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# The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1920.

MELBOURNE FAIR

The Big Popular One-day Exhibition,  
Thursday, October 7. Sure to please.

Whole No. 2538.

## FOR SALE

House on Victoria street, north. Glencoe, for sale; bargain if sold at once. Apply to Chas. Stinson, 35 Alexander avenue, St. Thomas, or phone Mrs. D. K. McKee, Jr., Glencoe.

## HOUSE TO RENT

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

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

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

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

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

## Farmers and Dairymen

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

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

## Geo. Highwood

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

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

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

## INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON  
District Manager of CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. at GLENCOE  
Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.  
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Phone day 23, night 100

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### Petrolatum Oil PALATABLE "RUSSIAN OIL"

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Best quality, and fair prices ensured

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Auto, Tire and Battery Service Garage.

Temporary Fixture and Appliance Store opposite Wright's Hardware.

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PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS  
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DIAMOND JUBILEE SIXTY YEARS

Good Races each day.  
Baseball Tournament, first day—Championship of West Elgin. Purses \$100.00.

Second Day—Horse Races, Foot Races, Special Attractions on Stage before the Grand Stand, Trick Bicycle Riders, Funny Clowns, Boxing Dogs, Sir Adam Beck's World Champion Hunters and High Jumpers.

Concert and Dance first night. Largely increased Prize List. Ask for one from the Secretary.

S. S. TURVILLE, Sec., Wallacetown. A. McKILLOP, Pres., West Lorne.

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Plain Tiffany and English style 10k, 14k, 18k and 22k. Guaranteed seamless. Prices \$3.50 to \$12.00.

Engraved Wedding Rings—Adrian and Caledonia pattern, in Yellow, Green and White gold, 14k and 18k.

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Farm of 57 acres; good clay loam, adapted for sugar beets; 1/4 mile from school; 3/4 mile from railroad station; first-class buildings, consisting of frame house with 9 rooms, good barn 36x75, horse stable 24x32, drive barn 20x38; all buildings on cement foundation; 8 acres wheat; 14 acres plowed for spring crop; balance hay and pasture. Price, \$5,000.

A. B. McDONALD, PHONE 74  
Office and residence, South Main St.

## DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.

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Kerwood, Ont.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Timothy Howe, Late of the Township of Carleton Place, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Timothy Howe, who died on or about the twentieth day of July, A. D. 1920, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Archibald D. Brown of the village of Melbourne, in the County of Middlesex, executor of the will of the said Timothy Howe, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the fifth day of October, A. D. 1920, the said Archibald D. Brown will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Archibald D. Brown will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Glencoe this tenth day of September, A. D. 1920.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Solicitors for the said Executor.

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Strathroy barbers close their shops at 10 p. m. Saturdays and 7.30 other nights.

A farmer near Kingston had a yield of 27 bags of potatoes from one bushel planted.

The West Lorne Driving Club will hold their fall race meet on Monday, Oct. 18th.

Montreal's population is now 801,216, making it the fifth largest city on the continent.

Fred Fowler, con. 5, Caradoc, had his barn and all this season's crops destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon.

As high as \$5 a day is being offered for help in the tobacco fields at Duart, with but few laborers replying to the demand.

In Michigan peaches are being fed to the hogs, and ten million dollars' worth of canteloupes are rotting on the ground.

Only two ratepayers appeared at a public meeting called at Strathroy to nominate a candidate to fill a vacancy in the town council.

A Watford man with 200 bags of potatoes for sale offered them at 75c a bag last week, but buyers were not anxious to handle them.

It is reported on good authority that a fortune of \$139,000 has been made by one Windsor bootlegger, without running foul of the law.

A motorist who was filling his gasoline tank at Detroit struck a match to see if the tank was full. It was. The fire department responded.

Blood poisoning caused by the dye from his stocking entering a sore on his foot resulted in the death of Donald E. Glus, aged 15, of London.

Mrs. Jane McIvor, a well-known resident of the Rodney district, died on Wednesday in her 82nd year. Her husband, William McIvor, predeceased her two years.

A Lancaster, Pa., street commissioner was unable to procure men to prepare a street for paving. Fifteen women residents of the block donned overalls and did the work.

The Ford Motor Company has reduced the price of all its cars and trucks to pre-war levels. The reduction amounts to an average of \$142 on every vehicle the company sells.

Angus D. McIntyre, a former resident of North Dunwich for many years, died at his home in Saskatchewan a few days ago. He had been ill for six years with paralysis.

Miss Mabel Tom, formerly of Strathroy, has received an appointment to the staff of the Union Medical College at Philadelphia, Ohio.

She was chosen for the position from more than 200 applicants.

Arthur R. Ford, the new managing editor of the London Free Press, was a former Wyoming boy, his father, Rev. J. E. Ford, having been a resident minister in that village about 25 years ago.

Probably the largest yield of oats that will be recorded this year in Dunwich will be on the farm of John Lacey, who threshed last week 525 bushels, the yield of 5 acres, or 105 bushels to the acre.

A professor of biology at the Kansas Manual Training School says every home should have a snake and a toad in it. The toad, he says, would keep the home free from bugs and the snake would kill the mice.

Strathroy fair was a great success as regards attendance. On the last day of the show the crowd was estimated at 4,000. An event of interest which marked the closing was community dancing, which took place on the streets.

Carlton A. McLeod, aged 21 years, was instantly killed in the Wabash yards at St. Thomas on Monday morning when he fell beneath a moving freight car. Mr. McLeod was a night switchman in the yards and formerly lived at Blenheim.

The old equinoctial gale period is an exploded theory. The fact that on September 21 day and night are equal, through the sun crossing the equator, has nothing to do with the wind. At this time of the year winds increase steadily but there have been few reports of gales at this time.

A captured German field gun arrived in Parkhill last week and has been placed in the park. It threw an 18-pound shell and was captured by the 10th Infantry Brigade on September 2, 1918. It is an up-to-date gun, manufactured the last year of the war, and is practically undamaged. It is Parkhill's war trophy.

Last year each inhabitant of the United States bought, on the average, \$4.41 worth of Canadian goods, while each Canadian, on the average, bought \$100.26 worth of United States goods. United States purchases from Canada were largely raw material, which ought to be manufactured in Canada. This is one cause of the present high rate of exchange against Canada, and why our dollar is worth only 90 cents in the United States.

All births, marriages and deaths which take place throughout the province of Ontario are required to be registered with the clerk of the municipality in which the occurrence takes place. Refusal or neglect to make these reports within the specified time will subject the person or persons so negligent to a penalty of a fine of \$20 and costs. Officers administering the Act have been instructed to strictly enforce its requirements on all who fail to comply with its provisions. The publishing of such notices is not sufficient. The clerk of the municipality must also be notified.

## FAIR MAKES GOOD START

Exhibits Are Good, and Fine Weather Assures Big Crowd

Glencoe Fair, when The Transcript columns closed for this issue, was off to a good start, and prospects were never brighter for a successful exhibition. While in some classes the entries show a falling off in number, the excellent quality of the exhibits is unusually noteworthy. In grain, roots, vegetables and fruit, Glencoe Fair has shown herself to have been strictly on the job this year in doing her share towards pulling down the high cost of living. In roots, potatoes are king; such clean, prime samples never had their equal, in domestic manufactures and ladies' fancy work it was noteworthy that many new articles were on exhibition; this largely as a result of a thorough revision of the prize list in these classes.

Great interest is being taken in the school fair held under the auspices of the Ontario Agricultural Department, Middlesex County Branch. The indoor exhibits of this occupy a large tent supplied by the department, where, good light and careful arrangement give ample opportunity for viewing the articles. Mr. Finn, district representative, and his able and courteous assistants, are in charge. The schools competing this year are Glencoe (4 rooms); Nos. 1, 2, 9, 12 and 17, Mossa, and Nos. 7 and 8, Ekfrid. The exhibit on the whole is decidedly a credit to the schools participating. Particularly good features are the attractive display of flowers grown from seed furnished by the department; the manual training exhibits, in which some artistic bird houses and other work is most creditable; and the school work, which is excellent though not great in quantity. A new feature this year is a corona or garland made of flowers. Then there are a number of pet animals and many miscellaneous articles.

Stock judging and sports contests will be features of the second day of the fair.

School Fair Awards

The following is a partial list of the awards made in the School Fair. The balance of the list will be published later. Names appear in the order in which awards were made:  
Potatoes—David McRae, Miss B. Purcell, Fred McRae, Virginia Clarke, Hugh McEachern, (No name), Gordon McDonald, Mary McKellar, Helen Eddie, Lita Gould, Irene McCaffery.  
Golden Bantam Corn, in ear—Hugh T. McAlpine, George R. Ritchie, Edwin Gould, Ruth King, John Carruthers, Cameron, McTaggart, Clara George.  
Golden Glow Corn, unhusked—Floyd Gould, Prudence K. Moore, J. C. Copeland, James D. Mitchell, Dougall McIntyre, Wallis Thompson, Tom Hillman.  
Mangels—Albert Moore, W. A. Quick, John Carruthers, John McMurphy, Hugh McKellar, Norman Sherwood, Willie Quick.  
Carrots—Edwin Gould, Lillian Eddie, Irene Gould, Maggie Livingston, Laura Reyvart, Bert Diamond, Carrie McLean, Albert Diamond, Alma Henderson, Mildred Anderson, Sara Crawford.  
Beets—Alvin Hagerty, George Blacklock, Florence McKellar, Della Squire, Willie Diamond, Jean McVicar, (No name), Duncan Leitch, Russell Campbell, Robert McCallum, Willie Munro Eddie.  
Parsnips—Walter Thompson, Catherine Mitchell, Verna Henderson, Norine Innes, Norman Sherwood, Maggie M. McLean, Anna B. McVicar.  
Oats, in sheaf—Kenneth Eddie, Malcolm C. McVicar, Ernest Ritchie.  
Bouquet of Asters—Catherine Mitchell, Eleanor Sutherland, Donna McAlpine, Florence Hills, Mary Hurdle, Della Squire, Gertrude Purcell, Emma Reyvart, Prudence K. Moore, Hugh McEachern, Muriel Weekes.  
Bouquet of Phlox—Jean Gillies, Florence Hills, Jean McVicar.  
Bouquet of Flowers—Dorothy Allan, Della Squire, Edwin Gould, Ivy McCracken, Eriel Watterworth, Mary Munro, Jessie Allan, Tom Hillman, S. Catherine Purcell, Sara M. Mitchell, Mildred Blacklock.  
Corona or Garland—Misa B. Purcell, Jean Sherwood.  
Writing, 4th Class—Muriel Weekes, Verna Henderson, Emma Reyvart, Mariner McCracken, Irene Gould, Delbert Hicks, Miriam Oxley, Lita Gould, Marion Watterworth, Isabelle Cameron, S. Catherine Purcell.  
Writing, 3rd Class—Carrie Gardiner, Thelma McCaffery, Bessie McKellar, Mildred Anderson, Freddie George, Mary Hurdle, Daisy McCracken, Irene McCaffery, Eliza McDonald, Florence McCracken, Ella Leitch.  
Writing, 2nd Class—Lillian Hagerty, Margaret McLachlan, Kathleen Wilson, Willie Ramsay, Helen Eddie, Norman Sherwood, Helen Clarke, Meriva Stuart, Florence Hills, Jean Grover, Jean Bain.  
Writing, 1st Class—Emily Abbott, Hugh McEachern, Ella Atwater, Dorothy Watterworth, Gertrude Purcell, Della Stevenson, Jimmie Grover, Janet McMurphy, Clara George, Genevieve Cowan.  
Essay—Fred McRae.  
Map of North America—Muriel Weekes, W. L. Anderson, Verna Henderson, Irene Gould, Jessie Allen.  
Map of Middlesex—Sara Crawford, Emerline Simpson, Irene Gould, Ethel McAlpine, Dolly Treastin, Ethel George, Lita Gould, Florence Hills.  
Farm Scene—Wallis Thompson, Irene Gould.  
Homemade Bread—Eliza McDonald, Lillian Eddie, Irene Gould, Sara Crawford, Genevieve Cowan, Elizabeth Crawford, Lita Gould.  
Apple Pie—Eliza McDonald, Irene

Gould, Verna Henderson, Della Squire, Lila McCallum, Jean Sherwood, Florence Hills, Elizabeth Crawford, Catherine Mitchell.

Tarts—Jean Sherwood, Irene Gould, Lita Gould, Verna Henderson, Helen Eddie, (No name), Janet McMurphy, Ida Irwin.

School Lunch—Lillian Eddie, Mary Hurdle, Mercedes Heal, Florence Hills, Sara Crawford, Catherine Mitchell, Della Squire, Charlotte Smith, Elizabeth Crawford, Margaret McLachlan.

Dark Cake (teachers only)—Jessie McAlpine, Elizabeth Leitch, Margaret Morrison, H. Challoner.

Patching—Alma Henderson, Ruth King, Jean Sherwood, Daisy McCracken, Carrie Smith, Irene Gould, Ethel George.

Darning—Alma Henderson, Irene Gould.

Buttonholes—Ruth King, Jean Grover, Ethel George.

Sewing—Mildred Anderson, Margaret Smith.

Bird House—Walter Thompson, Claude Tomlinson, Lloyd Gould, Roy Mumford.

Any Article—Walter Thompson, Dougall McIntyre, Geo. McEachern, James Snellgrove.

Any Article made from paper, 1st Class—Jean Crawford.

Collection of Leaves—Clarence Eddie, Verna Henderson, Jean Sherwood, Mary Hurdle, Willie Anderson, Tommy Hillman.

Collection of Weeds—Verna Henderson, Johanna Mitchell, Jessie Allan, Walter Thompson.

Collection of Insects—Lillian Eddie, Collection of Art—S. S. No. 17, S. S. No. 1.

## DEATH OF JOHN SECORD

Prominent Moss Township Resident Passes Away Suddenly

The death occurred after a few hours' illness at his home in Moss township of John Secord, one of the prominent and well-known farmers of the community. On Monday forenoon Mr. Secord was busy shingling a roof when he was taken with a sharp pain in the head. At night he again complained of the pain and about eleven o'clock passed suddenly away. Mr. Secord was about sixty-four years of age and leaves his wife and a family of three sons.

The funeral arrangements had not been made at time of writing, awaiting information as to the time when his son George would arrive from the West, but the funeral will probably be held on Friday.

## DEATH OF MRS. MONAGHAN

The death occurred at her home in Glencoe on Tuesday evening at nine o'clock of Mrs. Monaghan, widow of the late E. Monaghan, in her 86th year. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, with interment in Woodland cemetery, London.

Mrs. Monaghan's death removes one of the old pioneers of this section, she being the last surviving member of the Solomon McIntyre family who came to Ekfrid about the year 1828. She is survived by three sons, James of Toronto, John H. of London and George A. of Laverne, Minn., and three daughters, Minnie of Glencoe, Mrs. R. J. Torrie of Alberta and Mrs. James E. Taylor of Parry Sound, the eldest son, Edwin of West Liskeard, having predeceased her.

