the potash is applied. The caustic stick should be wrapped in paper or cloth to prevent burning of the fingers.

Curing Tuberculosis At Home

No doubt the long absence from home is the chief objection to taking treatment at a tuberculosis sanatorium, from the patient's viewpoint. A letter lies before me now in which a young wife asks for my "honest opinion" whether her husband "can stay at home and follow rules carefully and conquer the disease." There is much more in the letter, which convinces me that she does not want my honest opinion, but wants some justification for keeping her husband at home. My honest opinion is that any patient with tuberculosis who can get sanatorium treatment should take it. His chances for getting well are much greater than if he stays at home. It is not that home surroundings keep him from getting well, but home indulgences do. The sick man is not reasonable. He wants to do things that are not cut for him. The home folks yield "just for this time," and so it goes.

But it is quite possible to win the fight against tuberculosis in your own home if you have the intelligence—plus backbone. A Wisconsin man named J. E. Stocker, who accomplished this end, has written a booklet about it. Mr. Stocker made the great discovery about winning the fight—that it must be won, not by action, but by rest. Read what he says:

"Early in October, 1916, I went to bed again. I took all my meals in bed; I did not do as much as move a finger unnecessarily; meats were cut for me into small pieces to avoid the exertion of my cutting them. I was as careful not to make any quick or sudden movement as I would be if I were nursing a broken limb. Newspapers were cut for me, so I need not take up more than one sheet at a time. I did not bend down to pick up any objects from the floor, or reach up for things that were above my head. I did not put on or take off a shirt or bathrobe without assistance. "I avoided much reading and unnecessary talking; when friends called I let them do the talking, explaining to them the reason. Whenever it happened that I was alone in the house and a doorbell rang, I paid no attention to it. Under no circumstances would I get all of bed to answer a telephone call."

A patient who will give conscientious attention to getting well as this, can get well at home as readily as at a sanatorium.—Dr. C. H. Lerrigo.

Wire Braces for Trees.

Every commercial orchard suffers some injury from broken branches each time there is a heavy crop of fruit.

Wire braces are getting to be more and more popular each year and many large orchardmen make a regular practice of wiring the trees that show a tendency to form weak crotches.

If the weak crotch is noticed while the tree is still small one can often brace it by twisting two small twigs from opposite branches. Sometimes the twigs will have to be tied together to keep them from untwisting, but eventually they grow together, forming a rigid, living brace that will support the load that the tree may ever put upon it.

As a rule the weak crotch is overlooked until it is too late to develop a live brace and one must resort to wire. The best wire for the purpose is No. 9 galvanized.

There are a number of ways of fastening the wires in place. Some growers use a screw eye, some use ordinary fence staples, some use quarter-inch iron eye bolts that extend clear through the branch, and others attach the wire by boring two holes through the tree and twisting the wire through these holes.

All of these methods are practical. The last mentioned makes the strongest, neatest job, but it also takes the most time.—After boring two holes in each of two opposite branches that are to be braced, a wire is threaded through the holes and twisted together so that a double line of wire extends from one branch to the other. The holes should be placed about two inches apart in the branch. After the loose ends of the wire are securely twisted, a stout stick is inserted between them and by twisting they are made as tight as is desired.

Mineral Mixtures.

Minerals for live stock are important. The particular kind of mineral mixture, however, is not so important. It is the certain fundamental ingredients that the body requires for normal growth and the building of healthy tissue that should be supplied. They are (1) sodium, found in common salt; (2) calcium, found in ashes, lime, or ground limestone; (3) phosphorus, found in bone meal, raw phosphate rock or acid phosphate; and (4) iodine, found in potassium iodide.

Crops grown on land rich in these elements, especially fresh leafy leguminous forage, may supply the animal's most insistent demands. They will get some minerals also from direct contact with the soil. In winter when the ground is frozen and forage dry, the mixture of minerals is most important.—P.

One of the most useful jewels in the fine mechanism that takes us through our daily toil day after day, is happiness in the performance of our duties.

Carrying on Surveys in Great Slave Lake

The steadily increasing travel into our northland along the Mackenzie valley has rendered necessary the survey and charting of that great system of waterways which extends from the centre of the province of Alberta to the Arctic Circle. For over a century this has been the great thoroughfare for northern travellers, but the large increase of late years in the number and particularly of the size of the boats employed makes it necessary that the aids to navigation be correspondingly improved. This work has been entrusted to the Topographical Survey of Canada and during the past three years a programme of surveys has been carried out, which by defining the prominent features of the district has done much to aid navigation and development.

From the surveys made of the tract under investigation, which comprises an area of over 250,000 square miles, a series of maps has been prepared showing navigable channels and topography of use to the navigator, prospector, and economic investigator.

One of the most interesting of these surveys has been that of Great Slave Lake. The thorough survey of this lake was carried out in the seasons of 1921 and 1922 special attention was devoted to aids to navigation here. This work was continued in 1923 and the lights established at the entrance to the river and the buoys and beacons placed at the dangerous approaches to Slave and Mackenzie rivers have proved of great assistance to navigation. The need and value of this work is shown by one incident. Some years ago a steamer ran on a "boulder reef" a considerable distance from shore. A period of calm weather permitted the saving of the steamer, but the knowledge of the existence of this reef, of which the exact location was not known, was a cause of anxiety to navigators. In 1922 an unsuccessful search was made for this reef by the Steamer "Huron" and in 1923 led to its discovery and to its being marked on charts and located by a buoy.

During 1923 attention was chiefly directed to the northern and eastern parts of the lake and to the territory lying beyond. The northern arm of the lake is surrounded by a district rich in furs and minerals. Surveys conducted into this region during the past season resulted in the discovery and mapping of nearly 1,000 small new islands, the correction of the location of Fort Rae, by some 20 miles in longitude, and the discovery of a new section of water over 30 miles long.

The eastern arm of Great Slave Lake was surveyed in 1922. Exploration the past season was directed into the country lying to its east and north. The work extended from the east end of the lake to the straits of Tha-Na-Kole, joining the northern arm of the lake to the south. The straits are some 200 miles wide and are situated in the "Barren Lands." The survey showed that in addition to mineral possibilities the country is suited to the muskox and caribou, with sufficient grass, mosses and wild vegetation to support the great herd of the latter frequently seen. The waters teem with fish of a size and quality unknown to the warmer waters to the south, and at the very edge of the timber line, in sheltered places, spruce and tamarack reach to commercial proportions.

Butterflies in Khaki.

General Smuts tells an amusing anecdote concerning the arrival in what was then German South-west Africa—it was in the early stages of the war—of certain small reinforcements from England. The draft was made up mostly of young soldiers from one of the southern shires, and the lads, fresh from their own green fields, viewed the dusty landscape with manifest disapproval.

Presently a swarm of locusts happened along; thereupon one of the boys exclaimed in deep disgust: "I say, Bill, I'm blessed if everything in this 'ere worthless country ain't in khaki! Look at them butterflies!"

A Top Game.

One boy spins his top in a three-foot ring, runs as far as he dares, sticks a peg in the ground and runs back to pick up the top before it stops spinning. Then in turn each of the other boys spins his top, races to the peg, lifts it and plants it a little farther away, and then tries to get back in time to catch his top before it falls. If the top falls before the spinner gets back, the peg is returned to its last position. Each boy has three trials.

The World's Dialects.

There are said to be 22,424 languages and dialects in the world.

Canada has the lowest proportion of divorce cases in the English-speaking world. Her rate is 1.2 per cent, against England's 2.2 and America's 13.2 per cent.

The main line is usually open for the fellow who travels with a full head of steam.

A man too busy to take care of his health is like a mechanic too busy to take care of his tools.—Cicero.

Let them laugh, as long as the thing works well.

THE SYMPTOMS OF IMPOVERISHED BLOOD

Show in Pale Faces, Tired Feeling and Breathlessness.

People who are pale, languid, with palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath at slight exertion are suffering from thin, impure blood. If they have the resolution to take the right remedy and stick to it, they will find new health and strength. The remedy that can always be relied upon is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With every dose they improve and invigorate the blood, and this new blood means health and strength. Mrs. A. Griffiths, of Pierson, Minn., is one of the many thousands who have proved the value of these pills. She says:—"I was so badly run down in health that I was almost bedfast. The least exertion would leave me breathless. I suffered from headaches and backaches and had no appetite. I could only drag about the house and found even light housework almost impossible. I tried several remedies but they did not do me a particle of good. Then a friend came for a visit and she urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished the second box I could feel that they were helping me. By the time I had taken four boxes more I was a well woman and every symptom of my trouble had disappeared. It would not be possible for me to say too much in favor of this medicine, and I always recommend it to run-down people, and have seen it prove just as satisfactory in other cases."

If you are weak and run down you can begin getting new strength today by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail for 50 cents a box by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Holidays by Chance.

Of unusual holidays few can have occasioned more interest than that of a retired American brewer now visiting London on his way to Greenland. At his home in Milwaukee he has a globe of the earth's surface. When his annual holiday is due he takes a hat-pin and, giving the globe a spin, sticks the pin into it. Where the pin sticks, there the brewer goes!

Last year the pin indicated the Vale of Cashmere, in India, whither the brewer made his way. The previous year he found himself obliged to visit Germany, while the year before that from not fifty miles from his home the pin indicated the holiday resort thus chosen.

He has visited in this way places as far apart as Christiania and Melbourne, Montreal and Cornwall, and Stockholm and Cairo. When the pin sticks into the ocean the originator of this decidedly novel plan allows himself a second try.

Broadcasting a Pin-fall.

A pin was dropped on a desk by Dr. Gano Dunn in the course of his address at the dedication of the new building of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council in Washington.