## TO DOUBLE-TRACK WABASH

When the officials of the Wabash Railway met in St. Thomas a few weeks ago it was announced that the company had deferred the double-tracking of the air line for an indefinite period, but would make some improvements. Intimation now comes from Buffalo that plans for the laying of double tracks between Bridgeburg and Glencoe are again under way at the headquarters of the line, . . . Louis. But as the season is now so well advanced, the proposed operations would not start until next year.

## FARMERS AND LABOR CONFER

London, Sept. 27.—United Farmers of Middlesex county held another joint conference with London Labor leaders in the Labor Temple on Saturday night and developed plans for co-operative action in Federal politics. It is understood that U. F. O. clubs from both East and West Middlesex were strongly represented, but the direct interest of the London Labor men existed only in respect to East Middlesex, which includes the East London annexed districts. The conference concluded to put a U. F. O. candidate in the field against Duncan C. Ross, Liberal member in West Middlesex, and to have a fusion candidate, probably a farmer, in East Middlesex to oppose S. Frank Glass, Unionist M. P.

## SUGAR BEET CROP HEAVY

The sugar beet harvest is getting in full swing. The weather is ideal and the crop is turning out very good, 10 to 14 tons to the acre. The price guaranteed is not less than \$9 per ton for sugar, wholesale. Last year the excess in price of sugar gave the growers \$12.25 net. Unless sugar takes a heavy slump in the next four months, even that high figure should be paid.



# Soils and Crops

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

## How to Succeed With Geese

Geese for breeding purposes should be selected in the fall or early winter. In their natural state, geese mate in pairs and the best results will follow if the plan of nature is adhered to. There are some breeders who claim to have had good results by breeding one gander to several geese, but it is a quite general opinion that not over three females should be allowed to one male.

The age of the breeding stock is a big factor in securing both quality and quantity of eggs. The eggs of yearling geese seldom hatch well and it does not pay to bother with them. If they hatch at all, the goslings, as a rule, are small and weak. Two-year-olds may be used but they reach their best at three years of age. The females retain their breeding qualities throughout their lives, but it is best not to keep them for this purpose over eight or ten years.

Monogrel birds should never be purchased for breeding purposes as the majority lay only from ten to twenty-five eggs per season, while the pure breeds lay from forty to fifty.

The breeding birds selected should be strong and healthy. They should not be allowed to get too fat or there will be a low percentage of fertility in the eggs. During the winter give them as great a variety of food as possible. They require a great deal of green food and will do well on corn fodder or clover or alfalfa hay, with cooked potatoes or other vegetables, oats, corn, oyster shells and grit. They also require considerable exercise and should have some place in which to run.

The laying season can be controlled to a large extent by the plan of feeding. The opening of the season can be hastened materially by heavy feeding during the winter or it can be delayed by allowing only a small diet. From November to February the fowls should be given just enough to keep them in good health. After that date, the ration may be gradually increased.

Goose eggs are hatched in three different ways—by the mother goose, by hens, and by incubator. Those set under mother geese have natural incubation. A nest in a quiet place where the mother is not likely to be disturbed should be provided and from ten to fifteen eggs placed under her. While sitting she should be provided with plenty of green food, grain, and clean water, placed where she may

easily reach it. Goose eggs are extremely sensitive to chill—therefore the mother should not be taken from the nest to feed. If she is allowed to choose her own time to leave the nest, she will cover the eggs with either down or feathers.

On account of the close, downy feathers of the goose, the eggs have less ventilation, thus preserving more moisture, than when set under hens. Therefore, if hens are used, some moisture must be supplied. This may be done to some extent by placing the nests on an earth floor and covering them lightly with straw. The last week or two of incubation, however, more moisture than this plan supplies must be needed. The additional amount required may be provided by placing a sod three or four inches thick under the nest, covering it lightly with straw and moistening it with warm water as needed. A good plan is to pour a half-pint of the warm water directly over the eggs, which will be quickly absorbed by the sod. From five to seven eggs are all that should be given to a hen.

The ordinary incubator is not the most successful way to hatch goose eggs, owing to the size of the eggs and the thickness of the shells. Experienced breeders, however, get good results from the incubator, but it takes much care and attention. One of the most practical methods is to set the eggs in an incubator about seven days, test out the fertile eggs, and set the balance under hens, supplying the moisture as before stated.

When artificially incubated, goose eggs should be turned three times a day. Alternate days of the last week a damp woollen cloth should be laid over them to soften the shells. The goslings will not leave the shells for some time after pipping and it may be necessary to help some of them out. Great care must be used in this, however, as the membranes are easily torn, causing them to bleed to death.

As soon as dried, they should be removed from the incubator and placed in a brooder at a temperature of ninety degrees, heat being gradually reduced until at the end of the second week it has dropped to seventy degrees. The brooders must be kept very clean as young goslings are much more sensitive to unsanitary conditions than are young chicks. They are also very sensitive to dampness when young, but when a month old they are the most hardy of domesticated fowls.

## The Care of Traps

Should traps be boiled, and if so, in what? Should they be oiled? Is rust harmful? There are many other similar questions confronting the trapper. Even old hands at the game differ on these points.

A man who never boils new traps usually explains his position by saying that new steel in itself has no odor; there is no scent until the trap is used.

We have good reason to believe that steel and iron do have an odor; the fact that we can not detect it proves nothing, except that our smelling sense is weak compared to that of wild animals. But even granted that they do not, there is another reason for boiling the new trap—to get rid of the varnish and oil with which some traps are coated. Many a new trap, perfect in make and action, fails to attract for that one reason—it still carries the odor, no matter how faint, of varnish or oil.

"But," you say, "I must oil my traps; if not at the beginning, surely later, after long use and exposure to the weather." Once in a long while, yes. The oiling business is overdone; I prefer a rusty trap to one loaded up with kerosene. The former may at least get a chance at the animal, but the latter; you may think you have killed the coal-oil smell by airing and rubbing, but the keen-nosed furbearer knows better. Oil the traps when the joints really require it, but use some lubricant as nearly as odorless you can get. Never use a strong smelling substance like kerosene.

Aside from the matter of odor, a trap freshly oiled or greased does not have so secure a grip as when dry; and this apparently slight matter may make just the difference between a catch and an escape if you have caught some "No. 3 animal," an otter for instance, in a No. 2 trap.

I am not advocating rust, but I think it is less objectionable than a repellent smell of oil. A rusty surface is far more persistent in retaining odors than a smooth one. While gloves should always be used in making dry-land sets, they become doubly essential if your trap is coated with rust.

Traps are generally covered, but it is desirable to dull their brightness anyway. A trap may become exposed after you leave it; the wind, a heavy snowfall, or an unexpected thaw, the passing of some animal or person—many things may displace your set; and if bright steel is exposed that trap will do no business.

Many kinds of boiling preparations have been used for the coloring, and for destruction of the steel odor, but I doubt there being anything better than the old reliable solution of evergreen boughs. This gives the steel a blue-black finish, and repeating the boiling

occasionally retains the darkness and helps to keep off rust. Oak or willow bark is good; also, walnut hulls.

The weather is hard on traps, but they will, with care, last surprisingly long. Placing a small bag of salt under the stillwater trap will prevent freezing.

The wise trapper gets his paraphernalia in condition before the season opens. See that the traps spring readily; put in a tiny bit of oil if necessary, though a "too fast" action is not desirable. Be sure to adjust the trigger, if required to make the pan sit level, and see if your chains, pins, etc., are all in working order.

Carry your traps in a basket or sack. The fewer times you have to handle them the better.

All considered, there is no better preliminary preparation of a trap than to submerge it for twenty-four hours or longer in a running stream. This, if anything, will make it odorless. Of course, exposure to cold air in itself a good odor killer, and will be effective when dealing with no more persistent scent than that of human hands.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

## The Welfare of the Home

### How Can Rural Women Best Get Together on Their Health Problems?

By IDA M. ALEXANDER, M.D.

I want to speak on the old, old topic of HEALTH. I know by experience that doctors often say to themselves—and sometimes to the patients—"If I had had this case before it became so serious I could have prevented most of the suffering." Many a baby dies because its parents do not know when it is sick or ignorantly think it will "get better," or worse still, give it some remedies they happen to have on hand or that someone tells them to use. Many a mother dies from simple overwork or lack of care when she should have had it.

It is because more and more of us are waking up to the importance of these things that men and women are getting together in organizations whose sole object is to teach the mother how to keep herself and her baby well. We are finding out the importance of preventing sickness; this is better than to cure it after it has come upon us.

When I was in my teens, I used to hear the older folks say, "What is the use of giving the girl an education? She will get married and then what use will her education be to her?" Strange that people never thought there was anything wrong with the education that did not teach a girl one single thing about her greatest work in the world, namely, the raising of a family. To-day we realize that the girl was not to blame for her ignorance—it was the system of education that was wrong. You and I, dear readers, must work together to help set these things right.

To-day our country is willing to listen to what we women ask for; it is more ready to help solve the problems of the home—which are the problems of the nation—than it has ever been in the past. And for this reason I wish that the farm women who read these words, would think out, together with me, what you as farm women need to prevent you from losing your health. On your health depends very largely the health of the children you bear. On the children's health depends the health of coming generations.

Please do this: sit still for a few minutes, with Baby in your arms, and look at her as a mother, then as a grandmother, then as a great grandmother and so on through the coming generations. When you look far into the future in this way you will see

how serious is the responsibility laid upon you by the fact of that little child in your arms—you will see how your mother-work in life blesses or punishes those that are to come through this little child to whom you have given birth. Do not you see how much your baby belongs to your country?

And yet this same good country of ours has not yet taught mothers what they should know about this relationship of the mother to her country. Your country has not taught you and your neighbor what you should know in order to do the best for your country, have given birth. Do not you see how much your baby belongs to your country?

First, we can help our country and ourselves by taking advantage of the knowledge which is provided by well-prepared pamphlets and bulletins and by asking for them. Every mother who reads this paper should write to her Provincial Public Health Department and ask them to send her all the material published by the Department on baby health and public health.

Those of you who visited the Health exhibit at the National Fair noted the big, grey traveling clinic ready to travel the province in charge of a doctor and a nurse. You can find out when the clinic will take place in your neighborhood. Take Baby to the clinic and find out all you can about her needs and the needs of your neighbors' babies.

Second, we can help our country and ourselves by thinking of the needs of farmers' wives as a class and not just your need as an individual farm woman. Think in what ways your life is like that of every other farm woman and see if you can discover the reasons why farm women suffer in certain ways and have physical ills and sorrows peculiar to rural life. Then ask yourself this question: "What can we as farmers' wives do to help ourselves? Who should the nation do for us upon whom depends the health of the next generation?"

Whenever enough people seriously get together and demand the same thing for the good of the country and of themselves then they get it sooner or later. The farm woman is no exception to this rule.



THERE is yet time to preserve the autumn fruit for winter enjoyment. LANTIC "Fine" retains all the bouquet of sun-ripened Pears and Peaches. How your folks will enjoy the clear, white delicately-flavoured pears, the rich peaches whole and luscious! LANTIC goodness is more melting, it dissolves at once in the hot syrup without over-cooking.

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED, MONTREAL



you will like it

# fine!

## Farm Help That Runs by Electricity

Shortage of man-power and the high wages demanded by such hands as are available are causing progressive farmers to seek other more reliable and less expensive means of help in operating their farms. And in electricity for power and lighting many already have found the ideal form of service that they were looking for. Others in ever-increasing numbers are making that same discovery daily; eventually all will do so.

Silent, tireless and always willing and ready, in addition to being capable of performing many tasks at one time (and doing them all well), the electrical farmhand is fast becoming the mainstay and support in all progressive farming communities. De-servedly so, too. Electricity has won to that place by sheer merit—service.

It might be added, too, that the electrical farmhand found many obstacles to be overcome in his progress toward his rightful place on the farmer's pay-roll. A bit partial to the old-fashioned ways at the outset, the farming community gave but scant attention to the electrical farmhand when first he went plying for a job. But that now is all a thing of the past; the farmers have tried electric service and found it good.

One farmer making use of electric milking-machines, reports that the cost of current for milking fifty cows twice daily is fifty cents; the time required for the milking is one hour, and only two men are required to handle the operation.

Another farmer reporting on the merits of his electrical hired man supplies the following examples:

Feed grinding, six and one-half cents a hundred pounds; ensilage-cutting, six and one-half cents a ton; corn husking, one cent a bushel; wood-sawing, fourteen and one-half cents a cord; pumping water, three cents a hundred gallons.

Other such examples in abundance can easily be had, but those two should suffice to show why farmers are turning to electricity to operate their farms. And a clearer understanding of the electrical farmhand is supplied by the imposing array of jobs he now performs.

Electricity vs. Horse-Power. Horse-power or man-power loses when multiplied. One man working alone is proportionately more efficient than any number working together. In fact, experiments have shown that with a four-horse team the efficiency of each horse is but eighty per cent. And with an eight-horse team the efficiency of each horse is only about forty-nine per cent. Whereas, with electric horse-power no loss whatever is occasioned by multiplying the units of power. Best of all, electricity never tires; it works at full pitch twenty-four hours daily, if required.

Most people are familiar with the term "horse-power," but only the technically informed understand that it signifies the power to lift 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute. And just as that term represents capacity for performing a certain amount of work, so too does the electrical unit of power measurement, the kilowatt. The kilowatt is the equivalent of 1,000 watts; and, by the way, 746 watts is the equivalent of the standard horse-power. That fact attains added significance when it is realized that in actual test it has been shown that the horse is only equal in lifting 26,000 pounds one foot in one minute.

In other words, only a little more than half as much energy can be gotten from the horse as is supplied by one kilowatt of electrical energy. And by way of suggesting that man's greatest opportunity is in the field of mental effort, it should only be necessary to add that man is capable of doing only about one-seventh as much work as the horse. And it should be

noted, too, that neither man nor horse can sustain for long, even that ratio of accomplishment; they both tire quickly. Electricity is steadfast and tireless. In tests of endurance and strength man's effort compares ill; indeed with the performance of the tractor or the gasoline engine, or the silent, steadfast force of electrical energy.

Lighting the Farm by Wire. No farmer need now be told the advantages of electricity for lighting—it's self-evident. Between the even-  
radiator of the electric lamp and other forms of lighting—candles, oil lamps, and so on—there is no comparison. Still less is there any ground for comparison between the mussy, daily labor of filling lamps, and the annoyance of hunting and striking a match; still less is there ground for comparing such burdensome preliminaries and the delightfully simple operation of commanding light by pressing a button or turning a switch.

The question rather is how to command the facilities that will provide electricity for farming operations and for lighting. And those means are now fortunately available in every instance—no farm need longer be without the benefits of electrical service. For those farms located beyond the zone that it is practicable for the central station to serve, there are the individual farm lighting and power plants. The assortment of such plants is very complete and offers a very good solution of the farm power and lighting problem, no matter how large or small it may be. There is a plant that will be suitable.

The man who can look onto the central station's lines for current to drive his motors and light his house and buildings has practically no responsibility beyond that of paying his bills. It is the duty of the central station to see that the necessary current is always on tap when needed, as much or as little as that may be. And to the credit of the central station be it said that the cost and work of supplying that service are not by any means trifling matters.

The line on the central station's chart showing the hourly, daily and seasonal demands for current is one of hills and valleys. The higher the hills and the deeper the valleys, the greater the range between the maximum and the minimum demands for current. That means that during the periods when the demand for current is smallest, much of the central station's expensive generating equipment is idle. Nevertheless, that equipment must be always on hand and ready against the hours of need. Also, there is the cost of erecting and installing the necessary feed lines, transformers, and other equipment.

Obviously enough that expense can not be undertaken in order to serve one or two farms; but when the farmers of the countryside generally decide to make use of the services of the electrical hired man, and to light their houses and buildings in the best and most convenient way, the central station can usually be depended upon to meet such a request for service more than halfway.

If the central station has current to sell, there is every reason why the farmer should have it; and the central station wants him to have it. The expense of conveying central station power to the farmer's threshing, silage-cutter, milk churn, or what-not else, has always been satisfactorily adjusted in the many communities where electricity is being used.

Phillips Brooks said: "He who helps a child helps humanity with a distinctness, with an immediateness, which no other help given to human creatures in any other stage of their human life can possibly give again."

## THE TWITCH OF LOVE

A young farmer boy stopped in front of the blacksmith shop to get his horse shod. He unharnessed the mare that he was driving and started to lead her into the shop. The mare was young, and the glowing furnace and the flying sparks from the anvil frightened her; setting her front feet down firmly and throwing back her head, she refused to enter the dark room that was full of strange noises and mysterious sights.

The blacksmith came up, took hold of the rope and gave two or three sharp pulls. Then, finding that the horse did not intend to come in, he grew angry and, swearing loudly, jerked with all his might. This only frightened the horse more.

Handing the rope to the boy again, the blacksmith turned to the wall and took down a stick, perhaps two feet long, with a small loop of rope on one end. Then he ordered the boy to hold the horse tightly while he put on the twitch.

"I'll teach her not to balk. I know all about taming mean horses. Just wait till I twist her lip for her and she'll walk in here as meek as a lamb!"

With that he put the twitch on her upper lip and began to twist until the little mare quivered with pain. When the farmer boy realized what the blacksmith was doing to his pet, he dropped the rope and, seizing the stick, exclaimed, "She does not need to be treated that way! If you force her into the shop when she is so frightened, she will always be afraid when she comes here. I can bring her in without the twitch, and then she will not be afraid to enter the next time."

As he talked he untwisted the cruel twitch and, rubbing the tender lip with his hand, spoke to her and petted her. The muscles relaxed, the frightened expression left her eyes, and, with her friend's arm round her neck, she followed him into the fearful darkness of the blacksmith shop.

Soldiers are sometimes driven into battle at the points of revolvers in the hands of their officers. It is the theory of some employers that workmen will not do good work without a tongue-lashing now and then. School lessons a generation or two ago were "learned to the tune of a hickory stick." Men can be driven and they can be bound and dragged, and sometimes they must be when they will not respond to more kindly leading. But we have a Master who knows the better way, and who will not use the twitch of compulsion unless we refuse to respond to the twitch of love.

How many times He brings His servants to the fearsome, blacksmith shop of life and asks them to enter there. Dark and mysterious and dreadful it has looked, but with His arm round them they go within. Love led the martyrs to the stake and the cross and the torture room. They carried white faces and shining eyes, but their faces were turned upward, and their eyes saw the Master, not the danger. Love led Livingstone into the heart of Africa and Paton to the New Hebrides. Love led the soldiers across the sea and into the battle line in France. Love leads millions into daily sacrifice and service for men and God.

It is possible to drive by force and to bind by fear, but it is far better to lead by love.

## Fresh Rhubarb Through the Winter

We started with one 135-foot row across our garden. The plants were given to us by a farmer, who raised acres and acres of it.

For fifteen years those roots have been a source of enjoyment and profit. Each fall when cold weather comes a few roots are dug out of the ground in square chunks and left in the open until the ground freezes, when they are taken to the heater cellar and placed in a box. These roots are watered occasionally, and in a short time they are sending up the most beautiful pink stalks, furnishing our table with delicious freshness even in the coldest weather.

Our plants grow so rapidly that the stalks are very tender. The darkness of the cellar prevents very much leaf growth. This is as we want it, for the stalks are the only part we eat. The roots we use for forcing are quite exhausted, so we do not force them again soon, but put them out in the ground again and allow them a year for regaining strength.

The roots out of doors need a good covering of horse manure to keep them warm and to give strength, for rhubarb is a rank feeder. In the spring the manure is raked off, and our rhubarb is usually the first on the market.

It is natural to kick about taxes. Still, we wouldn't want to give up the good roads, or the toll bridges, or the new town hall, would we? And what is the use of finding fault with the men that do the town's business for us. Didn't they help to elect them? Then stand by them.

The poultryman's camera can be used to advantage in selling stock. A few small photos of the prize-winning birds or high egg producers are attractive to a prospective buyer. Such photos can be made up at a moderate expense and frequently one additional order will pay for enough photos to last a year.

## The Dairy

Every breeding farm should have a solitary milk room, where milk and cream can be kept clean and cool. The inside walls should be plastered and the floor made of concrete or tile. Ample room for the cream separator, for washing and cleaning the pails, cans and other utensils used in milking and handling the products. Space for weighing, testing and keeping individual records should also be given consideration in planning the milk room. By having a suitable room and conveniences for weighing and testing the milk and keeping milk and butter-fat records, the task will be greatly simplified and the milkers will look after the work more efficiently. It is also a good plan to keep on hand a supply of medicines and materials for treating and disinfecting sores and wounds and giving first-aid to sick cattle and young stock. An outfit for treating milk-fever is also necessary on the farm where valuable dairy cows are kept for breeding purposes. It costs but very little to keep these remedies and instruments at hand and it may be the means of saving a valuable animal when one has trouble in getting veterinary aid at the proper time. Hot and cold water are needed at the dairy barn and a supply should be at hand without running to the house when it is needed. Unless the water is sufficiently cool to preserve the milk and cream during warm weather one should provide means for keeping a supply of ice where it can be used in the milk room. On the average dairy farm the cost of an ice house and putting up sufficient ice to last through the summer will not be large and the investment will prove one of the best that the breeder of dairy cattle can make. Cleanliness and refrigeration are the secrets of producing pure milk and cream.

## Ontario and Peace River Oil and Gas Producing Co., Ltd.

300 wells in Ontario in actual operation, pumping at a good rate, our own pipe line, to our own tanks at Petrolia, capacity 100,000 barrels. Earning Government bonus of 524 cents per barrel, on our present monthly output of 2,000 barrels, equals \$1,060 per month. Valuable leases owned in Peace River District.

High prices paid for Gasoline, Lubricating and Fuel Oils, give us large demand and big profits. Shares, par value, One Dollar. Price, One Dollar.

Directors: Mr. B. MacCormack, Manager, Canada Foundries and Forging, Ltd., Welland; Mr. John More, Manager, International Nickel Co., Port Colborne; Mr. J. C. Stewart, Managing Director, P. L. Robertson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Milton.

Send your orders to E. NORMAN & CO., 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto



## HIGH COST OF LIVING APPEARS ON DOWN GRADE IN UNITED STATES

Two of Largest Mail Order Firms in the World Announce Reduction—Authorities Believe Peak of Prices Has Been Passed.

A despatch from New York says:—Business men are wondering if Henry Ford started something to bring down prices, or whether he made his celebrated "flashing" announcement at the most dramatic time. Reports gathered here indicate that a good many more articles besides Ford motor cars are coming down.

General belief that the peak of high prices has been passed and that the direction of the curve is now downward was expressed by businessmen in many cities of this country.

The H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Co., makers of the Franklin automobile, was the first of Mr. Ford's competitors to follow his lead, and announced cuts in the price of its cars from 17 to 21 per cent.

Two of the largest mail order houses in the world, Sears, Roebuck & Co., and Montgomery, Ward & Co., both of Chicago, announced substantial reductions in many lines of merchandise. The list included men's and women's clothing, shoes, furniture and a few staple foodstuffs.

How soon the consumer might expect to benefit directly and the high cost of living cut to the average citizen was a matter of speculation. There was a general agreement that the consumer would benefit eventually, but could not expect to get the full advantage of the wholesale reductions at once.

The consumer was expected to benefit first in lower prices for clothing and other manufactures of textiles, as the reductions in the textile trades have been more marked than in any other. Lower clothing prices are not looked for until next spring. In other manufactured textile goods further retail reductions may be looked for earlier.

Despatches from the larger cities of the country showed that substantial retail price reductions had taken place or were expected, the tendency toward lower prices having been in effect in some cities for several months, because of an increasing tendency on the part of the public to refuse to buy anything but necessities.

## SIX CONSTABLES KILLED IN MOTOR CAR

Houses Fired and Civilians Shot Dead Near Lahinch.

A despatch from Dublin says:—An official report issued at Dublin Castle on Thursday evening shows that the attack Wednesday on a motor lorry containing six policemen near Lahinch was more serious than previously announced. Six constables were killed, while soldiers who fired on their assailants assert that they saw four of them drop. The police allege that their assailants used dum-dum bullets, and that the wounded were fired upon and killed.

A despatch from London says:—As a reprisal for the shooting of policemen near Lahinch, says a despatch to the Central News from Lahinch, a party of uniformed men during the night set fire to eighteen houses in Milltown, Malbay, Lahinch and Ennistown. Three civilians were shot dead. Castle Mary, the seat of Col. Longfield, dating from the reign of King John, was set on fire and destroyed by raiders Thursday night. The raiders gave the occupants of the castle ten minutes in which to leave the building.

## CANADIAN WHEAT BEING SHIPPED

Western Farmers Are Rushing Grain to Lakes Before Navigation Closes.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—So far as officials of the Department of Railways have been informed, the movement of grain over the railway lines on the prairies is progressing satisfactorily. There is known to be an immense demand for wheat cars now that thrashing is well under way, this demand arising from the fact that all the farmers who have finished their thrashing are attempting to get their grain down to the head of the lakes before the close of navigation. However, every effort was made before the opening of the grain movement to marshal a supply of grain cars at Western points, and there are, it is thought, still considerable cars on hand. It is pointed out, however, that complaints of car shortage on any of the various lines serving the wheat-growing districts would be handled by the Canadian Railway Association, and these matters would not come before the Railway Department to any extent.

## Canadian Demand For Shoes Satisfied

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Canadian demand for shoes has been satisfied, and the warehouses are filled up with all styles and grades which will not sell at present prices, an authority declared here. He said there was no prospect for finding a market overseas.

## LUXURY TAXES COLLECTED BY STAMPS

\$6,000,000 Revenue Collected Last Month by the Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Stamps will be used after Nov. 1 in the collection of the excise taxes imposed on sales of luxuries by the budget legislation of the last session of the Dominion Parliament. Arrangements for the introduction of the new method of collection are being completed by the Customs and Inland Revenue Department. Stamps are being printed and perforating machines for their cancellation are being prepared for distribution free of charge to merchants dealing in taxable commodities.

From the luxury taxes the Dominion derived a revenue of \$6,000,000 last month. Still larger returns are expected in months to come. Investigations by Inland Revenue officers have disclosed cases of deliberate evasion of the tax law and cases of non-compliance due to ignorance of the provisions of the statute. In a score of cases of deliberate evasion, it is understood, prosecutions are being initiated. Thirty auditors were recently appointed to check returns of tax collections in various sections of the country.



New President of France  
Premier Alexandre Millerand, who succeeds M. Deschanel as President of the French Republic.

## Canadian Flax Seed Appreciated in Ireland

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—J. Vernon McKenzie, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Glasgow, who is making a tour in Ireland, writes to the Department of Trade and Commerce that Canadian flax seed has within the past few years gained many friends among the merchants, growers and technical Government authorities in Dublin. Irish growers have come to appreciate the particular qualities found in Canadian flax seed. Canadian flax seed, other than Government-inspected and graded No. 1, are to be exported.



DELEGATES TO THE NINTH CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE IN TORONTO  
Group of the British delegates taken on lawn at Queen's Hotel, Toronto. From left to right: Mr. Chas. F. Seife, Aldershot; Mr. Chas. E. Musgrave, London, Honorary Secretary and Convenor of the Congress; Mr. Stanley Machin, J.P., London; Lord Desborough, K.C.V.O., London; Mr. Albert J. Hobson, J.P., L.L.D., Sheffield, Vice-Chairman of the Congress; Mr. E. J. Bruce, J.P., Huddersfield; Mr. Arthur H. Smith, President of the Aldershot Chamber of Commerce; Mr. J. A. Darracott, Aldershot.

## PREMIER'S APPEAL REJECTED BY MINERS

Government Proposals for Independent Tribunal Are Turned Down.

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George made another appeal on Thursday to the miners to accept the Government's proposal and refer the question of an increase in wages to an independent tribunal, or, as an alternative, to meet the owners and agree upon a scheme increasing the output, which the Government believes would give the miners more wages than they are demanding.

But the Premier's appeal was futile. The miners insisted that their demands for a two shillings increase should be granted immediately, and passed a resolution refusing to withdraw the strike notices, which expire Saturday.

Thus, unless the Government recedes within the next forty-eight hours the miners will, after the last shift on Saturday, lay down their tools, and the mines will be idle Monday.

At a meeting of the miners' representatives during the day, Robert Smillie reported on the position taken up by the Premier and his offer. He said the committee could not recommend the acceptance of either of the Government's proposals. A lengthy discussion ensued as to whether the Government's proposal to submit the question of wages to an impartial tribunal should be referred back to the districts and a vote taken.

Mr. Smillie, as president, submitted a resolution to do this, but on a card vote it was decided that nothing had happened that required such reference back. Telegrams were sent to the various districts, calling on all workers necessary for the maintenance of the pumping and coking plants and other machinery and the care of the horses to continue working until further notice.

A despatch from London says:—The British coal miners agreed on Friday afternoon to suspend their strike for one week and to meet the coal owners in an endeavor to arrange with them a system of payment by the results of which they will simultaneously increase their earnings and output of coal. Their decision was reached after a conference with Premier Lloyd George, Bonar Law and Sir Robert Horne in Downing street, and is believed in official circles to amount to a practical abandonment of the strike. The coal owners, it is known, are anxious to have an agreement with the miners, and there is so much difference between the recent output of coal and the amount mined in normal times that it is considered there should be little difficulty in agreeing on a scale that will enable the miners to get the increase they desire.