That pin-fall was perhaps the most significant and widely heard of in history. Without being warned to silence, every person in the high-domed, wide-winged hall heard the pin as it struck the woodwork. Thousands of wireless listeners hundreds of miles away, also heard.

Specially designed artificial stone walls made the sound clear, distinct, and without those hollow echoes which characterize old high-vaulted buildings. That pin-fall sounded an engineering triumph in the long-neglected science of acoustics.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

A Chinese editor enclosed a rejection slip, when returning contributions, which read as follows: "We have read your manuscript with infinite delight. Never before have we revelled in such a masterpiece. If we printed it the authorities would take it for a model and henceforth would never permit anything inferior to it. As it would be impossible to find its equal within 10,000 years, we are compelled, though shaken with sorrow, to return your divine manuscript, and for so doing we beg 10,000 pardons."



Say "Bayer Aspirin" INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoclonaldehyde of Salicylic Acid

ENGLAND TO MAKE IRAK SELF-GOVERNED

GOT THANKLESS TASK THROUGH LEAGUE MANDATE.

Treaty Granting Independence is Signed, but British Must Shape People Into a Nation.

By a narrow margin Iraq signed the Anglo-Iraq Treaty—the only possible instrument assuring her eventual independence—the British will continue in the thankless task of shaping an irresponsible and inexperienced people into a nation, says a Baghdad despatch.

Great Britain having accepted the mandate of Iraq, under the League of Nations directly after the war, obligate herself, accepted a treaty, and she intends, if possible, to bear with this trust to the end. Since 1917 Great Britain has done more with Iraq than any other nation could possibly have done, but even so has succeeded only in setting up a more or less fallible monarchy, presided over by an Arab figurehead, and liable at any time to be thrown, without foreign guidance, into internal anarchy.

Great Britain has long since realized that as an investment Iraq is thoroughly bad, and that the pounds (6,000,000) which she annually pours into this investment, could be much better put to use elsewhere. She has done all in her power to mould this disjointed section into a nation, but one cannot make a durable block of sand and water, and it is plain that the Iraqi, at least at this stage of their development, are little better than sand and water. And since in addition to this there has been an appreciable amount of irritation caused by the petting of some Iraqi officials, the British are quite prepared to leave the country. But they do not wish to leave it in its present vulnerable and unstable condition; it would be a very severe reflection on their ability, and wisdom, if it thus became very evident that a departure of some sort was necessary.

Tenor of the Treaty. The result was the negotiation of a treaty with a protocol and subsidiary agreements following in its wake. The much-discussed Anglo-Iraq treaty sets certain stipulations for the future which will give the Iraq investment less of a failure completed aspect, and which grants to the British certain financial and military rights that will allow them to carry on in the country for another four years and establish the Iraq Government as a permanent institution.

But some Iraqi contented that the treaty is severe; that it wrests from them certain rights to which they are not entitled, and that it imposes upon them restrictions which will impede their growth and retard them in their struggle for independence; lays upon them rigid financial demands and obligations—in short, is an instrument which will preclude realization of their ideal. In their stigmatism and youth they are not aware that the clauses of the treaty, generally speaking, point toward their eventual benefit, and that without the protection and guidance it affords they will be left a prey to invasion.

Charge British With Imperialism. Since the acceptance of the mandate the efforts of the British have been highly favored with altruism, but this fact in no way checks the bitterness of scathable tongues, for the British have been accused of having imperialistic designs in their policies concerning Iraq. When one stops to consider that Great Britain's policies are determined not by individual and isolated countries but by world-wide interests, and it is understood that the occupancy of Iraq by the British is an exception to this rule, and that by her connections with Iraq she injures her more universal interests, it is beyond reason to accuse her of imperialistic motives.

Situation at Present. Now that the treaty is ratified by the constituent assembly the Iraqi have made their first move in the direction of an eventual independence. The British will stand by them for another four years, will protect them and their interests, will shape them for membership in the League of Nations, will develop their country and will then, at the end of the stipulated period, leave the management of the country entirely to the Iraqi and wish them Godspeed. A rejection of the treaty would assuredly have meant the downfall of Iraq and that an eventual invasion by outside Powers has been determined only by the amount of ambition and avarice of such nations as Turkey and Persia and the less friendly tribes of Arabia, except for the possibility of international league.

Child Vagrants. In Russia vagrancy among children is so prevalent as to shock even people who for ten years have seen little except suffering. Soviet newspapers report efforts by the Government to deal with the evil, but the children are many and the means of caring for them are insufficient. The newspaper Pravda recently estimated that there are fifty thousand vagrant children merely in Moscow and its suburbs.



Sir Henry Imbert-Terry photographed while leaving Buckingham Palace, following an investiture of members of the Order of St. John.

In a Devon Garden.

The spring was late in coming. The flowers were very shy. When in my Devon garden fair The sweet West Wind swept by.

She dropped some tears in passing. What magic in them lay That on the wall japonica Leapt forth in crimson spray?

The violets just unfolding. Were started into bloom; The witch in the genista-bush Waved high her golden broom.