## Live Hog Industry Suffers Decline

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The live hog industry of Canada sustained a loss approximately of \$11,000,000 during the seven months ending July 31. The sum represents the deficit in hog markets during that period as compared with the same period of 1919. The loss in revenue is attributed to the liquidation of breeding stock during 1919.

## WHEAT BREAKS ON WINNIPEG EXCHANGE

Drop of 5 to 7 Cents Comes in Last Half-Hour, Due to Various Causes.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Wheat broke 5 cents to 7 cents a bushel on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on Friday, following a drop of 10 to 11 cents on the Chicago market.

The close for October delivery at Winnipeg was \$2.54 1/2; for November \$2.49 1/2, and for December \$2.35 1/2. Although coarse grains declined on the American market they held their own at Winnipeg. The break in wheat came in the last half hour at Winnipeg, and was said to be due to a variety of causes. Slacking of export booking, due to the threatened strike in Britain, and favorable reports on the Argentine crops were said to be the two main causes, but one wheat dealer on Friday night declared that he believed the falling in prices of commodities in the United States had a good deal to do with it. "If prices of commodities are to come down wheat must come down," he said.

The drop is of tremendous consequence to Western farmers, as the marketing of the wheat of the prairies is just well under way. Inspections at Winnipeg on Friday tallied 1,004 cars, as compared with 583 a year ago.

The Canadian price of wheat is still higher than the American. December wheat closed here to-day at \$2.35 1/2. At Chicago the price was \$2.16.

## Cork Prisoners on Hunger Strike Suspected of Murder

A despatch from Dublin says:—Sir Nevill MacReady, Commander in Ireland, said on Thursday that the Cork prisoners were among twenty or twenty-five suspects, the others having been weeded out when an investigation showed there was no chance of successfully prosecuting them. But against the eleven hunger strikers the Government considered it had a strong case in each instance, and every case involved the taking of life.

Amber is found black, green, brown, and white in color, as well as the usual yellow.

## Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.  
Toronto, Sept. 28.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.73 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.70 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.65 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.49 1/2, in store for William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 77%; No. 3 CW, 76%; extra No. 1 feed, 76%; No. 1 feed, 75%; No. 2 feed, 69%; in store for William.  
Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.14; No. 4 CW, \$1.07; rejected, 99c; feed, 97c, in store for William.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow \$2; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.  
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 70 to 75c; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.30 to \$2.40, shipping points, according to freight.  
Peas—No. 2, nominal.  
Barley—\$1.30 to \$1.35, according to freight outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.  
Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, nominal, according to freight outside.  
Man. flour—\$13.25, new crop.  
Ontario flour—\$10.40 to \$10.50, bulk sea-board.  
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$52; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 27 1/2 to 28c; tubs, 29 to 29 1/2; pails, 29 to 30c; prints, 30 to 30 1/2. Compound tierces, 21 1/2 to 22c; tubs, 22 to 23c; pails, 23 1/2 to 24c; prints, 25 1/2 to 27c.

Montreal Markets.  
Montreal, Sept. 28.—Oats, Can. western, No. 2, \$1.02; do, No. 3, \$1.01; flour, new standard grade, \$14.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.75 to \$4.90. Bran, \$54.75. Shorts, \$59.75. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$32. Cheese, finest easterns, 24 1/2c. Butter, choice, eastern, 60 to 61c. Eggs, fresh, 66c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Live Stock Markets.  
Toronto, Sept. 28.—Good heavy steers, \$14 to \$15; butchers' steers, choice, \$13.50 to \$14.75; do, good, \$11 to \$13; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, \$5 to \$7; butcher heifers, choice, \$12 to \$14; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, \$4 to \$6; do, med., \$6 to \$8.20; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$5.50; butcher bulls, \$5.50; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$9.50; feeders, best, \$9.50 to \$11; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$9.50; stockers, good, \$8 to \$10; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$9.50; milkers and springers, choice, \$100 to \$150; calves, choice, \$18 to \$20; do, med., \$14 to \$17; do, com., \$7 to \$13; lambs, \$14.50 to \$15; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, heavy and bucks, \$5 to \$6.50; do, yearling, \$9.50 to \$10.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$21; off cars, \$21.25; do, f.o.b., \$20.

Provisions—Wholesale.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 60c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 38 to 41c; breakfast bacon, 50 to 62c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 56 to 62c.

France Charges Them With Evading Spa Agreement in This Way.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Although Germany is now sending to France each month the quantity of coal stipulated in the Spa agreement, it is said the coal will not burn. The French are charging the Germans with trying deliberately in this way to evade the treaty.

Complaints have been pouring in from factories to which the German coal was allotted that much of it is useless. It arrives in the form of briquettes of coal dust. The complaints allege that the bricks easily dissolve, and the supposed coal dust proves to consist largely of earth and sweepings.

Imminence of a coal strike in Great Britain, coupled with alleged spurious deliveries from Germany will, it is feared, seriously handicap French industries in the coming winter, for France depends upon these two sources for coal. Predictions are heard that many factories may be forced to shut down.

The French Government will probably send a strong protest to Germany against the class of coal deliveries made so far.

War With Bulgaria Officially Ended

A despatch from Ottawa says:—War with Bulgaria is officially at an end. A proclamation published in this week's issue of The Canada Gazette orders that August 9 shall be treated as the date of the termination of war between his Majesty and Bulgaria.

## FEW NEW SETTLERS UNTIL NEXT YEAR

No Immediate Rush of British Immigration to Canada, Says Calder.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—Probably a year, or slightly more than a year, will elapse before the movement from Great Britain to Canada reaches a really large number, in the opinion of Hon. Jas. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization. Mr. Calder, who has just returned to Ottawa, after an official trip to England and Scotland, finds that shipping conditions are at present operating to restrict the movement. Moreover, Canadian immigration agents overseas have instructions to take every precaution to see that no more people migrate to the Dominion than can at present be absorbed.

They advise persons not likely to find employment within a reasonable time of their arrival in Canada to defer their departure from England. Shipping agents, too, in view of the penalties to which they are liable for bringing unsuitable persons to the Dominion, are careful to scrutinize applicants for passages. In consequence, Mr. Calder asserts that Canada is securing a better and more suitable class of new citizens than ever before.

The shipping situation, however, prevents an immediate increase in the volume of immigration. Mr. Calder interviewed officials of the North Atlantic shipping conferences, and was informed that accommodation on vessels coming to Canada was booked for about a year. In so far as the outlook for immigration in the future is concerned, it will depend a good deal upon economic conditions in Great Britain.

For instance, Mr. Calder states that there is at present almost as great a shortage of domestic servants in England as in Canada. Women, who were trained for domestic service, found employment in industry during the war. They are only gradually leaving that field and returning to domestic service. The Minister of Immigration, however, found in Great Britain a feeling that a fairly serious unemployment situation might develop there in the near future. Such a condition would tend to drive people to seek homes and livelihoods in other countries. It has been variously estimated, moreover, Mr. Calder points out, that Great Britain has a surplus population over pre-war days of from 600,000 to 1,200,000. Before the war 250,000 people left Britain every year. At the same time, having regard to the shipping situation, Mr. Calder was inclined to the view that immigration would not reach really large numbers for probably a year, or until the Spring of 1922.

## GERMANS SEND INFERIOR COAL

France Charges Them With Evading Spa Agreement in This Way.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Although Germany is now sending to France each month the quantity of coal stipulated in the Spa agreement, it is said the coal will not burn. The French are charging the Germans with trying deliberately in this way to evade the treaty.

Complaints have been pouring in from factories to which the German coal was allotted that much of it is useless. It arrives in the form of briquettes of coal dust. The complaints allege that the bricks easily dissolve, and the supposed coal dust proves to consist largely of earth and sweepings.

Imminence of a coal strike in Great Britain, coupled with alleged spurious deliveries from Germany will, it is feared, seriously handicap French industries in the coming winter, for France depends upon these two sources for coal. Predictions are heard that many factories may be forced to shut down.

The French Government will probably send a strong protest to Germany against the class of coal deliveries made so far.

## AUSTRALIA HAS BIG WHEAT PROSPECTS

Area Sown 11,552,000 Acres—Favorable Outlook for Coming Season.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—According to official advice it is estimated that the total area under wheat in the four principal states of Australia this year is 11,552,000 acres, which approaches very nearly the record. Only on one occasion previously has there been a greater area under wheat. That was in 1915-16, with a total of 12,484,812 acres.

Owing to the drought last year the yield was a very poor one, but the prospects for the coming season are considered to be exceedingly favorable. There is every possibility of a satisfactory yield, the rainfall for the last few months having been ample.

## America Expected to Make Up German Crop Shortage

A despatch from Berlin says:—Two million tons of breadstuffs must be imported by Germany, chiefly from America, as the 1920 crop will be considerably short of the country's requirements, says an announcement by the president of the Imperial Grain Department.

The rye crop has been a disappointment and this year's harvest of breadstuffs is calculated to yield only 7,000,000 tons, while land devoted to breadstuff production has diminished more than 7 per cent.

## GERMANY INTERNS 51,000 BOLSHEVIKI

Are Clad in Filthy Rags, Haggard, Long-Haired and Barefoot.

London, Sept. 26.—Bolshevik soldiers, to the number of 51,000, have been removed from East Prussia and distributed among internment camps in various parts of Germany, according to a Berlin despatch to the Daily Telegraph. The correspondent writes: "From an absolutely trustworthy witness who had just returned from East Prussia and was caught at Arys by the full flood of defeated Russian troops, I have received interesting details of what he saw. At time of his arrival at Arys more than 44,000 Russians were swarming over the little town. A great majority of them were bivouacking in open fields, as in the internment camp there had been made for only 5,000.

"They were haggard, long-haired, dirty, and clad in every imaginable kind of uniform: Russian, German, French, American and Polish tunics could be identified among them. In most cases the uniforms were incredibly ragged and filthy. The foreigners was in even more lamentable condition. In a column of 1,000 men my informant counted 21 who were marching barefooted and 250 who were shod with mere fragments of boots held together by strings, rags and whips of straw.

"Serious infectious diseases were strangely rare, with only 10 or 15 cases of typhus. On the other hand, nearly every man in camp was alive with vermin, an affliction with which the Germans dealt promptly and effectively. Before any Russian was forwarded on from camp he was stripped of his clothing and drenched with a hot shower. His clothing was thrown through the window of the bath house to a steam disinfecting van outside. About 1,500 Russians were cleansed of their parasites daily by this means. The Germans seem on the whole to have grasped the fugitive problem vigorously and tactfully."

## "WHY IT IS GOOD TO BE BRITISH."

Navy League Essay Competition.

1st prize, \$50.00, for pupils of the High Schools and of Upper Schools in Colleges and Private Schools in Ontario, also to boys and girls who are educating themselves through home lessons.

2nd prize, \$25.00; 3rd prize, \$15.00; 4th prize, \$10.00. For pupils below the High School Grades in Public and Private Schools.

Read carefully the last paragraph of Archdeacon Cady's address to the Annual Meeting of the Ontario Division of the Navy League, May 12th, 1920. This appears on page 10 of the printed report, a copy of which you may have upon request. Study carefully Chapter 21 of "Flag and Fleet" (Wood), a book published by Messrs. MacMillan & Company, Toronto, endorsed for school reading by the Ontario Department of Education, and other Provinces.

Now write a short story of not less than 200, and not more than 500 words, telling in your own way what event in the "Flag and Fleet" chapter you think best explains "Why It Is Good To Be British." That will be the title of your essay.

Remember, it is not the boys and girls who say the most, nor who tell their story in the nicest way, who are sure to win the prizes. The prize winners will be those whom the judges consider feel most strongly what they write, and who take the most pains to express themselves clearly and accurately.

Address: The Navy League of Canada, 34 King St. West, Toronto.



REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes





Telephone Mail Orders  
get best attention.

## Regardless of What Merchandise May Have "Cost Us"

"Our Customers" will benefit by any lowering of prices by the mills and manufacturers the minute the drop in prices comes.

Information from highest reliable authority makes it quite evident that many changes will be expected—some right now, but most changes in prices will not be effective until the new year.

### THE BIG DROP IN SILK PRICES

averaging 25 to 45 per cent., makes it possible to get a good silk dress now and escape the luxury tax. Let our present values show you these splendid reductions.

### SOME LINES OF SHOES DOWN IN PRICE

and we have marked down other lines to make possible buying inside the luxury tax price.

Splendid lines of serviceable shoes for boys' and girls' school wear, dressy shoes for men and women in best standard makes, solid stock for heavy wear, and keep-out-water for men and boys.

### MEN'S OVERCOATS AND WATER-PROOFS DOWN IN PRICE 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

We're ready for the big demand, with encouraging volume of business already in Fall Clothing. No one can sell closer; few can sell at our prices.

### FALL WEIGHT UNDERWEAR FROM BEST MANUFACTURERS

In single garments or combinations, for men, women and children.

Our prices in these best lines are 10 to 20 per cent. below today's market. Early buyers will get this advantage, as many lines will have to be replaced later at higher prices.

### BEST STANDARD MAKES OF OVERALLS, SMOCKS AND SHIRTS

at a saving of 10 to 20 per cent. See our Special Overalls at \$2.75 and \$3.00. Lower lines if you want them.

### THE HOOVER SUCTION SWEEPER

will be a lifetime "friend in need." Pay for it after you have tried it thoroughly and are perfectly satisfied that you have got the best.

SOLE AGENT FOR  
20th CENTURY CLOTHING



Big stock of Roger  
Coats in fine all wool  
Velour styles you will  
like.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

## The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—in Canada, \$1.50 per year; in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

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

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1920

### FIRE PREVENTION DAY

The Governor-General has, by proclamation, set aside Saturday, October 9, as a day on which to specially emphasize the great loss which Canadians, individually and collectively, are sustaining through destruction by fire of both natural and created resources. At a time of high building costs and acute scarcity of material, we are burning buildings at a criminal rate. Our fire loss of last year, viz., \$23,500,000, or approximately \$2.90 per capita, was the highest per capita in the world.

Not only is this a complete loss of national wealth, but its replacement creates increased competition for available building supplies, thus enhancing prices for new building. How can we hope to overcome the housing shortage when, in Ontario alone, last year 5,894 dwellings were damaged or destroyed, causing a loss of \$1,753,333? There were also 744 farm barns destroyed, at a loss of \$1,189,906, of which \$557,736 was uninsured.

Lightning damaged or destroyed 1,102 buildings in Ontario, involving a loss of \$506,885, of which \$212,778 was not covered by insurance. None of these farm buildings was equipped with lightning rods, whereas but two buildings protected by lightning rods were damaged, and these to the extent of \$22 only.