The pixies through the soft red earth Thrust up their small green spears. Ah, would I had the magic touch Of West Wind and her tears! —Janet Read.

The Fleet.

A swan on the river is sailing; I see her drift down to the bay! A convoy, she, unfurling To craft that know not the way!

Oh, white the sails that are going To an isle in the waters below; And golden the pennants flying. In the calm of the stream's still flow!

A harbor there is in the rushes. A harbor all safe and sure With scarcely a bough that brushes The pool to a rippling lure!

Then meadows there are out-spreading Where tufts of sea-rice grow; And a convoy heading, Her feet of yellow and snow! —Leslie Clare Manchester.

Father's Responsibility.

Under the Ontario Act requiring fathers to maintain children born out of wedlock the sum of \$67,000 was collected last year in cash, and additional amounts due would bring the sum up to well over \$100,000. Steps are taken to ensure the health and best welfare of infants and to this end advice and assistance is given to mothers. This Act will, it is expected, prevent a great deal of neglect and abandonment of infants and prove a deterrent to men who are guilty of this great wrong to young women. Mr. J. K. Jelsko is the Government administrator, assisted by the various welfare officials and social agencies.

"Before I extend credit to a man," said Uncle Eben, "I got to be satisfied he will make honest use of it. There are fellows that would buy a beef stein on the no-money-down plan if they could."

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders.

He that riseth late must trot all day and shall scarce overtake his work at night.

Surnames and Their Origin

PINKERTON. Racial Origin—Norman French. Source—A locality.

Perhaps you have wondered about this family name. It is misleading. In spite of yourself you keep associating it in your mind with the word "pink," but it has no connection with this word at all.

Again it is a natural, but as it happens, erroneous assumption that the ending "ton" reveals it as one of those purely Anglo-Saxon place names compounded of the word which has given us our modern word "town" and which is to be found in the ending of so many English place names.

The name, however, is a splendid developed in one language and is influenced entirely out of its original form by another tongue.

The original form of this family name was "De Pontcardon." Pontcardon being a place name in Normandy. It was of course first borne by men, probably in the ranks of the Conqueror's army, who came from that locality. But in the course of time its pronunciation was a bit slurred, and men, forgetting that it was a French name, began to spell it as it was pronounced. Hence Pinkerton.

LAWLOR. Variation—Lalor. Racial Origin—Irish. Source—A given name.

It would take you a good many guesses to arrive at the Gaelic spelling of this old Irish clan name which has become with us a not uncommon family name.

It is "O'Leathlabhair." But between consonant combinations which, in the Gaelic, neutralize each other into silence, and others which are but faintly enunciated, and diphthongs which have entirely different sounds from those we would give them in English, this rather difficult looking name resolves itself into the sound of "O'Lawlor."

And in this phonetic spelling it was taken over into English. "Leathlabhair" was an ancient Irish given name compounded from the words for "half" and "speaker," as well as can be ascertained, for, of course, as a given name it far antedated the period (in about the tenth century) when the clan name was formed.

The chieftain of the name who founded the clan belonged to the still more ancient line of the O'Harts, and unquestionably the bulk of his followers at first were more or less distant relations and members of the same clan.

Progress in Mining in Yukon Territory.

The report of the Mining Recorder of the Yukon Territory for the calendar year 1923 contains some interesting information regarding progress there.

The statistics in regard to claims are as follows: Placer Mining, grants '5; renewals, 5; relocations, 5. Quartz Mining, grants, 121; renewals, 1,052; claims in good standing, 1,312. In connection with the claims in good standing it is interesting to note that as a full quartz claim is over 50 acres in extent these claims represent an area of approximately 65,000 acres, or over 100 square miles.

The total amount of ore shipped from Mayo Landing in the summer of 1923 was 8,762½ tons. Since no ore is bagged that assays less than 200 ounces in silver to the ton, this output represents a large revenue.

Of numerous new veins uncovered last year the most promising are those of the Lake Group where interested parties combined in diverting a large flow of water with the result that the overburden was washed in several places to a depth of thirty feet, exposing veins of silver ore from which assays have been obtained sufficient to warrant the owners arranging for the necessary equipment and supplies to carry on additional exploratory work.

The Keno Hill Mining Company ceased operations on Keno Hill and transferred its equipment to the Friendship Group adjoining the Treadwell Yukon Company property on the south. This company has built a permanent camp and carried out a considerable amount of exploratory work to date. It employs an average of thirty-three men.

The Treadwell Company employs an average of eighty-one men for its work, inclusive of the work of the wood camp. It carried on extensively during the past year and erected a large new office and warehouse and has several tented caterpillars hauling ore to the landing.

In addition to the number of men employed by the different companies in both quartz and placer mines, there were about 150 prospecting and working their own ground. There have been no serious accidents, no labor troubles and very little sickness. A new placer strike was made at the mouth of Gull creek, as a result of which over twenty claims were staked.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mothers' best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Raw, But Well Done. "How does he succeed in putting over those raw deals?" "Don't know; but you must admit."