Matches were again responsible for the largest number of known fires, 1,148 in Ontario originating therefrom. Practically every fire due to matches is the result of carelessness.

Public education and a recognition of personal responsibility are essential to a reduction of the fire waste. It is particularly essential to interest the younger generations, through the Canadian teachers, in the efforts being made towards a reduction of the fire loss.

Fire Prevention Day will give a splendid opportunity for bringing this subject to the attention of pupils and should produce good results.

### SAME IN CANADA

The London Daily Mail says:—Repeated convictions for reckless driving are still met by a fine instead of exemplary terms of imprisonment. Our roads have been well called "unsignalled railway tracks," with every danger that implies. Yet the police are still engaged in the futile business of "trapping" motorists on safe stretches of road, instead of patrolling by motor-cycle where real dangers exist, and controlling reckless and ignorant drivers.

### PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa includes in its available publications some four hundred titles which embrace practically every phase of farming in its broadest sense in Canada. The new list recently issued contains thirty new publications which relate to dairying, field crops, insect and plant diseases, live stock, the orchard and garden, and poultry. In the miscellaneous list is included "Farm Feeds," "The Use of Coarse Grain for Human Food" and a new edition of "The Maple Sugar Industry in Canada." All these publications are for the free use of the citizens of Canada and are obtainable for the asking from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

### SEED GRAIN DISTRIBUTION

The annual free distribution of samples of seed grain will be conducted as usual at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by the Dominion Cerealist.

The following kinds of seed grain will be sent out this season:—Spring wheat (in about 5-lb. samples), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), field peas (about 5 lbs.), field beans (about 2 lbs.), flax (about 2 lbs.).

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant. Applications must be on printed forms which may be obtained by writing to the Dominion Cerealist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, at any time after Sept. 1st.

As the stock of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early to avoid disappointment. Those who applied too late last season are particularly requested to send in their names at once so that application forms may be forwarded to them. No application forms will be furnished after Feb. 1st, 1921.

C. E. Saunders, Dominion Cerealist.

### THE COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

It is a recognized fact that the staff of country writers are coming more and more into good repute. Their standing as important factors in community life is no longer questioned. They are a power in their respective districts. City papers cannot reach the rural fields which are now so thoroughly covered by the bright men and women who serve their favorite weekly with so much ability and fidelity, hence the high value placed on their weekly contributions. — Canadian Statesman.

The enrolment of pupils at the O. A. C. Guelph, shows a registration of 500, one of the largest in the history of the school.

### MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of the Mosca council was held at Glencoe on Sept. 18. Members present—E. F. Reycraft, reeve; J. D. McNaughton, E. Hurdle and F. J. James, councillors.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by E. Hurdle, seconded by F. J. James, that John L. McKellar be paid \$10 for a lamb killed by dogs. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by F. J. James, that the application of Bilton Leeson to have the Reycraft-Hurdle drain put in a proper state of repair be accepted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to request Jas. M. McGregor, C. E., to make an examination of the said drain and if in his opinion the drain requires to be repaired to go on and make an estimate of the cost of the work, the estimate to be based on the assessments as set forth in a former by-law for the repair of the said drain in 1910. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdle, seconded by F. J. James, that the by-law for the construction of the Munro drain be finally passed as read the third time, and that J. D. McNaughton be appointed commissioner to let and superintend the work. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdle, seconded by F. J. James, that the usual grant of \$50 be made to the Mosca & Ekfrid Agricultural Society, providing that the township of Ekfrid gives an equal amount, and that a grant of \$10 be made to the local branch of the Ontario Trustees' Association. Carried.

Moved by F. J. James, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that the account presented by H. J. Jamieson for damages to his automobile alleged to have been caused by a defective road be filed. Carried.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—Canadian Express Co., 30c, charges on collector's roll; Dominion Express Co., 35c, charges on 1920 statutes; Municipal World, \$2.30, blank forms; Chas. Chapman, \$2.30, binding collector's roll; A. E. Sutherland, \$116.73, printing voters' lists, etc.; A. E. Sutherland, printing McRae drain by-law, \$23.

The council adjourned to meet at Newbury on October 16 at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. C. McNaughton, Clerk.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

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

One Toronto refiner made a cut of \$2 per 100 lbs. in sugar last week.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

### THE LATE MRS. C. O. SMITH

Mrs. C. O. Smith, whose death occurred at the family residence in Glencoe on September 29th after a lingering illness, borne with great Christian patience, was a daughter of the late Alonzo and Hannah Braddish of Galt, where she spent her early life. In 1893 she was married to Mr. Smith, then station agent at Galt. She came with her husband and family from Cayuga to Glencoe in 1904 and had resided here since that time. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her loss three daughters and one son, Irene and Georgina of Detroit, Ida at home, and Pinlay of New Sarum.

The funeral, which took place on Friday, was conducted by Rev. Mr. Garbutt of the Methodist church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Irwin of Lucknow, a former pastor, and Rev. Mr. Charlton of St. John's church. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. Interment took place at Oakland cemetery. The pallbearers were John Hayter, J. N. Currie, J. A. McLachlan, C. E. Davidson, Dr. Mumford and Thos. Stinson.

Among the friends from a distance who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. George Braddish and son Laurie, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. John Braddish and son Ross, Preston; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Stewart, Kincardine; Mrs. Dean Burns, Belwood; N. L. Smith, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. E. Maginn and son Clarence and Norman McLachlan, Petrolia; Miss Esther Harrison, New York City; Miss J. Rutherford, Nelles Corners; J. Rutherford, Hagersville; Mrs. Len Fuller, Chatham; Mrs. George Stevens, Hamilton; Mrs. (Dr.) Murray, London, and Will Hollingshead, Dutton.

Talk up your town.

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

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

## Gough's Furniture Sale

ONE-FIFTH OFF  
ENTIRE STOCK

October 2nd to October 9th.

Everything at a Bargain.

We mention a few:

### For the Dining-room—

Spice Suite, golden oak finish, reg. \$100.00, for \$79.00.  
Spice Suite, walnut finish, reg. \$140.00, for \$98.00.  
Quartered Oak Slip-seat Dinners, reg. \$75, for \$59.  
Quartered Oak Buffet, reg. \$95.00, for \$79.00.  
China Cabinets at \$19.50, \$29.50 and \$47.50.

### For the Living-room—

Library Tables, golden or fumed oak, reg. \$15.00, \$33.00, \$40.00 and \$55.00, for \$9.75, \$24.00, \$29.00 and \$47.50.  
Large Tapestry Chair, reg. \$46.50, for \$34.50.  
Black Imitation Leather Chairs for \$14.50.  
Oak Roll-seat Rockers, \$9.75.  
Couches at \$18.00 and \$28.50.

### Bedroom Furniture—

Dressers, with Stand thrown in, at \$30.00, \$32.00, \$49.00 and \$59.00.  
Brass Beds, \$19.50 and \$38.50.  
White Iron Beds, \$6.95, \$8.75, \$10.75.  
Wood Beds, \$9.75 and \$29.00.  
Mattresses, \$6.75, \$8.75, \$14.50 and \$24.50.  
Extra Special: Guaranteed Coil Springs, reg. \$8.00 and \$10.75, for \$6.50 and \$8.75.  
Kitchen Chairs, 6 for \$11.00.

COME OCTOBER 2nd AND GET  
YOUR CHOICE

Canada's  
Overseas Trade is  
\$2,351,000,000

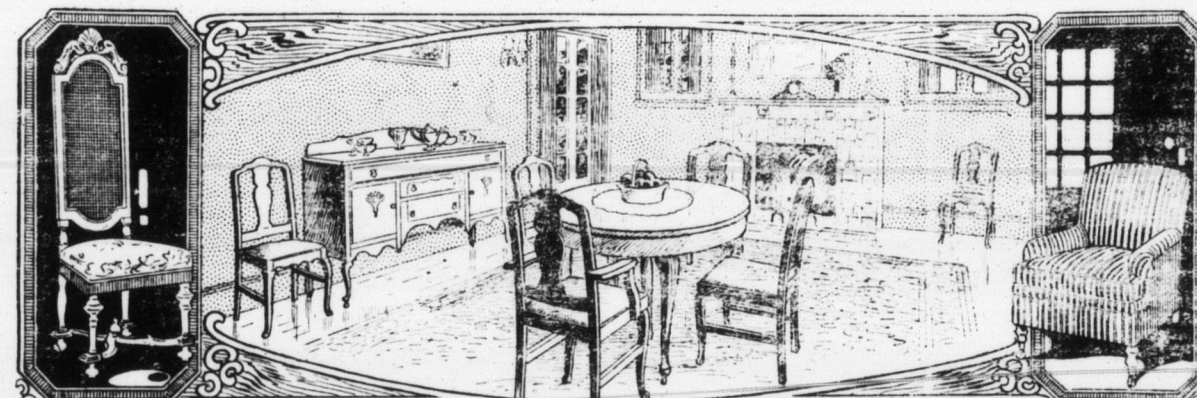
Sea-borne \$1,046,000,000

Land-borne \$1,305,000,000

More than half this land-borne trade is ultimately sea-borne—but in Foreign Ships.

Every pound of Canadian products shipped from a port outside Canadian territory retards our maritime growth, weakens our national prosperity and places control of a part of our sea-borne commerce in the hands of a competitive nation.

The Navy League of Canada.



## Let the Homes of Canada Reflect the Nation's Prosperity

CANADIANS have every reason to feel optimistic and courageous today, to live happily and to enjoy the refinements and comforts of a progressive and prosperous nation.

As a Toronto "Globe" editorial so truly stated:—

"In the topsy-turvy world of to-day, few nations have a better outlook than Canada, the well-being of which is based firmly upon the fertility of her boundless fields."

### Improvement of Homes

One of the most impressive evidences of the progressive and prosperous condition of the Canadian nation is the great interest that is developing in the beautifying and improving of our homes. More care and more thought are being given to the furnishings. Greater consideration is shown for beauty and harmony. An atmosphere of cheerfulness, brightness and attractiveness is carried throughout the home.

### The Influence of Furniture

It is really surprising how readily an ordinary, uninteresting house can be transformed into a real home, in which it is a pleasure to live, by the magic of beautiful, yet not necessarily expensive, furniture.

Nothing that you can buy will give you and your family so many years of happiness, comfort and solid satisfaction as beautiful furniture.

Beautiful furniture brings an atmosphere of cheerfulness and brightness into every room. It delights the eye. It gives comfort and rest to the body. It brings contentment to the mind and has a refining influence on character. It gladdens the heart. It is the pride of the owner.

### The Designs of To-Day

During the last decade there has been a wonderful improvement in the appearance of furniture.

Modern furniture designers have received their inspirations from the "Period Designs" of the old masters, but have not copied their work, because some of the old masterpieces were either too frail or too cumbersome for utility.

While the average family might not care to furnish their homes with the original work of the old masters, the modern adaptations of them, as produced by Canadian furniture craftsmen, ideally meet the present-day demands for furniture that combines beauty with comfort and utility.

### Moderately Priced Suites

This beautiful, modern, well-made Canadian furniture is obtainable in moderately priced sets and individual pieces, as well as in the more elaborate and expensive suites.

The individual earnings of Canadians are greater than those of almost any other race. The new era commencing with the close of the war is proving to be the most progressive and prosperous in the history of the Dominion, and Canadians can well afford to brighten up their homes with better furniture.

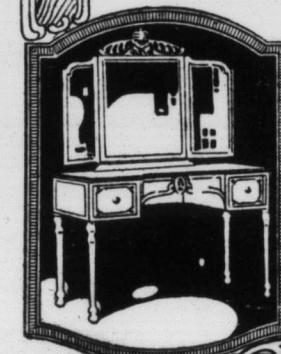
This announcement is inserted by

## THE HOME FURNISHINGS BUREAU

Bank of Hamilton Building Toronto, Canada

NOTE.—The Home Furnishings Bureau does not sell furniture or goods of any kind. Its object is to promote a greater interest in the furnishing of Canadian homes. Your local dealer will be pleased to give you any information you desire about suitable furniture for your home.

Better Furnished Homes  
Mean Greater Happiness





## The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.  
Glencoe Branch, 200 St. Lawrence St., Glencoe, Ont.  
R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.  
H. R. LEWIS, Manager.  
NEWBURY BRANCH, 100 St. Lawrence St., Newbury, Ont.  
C. E. STEVENSON, Manager.  
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

## OPERA HOUSE, GLENCOE

### Saturday Night Oct. 2

Two Shows 7.15 to 9, 9 to 10.30

#### COME EARLY.

Watch for our show Wednesday and Saturday nights of each week during Fall and Winter. Adults, 27c; Children, 16c.

### Railway Trains at Glencoe

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

##### Main Line

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

##### Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9.37 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.20 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.25 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

##### Kingscourt Branch

Leaves—7.35 a.m., 6.40 p.m.  
Arrives—7.05 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 5.46 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.20 a.m.; No. 633, 4.16 p.m.  
Trains 22, 634, 635 and 635, Sundays included.

#### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.05 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.05 p.m.; London and East, 7.00 p.m.  
Mails received—London and East, 6.00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a.m.  
Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

### THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between  
MONTREAL  
TORONTO  
DETROIT  
and  
CHICAGO

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

### CROWERS OF SUGAR BEETS

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

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

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

#### FLY DAMAGING WHEAT

The very warm weather of the present month has resulted in serious damage to the fall wheat through the early hatching of the larvae of the Hessian fly. Some time ago Government entomologists issued a warning to the farmers not to sow their fall wheat too early, because there was the possibility that the fly in the caterpillar stage would bore the new blades of wheat. As a consequence, many farmers had delayed the sowing of their fall wheat for a few days, but others who put the grain early in the ground are suffering serious loss to their crops.

two cars which showed evidence of having been in collision. After their car had been inspected, either with the object of searching for liquor or taking possession of the car to continue their journey, the men allowed the party to proceed on their way without further molestation on hearing other cars approaching. The ladies of the party were badly frightened.

#### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

George Barker of Hamilton is visiting Glencoe friends.

W. J. Dobie of London spent the weekend with Glencoe friends.

Willie Stinson of Hamilton is spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Lena Craig has returned after visiting in Detroit, Windsor and Sarnia.

Rev. J. A. and Mrs. McLachlan of Chesley are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLachlan.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McDonald and family of Appin spent Sunday at A. B. McDonald's.

Mrs. R. P. Hollingshead and two children of Winnipeg are guests at J. A. McLachlan's.

Mrs. A. D. McRae and daughters of Vancouver spent the weekend with Mrs. Mary McRae.

Misses Jessie Humphries and Marion Huston left on Monday to attend Toronto University.

Harry and Leslie Hicks of Detroit and Ernest Hicks of Hamilton are home for a few days.

Miss Mary Manson and Mr. Cuthbertson of Ayr were weekend visitors at J. A. McLachlan's.