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders.

He that riseth late must trot all day and shall scarce overtake his work at night.

Many a man leads a dog's life because he growls too much.

Thin People. Thin, nervous, underweight people take on healthy flesh and grow sturdily and ambitiously when Bitro-Phosphate as guaranteed by druggists is taken a few weeks. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

After Shaving. Rub the face with Minard's mixed with sweet oil. Very soothing to the skin.

Rough Pimpley Skin Cleared By Cuticura. You may rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness or roughness, the scalp of dandruff and the hands of chapping.

Minard's Liniment. "King of Pain" Liniment.

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea" The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes finer tea and more of it

The Cure for Bashfulness.

"But, doctor, I'm different; I'm afraid of people. My hands and feet seem so big, and I can't talk, and if I walk into a room I'm sure to fall over something. How can I ever get over it?"

The doctor looked quizzically at the raw, half-developed boy before him. "When I was your age," he said slowly, "I was about as you are, only worse. I was poorer, bigger, slower in school and more awkward. It was real torture for me to meet people, especially women and girls."

"One day as I was going downtown barefoot I saw coming towards me two girls whom I knew by sight; they were well dressed and jolly. I thought of skipping down a side street, but I was in the middle of a long block and had to face them. Suddenly I noticed a cow in one of the side yards. Perhaps if I could seem to be driving her, my big hands and feet wouldn't show. Gathering a handful of pebbles and calling to her to 'huy-huy, boss!' I started her off."

"The girls came to where I was vigorously driving the animal from her chosen pasture. Then a clear, loud treble voice called from the house: 'You, boy, what are you doing with my father's cow?' 'You can imagine the rest. I had made a ridiculous spectacle of myself. In my confusion I stepped into a patch of sand bars with my bare feet. The pain made me wince; I lost my balance and fell into a muddy ditch. I can still hear those girls laugh!"

"I hid out in the haymow for two days to think it over. When I came back I told my mother that I had been visiting, and she wisely professed to believe it. As a matter of fact I had visited myself. I reasoned that my fears of other people were groundless and foolish, and that I had been silly to imagine that the whole world was watching me. The roads and all the world were free to everyone, and I resolved to use them without fear."

"It was a fight of course, but I won. And I learned that people are not to be feared or avoided but to be loved and enjoyed. I'm not longer any more; you see that everyone calls me doc and how we all enjoy it. Why not live as you go along?"

"Why, doctor, I suppose that I—But there, I'm still trying to believe that I'm different from everyone else. I'm not! I'm going to have friends as other people have."

And with chin up and eyes shining the boy started off to seek the great adventure of friendship. — Youth's Companion.

Origin of Mystic Swastika Baffles Research.

Every now and then the origin of the swastika crops up in connection with the huge black hooked cross sign displayed on the banners of national organizations of more than usual prominence. The swastika is a Hindu symbol, says a Berlin despatch. "Death to Jews" is the significance in German party political circles. The Danish expedition in Palestine, under the leadership of Gunnar Sommerfeld, has discovered in Casparnum, in the Synagogue of Tell Hinn, a handsome frieze, decorating one part of the ruins which shows a swastika running ribbonwise along the wall.

As a countenance is made beautiful by the soul's shining through it, so the world is beautiful by the shining through it of a God.—Friedrich Heinrich Jacobi.

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THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles. I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and under my shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings on each side. I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very badly. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors. You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer."—Mrs. EDGAR SIMMONS, R. R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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MAYHEW'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Original Price Tickets remain on Goods and Every Article bears a Red Tag showing the Sale Price

Don't think of spending a single dollar for New Wearing Apparel till you attend the Mayhew Sale.	Greatest Wash Dress Sale in History of Glencoe	Super-Bargains. Biggest Savings of Season.
Extra Special! DRESSES	Regular \$8.00 Values, \$4.95	Ratine Special 59c yard
15 Women's Wash Dresses, reg. \$3.50 for \$1.95.	Regular \$10.00 Values, \$5.95	Shantung Silk, extra heavy quality, 79c yard
	Regular \$12.00 Values, \$7.95	
	Dozens of Dresses to choose from—Linen, Crepes, Voiles, Routines, Broadcloths, Etc.	

REAL BARGAINS FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

Roller Towelling, good quality 12c yd.	Factory Cotton, 1 yd. wide 23c yd.	All Linen Towelling, Blue and Red Check, 29c yd.
Mill-ends All Linen Roller Towelling 19c yd.	Curtain Scrim, good value at 25c, 19c yd.	Dress Crepes, many colors to choose from, 69c yd.
Linen for Dresses, colors Natural and Rose, 59c yd.	White Voile, fine quality, 33c yd.	Women's White Voile Blouses with colored collar and Cuffs, \$1.19.
Prints, light colors, 19c yd.	Women's White Cotton Nightgowns, trimmed nicely, 98c.	Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Stockings, 19c pr.
Men's Strong Work Shirts, regular \$1.25, 98c	Men's Straw Sailor Hats, 98c	Summer Footwear at lowest possible prices.
	Visit Our Store before buying.	Men's and Young Men's Suits, \$14.95, \$19.50 and \$24.95.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

QUESTIONS and Bible Answers

Parents will encourage children to look up and memorize the Bible answers. It will prove a precious heritage to them in after years.

What did the centurion at Capernaum say to Jesus, and what answer did Jesus give him?—Matt. 8: 5-13.

WARDSVILLE

Mrs. (Rev.) R. J. Murphy left on Saturday for a visit at her former home at Markdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Callan and son, of Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Archer.

Mrs. R. McPherson is visiting relatives in Windsor.

Dr. Glenn, who has been ill with blood-poisoning, is greatly improved.

Rev. and Mrs. Irwin King, of Detroit, are visiting Mrs. King.

Margaret Matherson, of Komoka, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Nickols.

Jessie O'Neil, of Toronto, is a guest of Mrs. Potter at Cherry Hill Farm.

Mrs. M. McEae spent a few days in Detroit last week.

George Archer is making a short visit to his former home in New York City.

Mrs. Ward, of Windsor, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. George Cornelle, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee and daughters, of St. Thomas, spent a few days with Mr. Singular.

Miss Janet Elliott has gone to Port Stanley for a month's holiday.

For a month past Sunday at his home here.

Rev. S. J. Bridgette left on Monday for Guelph for a short visit.

We are glad to report that Miss Jean McEae was successful in her examinations at London Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Shaw, of Rodney, visited relatives in the village over Sunday.

J. G. Lethbridge will give an address in the Methodist church on July 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bilton have returned home after a week's visit in Detroit and Chatham.

Miss M. Aitchison is spending a month with relatives in Beaverton.

Notice.—Monuments, in Scotch and Canadian granite; inscriptions engraved at our cemetery a specialty.—Wardsville Granite & Marble Works; Chas. Mimma, proprietor.

NEWBURY

Misses Helen and Winifred Parrall spent last week in St. Thomas attending the Presbyterian summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Mornier, of Detroit, are spending this week at J. Grant's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Woods and son Brerton visited Mr. Woods' sister at Beaverville last week.

Miss Alena Telfer, R.N., of Port Huron, is visiting at her home here.

Miss Madeline Jeffery, of Windsor, has been visiting her grandmother.

W. L. Boland, of the Bank of Montreal, is spending his vacation at his home near Peterboro.

Miss Verna Blain visited Mount Brydges friends last week.

Mrs. J. J. Whittaker, of Windsor, and niece, Miss Mary Gay, of Detroit, are visiting Miss Laura Gay.

Harry Guppy called on friends in town on Tuesday last. He and his family were on a motor trip to Montreal.

Mrs. Mitchell and two daughters, of Ottawa, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Geo. Harcourt.

Miss Nita Stalker, of Toronto, is visiting her uncle, Duncan Stalker.

Miss Lyda Ridley, of Thamesville, has been engaged to teach the junior room in our school.

Miss Mabel Connelly, of Detroit, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray, of Windsor, and Miss Belle Gray, of Detroit, visited their mother here last week.

Mr. White, who has been on a trip to France and Scotland, visited his sister, Mrs. A. G. Munroe, on his way to his home at Forest. While in Scotland Mr. White attended the World Sunday School Convention.

Miss Jackie Guild, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. R. E. Winters.

While working with a circular saw George Martin met with a bad accident, cutting a deep gash in his right wrist, which will lay him up for some time.

The Anglican Guild will have a sale of homemade baking, also a fine quilt and fancy and useful articles, at Mrs. Crim's, Newbury, Saturday afternoon and evening, July 26. Tent lunch will be served.

The first game of baseball between Mount Brydges and Newbury in the Big Four League to decide the winner of the cup will be played in Newbury on Saturday at 5 o'clock sharp.

NORTH EKFRID

The lawn social here was well attended, the proceeds at the gate being something over \$50. After expenses were paid they cleared over \$75.

HAY FEVER Summer Asthma

Will spoil your summer and make your company distressing to your friends unless you get relief.

Get a box of RAZ-MAH today. Most people feel better from the first dose. Your druggist will refund your money if a \$1 box does not bring relief. Absolutely harmless. Generous sample for 4c in stamps. Templetons, Toronto.

RAZ-MAH

For Sale by H. I. Johnston

Mrs. Arthur Bing, of Toronto, was calling on relatives in this vicinity recently.

Miss Christa McArthur, of Caradoc, is spending her holidays with friends here.

Mrs. Leonard Carroll, of Mount Brydges, spent the week-end with Mrs. Adam Roemmele.

North Ekfrid married ladies intend playing the young ladies of N. E. a game of soft ball on Tuesday night.

Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Dutton, gave a very interesting sermon here Sunday afternoon, taking his text from Titus 2: 14.