Mrs. Charles Stinson of St. Thomas spent the weekend with her daughter, Mrs. D. K. McRae, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. McGeachie and daughter Isabelle left on Monday to make their home in Ridgeway.

Misses Georgie and Irene Smith have returned to Detroit after spending a week at their home here.

Mrs. Elliott I. Scott of Sault Ste. Marie is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hollingshead, who is in poor health.

Miss Kathleen Simpson has returned after visiting her cousin, Miss Pearl Newby, Chicago, who accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell and daughter and Miss Allie Bell and Miss Evelyn Ansell of Springfield spent the weekend at A. B. McDonald's.

Warren McAlpine spent a few days with his parents here while returning to Knox College, Toronto, after spending the summer at Kingsland, Sask.

J. A. Campbell, optometrist of Detroit, spent yesterday at the Fair and renewed old acquaintances. Mr. Campbell is one of the Glencoe old boys and a first of J. W. Campbell, who was the son of J. W. Campbell.

Glencoe Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday schools held Rally Day services last Sunday morning.

Dan McIntyre's butcher business in Alvinston was in charge of Thomas McIntyre for a few days last week. Mr. McIntyre taking a holiday in which to get married.

Wallacetown Fair today and Friday. This is one of the most popular fairs in Western Ontario, and as usual there is expected to be a large attendance from this section.

Glencoe Presbyterian pulpit will be occupied next Sunday by Rev. H. D. McCulloch of Appin in the morning and Rev. John McKillop of Tait's Corner in the evening.

John Strachan will address the Tait's Corners Guild at their rally service on Sunday evening, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

Roy Sidenall has moved his barber shop and billiard rooms into new quarters north of the Royal Bank, which have been fitted up for the purpose in an attractive and up-to-date style.

Melbourne Fair will be held next Thursday. It is interesting to note that never fails to attract a big crowd. For a great one-day fair it has no equal. Go, and you will not regret it.

The provincial highway is being treated with a coat of road oil from London westward, and the work has been completed to the extent of about three miles at Delaware and three miles at Melbourne.

At the recent examinations held at Western University, London, Marion Huston was successful in obtaining both Normal school entrance and junior matriculation. She is now attending Toronto University.

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A party of ladies and gentlemen motoring from London a few nights ago report having been held up two miles east of Strathburn by six men, who evidently had been travelling in

two cars which showed evidence of having been in collision. After their car had been inspected, either with the object of searching for liquor or taking possession of the car to continue their journey, the men allowed the party to proceed on their way without further molestation on hearing other cars approaching. The ladies of the party were badly frightened.

#### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

George Barker of Hamilton is visiting Glencoe friends.

W. J. Dobie of London spent the weekend with Glencoe friends.

Willie Stinson of Hamilton is spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Lena Craig has returned after visiting in Detroit, Windsor and Sarnia.

Rev. J. A. and Mrs. McLachlan of Chesley are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLachlan.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McDonald and family of Appin spent Sunday at A. B. McDonald's.

Mrs. R. P. Hollingshead and two children of Winnipeg are guests at J. A. McLachlan's.

Mrs. A. D. McRae and daughters of Vancouver spent the weekend with Mrs. Mary McRae.

Misses Jessie Humphries and Marion Huston left on Monday to attend Toronto University.

Harry and Leslie Hicks of Detroit and Ernest Hicks of Hamilton are home for a few days.

Miss Mary Manson and Mr. Cuthbertson of Ayr were weekend visitors at J. A. McLachlan's.

Mrs. Charles Stinson of St. Thomas spent the weekend with her daughter, Mrs. D. K. McRae, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. McGeachie and daughter Isabelle left on Monday to make their home in Ridgeway.

Misses Georgie and Irene Smith have returned to Detroit after spending a week at their home here.

Mrs. Elliott I. Scott of Sault Ste. Marie is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hollingshead, who is in poor health.

Miss Kathleen Simpson has returned after visiting her cousin, Miss Pearl Newby, Chicago, who accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell and daughter and Miss Allie Bell and Miss Evelyn Ansell of Springfield spent the weekend at A. B. McDonald's.

Warren McAlpine spent a few days with his parents here while returning to Knox College, Toronto, after spending the summer at Kingsland, Sask.

J. A. Campbell, optometrist of Detroit, spent yesterday at the Fair and renewed old acquaintances. Mr. Campbell is one of the Glencoe old boys and a first of J. W. Campbell, who was the son of J. W. Campbell.

Glencoe Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday schools held Rally Day services last Sunday morning.

Dan McIntyre's butcher business in Alvinston was in charge of Thomas McIntyre for a few days last week. Mr. McIntyre taking a holiday in which to get married.

Wallacetown Fair today and Friday. This is one of the most popular fairs in Western Ontario, and as usual there is expected to be a large attendance from this section.

Glencoe Presbyterian pulpit will be occupied next Sunday by Rev. H. D. McCulloch of Appin in the morning and Rev. John McKillop of Tait's Corner in the evening.

John Strachan will address the Tait's Corners Guild at their rally service on Sunday evening, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

Roy Sidenall has moved his barber shop and billiard rooms into new quarters north of the Royal Bank, which have been fitted up for the purpose in an attractive and up-to-date style.

Melbourne Fair will be held next Thursday. It is interesting to note that never fails to attract a big crowd. For a great one-day fair it has no equal. Go, and you will not regret it.

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## HER CASE SEEMED HOPELESS

But "Fruit-a-lives" Brought Health and Strength

29 St. Rose St., MONTREAL.

"I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-lives'. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well.

I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good.

I read about 'Fruit-a-lives' and tried them. After taking a few boxes, of this wonderful medicine made from fruit juices, I am now entirely well."

MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or send postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

#### STOLEN AUTOMOBILE FOUND

A Chatham paper says:—The Chevrolet car which was stolen from "Chatham" Dibley of this city on September 4 has been recovered. The car was found about three miles east of Wardsville in a badly damaged condition. The top was broken and the interior of the car had been burned. The story told by the people in the vicinity of the place where the car was found is that a young fellow went there with the car and stated it had broken down. He went to get somebody to make the repairs and he didn't return.

#### CHARIVARI NEAR ALVINSTON

The Alvinston Free Press says:—A charivari, which perhaps got beyond the original intentions of the instigators, happened at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Zavitz on the 4th concession about 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The affair started off for a good old-time charivari, but this proving too tame and not bringing the desired results, some of the more venturesome brought out their rifles and began to "bombard" the place, and before they quit nearly every window in the house had been shot in. The plaster knocked from the ceilings and walls and the chimneys destroyed. It is estimated that \$200 will about cover the damage wrought. Mr. Zavitz threatened legal proceedings against the perpetrators, who are all known.

#### FARM BOY TO RUM RUNNER

A Windsor paper says:—From farm boy to rum runner marked a distinguished young man's career, according to an interesting story which has leaked out from this city to East Tilbury. Tired of the drudgery of the farm, a young left his parents back on a Tilbury farm, less than two years ago, arriving here with no other resources than a grim determination to defeat the aims of the O. T. A. That he has succeeded is amply testified by his present accumulation of cashable chattels. These include three high-powered touring cars, a sedan, a fine home, and a bank account which has passed the \$50,000 mark. He is, incidentally, supporting his parents in a state compatible with his income.

#### SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 9, Mosa  
Report of S. S. No. 9, Mosa, for September. Figures indicate per cent. on two subjects. Those marked thus (\*) missed one subject:  
Sr. IV.—Hector McLean 90, Verna Henderson 80, Vera Henderson 75, Alma Henderson 69.  
Sr. IV.—Catherine Mitchell 75, Maggie Livingstone 64.  
Sr. III.—Johanna Mitchell 65.  
Sr. III.—Jean Gillies 53.  
Sr. II.—Donna Gillies 88.  
Sr. I.—Kenneth Gillies 82, Martha Livingstone (absent).  
Primer.—John Mitchell, Leland Innes.  
Katharine A. Paton, Teacher.

#### AUCTION SALES

On west half of south half of lot 15, second range north of Longwoods Road, Mosa, on Thursday, Oct. 14, at 1 o'clock—1 bay mare, 1 black horse, 10 years old; 1 red cow, 5 years old, supposed to be in calf; 1 roan cow, 6 years old, supposed to be in calf; 1 Holstein cow, 5 years old, supposed to be in calf; 1 Hereford heifer, 2 years old, supposed to be in calf; 3 yearling steers; 3 yearling heifers; 1 yearling Durham bull; 2 spring calves; 2 ewes and 1 lamb; 2 pigs, about 180 lbs. each; 1 Deering binder; 1 McCormick mower; 1 horse rake; 1 walking plow; 1 set iron harrows; 1 Corn King manure spreader; 1 large cutting box; 1 fanning mill; 1 wagon; 1 disc; 2 sets double harness; 1 open buggy; 1 cutter; 1 cutter pole; 1 bug gy pole; whiffletrees and neckyokes; Sharpless separator; other articles too numerous to mention.—Daniel McNaughton, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

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

#### WARDSVILLE

The ratepayers of Wardsville will vote on the 4th of October on the necessary by-laws for installing hydro-electric power.

Miss Vera Dykes has been engaged as assistant teacher at the high school.

The first problem that confronts a baby is how to make crying pay.

#### BLUDGEONING SUGGESTED.

##### Americans Want to Grab Canadian Pulpwood.

A lively campaign is being centred in Washington in favor of bludgeoning Canadian provinces that have restrictions against the export of their pulpwood into lifting them in order that United States newsprint mills may get unlimited supplies of raw material. The American view of the situation, built as it is upon false premises, is intensified by a despatch from Montreal which recently appeared in the Wall Street Journal New York, containing this, among other statements: "It would take 244 years to exhaust the Canadian pulpwood limits at the current rate of consumption if the estimate of the Dominion Commission of Conservation is reasonably accurate. The limits contain at least 1,000,000,000 cords, a third in Quebec Province."

An official denial by the commission that it had ever made or authorized such a statement was scarcely needed by those who have followed its insistent warnings that there is a measurable limit to our forest wealth, which is being appreciably approached under the present reckless system of depletion. The refutation of the despatch lends emphasis to Bulletin 57 issued by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association in which the true situation regarding the pulpwood resources of the Dominion is set forth. Not the least interesting bit of information is that in 1912 American exports of newsprint totaled 11,295,000 lbs. The argument at Washington of the United States and its allies is that the United States and its allies are the only ones who have not yet exhausted their supply of newsprint. The United States and its allies are the only ones who have not yet exhausted their supply of newsprint. The United States and its allies are the only ones who have not yet exhausted their supply of newsprint.

In its survey of the existing supplies in Quebec the bulletin quoted dealing with the principal and best woods for paper making—spruce and balsam—and basing its estimates on official statistics and surveys of such woods commercially accessible, figures that there are 155,000,000 cords actually available. On the basis of the cut of 1918, around a million cords, this would be the equivalent of 52 years' supply. Under proper management and protection, it is figured that it might be possible to realize an annual growth of five million cords of spruce and balsam in Quebec, but as in the case of Ontario and other provinces, it is felt that the requirements to this end are not being adequately met. Fire, the attacks of the budworm on the balsam trees, and lack of forestation are the drawbacks not yet properly dealt with in conserving Canada's timber wealth.

In Ontario it is expected that the cutting of spruce and balsam, which was slightly over 1,116,000 cords in 1918, will soon reach 1,500,000, representing "only 67 years' supply of wood accessible to existing transportation." A gross total of 145,000,000 cords of pulpwood is given as now available in the Province of Ontario, with \$5,000,000 more in the event of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway being extended to James Bay, but the former is cut down to a net of 100,000,000 cords and the aggregate to 138,000,000 after allowances for waste, loss in logging and driving, and defective balsam. It is added: "As has been pointed out with reference to Quebec there is no net volume increment in the natural mature forest, growth being balanced by decay."

In New Brunswick it is estimated that there are 25,000,000 cords of available spruce and balsam, which, at the 1918 rate of cutting, when there was a reduction over the previous year, would represent but 24 years' supply. The Nova Scotia cut has considerably decreased, and the estimated 25,000,000 cords of pulpwood there would be equivalent to 80 years' supply.

It is reasonably safe to predict, however, that the 314 years' supply story printed in New York will do yeoman service for the agitators in the United States who want to keep their mills going on raw material from Canada, having exhausted their nearest available native supplies by the prodigal methods of cutting they want to force upon this country.—Toronto Globe.

#### FALL FAIRS

Aylmer.....Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1  
Alvinston.....Oct. 12-13  
Blenheim.....Oct. 7-8  
Bridgen.....Oct. 5  
Comber.....Oct. 12  
Dorchester Station.....Oct. 6  
Dresden.....Sept. 30, Oct. 1  
Forest.....Oct. 5-6  
Harrow.....Oct. 4-5  
Highgate.....Oct. 11-12  
Leamington.....Oct. 6-8  
Melbourne.....Oct. 7  
Mount Brydges.....Oct. 1  
Ridney.....Oct. 4-5  
Sarnia Reserve.....Oct. 6-7  
Thamesville.....Oct. 5-6  
Wallacetown.....Sept. 30, Oct. 1  
Watford.....Sept. 30, Oct. 1

#### The Mushroom Test

If you'd tell a little mushroom from the toothstool, use your head; simply eat it; wait an hour.

If it isn't then you're DEAD.

If young people in country places only realize the value of their training in practical journalism such as every news-editor in a community receives, many more would apply for the privilege. Next to public speaking, writing for the newspapers affords a practical opportunity for correct expression and facility in writing.—Canadian Statesman.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

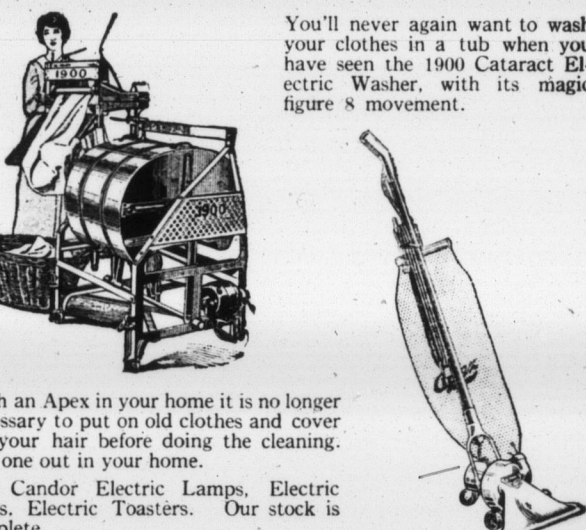
Capital and reserve	\$35,000,000
Total Assets over	\$587,000,000

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

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

## Electric Washing Machines

And Electric Suction Cleaner.



You'll never again want to wash your clothes in a tub when you have seen the 1900 Cataract Electric Washer, with its magic figure 8 movement.

With an Apex in your home it is no longer necessary to put on old clothes and cover up your hair before doing the cleaning. Try one out in your home.