Haying is the order of the day here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Coleman, of London, motored here Sunday to renew old acquaintances.

Miss Annie McLean, of Caradoc, called on friends in this neighborhood recently.

Miss Borden, of London, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Down.

North Ekfrid baseball team played Tait's Corners team Saturday evening. Game was called on account of darkness, with Tait's Corners in the lead.

Mrs. Charles Roemmele and family motored to London Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dewar, of London, accompanied by Mrs. Joseph Klemm, motored here Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Klemm.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pettit and family, of Melbourne, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Kettlewell, of Windsor, are calling on friends in this vicinity.

George Pettit, of Detroit, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Perry, of Appin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Roemmele.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chisholm, of Appin, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ramey Sunday.

KILMARTIN

The Ladies' Aid of Burns' church met at the home of Miss Julia McLachlan on July 2nd, with a large attendance. Part of one quilt was pieced and another one quilted, after which lunch was served. Collection, \$8.35; flower collection, 15c. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Walker.

STRATHBURN

Mrs. W. H. Peters (nee Miss Pearl Newby) and son Junior, of Chicago, visited her aunt, Mrs. Isaac Simpson, last week.

Mrs. James Patterson, of Newbury, and son Will, of Arizona, visited friends in this vicinity recently.

Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson and family motored to Windsor on Tuesday and spent the day with the former's mother, Mrs. Chas. Simpson.

KILMARTIN

The W. M. S. of Burns' church, Mosa, met in the church on July 10, with a good attendance. Mrs. Neil F. Munro presided. Miss Mina Munro read a paper on "The New Era in North Formosa," and Miss Mary Campbell, on "The Growth of the North Formosa Church," prepared by Mrs. Peter McPhail.

Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer and daughter Gertrude and James Lazine, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Janet McIntyre, of Alvinston, spent the week with Mrs. Thomas Williams.

Misses Mary and Jean McNaughton are visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Prudence Moore is spending a month with her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Moore, Walkerville.

The Sunday School picnic of Burns' church, will be held in McAlpine's grove on August 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Gough have returned to their home in Detroit after spending some time with friends here.

MOSA

Mosa, July 17.—Mr. and Mrs. A. N. McLean have returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Kincardine and Teeswater.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine visited at A. B. McLachlan's last week.

Mrs. Gray, of Detroit, has returned home after spending a month with her sister, Mrs. Margaret McIntyre.

Mrs. Gray, of Detroit; Mrs. Dodgson, of Alvinston; and Mrs. M. C. McLean and Mrs. Margaret McIntyre visited at Mrs. Mary McLean's on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. McLean and son Raymond called on friends in this vicinity on Sunday last.

John C. and George Gray, of Detroit, motored over and visited at M. C. McLean's on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. R. Gray, of Shetland, and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson and little daughter, of Toronto, called on friends in this vicinity on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McCallih, of Forest, have returned home after spending a week with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Mary McLean, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McCallih of Forest, Campbell Dodgson of Euphemia and Mr. and Mrs. Neil L. Leitch of Knappdale visited at M. C. McLean's on Sunday.

Miss Katharine Paton, of Camlachie, has returned home after spending some weeks with friends here.

Thomas Nisbet, of Wyoming, and James Nisbet, lately returned from Borneo, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. McCahill and Mr. and Mrs. A. N. McLean visited friends in Dutton on Saturday last.

MODEL CENTRE

Harold Acres, of Detroit, and Miss Hester, of Delaware, are visiting at Chester Thornicroft's.

Mrs. Dan A. Graham has returned home after visiting friends in the Niagara district.

Little Marie Berdan successfully underwent an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids last week.

Mrs. Harry Smith and children, of Detroit, visited Mrs. Will Graham last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eddie, of London, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Waterworth and daughter Alice, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday at Dan A. Graham's.

RIVERSIDE

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pressy and Miss Mary McLellan, of St. Thomas, and Miss Lena McLellan, of Bridgen, spent the week-end at the home of John McLellan.

Mrs. A. J. McKellar spent a few days recently with friends in St. Thomas.

Miss Mary Willets has returned after spending a pleasant time with friends in Brantford.

Mrs. Mabel Hardy is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Campbell, London.

Mrs. Norman McKellar, of Saskatoon, is visiting friends in this community.

Owing to the absence of Rev. G. W. Oliver on holidays, Rev. Mr. McRae, of London, had charge of the services here on Sunday.

PRATT'S SIDING

Mrs. McCausland and son Wesley, of London, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Reyecraft.

The girls' soft-ball team played an interesting game with Crinan on Thursday evening, score being in favor of Pratt's Siding. They also played on Saturday, when Crinan won.

Miss Etta Telfer, of Newbury, is visiting Mrs. Richard Reyecraft.

Mrs. Howe, of Appin, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Calvert Reyecraft.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tunks and daughter Jean, of Bothwell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Reyecraft.