Use Candor Electric Lamps, Electric Irons, Electric Toasters. Our stock is complete.

## JAS. WRIGHT & SON.

# Sugar Down

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

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

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

## W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 26



## The Finest and Purest Tea Sold

# "SALADA"

There is genuine and unmistakable pleasure in its daily use.

Black - Green } Try a packet from your grocer,  
or Mixed } but be sure it's "Salada"

## The Making of 'Val' Pierce

By CONRAD RICHTER

II.

The flush had left his face. It felt curiously cold. His nostrils flinched from the pungent smoke of powder. He glanced dazedly at the ring of well-dressed men and women so suddenly transformed from light-hearted merry-makers to mutes with appalled eyes and white faces.

"Stone dead, Val!" gasped Lou from his knees beside the men on the floor. The next moment he had hastily risen, caught Val by the arm and, wielding the revolver wrenched from the other's hand, hurried him out through the wretched crowd to the bery of parked machines.

"Not yours, Val!" he chattered. "Everybody knows it. Take the machine of the fellow you plugged. Over here somewhere. I was at the window with Sylvia when he came. Here she is. I'll drive her if she's got selective gears. All right. Crawl down on the floor in the back. Wait. Help me get this self-starter started. All right. Get back. Keep low for Pete's sake!" The engine had broken into a roar. Backing violently around a green sedan, they went shooting out into the pike.

It was fifteen or twenty minutes later when the car stopped. Val, lifting his head from the rug of the tonneau, found himself in the green leaves of an apple tree. They were still in the country.

"Listen, Val," said Lou, hurriedly, turning from the front seat. "I've been doing this thing out. We can't go back to town. Every cop will be looking for you."

"Lou!" begged Val wretchedly. "I didn't want to kill him!"

"Too late now, man, to talk about that!" declared Lou. "The thing is to get away before they hang you—if you can. If they catch me, I'll probably mean ten years as an accomplice. But I'm going to help you as I promised. A minute ago I thought of a place in Dauphin county. Just the spot for you. Nothing but good-for-saken rocks and trees and mountains lined up one beside the other. I was up trout fishing with Jim Crisman over Easter vacation. Saw a fellow cutting timber, who said he couldn't get enough help. It's ten miles to a saloon and fourteen to an ice cream parlor. Get down! Here comes somebody's lights. I'm going to try to get you up there to-night."

For an hour Val lay on his back on the bottom of the car, his head thumping from rock, rut and gutter, his calves jolting on the slanted tonneau cushions. He heard nothing above the roar of the car, saw nothing but a continually dark sky and an occasional flashing tree, smelled only a blend of leather, varnish, rubber, rug dust and occasionally a whiff of Lou's cigarette. His back grew mangled with aches and cramps. His shoulders seemed caked with rheumatism.

Suddenly he heard Lou give a sharp exclamation. He opened his eyes. The illuminated branches of trees above the car told him they were passing through a city or good-sized town. The tires were purring softly on asphalt. Gradually the car came to a stop.

"Hello!" he heard Lou say nervously. "What's the matter?"

Hurging the door he heard no reply for a moment, then felt the heave of a heavy foot on the running board.

"Sorry, but I'll have to get your name."

"James Barth," fabricated Lou smoothly. "What's the idea?"

"Where are you going?"

"Up the country, fishing."

"Sorry to be personal, but that muscle—excuse me. Seems to be genuine all right. Sorry to have annoyed you, but we've got orders to look for a smooth-faced young gunman in a machine. Murdered a man in cold blood down near the city to-night. If you happen to see a bird of that description, call me up, will you? City Hall. Ask for Judson. We'll take care of the charges. Reward of \$5,000 out."

"Sure thing," answered Lou nervously. "Have a cigar. Hope you get that coin."

The engine spun, and the car leaped forward. Some minutes later Lou turned his head soberly. "He must have been blind not to see you," Val didn't answer. His senses were stunned with the realization that there was \$5,000 reward on his head. In vivid sequence he saw himself in a cell—his name and picture on the front page of the Journal, his stand in the crowded courtroom, his mother crying down below, the judge's impartial black frock, the unperturbed, placid jurors, the foreman rising to deliver a verdict. Feverishly he forced his eyes apart, pushed up on one elbow and tried to blot out the mental scenes with the actuality of passing country.



## Woman's Interests

### The School Lunch.

If your school is not one of the progressive sort which provides a hot lunch, plan a month's lunches now. Bear in mind that the child needs certain foods to keep it growing, as well as to repair daily waste and furnish energy, and see that your child has a substantial lunch. Plan to furnish some fats, some sweets, a good proportion of starch and some protein, and in addition fruit or a vegetable, like lettuce, celery or ripe tomatoes. The fat may be in the form of butter in the sandwiches or in a bottle of whole milk. The sweet may be pure honey or simple cookies or a sandwich filling of homemade jam or jelly, or, if you are sure it will only be eaten with the noon lunch, a piece of pure candy. Starches will be provided in the bread and cake, and the protein will come in the sandwich filling—meat, eggs, cottage cheese or store-bought, or perhaps in baked beans or peanut butter. If you use the latter use it sparingly, bearing in mind that the oil is very difficult of digestion. Use bananas very seldom if at all. Bananas properly ripened may do no harm, but as this condition seldom exists it is better to avoid them. If you spend two hours now planning lunches for the school days, you will save yourself time later when you are hurried, and add to your child's probability of good health. Don't let your child's future be spoiled by a snatched lunch, made up of what is left on the breakfast table.

Never put your plants in pots too big for them under the supposition that they will expand to fit them. Rather put them in smaller receptacles. When they outgrow these repot them. In order to do this take out the plant with all its soil and place it in a larger pot and apply more soil around the edges, but be careful not to put in too much.

More house plants are grown from slips than from seeds. To do this take a branch half ripe and cut a slip three inches long. Take off all the leaves except the upper two and root it well in wet sand several inches thick, putting one and one-half inches of the slip under the sand. Keep this thoroughly moist. When the roots begin to grow put your plant, with its sand, into a pot provided with other soil. Some slips, such as oleanders, lemon and ivy, will root in water.

Perhaps the greatest enjoyment in raising plants is derived from planting bulbs. Order your bulbs this month—hyacinth, tulip, narcissus, daffodil and lily—whatever you prefer—and put them right into a soil composed of one part ordinary garden loam, one part old cow manure or bone meal and one part sand, all thoroughly mixed. Keep them well watered and allow them to remain in a cool, dark place till their roots are formed. This process usually takes about six weeks. If you use new pots, soak them thoroughly before using.

### Sugar-Beet Syrup.

We have had several inquiries asking how to make sugar-beet syrup. Here is the method:

When ready to make syrup the topped beets are cleaned by soaking a few minutes, then scrubbed with a coarse, stiff brush. The next step is to cut them into slices as thin as one-sixteenth of an inch, if possible. A butcher-knife may be used, but a cole-slaw cutter or some other slicing device is more convenient.

The sliced beets are placed in a tight barrel and just enough hot water to cover them—boiling water, if possible—is poured in at once. The barrel is then covered with several thicknesses of canvas to hold the heat. The sliced beets are allowed to soak for about an hour. The barrel is agitated from time to time without being uncovered to bring out the sugar from the beets. The liquid is then drawn off, strained through several thicknesses of cheese-cloth, and placed in a kettle or other vessel, in which it is boiled to the thickness desired. It is important that the boiling be slow and the process will take several hours. The work may be done outdoors, if desired. Be careful not to scorch the syrup. The scum which rises to the surface of the liquid is skimmed off to remove the strong, beet-like flavor. The syrup is then bottled or canned while hot and sealed to prevent molding. It is dark in color, but has a pleasant flavor.

### Cider Apple Butter.

Peeled and sliced apples may be cooked in the boiled cider to make the butter in one operation, or they may be made first into apple sauce, which is then cooked in the boiled cider. With apples of coarse texture the latter method is no doubt preferable, but both make equally good butter.

Cooking should be continued until the cider and apples do not separate, and the butter, when cold, will be as thick as good apple sauce. The thickness is determined at frequent intervals by cooling small portions. It usually takes about equal quantities of sweet cider and peeled and sliced apples to make butter of the right consistency. Two of the essentials of making good apple butter are long, slow cooking (four to six hours) and constant stirring.

If sugar is used it should be added after the cooking of cider and apples is two-thirds done. About a pound of either white or brown sugar is the usual amount to each gallon of apple butter, but more or less (or not any) may be used, to suit the taste.

Apple butter is spiced according to taste, a half teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, cloves and allspice being used for each gallon. These are stirred into it when the cooking is finished.

While still boiling hot, apple butter should be packed into sterilized glasses, glass jars, or hermetically sealed stone jars, with tightly fitting covers, and should be sterilized.

### The Sunflower.

The sunflower is no orchid. It is coarse. But it is homely and cheerful. Things which are homely and cheerful are best worth while. This smiling sentinel of the backyard fence corner does not fascinate like an orchid. It is not wrapped in its own beauty like a rose. It is a friend! Champlain found the first growing in three centuries ago when he explored the country of the Great Lakes. They used oil from its seeds to mix war paint. He took the sunflower to Europe. From there it was distributed throughout the world, Italy, India, Turkey, Russia, China, South America.

Russia has been growing a million acres of sunflowers annually, for oil, fodder, fuel. They munch the seeds as other people do peanuts. From Russia the sunflower, grown to mammoth size, has been brought back to the States.

A few years ago a woman gave the world the red sunflower. A little later came the pink sunflower, both of which are excellent garden plants. This year still another new sunflower is being introduced under the name of Dazzler. It has blossoms fully four inches across, rich chestnut in color, but tipped with orange. Altogether they look very much like galliardia blooms, and should be excellent for house decoration. If you want sunflower seeds for your chickens, however, you must still grow the old-fashioned kinds.

"Truckportation." This is a new word that is very descriptive. It has been added to the English language by the motor-truck industry. Truckportation is easier to handle than "truck transportation" and we save some letters.

Plants need fresh air as much as people do. The windows in the room where they are growing should be frequently opened, but a direct draft must not be allowed to blow across them. Neither can they thrive in a very dry atmosphere. Place a

### Power From Sea Waves.

In a paper published in a recent issue of the College of Engineering, Tokio, Mr. I. Hiroi describes some experiments made with a wave motor. He states that taking the coast line of Japan to be 1,500 miles in length, power amounting on the average to at least 5,000,000 h.p. is being wasted in actions which are only destructive. The above figure he states is equivalent to two-thirds h.p. per linear foot of shore, and were it practicable to devise means for utilizing it efficiently and without excessive capital expenditure the advantage would be very great.

With a view to gaining some idea as to the feasibility of utilizing some of the wave energy now wasted he erected within reach of the waves a board 6½ ft. wide, and suspended from a hinge fixed 18.2 ft. above the lowest point of a bed of concrete, shaped to conform to the path of the lower edge of the swinging board. In order to keep down the cost of the plant the concrete bed was not carried down below low-water mark, its lowest point being in fact 0.8 ft. above mean sea level.

The tides of the site selected have a range of about 5 ft. at springs and 2 ft. at neap tides. The shore is shelving and large waves are broken up at a considerable distance from the shore, and even in storms the height does not exceed 6 ft. at 1,500 ft. from the shore line where they break. The waves formed as a consequence of this breaking were again broken up at 200 ft. from the shore line. On the other hand even in the calmest weather there are always waves reaching the shore, having a height of about 2 ft. in length of 160 ft., and a period of from 8 seconds to 15 seconds. The pendulum board was loaded with stones and it was found that the effectiveness of the device varied considerably with the load, but at the best the output was small, the best result being equivalent to the production of mechanical work at the rate of 140 ft.-lb. per second. This was obtained with a pendulum weight of 1,155 lb., a wave height of 2 ft. with a mean period of 9.8 seconds. The amplitude of the swing ranged from 20.5 deg. to 47.5 deg.

### All "Setting."

"Where were you boys when I called for you to help me an hour ago?" asked Farmer Jones at the supper table.

"I was in the barn settin' a hen," said one.

"And I was in the loft settin' a saw," said another.

"I was in grandma's room settin' the clock," came from the third boy.

"And I was up in the pantry settin' a trap," said the fourth.

"You're a fine set!" remarked the farmer. "And where were you?" he asked, turning to the youngest.

"I was on the doorstep settin' still!"

### A Long Journey.

A train-load of colored troops from Texas en route to New York for embarkation stopped at a rural station. A blue-black private stuck his head out of a window and asked:

"What station dis?"

"Plainfield," answered a yokel on the platform.

"Plainfield wheah?" pursued the traveler.

"Plainfield, New Jersey," explained the native.

"Heavens!" wailed the Negro. "Ah've bin travellin' foah day an' foah nights; whar's dis hych France?"

### BUY "DIAMOND DYES"

#### DON'T RISK MATERIAL

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

Leslie—"Pa, does malted milk come from Maltese cows?"

Canada has 260,000 miles of highways.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds; Etc.

Motorcycle policemen are now appearing in London.

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

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

Beautiful Women of Society, during the past twenty years have relied upon it for their distinguished appearance. The soft, refined, pearly complexion renders instantly, is always the source of flattering comment.

Gouard's Oriental Cream.

The Hit of the Season. For the Farmer's Boy.

You want him good and healthy. You want him big and strong. Then give him a pure wool jersey. Made by his friend Bob Long. Get him now—wear him long. He's the best boy in the land. And he'll always be bright and smiling. If he wears a Bob Long Brand.

Bob Long Pure Wool Worsted Jerseys. For Dad and the Lad. Pull-over or Button Shoulder Style. Made for Hard Wear, Comfort and Smart Appearance. R. C. LONG & CO., Limited, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal. Bob Long Brands. Known from Coast to Coast.

That "Out-of-Sorts" Feeling.

You should be equally well and fit for your work every day, unless you do things which impair your health. We all know the man who declares himself one day as "tired," and the next as "under the weather," "off-color," "run down," "grumpy," and so on. The state of the weather has a certain influence for good or evil on daily variations in health, but by far the majority of these cases, of quick change from high spirits to mental depression are due to foolishness on the part of the sufferer.

Possibly his temporary lapse from good health may be due to some indiscretion in food. He may have eaten too much, or too little; the food itself may have been unwholesome, badly cooked, or overseasoned. Too rich or too cold. An occasional meal may have been missed altogether, or replaced by some inadequate substitute.

Late hours, causing a shortage of the accustomed period of sleep, account for a good deal of the bad health and worse work of the succeeding day. Not only have the nerve and brain cells been deprived of absolutely necessary rest, but the heart itself, on which all good health and efficiency is primarily dependent, is done out of its rest. A man, young or old, with a tired heart can put no energy into his day's work.

Grain Unloader Empties Car in Ten Minutes.

Patterning, perhaps, after the car tippers now in general use for unloading coal cars, one American firm has just brought out monster mechanisms which unload a box car full of grain in 6 to 10 minutes. These machines consist essentially of a rocking platform and a tipping cradle. When the filled car has been pushed upon the rails of the cradle, the operator starts an electrical motor and so causes two clamps to rise from between the rails and press tightly against the contents at both ends of the car. Other motors then push in the temporary door and tip the car upon its side. The grain is now flowing out of the door and down the hopper, but as little waves from the ends of the car, another motor is started and the car is tilted longitudinally at an angle of 45 deg. first to the right and then to the left.

After you have finished starching, if you set the basin or bowl aside until the sediment settles, and pour off the water and leave the white substance for a day or two, it will harden into crystals again, and can be used repeatedly.

## CANADIAN TOMMY AS AN ADVERTISER

### SANG PRAISES OF LAND OF THE MAPLE LEAF.

#### Civilian Soldiers Were the Best of Immigration Agents in Europe.

Before the war, despite active propaganda, a lamentable ignorance of Canada, her conditions of life and opportunities, existed among the masses of people in the British Isles; while on the Canadian side, was an equal lack of understanding with England, her people, their characteristics and their country. With the continuous presence of Canadian troops, their intermingling with the people and their daily intercourse, both sides discovered agreeably that there was much to learn of the country of the other and that the long-cherished ideas of existing differences were largely imaginary.

Discussions on Canada, Canadian life and its opportunities were remarkably popular with people who anticipated the upheaval which would attend the aftermath of the war, and as a result, not only were settlers unconsciously recruited, but unlike pre-war immigrants, set out for a land they felt they knew, and—thanks to those discussions—largely understood.

#### Wonderful Alluring Tales.

In France and Belgium wonderful tales, none the less alluring because of their veracity, were told in Village huts, and Canada became the Mecca of thousands of French and Belgian farmers tilling their tiny pieces of land who dreamt of the big productive areas they could hold in the new land. As a consequence, many of them are coming and they may be classed among the finest citizens a country could desire. The war bringing men of all nations and pursuits together gave the majority a hitherto unprecedented opportunity of each comparing his own land with that of others, summing up its advantages and of making a just appraisal.

Certainly there were never better immigration agents than these civilian soldiers who had left the country they bragged of to aid Europe in time of trouble. Canada has been well advertised, and in the best way. Great as immigration from the British Isles has been since the termination of hostilities, we are told it is nothing to what the next few years will show when transportation facilities are more adequate to the demand. Not a little of this flood can be attributed to the unconscious advertising of the Canadian soldier, and best of all, they came as to a home they know, and to people they understand, whose friendship they made in the dark days past.

Shiny Stove Pipes. You can counteract the effect of heat and rust now and keep stove pipes black with

RAMSAY'S STOVE PIPE ENAMEL. ASK YOUR DEALER.

Have Your Cleaning Done By Experts. Clothing, household draperies, linen and delicate fabrics can be cleaned and made to look as fresh and bright as when first bought.

Cleaning and Dyeing. Is Properly Done at Parker's. It makes no difference where you live; parcels can be sent in by mail or express. The same care and attention is given the work as though you lived in town.

We will be pleased to advise you on any question regarding Cleaning or Dyeing. WRITE US.

Parker's Dye Works Limited. Cleaners & Dyers. 781 Yonge St., Toronto.

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.







# The Cyclone Has Struck

Mayhew is Cutting Overcoat Prices to Smithereens



**WE** are launching the greatest Overcoat Sale of the age from Halifax to Vancouver. Former overcoat prices are being swept aside like chaff in the wind.

We never start anything we can't finish. On July 15th last we started this movement towards a reduction of prices on suits, and we accomplished our object. Every purchaser has had ample proof of this. Now we are going to finish the job. This Big sale starts Saturday, September 25th, at 9:30 a. m. Come Saturday and get the early selection from hundreds of the most beautiful models ever shown.

**SATISFACTION.**—During this sale, as always, money back if you want it. We guarantee you complete satisfaction.—E. A. Mayhew & Co.

The "King" and "Allandale" hat for dressy men. You don't always feel like wearing the same hat—nor is the same hat always appropriate to the occasion. Drop in and see the new "Prince of Wales."

Grand Opening Exhibit of Ladies' Coats, Blouses, Skirts and Fall Dress Goods. This is one of the greatest value-giving events ever offered to Glencoe women and misses.

Drop in to-morrow, if it is only to see our style models and say "Hello!" A cordial welcome awaits you. Make arrangements to meet your friends here Fair day; we will look after your wraps.

## E. A. Mayhew & Co.

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1920

#### NEWBURY

Dr. Arthur McGugan of New York, a Newbury old boy who has not been here for many years, called on a few friends in town Friday as he was motoring through from Ann Arbor, Mich., to Toronto. The doctor served two years in the war and is now associated with a college in New York, being still in Government service. He has specialized in brain surgery and nerves. This trip was in connection with his work. While in Toronto he was to visit the military hospital to confer with a Canadian specialist. Although slightly older looking, Dr. Arthur was easily recognized by those who saw him.

The Young People's Society of Knox church had a very pleasant social evening at Bruce Fletcher's Friday.

A corn roast, games and music made the hours pass all too quickly.

David Gage had the unusual pleasure of picking some fine large second-crop raspberries off the bushes at Wm. June's on the 15th.

Wm. Gillett has received a renewal of his mail contract.

Rev. D. W. Collins of Windsor, who took duty in Christ church on Sunday afternoon, preached a most able sermon.

John A. Robinson and daughter Pearl have returned home from a very pleasant trip to Toronto and Depeu, N. Y.

Reeve Holman spent a few days in Walkerville this week.

Miss Anna Fennell of Harper Hospital, Detroit, is home for a few weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Metcalfe of Petrolia and Miss Margaret Edwards of London visited at J. D. Armstrong's on Saturday.

Miss Bertha Miller of Detroit called on friends in town on Friday last.

Mrs. Joseph Siddall of Glencoe spent Sunday with the Misses Fennell.

Sunday was Children's Rally Day in Knox church. The singing of "Jesus Hides 'Tis Shine" by the children, was very good. Herb. Heatherington of

Thamesville sang a solo, "My Task," which was much appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall (nee Ethel Smith, former milliner at W. Bayne's) of Oshawa, who were motoring through on their wedding trip, called on friends Friday.

A meeting of the Young People's Society will be held in the basement of Knox church on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, the topic to be taken by Miss Jessie Fletcher and James Parnall. All young people welcome.

#### PARKDALE

Miss Ida Haggitt is visiting friends in Bothwell.

Mrs. Spence of London is visiting at the home of her brother, Robert Campbell.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher, twin girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bramer and children of London spent the week-end with the former's parents here.

Mrs. A. Bramer has returned after a week's visit with relatives and friends in London and St. Thomas.

#### MELBOURNE

Rally Day services were observed in both the Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday schools here on Sunday morning. Rev. John Elder and Rev. Dr. Brown addressed the schools, the children taking part in both the singing and reading.

Mrs. Alvin Capes of Bridgen is the guest of her sister here, Miss Sharp. Mrs. Staples of Bridgen called on friends here recently.

Miss Lloyd spent the week-end with friends at Petrolia.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill spent the week-end with friends at Tupperville. Mr. and Mrs. Archie Carruthers have returned from a visit with Toronto friends.

Miss Annie Acton is holidaying in Walkerville.

Wm. Marshman of Iona Station spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Showers.

The members of the Methodist choir are busily engaged preparing for the anniversary services which will be held on Sunday, Oct. 3rd.

Mrs. Fred Brown of Windsor spent a few days in our village recently. Andrew McLaughlin, who sold his farm here about one year ago, has purchased another farm about one and a half miles from Springbank, formerly owned by Mr. Wadsworth.

Many of our citizens are busy attending the fall fairs, but the majority are waiting for the big one-day fair to be held in this village on Oct. 7.

The citizens of this village were very pleased to see the provincial motor oil tank arrive to oil the streets, which was very badly needed. "Better late than never."

G. B. Stevenson, one of our young men, was united in marriage to Miss M. Lothian of Mt. Brydges recently.

Arthur Staples has purchased the hardware business here from James Pettit. The store has been closed for a few days while taking stock, but is now open. Mr. Pettit and family will move to Stratford.

Mrs. M. R. Brown has returned from a visit with her son Fred of Windsor.

George Bees lost a valuable horse a few days ago. In some way or other the animal must have run against a wire or sharp corner, cutting a gash in its side about 18 inches long. The veterinary was called, and it was found that three ribs were broken and the injuries were such that it was necessary to shoot the animal.

#### NORTH EKFRID

Mrs. George Laughton is spending a few days in this vicinity.

It seems all the style these nice hot days to have a cold.

Mrs. Samuel Ramey is confined to her bed.

Rally Day service was observed in our church Sunday with a good attendance. An interesting address was given by 4-the superintendent, Wm. George and Misses Lizzie and Adeline Pierce spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Hagerty of Melbourne.

Mrs. George Chisholm and son Ivan and Mrs. Abraham Pettit motored to St. Thomas to visit the former's brother, Al Howe.

Charles Mills had the telephone installed lately.

Mrs. A. Pettit spent a few days with her niece, Mrs. George Chisholm.

Roy Pettit spent a day in Brantford last week.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howe, a son.

#### MOSA

The Women's Institute of No. 9 met at Mrs. D. J. Mitchell's on Sept. 23rd and quilted two quilts for the Children's Shelter, London. There were 22 members present and 40 visitors.

Mrs. J. Corbett gave a donation of \$1. Collection for flowers was 77c. Total collection was \$12.80. The No. 12 Institute and also the Appin Institute were present. Mrs. Peter McArthur addressed the meeting.

Mrs. Galbraith sang a solo and Mrs. McIntyre and Miss McIntyre sang a duet. Mrs. Neil Gillies read a paper entitled "What to Read."

Mrs. McLean and Misses Flora and Sarah McLachlan and Alma Burke sang a quartette and Misses Jessie and Catherine Mitchell sang a duet. A vote of thanks was tendered the ladies of the Appin Institute and the meeting closed by singing the National Anthem. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Frank Abbott's on Oct. 28.

#### MIDDLEMISS

On account of the continued dry weather a very small acreage of fall wheat has been sown.

The flax pulling is now finished and the hauling is in full swing.

McDonald Bros. are threshing in the vicinity this week.

C. T. Halpin has traded his old Ford on a new one, fully equipped.

Apples are so plentiful that "undreds of barrels are not being cared for and are rotting on the ground.

Those who bought new Ford cars recently at the old price are now lamenting the "drop." Wonder what the other manufacturers are going to do.

#### SHIELDS SIDING

The September meeting of the Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club was held at the home of Mrs. H. R. McAlpine. Membership for the following year was renewed. There were present 19 members and 13 visitors. A quilt made by the society was sold, realizing \$6.50. Tea collection, \$8.10. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. K. L. McAlpine on Wednesday, Oct. 6.

At a meeting of the Windingdale Club U. F. O., held in S. S. No. 12, Mosa, on September 11, it was decided to hold meetings every two weeks, beginning October 1st. The first meeting each month will be devoted to business. On October 15 a literary meeting will be held. A debate, "Resolved that country life is more desirable than city life," will be discussed by the young men of the club. Teams were appointed to look after the program for the literary meetings. Those in charge of the October meeting are Ward Leitch and Drina McAlpine.

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules and RAZ-MAN for Asthma are sold here by H. I. Johnston, local agent. Call in for a sample.

#### APPIN

The Women's Institute will meet at Mrs. John Fletcher's on Thursday, Sept. 30th.

Mrs. L. D. Galbraith spent a week with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Amos of Parkhill.

Mr. McIntyre has rented the old post office store to Chas. Dean, undertaker and furniture dealer, who intends moving in next month.

The sugar beets are being taken in to the new siding this week in great quantities.

A special service will be held in the Methodist church at 2:30 next Sunday under the auspices of L. O. L. 981. Mr. Miller will have charge. All members of L. O. L. 981 are urged to be at the Orange Hall at 2 p. m. sharp to arrange for the parade, as the service must start promptly at 2:30 to allow Mr. Miller ample time to get home for evening service.

Dan Galbraith unloaded a new tractor here last week for John McMaster.

Despite inclement weather the school fair here was well attended and all report good exhibits and a successful show.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Glasgow is improving in health in the hospital. He expects another operation shortly.

#### DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong and son Ernest and wife and family spent Sunday last at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. McRae, Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Leitch of Dutton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duffey.

Mrs. Dan McNaughton is on the sick-list.

Mrs. Robert Armstrong and son Edgar spent Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Watterworth, Woodgreen.

Alex. C. King is out again and at work, after an illness.

Mrs. Jane Armstrong of Newbury is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Dan McNaughton.

A few Davisville people are attending Glencoe Fair.

R. B. Smith will have a large quantity of apples to ship.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing here.

Mrs. Shoemaker and Miss Chambers of Detroit spent the week-end at Thos. Duffey's.

## Principals and Teachers

See that your pupils enter this competition; and also arrange suitable program for

### FIRE PREVENTION DAY, OCTOBER 9

We will present one thousand gold plated and enamel Medals, suitably inscribed, as

#### PRIZES

for essays on Fire Prevention topics, to be competed for by the boys and girls of Ontario in the 3rd and 4th Forms.

High School, College and University Students are eligible to compete for nine grand prizes.

### TWO SOLID GOLD MEDALS SEVEN SOLID SILVER MEDALS

The Royal Proclamation should be read by a pupil in every School Room.

Text Books and full particulars free on application:

#### ONTARIO FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE, INC.

in affiliation with

The Ontario Fire Marshal's Office,  
153 University Ave., Toronto

Geo. F. Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer



### The Newbury CASH STORE

Has secured another shipment of

#### Oven Glass

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

#### New Prints

Fancy patterns, 35c to 40c.

### W. H. PARNALL

NEWBURY



#### MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will again be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 29th day of October, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over Appin No. 2 Rural Route, from the Postmaster General's Pleasure.

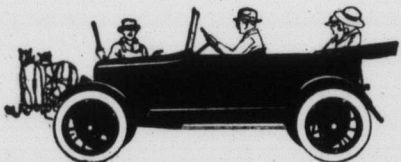
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Appin, Glencoe and Melbourne, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, London.

CHAS. E. H. FISHER,  
Post Office Inspector,  
London, 17th September, 1920.

## Service in Glencoe

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

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



**WM. McCALLUM**  
DEALER - GLENCOE

Head Office and Factories: Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Canada  
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## Charming Fall Dresses

of Satin and Tricotine

WOMEN'S and MISSES'

At \$45.00

Afternoon costumes, choice and new, disclosing many decided novelties, and, best of all, a most reassuring air of becomingness and beauty. All models are very slim and straight and have all the clinging grace of the materials and the tapering effect of the Redingote and long-line embroidery.

We Accept Canadian Money at Par

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DETROIT