CHEERIO NOTES

On Friday evening, July 18th, the regular meeting of the Cheerio Club was held at the home of Wm. McCutcheon. The president, Miss Agnes McEachren, had charge of the meeting and the following program was given: Solo, Gladys Bechill, Walter Walker and Sid Hartley; address, Allan McLean; duet, Agnes McEachren and Sid Hartley; instrumental, Alma Henderson; "Live Wire," prepared and read by Lillian Henderson. Contests and community singing were enjoyed by all. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Gordon Waterworth on Friday, August 1st, the program to be in charge of Florence McEachren and J. D. Gillies.

On Saturday evening, July 12, the Cheerio girls played a friendly game of soft-ball with the Pratt's Siding Book Club team, the score resulting in favor of the Cheerio girls.

APPIN

Mrs. W. J. Cox and Virginia Williamson, of Watford, spent a few days last week at E. V. Thornicroft's.

Special reopening services will be held at the Presbyterian church here on Sunday, July 27th, when Rev. Mr. Atkinson, a former pastor, will preach at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. There will be special music by the choir.

The monthly meeting of the Fraser Young Women's Auxiliary was held last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Archie McIntyre, with a good attendance. The afternoon was spent in quilting, after which Miss Dorothy Thornicroft took charge of the devotional exercises.

Miss Dorothy Thornicroft left on Saturday to meet Miss Isabel Orchard at Marine City, where they will leave for a trip to Key Harbor.

Miss Jeannette Lotan, R.N., of the Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, spent a few days last week at her home here.

A pleasant evening was spent at the parsonage on Tuesday when Rev. and Mrs. Motyer entertained the members of the choir.

A successful social was held here recently under the auspices of the Progressives organized class of the Methodist Sunday School. An excellent program was given by the Hunt male quartette, of Scotsville; Miss Hazel West, of Ekfrid; E. V. Hunt, and the local quartette. Proceeds were \$95.

A large number attended the funeral which took place here on Tuesday afternoon of the late Mrs. Peter Ferguson, who passed away at the home of her daughter in Aldborough, after a long illness. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband and two daughters, Mrs. Merrick and Mrs. Kelly.

The Methodist church service will be withdrawn here next Sunday evening to give the congregation an opportunity to attend the reopening of the Presbyterian church.

A large crowd attended the sale at the farm of the late T. J. Devlin on Tuesday.

SOUTH EKFRID

Fred Martin, of London, is visiting James Coan.

Miss Jean Murray is visiting in this vicinity.

Miss Elva Hudson, of Detroit, visited at D. McIntyre's last week.

Miss Ada Tanner spent the week-end at her home near Appin.

Mrs. M. D. McAlpine is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. D. Coad.

Tait's Corners baseball team played a friendly game with North Ekfrid on Saturday. Score, 5-0 in favor of Tait's Corners.

Archie and Dan McGeachy, of Larche, spent Sunday at Dan K. McEae's.

Tait's Corners Sunday School picnic will be held at Springbank on Friday.

The U.F.W.O. meeting which was to be held at Mrs. James McEae's on July 20th has been postponed until Wednesday, August 6th, when the club will entertain the ladies of the Battle Hill club.

Who can beat this? Will George has a four-months-old pullet which is laying.

CAIRO

Frank Armstrong, of Vancouver, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Catherine Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ball, of Strathroy, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. D. M. Smith.

Mrs. G. W. Young is slowly improving in health.

Master Joe Hands, of Chicago, is spending his vacation with his uncle, Roy Hands.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burr, of Chicago, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Myra Moorehouse, of Chatham, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Armstrong.

Mrs. John Curran is with her daughter, Mrs. John Misner, of Orford, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong, of Windsor, called on friends here over the week-end.

DAVISVILLE

Plewis Hillman, of Detroit, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hillman.

Mrs. Davis and her mother, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Mrs. Blackhall.

Mrs. Frank Smith, of Detroit, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. McCalley, of Newbury.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foley, of Chatham, spent Sunday at the home of Fred Armstrong.



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U. S. STAMPS NOT VALID HERE

Many American motorists touring Ontario are attaching American postage stamps to letters and other matter mailed at different post offices for points in the United States and Canada, thus causing inconvenience to postal officials and the addressees. In all cases the letters or mail matter posted with American stamps are forwarded and the postage collected from the persons to whom they are addressed. Stamps of the United States are not valid in Canada and are therefore of no use. Many of the American tourists, it is supposed, bring a supply of stamps with them and, without thinking, attach them to letters which they post in Canada. The letters are forwarded with instructions to collect the postage from the addressees. Only Canadian stamps should be attached to letters posted in Canada.

SHETLAND

Mrs. Moorhouse and children, of Toronto, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dobbey.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson spent the week-end with Detroit friends.

Miss Grace Bilton and brother Robert are visiting Lambeth friends.

Mr. Fox, of Lambeth, spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Bilton.

Miss Bessie Jeffery returned to Detroit on Saturday.

Wm. Siddall called on Shetland friends on Friday.